

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Edward S. Knight to Secretary Rubin; re: Preliminary Legal Assessment (3 pages)	05/01/95	P5
002. memo	Edward S. Knight to Secretary Rubin; re: Legal Memorandum (19 pages)	05/12/95	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Administration History Project

OA/Box Number: 24125

FOLDER TITLE:

[History of the Department of the Treasury - Supplementary Documents] [14]

jp41

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 advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



UNDER SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

94-138212

ACTION

September 26, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY BENTSEN.

FROM: Ronald K. Noble *RKN*
Under Secretary (Enforcement)

SUBJECT: White House Security Review

ACTION FORCING EVENT:

You have asked me to conduct an internal review of the events leading to the recent plane crash on the White House grounds and to assess the adequacy of White House security to protect against air or land incursions.

BACKGROUND:

This review will focus on several highly technical matters including aviation, aircraft surveillance and detection, protection and security. Accordingly, it will be necessary to retain consultants from other agencies within the Federal Government and possibly private firms as well to provide advice to the Review Team regarding these matters.

To date, I have spoken with General Colin Powell, Judge William Webster, Secretary William Coleman, Floyd Clarke, former Deputy Director of the FBI, and General David Jones, who have each provided critical advice on the types of technical consultants that would be necessary to this investigation.

The attached proposed letter from you to Secretary of Defense William J. Perry requests the technical assistance of personnel from the Department of Defense. Specifically, the letter seeks Secretary Perry's approval for me to contact (i) the Director of the Generals' Group at Defense to obtain the participation of security, safety and aviation experts from United States Air Force and (ii) the Director of the Advanced Research Project Agency.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the attached letter.

[Signature]
AGREE

DISAGREE

LET'S DISCUSS

Attachment: Tab 1: Proposed Letter to Secretary Perry

Edward S. Knight

99-138212



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

September 29, 1994

The Honorable William J. Perry
Secretary
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

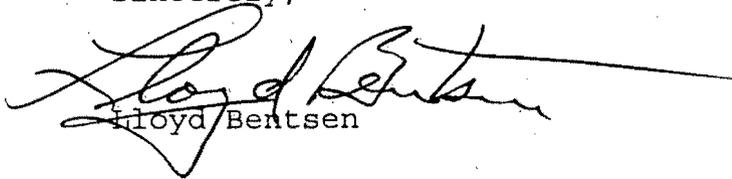
Dear Secretary Perry:

I recently directed Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary of the Treasury (Enforcement), to conduct a ninety-day review of White House security. The review, which will begin shortly, will focus on the dangers posed to the President, Vice President and their immediate families by unauthorized air or land incursions into the White House complex.

It is important for Treasury's White House Security review team to have access to experts on a variety of highly sensitive technical areas including security, aviation and aircraft surveillance and detection. We are interested particularly in securing the aid of specialists from the Department of Defense. I would like to obtain your approval for Under Secretary Noble to contact the Director of the Generals' Group at the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of the Advanced Research Project Agency to identify and obtain the participation of experts at Defense who may be available to assist in our inquiry.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Lloyd Bentsen

TREASURY CLEARANCE SHEET

NO. _____
Date 9/26/94

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY DEPUTY SECRETARY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 ACTION BRIEFING INFORMATION LEGISLATION
 PRESS RELEASE PUBLICATION REGULATION SPEECH
 TESTIMONY OTHER _____

FROM: Ronald K. Noble
 THROUGH: _____
 SUBJECT: White House Security Review

REVIEW OFFICES (Check when office clears)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> ATF | <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Policy | <input type="checkbox"/> Customs | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Affairs/Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal | <input type="checkbox"/> FLETC | <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FMS | <input type="checkbox"/> Secret Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Debt | <input type="checkbox"/> General Counsel | <input type="checkbox"/> E & P |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General | <input type="checkbox"/> Mint |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> IRS | <input type="checkbox"/> Savings Bonds |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Management | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> OCC | |

NAME (Please Type)	INITIAL	DATE	OFFICE	TEL. NO.
INITIATOR(S) R. Keith Walton	<i>RKW</i>	9/26	Enforcement	21448
REVIEWERS R. Keith Walton	<i>RKW</i>	9/26	Enforcement	21448
Ronald K. Noble	<i>RKN</i>	9/26	Enforcement	20240
Jean Hanson	<i>JH</i>	9/27	General Counsel	20287

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Review Officer _____ Date _____ Executive Secretary _____ Date _____



UNDER SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

139361



ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY BENTSEN

FROM: Ronald K. Noble *RKN*
Under Secretary (Enforcement)

SUBJECT: White House Security Review

ACTION FORCING EVENT:

You have asked me to conduct a review of White House security in the wake of the recent plane crash on the White House grounds. You have also asked me to include in that review an examination of the facts surrounding the October 29, 1994 shooting incident.

BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS:

Secret Service Director Bowron and I already have begun to implement your directive. Director Bowron has formed a Secret Service Investigative Team to conduct the factual investigation. I have formed a Treasury Review Team (the "Review"), under the immediate supervision of an Executive Director from outside Treasury, to work with the Secret Service, review its findings, and assist me in drafting the report.

The Office of the General Counsel will provide advice and guidance to the Review. Also, the Inspector General has agreed to monitor the Review and issue a report to you on the thoroughness and objectivity of the Review's final report.

As reflected in the attached draft Mission Charter, I expect the Review to address the following issues:

- (i) The facts surrounding the September 12, 1994 plane crash on the South Lawn and the October 29, 1994 shooting incident at the White House complex;
- (ii) The dangers posed to the White House complex and Secret Service permanent protectees therein, by air and ground assault;
- (iii) The adequacy of the procedures and policies currently used by the United States Secret Service to address these risks;
- (iv) The effectiveness of established mechanisms for communicating to the Secret Service vital intelligence information received by all relevant federal, state and local authorities (e.g., CIA, FBI, police) concerning

J. Benjamin H. Nye

these risks;

- (v) The feasibility of techniques and measures, including state-of-the-art technologies, to enhance the capability of the Secret Service to safeguard the White House complex and permanent protectees therein from air and ground assault; and
- (vi) The need to keep the White House as open and accessible to the public, consistent with valid security needs.

Due to the extremely sensitive nature of the intelligence gathered and measures used by the Secret Service to carry out its protective mission, I anticipate that the final report will contain both a classified and non-classified part.

I propose that you appoint an Advisory Committee composed of individuals who have distinguished themselves in fields relevant to the scope of this inquiry to guide the Review and, in light of the non-public part of the final report, assure the public that the Review was comprehensive and objective. Specifically, the Advisory Committee would provide guidance during the Review, identify experts to assist the Review's investigation and analysis, and advise and counsel me with respect to the thoroughness and impartiality of the Review.

Your appointment of an Advisory Committee will strengthen the Review in several respects. First, the depth and breadth of experience that these individuals will bring to this inquiry will ensure that the Review examines every significant issue. Second, their participation will lend credibility to the Review's findings. Third, their stature will insulate Treasury from potential criticism that it is not sufficiently independent to evaluate the Secret Service's performance and capabilities. Fourth, the Advisory Committee will lend added credibility to any sensitive recommendations that are made by the Review in its final report.

I propose that you appoint the following six individuals to the Advisory Committee:

Robert Carswell, a senior partner in Shearman & Sterling and former Deputy Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Carswell will bring to the Review team his knowledge of the management and operations of the Treasury Department.

William T. Coleman, Jr., a senior partner in O'Melveny and Myers and former Secretary of Transportation. He will bring a vast knowledge of air transportation issues. In addition, Mr. Coleman has served on a number of advisory committees in the Federal Government.

Charles W. Duncan, Jr., who served both as Deputy Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy in the Carter Administration. Mr. Duncan will bring an extensive understanding of technology development, procurement and management issues, and national security issues.

General David C. Jones (USAF, Ret.), formerly Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense (1978 to 1982). General Jones will bring unmatched experience with, and expertise in, defense issues.

Judith S. Rodin, President of the University of Pennsylvania and formerly Provost and Philip R. Allen Professor of Psychology at Yale University. She presently serves as a member of President Clinton's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology. Ms. Rodin will contribute her expertise in psychology and her knowledge of how large, public institutions can balance the competing imperatives of access and security.

William H. Webster, a senior partner in Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy and formerly the director of both the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Webster will bring unparalleled expertise in law enforcement and intelligence, especially in the context of national security.

I have discussed these recommendations with Deputy Secretary Newman, General Counsel Knight, Assistant Secretary Levy and Chief of Staff Joshua Steiner, and they agree with the proposed Advisory Committee composition.

Each member of the Advisory Committee will be required to submit to a limited background investigation; namely, a verification that they have filed tax returns for the past three years, and the background clearance necessary to permit them access to classified information. In addition, each member of the Advisory Committee will be asked to sign non-disclosure agreements covering classified and law enforcement-sensitive information made available to them in the course of the Review. These precautions will reinforce Treasury's commitment that the Review itself does not in any way compromise confidential information relied upon by the Secret Service to fulfill its protective duties.

