

# FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

Somalia Core Group [2]

Staff Office-Individual:

Transnational Threats-Clarke, Richard

Original OA/ID Number:

2986

| Row: | Section: | Shelf: | Position: | Stack: |
|------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 49   | 3        | 10     | 2         | V      |

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                                   | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. memo                | Richard Clakre to Nancy Soderberg, re: Review of National Security Directives (4 pages)                         | 01/29/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 002a. memo               | David Shinn to Richard Clarke, re: UNITAF Briefing for General Powell (1 page)                                  | 04/06/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 002b. briefing<br>paper  | United States Task Force Somalia (20 pages)                                                                     | 04/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 003. paper               | Somalia Cease-Fire Disarmament Concept (6 pages)                                                                | 02/06/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 004. memo                | Richard Clarke to Deputies Committee's Somalia Group, re: Summary and Conclusions of February 4, 1993 (2 pages) | 02/05/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 005a. memo               | Richard Clarke and John Ordway to Anthony Lake, re: Somalia PRD (1 page)                                        | 02/02/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 005b. memo               | Memo from Anthony Lake, re: Presidential Review Directive on Somalia (2 pages)                                  | 02/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 005c. memo               | Memo from Samuel Berger, re: Somalia Core Group (2 pages)                                                       | 02/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 006. report              | Re: [Aideed] (3 pages)                                                                                          | 06/17/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 007. draft               | Incomplete draft memorandum to the President (2 pages)                                                          | 01/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 008a. paper              | Somalia Policy: Near-Term Decisions (8 pages)                                                                   | 01/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 008b. map                | Status of Forces Ground/Air (1 page)                                                                            | 00/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

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Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.  
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).  
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008c. chart              | Forces Currently in Somalia (1 page)                     | 01/21/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 008d. chart              | Other Forces Planning to Participate in Somalia (1 page) | 01/21/1993 | P1/b(1)     |
| 008e. cable              | Where Are We And Where Do We Go From Here (5 pages)      | 01/25/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

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103D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. J. RES. \_\_\_\_\_

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr MITCHELL (for himself, Mr DOLE, Mr PELL and Mr HELMS) introduced the following joint resolution: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the use of United States Armed Forces in  
Somalia.

Whereas an estimated 300,000 Somalis reportedly have died of hunger or as casualties of widespread violence since the fall of Siad Barre in January 1991,

Whereas international relief agencies had been unable to deliver adequate assistance to those most in need due to increasingly difficult and dangerous security conditions, including pervasive banditry and looting;

Whereas Congress has expressed its support for a greater United Nations role in addressing the political and humanitarian situation in Somalia through Senate Resolutions 258 and 132 and House of Representatives Resolution 370;

Whereas the United Nations Secretary General and United States officials had concluded that massive intervention in Somalia would be necessary to avert further starvation on this scale;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council on December 3, 1992, enacted Resolution 794, authorizing the use of "all necessary means to establish as soon as possible a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia";

Whereas President Bush began deploying United States armed forces on December 8, 1992, in response to United Nations Resolution 794;

Whereas more than 20,000 American servicemen and women are now in Somalia under Operation Restore Hope and have been joined by troops from many other nations;

Whereas President Bush has emphasized that United States Armed Forces will be withdrawn and that the security mission will be assumed by the United Nations' UNOSOM operation as soon as a "secure environment" for the delivery of food has been created; and

Whereas, on December 10, 1992, President Bush formally reported to Congress on the deployment of United States Armed Forces in Somalia: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
2       *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This joint resolution may be cited as the "Authoriza-  
5       tion for Use of United States Armed Forces in Somalia".

1 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES**  
2 **ARMED FORCES.**

3 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.** The President is authorized to  
4 use United States Armed Forces pursuant to United Na-  
5 tions Security Council Resolution 794 in order to imple-  
6 ment the Resolution, which authorizes the use of "all nec-  
7 essary means to establish as soon as possible a secure en-  
8 vironment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia".