Director Bowron has expressed concerns about including in the Review structure an Advisory Committee from outside Treasury, whether or not it is composed of distinguished individuals. In particular, he believes that an Advisory Committee will not have sufficient expertise to address the issues presented by the Review but will increase the risk of inadvertent disclosure of classified and law enforcement-sensitive information. I strongly

disagree with these contentions. To say that the former FBI/CIA Director, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of Energy, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury and a current member of the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology do not have the necessary expertise to assist in this review raises the suspicion that the Secret Service wishes to avoid outside scrutiny. Similarly, the argument that these individuals will inadvertently disclose classified information lacks credibility. Each of the prominent individuals whom I have recommended to serve on the Advisory Committee have held positions of great responsibility in which they have been privy to highly confidential information, which they were bound by law to protect. Therefore, the contention that this proposed Advisory Committee will not protect the confidentiality of information disclosed in the course of the Review is unfounded.

The integrity, expertise and record of public service these individuals can bring to the Review will assure the President and the American people that the Review will be comprehensive and objective and that it will enhance the Secret Service's ability to fulfill its protective duties. Director Bowron has assured me that if you decide an Advisory Committee is appropriate, it will have the full support of the Secret Service. Moreover, when all is said and done, I want you to be confident that you received the best advice possible. Attached for your consideration is a proposed letter of appointment for each individual.

Finally, I recommend that this afternoon you issue the attached press statement announcing the composition of the Advisory Committee, rather than holding a press conference with questions. I believe that a press conference on the appointment of the Advisory Committee might place you at risk of appearing non-cooperative because it will be difficult for you to answer specific questions without compromising valid security concerns. On the other hand, a press conference signals the importance of this matter. I have discussed this matter with Chief of Staff Joshua Steiner and Assistant Secretary Logue-Kinder, and they concur with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That you approve the White House Security Review structure.

 Agree Disagree Let's Discuss

That you appoint Robert Carswell; William T. Coleman, Jr.; Charles W. Duncan, Jr.; General David C. Jones; Judith S. Rodin; and William H. Webster to serve on the Advisory Committee of the White House Security Review and forward the attached proposed letters of appointment to them.

_____ Agree _____ Disagree _____ Let's Discuss

That you agree to release the attached press statement announcing the Advisory Committee appointments today.

_____ Agree _____ Disagree _____ Let's Discuss

ATTACHMENTS:

- Tab A: White House Security Review Mission Charter
- Tab B: Letter Of Director Bowron to Under Secretary Noble
- Tab C: Biographies of proposed Advisory Committee members
- Tab D: Proposed Advisory Committee Appointment Letters
- Tab E: Proposed Press Statement

MISSION CHARTER

Lloyd Bentsen, Secretary of the Treasury, has directed Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, to conduct a review of White House security. The study will be designated the "White House Security Review" (the "Review"), and will be conducted jointly with Eljay Bowron, the Director of the United States Secret Service. Upon the conclusion of the Review, the Under Secretary will present a final report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Review will examine and evaluate:

- (i) The facts surrounding the September 12, 1994 plane crash on the South Lawn and the October 29, 1994 shooting incident at the White House complex;
- (ii) The dangers posed to the White House complex¹ and protectees² therein, by air or ground assaults;
- (iii) The adequacy of the procedures and policies currently used by the United States Secret Service to address these dangers;
- (iv) The effectiveness of established mechanisms for communicating to the Secret Service vital intelligence information concerning possible air and ground assaults received by all relevant federal, state and local authorities (e.g., CIA, FBI, police) concerning these risks;
- (v) The feasibility of techniques and measures, including state-of-the-art technologies, to enhance the capability of the Secret Service to safeguard the White House complex and protectees therein from air and ground assaults; and,

¹ For purposes of the Review, the "White House complex" shall include the White House, the Old Executive Office Building and the surrounding grounds.

² "Protectees" are those individuals identified in 18 USC 3056 who are within the protective responsibility of the Secret Service.

- (vi) The need to keep the public's White House open and as accessible to the public consistent with valid security needs.

To preserve the confidentiality of classified and law-enforcement sensitive information and procedures, the final report will contain both a classified section and a non-classified section. The non-classified section, however, will make the fullest disclosure of the facts of the September 12, and October 29, 1994 incidents consistent with the paramount need to protect confidential information concerning the Secret Service's protective mission.³ The Treasury General Counsel shall take all appropriate steps to prevent disclosure of classified and sensitive law enforcement materials and information.

ORGANIZATION

To ensure that the Review is comprehensive and objective, the Review will be composed of the following elements: 1) an Advisory Committee, composed of distinguished individuals of exceptional expertise and unquestioned integrity; 2) a Review Team formed by the Under Secretary and led by an Executive Director from outside the Treasury Department; and 3) the Secret Service Investigative Team, under the direction of the Assistant Director of the Secret Service for Inspection. In addition, the Inspector General will monitor the Treasury Review and report to the Secretary on the thoroughness and objectivity of the Review's final report.