9 (b) **WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—**  
10 Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolu-  
11 tion, the Congress declares that this section is intended  
12 to constitute specific statutory authorization within the  
13 meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.  
14 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

15 It is the sense of Congress that the President should  
16 consult with the Secretary General of the United Nations  
17 and with the other member countries of the United Na-  
18 tions Security Council to ensure that peacekeeping forces  
19 from other countries of the United Nations are deployed  
20 to Somalia to maintain a secure environment and to allow  
21 United States Armed Forces to be withdrawn from Soma-  
22 lia at the earliest possible date.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~  
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0172

January 29, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE  
SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: RICHARD A. CLARKE

SUBJECT: Somalia, War Powers, and Coordination

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines,

September 11, 2006

By ~~WDE~~ NARA, Date ~~02/28/17~~  
2012-0659-F

I discovered from sources at State that a memo was being sent to you on Somalia and War Powers from the Legislative Affairs Office on the staff. My request to coordinate on that memo and send you a joint product was rejected, so I'm afraid you will be getting two separate memos on this subject.

There are three points that I think you should consider:

- US Role in UNOSOM: There are some at State who are thinking that we should get language in the Mitchel resolution that "authorizes" our participation in UNOSOM II. The Acting Legal Adviser at State assures me that no such new authorization is legally necessary. If, however, we do seek such authorization, we establish the precedent that we need Congressional approval for participation in UN forces. A far better course would be to avoid the UNOSOM II issues in the Mitchel resolution and deal with the UN Participation Act later.
- Somalia and War Powers to Date: The issue is not new. A report on the Somalia intervention was filed with the Congress during the second week in December. At that time, the Bush Administration pledged to have a regular briefing series. That series has lapsed and should be reinitiated.
- Promising to Review the WPR: I advise against promising to review the War Powers Resolution and work with the Congress on ways to "fix" it, until we are sure that we have an Administration position that it should be "fixed." If, as I suspect, we do not have a consensus with DOD and State about what such a fix would look like, it would be better not to promise to do it. Certainly, such a promise is not necessary in the context of dealing with the Mitchel resolution on Somalia.

Finally, you may want to review with us in the next Senior Directors meeting what your preferences are about lateral coordination of memos to you within the Staff.

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

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Somalia: AF Comments on L's Informal Paper on a Joint Resolution on Somalia

- L's informal paper (attached) notes several legal objections to the form and language of the draft Joint Resolution introduced by Senator Mitchell.
- AF agrees that, in the best of worlds, the Joint Resolution should be amended so as to be a non-binding endorsement of what the Executive Branch has done and intends to do.
- Congress, however, is unlikely to agree. Long at odds with a succession of Presidents over the constitutionality and interpretation of the War Powers Resolution, Congress will insist on a Joint Resolution that validates its view of its own role with respect to the deployment of U.S. forces.
- AF does not oppose working with members of Congress to seek appropriate changes in the Resolution but would caution against fighting a last ditch battle against a resolution that does not meet all our desiderata. If necessary, the President could address objectionable language in a statement following passage of the Resolution. The outcome would be to leave unchanged the agreement to disagree that characterizes the longstanding Executive-Congressional debate over the War Powers Resolution.

Jan. 28, 1993  
135 PM

Joint Resolution on Somalia

- o The attached draft Joint Resolution on Somalia would (1) authorize the President to use the Armed Forces to implement Security Council Resolution 794 on Somalia and (2) constitute specific statutory authorization for purposes of the War Powers Resolution's provision on troops introduced into hostilities.
- o The Resolution is objectionable on several grounds:
  - The United States is already in Somalia implementing the Security Council Resolution. The Joint Resolution implies that the President does not have the authority to be doing what the Armed Forces have been doing in Somalia since December 8.
  - The War Powers language is highly objectionable because it is based on the premise that US troops have been introduced into hostilities, which triggers the 60 day clock in the War Powers Resolution. President Bush's letter to Congress ("consistent with the War Powers Resolution") was based on the fact that troops equipped for combat were deployed, not because of hostilities.
- o Such a resolution could easily become a vehicle for further legal restrictions on our Somalia operations, such as on the number or role of US forces or the duration of their commitment.
- o If some Congressional resolution is desired or politically necessary, a much preferable alternative would be a sense-of-the Congress Resolution supporting what the US has done and intends to do. Much of the language of the current resolution could be retained.

Drafted: L/PM:ERCummings;

Cleared: L:MMatheson

SELPM 3133 Ext. 77838



O:\RYN\RYN93.052

SLC

2

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OARYNARYN93.052

S.L.C.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

B

S/S #

092883

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MESSAGE NO. 092883 CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ No. Pages 7

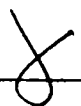
FROM: ANN WRIGHT PM-ISO 202-647-3136 State 7428  
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION UNITAF/UNUSOM DISARM/DEMOB  
PLAN

| TO: (Agency)               | DELIVER TO:              | Extension               | Room No. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| OSD/ISA/AF                 | Jim Woods/LTC Johnson    | 703-697-2864            |          |
| OSD/SOLIC                  | LTC Bailey/CDR Stettinus | 703-693-5210            | 2B525    |
| JCS/J5                     | LTC Baltimore            | 703-695-1322            | 2E977    |
| NSC                        | Dick Clarke/Mike Sheahan | 202-395-5066            |          |
| <del>Dept of Justice</del> | <del>Paul H. ...</del>   | <del>202-655-3442</del> |          |

FOR: CLEARANCE ☐ INFORMATION ☒ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: FOLLOWING IS THE DISARMING/  
DEMOBILIZATION PLAN RECEIVED  
FROM MOGADISHU - ANN

S/S Officer: 

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS  
Initials: KOE Date: 02/02/17  
2012-0659F

## FAX COVER SHEET

USLO MOGADISHU

Fax #: 011-871-1511-711

DATE:

2/8/93

TO:

Barbro Kirkpatrick or Ann Wright

FAX NUMBER:

(202)~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

PM/150

647-4055

FROM:

Katie Solon

MESSAGE:

Here is the UNITAF/UNOSOM  
disarmament/demobilization plan.  
(Six pages). Per septels, 2 letters  
have been sent to factions requesting  
weapons/personnel inventories and  
transition site recommendations.

First meeting of Somali cease-fire  
committee planned for Feb. 15.

PLS. PASS COPY TO AMB. GROVE.

| Thanks.

Saludos a todos !!

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

January 18, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: NICHOLAS ROSTOW *NR*

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on Commencement of Desert Storm

1. Multiple Resolutions
2. Residual US Force
3. Authority for partic in UN force

In the absence of a declaration of war, the War Powers Resolution requires a presidential report to Congress within 48 hours of introducing the Armed Forces into hostilities. H.J. Res. 77 is not a declaration of war. While it provides specific statutory authority to engage in hostilities with Iraq and thus explicitly fulfilled the requirement of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution for such authority to continue operations beyond 60 days, the joint resolution on Iraq also provides that "[n]othing in this resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution."

As we have done in the past, interagency counsel have prepared a letter for the President's signature that reserves our constitutional position with respect to the War Powers Resolution by providing information "consistent with" that Resolution. Senior counsel at State, Defense, Justice, JCS, and CIA, as well as the Counsel to the President concur in the text.

The letters must be delivered to Congress by 7 p.m., Friday, January 18, 1991.

Concurrence by: Richard Haass, Arnold *Haass*, Virginia A. Lampley

RECOMMENDATION

That you recommend to the President that he report to Congress on the commencement of Desert Storm "consistent with the War Powers Resolution" (Tab I) by signing identical letters to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate (Tabs A, B).

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Letter to the Speaker of the House

Tab B Letter to the President pro tempore of the Senate

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on Commencement of Desert Storm

Issue

To report to Congress "consistent with the War Powers Resolution" on the commencement of Desert Storm.

Background

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 77) supporting the use of force against Iraq to obtain compliance with the U.N. Security Council resolutions specifically provides statutory authority to engage in hostilities. The resolution therefore satisfies the requirement of the War Powers Resolution concerning the conduct of hostilities for more than 60 days, but H.J. Res. 77 specifically does not supersede other requirements of the War Powers Resolution. One such provision requires submission of a presidential report to Congress within 48 hours of introducing the Armed Forces into hostilities in the absence of a declaration of war. H.J. Res. 77 is not a declaration of war within the meaning of the War Powers Resolution.