³ The scope of public disclosure may additionally be influenced by the Privacy Act and any related criminal investigations.

The Advisory Committee The Secretary will appoint and the Under Secretary will chair an Advisory Committee composed of individuals of unquestioned integrity and exceptional expertise, to monitor and provide guidance to the Review. Each member of the Advisory Committee will have the necessary security clearances for access to all information relevant to the scope of the Review's mission. The Advisory Committee will meet with the Under Secretary and other individuals, as appropriate, during the course of the Review to lend its experience, judgment and insight to the Review efforts. Their participation is intended to assure that the Review is comprehensive and objective, that its findings are supported by the facts, and its recommendations sound.

The Review Team The Under Secretary will form a Review Team with the assistance of an independent Executive Director from outside Treasury. The Executive Director, will 1) develop the Review's investigative plan; 2) supervise the day-to-day operations of the Review; 3) act as a liaison to the Advisory Committee and any non-Treasury entities involved in the Review; 4) submit reports to and receive guidance from the Advisory Committee and 5) direct the preparation of the Review's final report. The Review Team will consult and retain experts to ensure that all relevant issues are considered. The Review Team will coordinate its efforts with the Secret Service Investigative Team.

The Office of General Counsel shall provide legal opinions and guidance to the Review Team and Advisory Committee as needed.

The Investigative Team The Investigative Team will conduct a comprehensive probe into the two incidents and the adequacy of the Secret Service's procedures for protecting the White House complex and protectees therein from air or ground assault. The purpose of the investigation is to provide the Review Team with a thorough and accurate report which will enable it to evaluate the security of the White House complex, and which will be used by the Review Team in the preparation of the final report. The Investigative Team will seek the assistance of expert consultants from the military, government agencies, and the private sector.

The Investigative Team will be supervised by the Assistant Director of the Secret Service for Inspection, who will report to the Director of the Secret Service. The Investigative Team will be composed of experienced agents from various Offices and Divisions within the Secret Service. The Director of the Secret Service will be responsible for communicating the findings of the Investigative Team to the Under Secretary, the Review Team and the Advisory Committee.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

DIRECTOR

October 14, 1994

Mr. Ronald K. Noble
Under Secretary for Enforcement
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4330
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Under Secretary Noble:

I have carefully reviewed the proposed Mission Charter for the Department of Treasury Review of the airplane crash on the White House grounds on September 12, 1994, and in particular the proposed organization of this endeavor. While I wholeheartedly endorse the objective that this review be comprehensive and objective, I am convinced that the proposed Advisory Committee component of "distinguished individuals of exceptional expertise and unquestioned integrity," is unnecessary. None of these individuals, despite their manifest reputations in other fields, has specific expertise on Presidential protection. This effort belongs within the Treasury Department where the risks for inadvertent exposure of these sensitive matters can be minimized.

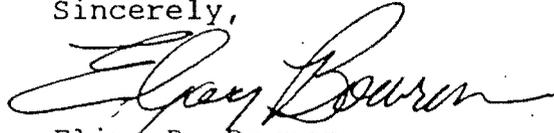
I am also concerned about the precedent that convening such an Advisory Committee establishes, and its impact on Presidential security operations. As you are aware, for very sound reasons, these operational matters are conducted behind a carefully prepared mantle of compartmented security that includes only those Secret Service employees with a need to know. This principle has sustained our efforts for many years and is jeopardized by the broad proposed organization of this review. Put simply, the operant security imperative here is, the fewer involved in this process, the better. It seems inconsistent to set aside these precedents now.

The involvement of the Advisory Committee element in the review process increases the risks for compromising the security of the President and the White House by needlessly extending the dialogue on these issues to a risk of exposure at this level. I believe that the objectivity you seek in this effort is assured by the selection of the Executive Director of the Treasury Review Team component from outside the Treasury Department, and the selection of experts from the military, other government agencies and the private sector to assist the probe by the Secret Service Investigation Team. Indeed, the placement of the

investigative effort under the aegis of the Assistant Director, Inspection is in itself a guarantee of this objectivity. Another layer in this process serves no purpose.

Please understand that my objection to the Advisory Committee is based on this concern for operational security. The Secret Service will, of course, cooperate with the review effort as it is finally chartered; however, I urge you to consider and accept this important objection to the organization of this effort as you now have it planned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eljay B. Bowron". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Eljay B. Bowron

ROBERT CARSWELL

Robert Carswell is a partner in the law firm of Shearman & Sterling. Mr. Carswell joined the firm in 1952, and has left for periods of government service as an officer in the Office of Naval Intelligence (1952-1955), as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury (1962-1965), and as Deputy Secretary of the Treasury (1977-1981). In 1981, he served as the principal U.S. negotiator of the financial provisions contained in the U.S.-Iran hostage accord.