While all Presidents and their counsel have challenged the constitutionality of the War Powers Resolution, or parts thereof, all Presidents also have submitted letters "consistent with" the Resolution when the Armed Forces have been introduced into hostilities or the other circumstances for which a report is required. The formula "consistent with the War Powers Resolution" is intended, and is understood to be intended, to preserve the argument that the Resolution is unconstitutional. You have used it in the past.

All senior Administration counsel recommend that you send identical letters to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate reporting the commencement of Desert Storm.

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff

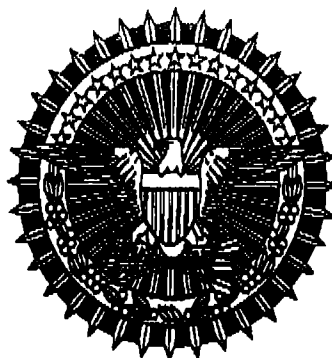
RECOMMENDATION

That you report to Congress consistent with the War Powers Resolution on the commencement of Desert Storm by signing the letters attached at Tabs A and B.

## Attachments

Tab A Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives

Tab B Letter to the President pro tempore of the Senate



**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS  
AFRICA REGION**

# INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

## AFRICA REGION

**OFFICE: (703) 697-9753**

**697-8824**

**FAX: (703) 695-4620 (UNCLASS)**

(703) 695-3355 (CLASSIFIED)

**TO: Dick Clarke**

**TELECOPIER PHONE NO: 202-395-1195**

**OFFICE PHONE NO: 202-395-3393**

**COMMENTS:**

**As requested:**

**Mr Cheney statements on U.S. withdrawal from Somalia.**

**FROM : LTC DONALD M. JOHNSON, ASSISTANT FOR  
EAST AFRICA**

## EAST AFRICA

**COPY SENT (date/time): 2 Feb / 0920 (EST)**

THIS FAX CONSISTS OF 8 PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

SHEET.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS  
AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Date: 29 Jan 93

MEMORANDUM FOR MR WISNER

THROUGH: MR FORD

SUBJECT: Withdrawal from Somalia: What Did  
Mr. Cheney Say?

One of the questions not adequately answered at the White House meeting was, exactly what did the previous Administration say about getting out but leaving a U.S. residual? Yesterday, Hank Cohen called me to ask the same question, including exactly what had I said at the House hearing (Hamilton chairing).

Attached are the public statements (that we know of) where ex-Sec Cheney addressed these questions. He was very clear and consistent that there would be at least an initial U.S. military residual, to include both support forces and a quick reaction combat force.



PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

NBC "MEET THE PRESS" INTERVIEW WITH:  
DICK CHENEY, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1992

MR. FRANCIS: Back to Somalia, Mr. Secretary. How do we get out? How do you -- you know, your method of getting out, your fourth criteria, is suspect. Do you really think that'll hold?

SEC. CHENEY: It's not suspect in my mind, Fred. It's one of the key questions we debated as we went through the process of deciding to commit troops. We've already had a large number of nations just in the last 48 hours that the president made his announcement who have committed to send forces, to participate alongside the US, to participate alongside the US in terms of the peacemaking operation and to be there so we can hand off responsibility to them when we leave. That's the key part of the process by which we get out.

If you're looking for the US to stay until all the problems are solved in Somalia, that is not going to happen. We've been very, very clear on this. I'll go back and remind my friends six months from now when they say, "Well, you didn't accomplish the mission."

Our mission is very precise. Our mission is to restore conditions so that the humanitarian effort can go forward and then to turn over responsibility for securing the country to UN forces. That means that we will withdraw as soon as we can make that transfer -- (inaudible) --

MR. FRANCIS: But if you feed the people and get the supply lines open and then you leave and it breaks down again, what have you accomplished?

SEC. CHENEY: Well, but that's -- listen carefully to what I'm saying, Fred. Once we get through --

MR. FRANCIS: So you're saying any man-for-man UN replacement

SEC. CHENEY: No, you don't need man for man at all.

Initially when you go in, you need a large US force, which is what we're sending, to make absolutely certain they can deal with the situation and reduce the prospects for violence, but once we reduce the threat, once we've dealt with the warlords and the clan leaders that are there, once we've stabilized the situation, then the normal UN peacekeeping force ought to be able to cope with that, and at that point, we will pass it on to them.

MR. FRANCIS: (Can they?)

SEC. CHENEY: I expect they will be.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

MR. FRANCIS: Well, Ambassador Hempstone suggests right next door --

SEC. CHENEY: Ambassador Hempstone --

MR. FRANCIS: -- in Kenya --

SEC. CHENEY: -- was opposed even to providing humanitarian supplies -- (inaudible; crosstalk) --

MR. FRANCIS: But he knows the area --

SEC. CHENEY: -- I think he's wrong.

MR. FRANCIS: -- and he's suggesting --

SEC. CHENEY: No, he doesn't know the area.

MR. FRANCIS: -- a guerrilla conflict, a guerrilla conflict --

SEC. CHENEY: I think that's dead wrong. I don't see any prospect for that. The people I've talked with and that we rely on for advice in this area disagree with Ambassador Hempstone.

MR. RUSSERT: Mr. Secretary, just give us some end line here. Will the troops be out in six months?

SEC. CHENEY: The way we describe it, Tim, is to talk in terms of when we've completed our mission. We do not want to put an artificial deadline on it. We don't want to say that by February 15 or by March 1 the troops will be out. You need to make a judgment based upon, when you've accomplished a mission, what the objective circumstances are on the ground in Somalia. We would like to do it as quickly as possible.

I would hope that before the end of January, we will have been able to begin the process of turning over certain areas of the country to the UN forces. Hopefully, we can do that even before January 20, but, again, the point we've tried to make repeatedly is don't bind us by some artificial date or deadline that has absolutely nothing to do with what's going on on the ground in Somalia.

MR. RUSSERT: But in the same light, you can't perceive any circumstances where United States troops would still be there six months from now?

SEC. CHENEY: I wouldn't -- not in the numbers that we're putting them in now, certainly. I would expect, as General Powell said in our briefing the other day, that we're looking at an operation that'll take two to three months, but after we've done the basic bulk of our work, there still may be a need for various kinds of specialized units to stay. You may want to leave a Marine amphibious ready group off the coast for a while, because that would give the support to the UN blue-helmeted force so that you could deal with the situation. If you want to leave some of our logistics or our medical engineering people there for a longer period of time, because we've got capabilities there that other nations don't have.

But the idea of having a large US combat force on the ground in Somalia for a long time is not a valid one, (in my mind?)

MR. RUSSERT: What percent of the UN blue-helmet force will be Americans?

SEC. CHENEY: I would expect very few. I mean, the blue-helmeted force will come, I think, from nations like Canada and the others who've offered to send forces -- the French, the Italians, Algerians, Nigerians.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney  
Good Morning America, w/Charlie Gibson  
Wednesday, December 9, 1992

Q: Mr. Secretary, there's been a lot of focus on how long the troops are going to be there, but let me approach it a different way. What really has to be done? What's the final step, in your mind, at which point troops can begin to come out? When there are large amounts of food, perhaps, stockpiled in the affected areas?

A: The problem hasn't been so much one of stockpiling food. There's a lot of food in Somalia. It's been getting it out to the people who need it, securing the lines of communication and the roads and the delivery mechanism. I would think that once we've gotten our troops pretty widely disbursed around the country and we've got the forces, the UN peacekeeping forces there in significant numbers, that we should be able to begin then to turn over responsibility to the peacekeepers for continuing operations. Hopefully, that will be just a matter of weeks before we'll be able to do that. Again, if everything goes as well as it has this morning, then I'm optimistic that we will see here, within a few weeks, that we'll be able to begin pulling back the U.S. presence, cutting down on the U.S. presence, and perhaps pulling some of our people out.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney  
CBS, w/Paula Zahn  
Wednesday, December 9, 1992

Q: Given the success of what you describe as the first phase of this mission, can you give us an update or time table on when we can expect troops to move out?