Mr. Carswell received his A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Harvard University.

Mr. Carswell brings to the Advisory Committee a keen insight into the management and operations of the Treasury Department.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, Jr.

William T. Coleman, Jr., is a senior partner in the law firm of O'Melveny & Myers. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Coleman served in President Ford's Cabinet as Secretary of the Department of Transportation (1975-1977).

Shortly after graduating from Harvard Law School, Mr. Coleman served as the first African American law clerk to a United States Supreme Court justice, Felix Frankfurter. Following his clerkship, he returned to his native Philadelphia and joined the firm of Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish, Levy & Coleman where he was serving as a senior partner at the time of his appointment as Secretary of Transportation.

An ardent defender of civil rights, Mr. Coleman was one of the authors of the legal brief that persuaded the Supreme Court in 1954 to outlaw segregation in public schools.

Mr. Coleman has served in numerous public service positions throughout his career, which include: Co-Chairman of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on South Africa (1985-1987); Consultant to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (1963-1975); Member of the National Commission on Productivity (1971-1972); Member of the National Price Commission (1971-1973); senior consultant and counsel to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy (1964); and Member of the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy (1959-61).

Mr. Coleman earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania and his law degree from the Harvard Law School.

Mr. Coleman has served with distinction on advisory committees appointed by six presidents. As a former Secretary of Transportation and legal counsel to major air carriers, Mr. Coleman possesses a comprehensive understanding of aviation regulatory issues. His varied background of service in the Federal Government gives him an excellent perspective from which to evaluate the issues facing the Advisory Committee.

CHARLES W. DUNCAN, JR.

Charles Duncan is a distinguished corporate executive and senior government official. After working at Duncan Foods in Houston for sixteen years in various management posts, Mr. Duncan joined the Coca-Cola Company as Food Division President. He served as Chairman of Coca-Cola's operations in Europe, and eventually rose to the position of President of the Coca-Cola Company.

Shortly after leaving Coca-Cola, Mr. Duncan was appointed Deputy Secretary of Defense by President Carter. In 1979, he joined the Cabinet as Secretary of the Energy Department.

Mr. Duncan was graduated from Rice University with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering.

Mr. Duncan will bring an extensive understanding of management review and national security issues. Of particular importance to the Advisory Committee is his expertise in analyzing protective-related technologies and operational options.

GENERAL DAVID C. JONES (USAF, Ret.)

General David C. Jones (Ret.) served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Department of Defense from 1978 to 1982. Prior to serving as JCS Chairman, General Jones served for four years as Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force.

In combat, General Jones was assigned to a bombardment squadron during the Korean War. He accumulated more than 300 hours on missions over North Korea. In 1969, he served in the Republic of Vietnam as Deputy Commander for Operations and then as Vice-Commander of the Seventh Air Force.

General Jones also served as Commander in Chief of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe. Concurrent with this duty, he was Commander of the Fourth Allied Tactical Air Force and led the way toward establishing the integrated air headquarters in NATO's Central Region, Allied Air Forces, Central Europe.

General Jones attended the University of North Dakota and Minot State College until the outbreak of World War II. He then entered the Army Air Corps and received his commission and pilot wings in 1943. General Jones is also a graduate of the Naval War College.

General Jones' extensive and exceptional service in the Air Force has made him an expert in air defense and surveillance matters. He will contribute knowledge about strategic and tactical aspects of air perimeter surveillance and rapid response countermeasures. General Jones' knowledge of command and control operations will be especially useful to the Advisory Committee efforts.

JUDITH S. RODIN

Judith Rodin was appointed President of the University of Pennsylvania in 1994. She is a noted research psychologist and previously held the Philip R. Allen Professorship of Psychology at Yale University.

After earning her doctorate from Columbia University, Ms. Rodin served as an assistant professor of psychology at New York University. In 1972, she joined the faculty at Yale University, where she eventually served as Provost and Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Ms. Rodin has published 203 articles in academic journals and either authored or co-authored 10 books. She is currently on the editorial boards of numerous professional journals, including *Psychological Inquiry*, *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, and *Journal of Substance Abuse*. Ms. Rodin has been elected to major posts in numerous professional organizations, including the Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Society of Behavioral Medicine.

Ms. Rodin is a highly respected member of the academic community. As a leader of large, complex institutions, Ms. Rodin possesses a unique understanding of management and operational issues. She will contribute a broad analytical perspective on the issues that the Advisory Committee will address.

WILLIAM H. WEBSTER

William H. Webster is a senior partner in the law firm of Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy. He has served as Director both of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Webster was awarded a B.A. degree from Amherst College and the J.D. degree from Washington University Law School. He served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during World War II and again in the Korean War.