A: What we'd like to be able to do is begin turning over responsibility to the peacekeeping UN forces that will be coming in behind us, as soon as possible. I would guess that's going to be a matter of weeks. We need to get out into the countryside. I think we need some more time in terms of making certain we understand what's there, how difficult it will be to do our mission, the extent of cooperation we can expect from the various factions in Somalia. If everything goes as well as it has overnight, then I think we can look forward to begin withdrawing our forces, our combat forces, certainly before the end of January, and maybe even sooner.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney  
CNN w/Jamie McIntyre  
Wednesday, December 9, 1992

Q: The other big debate has been about disengagement, when it's time for the U.S. to leave. How is it that a much smaller UN peacekeeping force will be able to maintain the order that it's taken such a large U.S. force to impose?

A: We use a large force partly because we want to make certain everybody understands we're coming and that there's nothing to be gained by their opposing us. We don't want to take any chance. You save lives by sending a large force, and I think that's going to work in this case. They should not require the same number of troops to maintain security once it's been established, and once we've worked out arrangements with the clan leaders, once they've given up some of their weapons, we've been able to collect up a lot of the more threatening weapons, some of the crew-served weapons. Once we have established a secure environment for delivering the relief supplies so that the gangs are no longer feeding off the relief system itself, all of those steps should contribute to the demise of those gangs that have been interfering with the operation.

Hopefully, of course, once you leave UN forces on the scene, they'll be able to continue to operate. We may leave some logistical support for them, some of those capabilities we have they don't have, and we may well leave a Marine Amphibious Ready Group off the coast that it can be on-call for the UN if they need it.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney  
Fox Morning News w/Brian Wilson  
Wednesday, December 9, 1992

Q: What's the latest assessment on how long you think this is going to take? We've heard varying reports. President-Elect Clinton said yesterday he fully expects to still be involved in this when he takes office January 20th. What's your best guess? Can it be done by January 20th?

A: I don't think it can be done by January 20th, but we've said that we hope to be able to accomplish the bulk of the tasks within two to three months. Things have gone very well this morning. I would hope that within a matter of days we'll be able to begin fanning out through the country, and then we'll see, hopefully, by January 20th, that we can begin turning over areas of responsibility to UN peacekeeping forces so that we can begin, perhaps, to start the drawdown by January 20th. But we'll still have forces there at the end of January, I would guess into February. This is going to be a complex task, a difficult logistics operation, and we've got a lot of work to do to stand up the kind of infrastructure we need for our forces to be able to do their job.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney  
Fox Morning News w/Brian Wilson  
Wednesday, December 9, 1992

CONT'D

Q: Is it still your belief that you'll need about 30,000 troops to do this? Initially, it doesn't look like there's going to be any resistance in the entire country.

A: Well, it's been our judgment up until now, and that could conceivably change once we get a better feel for exactly what's underway there, but at this point, I wouldn't want to make a prediction or announce a change in the plan. The plan is there, it's unfolding. It would be a judgment that would have to be made by the commander of the task force, General Johnston, and General Hoar, our CINC who is in charge. We, obviously, would respond to their judgments in terms of what they think is ultimately required.

Q: Lionell Robinson, Transafrica, was just here on the show a moment ago. He says his concern is that those guns that are throughout the country will be hidden, and that they'll be hidden throughout the time that the U.S. troops and the UN troops are there, and as soon as the U.S. troops pull out, they'll come back out and you haven't solved any of the problem. What do you hope to do to resolve the problem of weapons within the country of Somalia?

A: Several things. First of all, I would expect there will still be some weapons in Somalia when we leave. Our objective is not to get rid of all the guns in Somalia. That would be nice, but that's a task that will probably take several years. What I would expect will happen is that we will reduce the level of armaments there. We'll be able to gather up some of the crew-served weapons, some of the more threatening capabilities. We'll be able to move in the UN peacekeeping force, and they'll be able to set up and take control in several of these areas. And then, in addition to that, we will reserve probably off the coast for a period of time as necessary, a Marine Amphibious Ready Group that can respond in a crisis to support the UN peacekeepers should it be necessary.