In 1970, Judge Webster was appointed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. In 1973, he was elevated to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. From 1978 to 1987, Mr. Webster was Director of the FBI. In 1987, President Reagan appointed him Director of the CIA.

Mr. Webster is respected widely for his integrity and expert knowledge of law enforcement and sensitive national security issues. The unparalleled breadth of his federal law enforcement leadership and investigative experience will bring a special understanding of federal law enforcement agencies to the Advisory Committee.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

Mr. Robert Carswell
Shearman & Sterling
599 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022-6030

Dear Mr. Carswell:

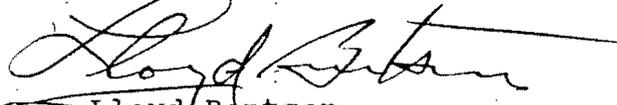
I invite you to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee to the White House Security Review that is being conducted by the Department of the Treasury.

I have asked Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, to conduct a review of White House security as a result of the September 12, 1994 plane crash on the White House grounds and the October 29, 1994 shooting incident. The study will focus on the facts of the two incidents, the dangers posed to the White House complex and protectees therein by air or ground assaults, and the efforts undertaken by the Secret Service to secure the White House complex and the surrounding air space.

The importance of the Secret Service's ability to fulfill its protective mission with respect to the White House complex requires that any examination be conducted thoroughly and impartially. It is my hope that, as a member of the Advisory Committee, you will contribute your professional expertise and independent perspective to the Review. I am confident that your participation will ensure that the Review will result in a final report that is principled, exhaustive and unbiased.

Under Secretary Noble will contact you shortly to discuss the details of this appointment. I hope that you will agree to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee. The Treasury looks forward to having the benefit of your advice and counsel to complete this important task.

Sincerely,


Lloyd Bentsen



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

Mr. William T. Coleman, Jr.
O'Melveny & Myers
555 13th Street, NW
Suite 500W
Washington, DC 20004-1103

Dear Mr. Coleman:

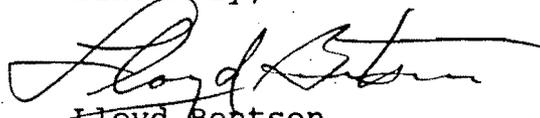
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Under Secretary Noble will contact you shortly to discuss the details of this appointment. I hope that you will agree to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee. The Treasury looks forward to having the benefit of your advice and counsel to complete this important task.

Sincerely,


Lloyd Bentsen



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

General David C. Jones (Ret.)
2426 South Queen Street
Arlington, VA 22202-1554

Dear General Jones:

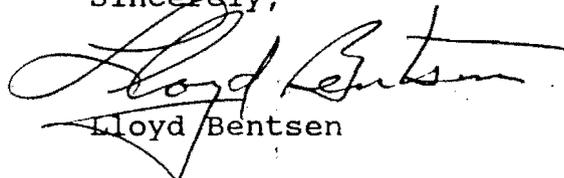
I invite you to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee to the White House Security Review that is being conducted by the Department of the Treasury.

I have asked Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, to conduct a review of White House security as a result of the September 12, 1994 plane crash on the White House grounds and the October 29, 1994 shooting incident. The study will focus on the facts of the two incidents, the dangers posed to the White House complex and protectees therein by air or ground assaults, and the efforts undertaken by the Secret Service to secure the White House complex and the surrounding air space.

The importance of the Secret Service's ability to fulfill its protective mission with respect to the White House complex requires that any examination be conducted thoroughly and impartially. It is my hope that, as a member of the Advisory Committee, you will contribute your professional expertise and independent perspective to the Review. I am confident that your participation will ensure that the Review will result in a final report that is principled, exhaustive and unbiased.

Under Secretary Noble will contact you shortly to discuss the details of this appointment. I hope that you will agree to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee. The Treasury looks forward to having the benefit of your advice and counsel to complete this important task.

Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

President Judith Rodin
University of Pennsylvania
121 College Hall
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6380

Dear President Rodin:

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Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

Mr. William H. Webster
Millbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy
1825 I Street, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Judge Webster:

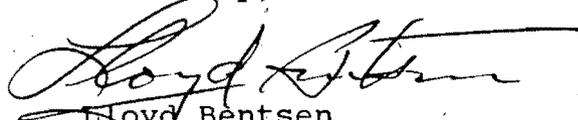
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Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

November 1, 1994

Mr. Charles W. Duncan, Jr.
600 Briarwood Court
Suite 6100
Houston, TX 77019-5801

Dear Mr. Duncan:

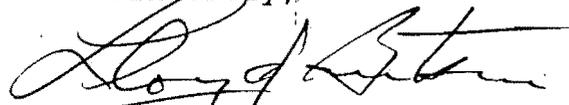
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Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November __, 1994

STATEMENT BY TREASURY SECRETARY LLOYD BENTSEN

Today I am announcing that I have appointed an Advisory Committee to the review team that will examine and evaluate security at the White House.

The following individuals have been asked and agreed to serve: Robert Carswell, former Deputy Secretary of the Treasury; William T. Coleman Jr., former Secretary of Transportation; Charles W. Duncan, Jr., former Deputy Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy; retired U.S. Air Force General David C. Jones, formerly Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Judith Rodin, President of the University of Pennsylvania; and William H. Webster, former Director of both the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The members of this distinguished group blend knowledge of the management and operation of the Treasury Department, which oversees the Secret Service, and experience in aviation, air defense and law enforcement. Lending their expertise, judgment and insight, they will work with Treasury Under Secretary Ronald K. Noble, whom I have asked to conduct the White House Security Review. Their participation will ensure that this inquiry is principled, exhaustive and impartial. I have asked the White House Security Review team to provide me with a report of its findings, conclusions and recommendations in mid-January, 1995.

The protective mission of the Secret Service is vitally important to our national security. As members of the Advisory Committee, these individuals will assure the President and the American people that the review will adhere to its mission and enhance the Secret Service's ability to fulfill its protective duties.

TREASURY CLEARANCE SHEET

NO. _____
Date 10/26/94

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY DEPUTY SECRETARY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 ACTION BRIEFING INFORMATION LEGISLATION
 PRESS RELEASE PUBLICATION REGULATION SPEECH
 TESTIMONY OTHER _____

FROM: Ronald K. Noble
 THROUGH: _____
 SUBJECT: White House Security Review

REVIEW OFFICES (Check when office clears)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> ATF | <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Policy | <input type="checkbox"/> Customs | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Affairs/Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal | <input type="checkbox"/> FLETC | <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FMS | <input type="checkbox"/> Secret Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Debt | <input type="checkbox"/> General Counsel | <input type="checkbox"/> E & P |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General | <input type="checkbox"/> Mint |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> IRS | <input type="checkbox"/> Savings Bonds |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Management | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> OCC | |

NAME (Please Type)	INITIAL	DATE	OFFICE	TEL. NO.
INITIATOR(S)				
David Douglass	<i>DD</i>	10/26	Enforcement	20470
Keith Walton	<i>KW</i>	10/26	Enforcement	21448
REVIEWERS				
Ronald K. Noble	<i>RKN</i>	10/26	Enforcement	20240
Ed Knight	<i>EK</i>	10/29	General Counsel	20287
Frank Newman	<i>FN</i>	10/29	Deputy Secretary	21070
Michael Levy			Legislative Affairs	21900
Josh Steiner			Chief of Staff	20016

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

** See addition re 10/29 incident - page 1
 Also - see notes on Tab A*

Review Officer _____ Date _____ Executive Secretary _____ Date _____

TREASURY CLEARANCE SHEET

NO. _____
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Management |
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Michael Levy			Legislative Affairs	21900
Josh Steiner	<i>JS</i>	10/27	Chief of Staff	20016

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Review Officer _____ Date _____ Executive Secretary _____ Date _____

142965



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPUTY SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY RUBIN

FROM: Ronald K. Noble *RKN*
Under Secretary (Enforcement)

SUBJECT: Background for the Briefing on the
White House Security Review (WHSR)

Date and Time Friday, February 17, 1995 at ~~4:00~~^{5:30} p.m.

Location Secretary's Conference Room

PARTICIPANTS:

Treasury Deputy Secretary Newman
Under Secretary Noble
General Counsel Edward Knight
Inspector General Valerie Lau
Chief of Staff Sylvia Mathews
Assistant General Counsel Robert McNamara

White House Security Review

Mr. David Douglas, Executive Director
Mr. Keith Walton
Ms. Barbara Mack Harding

BACKGROUND: Tab 1 Agenda
Tab 2 Overview of the Review
Tab 3 Mission Charter
Tab 4 Advisory Committee Biographies
Tab 5 Review Team Biographies

AGENDA

WHITE HOUSE SECURITY REVIEW BRIEFING
Friday, February 17, 1995

- I. Formation of the Review
- II. Structure of the Review
- III. Investigative Approach
- IV. Interagency Coordination
- V. Recommendations - *to be discussed with you orally*

THE TREASURY WHITE HOUSE SECURITY REVIEW

Organization of the White House Security Review

The White House Security Review ("WHSR") consists of three components: an Advisory Committee, composed of distinguished individuals of exceptional expertise and unquestioned integrity, which has monitored and provided guidance to the WHSR; a Review Team, led by an Executive Director from outside the Treasury Department, which has conducted all interviews and reviewed all documents that are necessary to prepare the WHSR's final reports; and the Secret Service Investigative Team, under the Assistant Director of the Secret Service for Inspection, which has investigated the Corder and Duran incidents, and the adequacy of the Secret Service's responses to them. The Office of the General Counsel provides legal opinions and guidance to the WHSR as needed.