But I think if we can establish a good, solid relief operation, shut off the support for the clansmen, if you will, and the gangs that they derive from the relief operation, that that will begin to stabilize the situation and hopefully, make it easier for the peacekeepers to take over. We have spent a lot of time thinking about how we transfer authority to the peacekeepers. We've got a number of other nations that have now agreed to commit forces to perform that function, and we're pleased with that. So I think Mr. Robinson is too pessimistic. I think, in fact, we will be able to do it.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                               | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 005a. memo               | Richard Clarke and John Ordway to Anthony Lake, re: Somalia PRD<br>(1 page) | 02/02/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|

|            |                                                                                   |            |         |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| 005b. memo | Memo from Anthony Lake, re: Presidential Review Directive on<br>Somalia (2 pages) | 02/00/1993 | P1/b(1) |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|

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concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                             | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 005c. memo               | Memo from Samuel Berger, re: Somalia Core Group (2 pages) | 02/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE          | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 006. report              | Re: [Aideed] (3 pages) | 06/17/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### **COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### **FOLDER TITLE:**

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 28, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: SAMUEL R. BERGER  
FROM: RICHARD A. CLARKE  
SUBJECT: Somalia

Attached is the decision memorandum that you requested on Somalia.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachment  
Tab I Memorandum to the President

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines,

September 11, 2006

By KDE NARA, Date 02/02/17  
2012-0659-F

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                          | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 007. draft               | Incomplete draft memorandum to the President (2 pages) | 01/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### **COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### **FOLDER TITLE:**

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

### **RESTRICTION CODES**

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TO: AGENCIES

CHRON FILE

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 27 JAN 93  
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SOMALIA

PC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION & DISCUSSION PAPER FOR 28 JAN PC MTG ON SOMALIA

ACTION: LAKE SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 30 JAN 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ORDWAY

LOGREF:

FILES: IFG

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T   D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO  
NSC CHRON  
ORDWAY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526  
White House Guidelines,  
September 11, 2006

By KDE NARA, Date 02/02/17  
2012-0659-F

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DISPATCHED BY ✓ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSWEA

DOC 2 OF 2

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON D C 20506

January 27, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JOHN M. ORDWAY/RICHARD A. CLARKE  
SUBJECT: Revised Somalia Paper for Principals Meeting

We have re-drafted the paper based on your comments, and those from State and JCS. In the case of JCS the paper, with their revisions, has been cleared by Colin Powell and Dave Jeremiah. At State, the clearances have been at the Assistant Secretary/bureau level.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Will Itoh to transmit the paper to his counterparts.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the Agencies  
Tab A Somalia Paper  
Tab 1 Map  
Tab 2 Forces  
Tab 3 Oakley Report

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526  
White House Guidelines,  
September 11, 2006

By KRE NARA, Date 02/02/17  
2012-0659-F

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1993

MEMO FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
DIRECTOR-DESIGNATE,  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
USUN AMBASSADOR

Attached are additional materials for our  
informal principals meeting at 2:00 p.m.  
on Thursday, January 28 in the White House  
Situation Room.

*signature  
obtained*  
1/27  
Wang

Anthony Lake

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                 | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008a. paper              | Somalia Policy: Near-Term Decisions (8 pages) | 01/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                        | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008b. map                | Status of Forces Ground/Air (1 page) | 00/00/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

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OA/Box Number: 2986

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2012-0659-F  
ke4198

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| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                        | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008c. chart              | Forces Currently in Somalia (1 page) | 01/21/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### **COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

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2012-0659-F  
ke4198

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008d. chart              | Other Forces Planning to Participate in Somalia (1 page) | 01/21/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

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Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
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Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008e. cable              | Where Are We And Where Do We Go From Here (5 pages) | 01/25/1993 | P1/b(1)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Transnational Threats (Clarke, Richard)  
OA/Box Number: 2986

### FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Core Group [2]

2012-0659-F  
ke4198

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