The Inspector General and her staff have monitored the WHSR and will report to the Secretary of the Treasury on the thoroughness and objectivity of the WHSR's final reports.

Scope of the WHSR

In addition to the matters that are set forth in the WHSR Mission Charter, the WHSR also has examined and evaluated the facts surrounding the December 17, 1994 unexplained shooting incident from the Ellipse.

Status of the Investigation

The Review Team is completing the last phase of its investigation. Interviews of relevant witnesses and Secret Service personnel are almost complete. The Review Team is consulting with technical experts that it has retained and reviewing reports that have been prepared by them. Each member of the Review Team has completed a final draft of a long memorandum detailing what they have discovered in the course of their respective inquiries. Based upon these drafts, an outline of the classified version of the Final Report has been prepared. The Review Team expects to complete its final reports by the end of February, 1995.

Advisory Committee Meetings

Under Secretary Noble has convened three meetings of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee members have been briefed during those meetings on various matters that are central to the Review's ongoing investigation. Also, members of the Review Team have met informally with individual Advisors throughout the investigation.

MISSION CHARTER

Lloyd Bentsen, Secretary of the Treasury, has directed Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, to conduct a review of White House security. The study will be designated the "White House Security Review" (the "Review"), and will be conducted jointly with Eljay Bowron, the Director of the United States Secret Service. Upon the conclusion of the Review, the Under Secretary will present a final report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Review will examine and evaluate:

- (i) The facts surrounding the September 12, 1994 plane crash on the South Lawn and the October 29, 1994 shooting incident at the White House complex;
- (ii) The dangers posed to the White House complex¹ and protectees² therein, by air or ground assaults;
- (iii) The adequacy of the procedures and policies currently used by the United States Secret Service to address these dangers;
- (iv) The effectiveness of established mechanisms for communicating to the Secret Service vital intelligence information concerning possible air and ground assaults received by all relevant federal, state and local authorities (e.g., CIA, FBI, police) concerning these risks;
- (v) The feasibility of techniques and measures, including state-of-the-art technologies, to enhance the capability of the Secret Service to safeguard the White House complex and protectees therein from air and ground assaults; and,

¹ For purposes of the Review, the "White House complex" shall include the White House, the Old Executive Office Building and the surrounding grounds.

² "Protectees" are those individuals identified in 18 USC 3056 who are within the protective responsibility of the Secret Service.

- (vi) The need to keep the public's White House open and as accessible to the public consistent with valid security needs.

To preserve the confidentiality of classified and law-enforcement sensitive information and procedures, the final report will contain both a classified section and a non-classified section. The non-classified section, however, will make the fullest disclosure of the facts of the September 12, and October 29, 1994 incidents consistent with the paramount need to protect confidential information concerning the Secret Service's protective mission.³ The Treasury General Counsel shall take all appropriate steps to prevent disclosure of classified and sensitive law enforcement materials and information.

ORGANIZATION

To ensure that the Review is comprehensive and objective, the Review will be composed of the following elements: 1) an Advisory Committee, composed of distinguished individuals of exceptional expertise and unquestioned integrity; 2) a Review Team formed by the Under Secretary and led by an Executive Director from outside the Treasury Department; and 3) the Secret Service Investigative Team, under the direction of the Assistant Director of the Secret Service for Inspection. In addition, the Inspector General will monitor the Treasury Review and report to the Secretary on the thoroughness and objectivity of the Review's final report.

³ The scope of public disclosure may additionally be influenced by the Privacy Act and any related criminal investigations.

The Advisory Committee The Secretary will appoint and the Under Secretary will chair an Advisory Committee composed of individuals of unquestioned integrity and exceptional expertise, to monitor and provide guidance to the Review. Each member of the Advisory Committee will have the necessary security clearances for access to all information relevant to the scope of the Review's mission. The Advisory Committee will meet with the Under Secretary and other individuals, as appropriate, during the course of the Review to lend its experience, judgment and insight to the Review efforts. Their participation is intended to assure that the Review is comprehensive and objective, that its findings are supported by the facts, and its recommendations sound.

The Review Team The Under Secretary will form a Review Team with the assistance of an independent Executive Director from outside Treasury. The Executive Director, will 1) develop the Review's investigative plan; 2) supervise the day-to-day operations of the Review; 3) act as a liaison to the Advisory Committee and any non-Treasury entities involved in the Review; 4) submit reports to and receive guidance from the Advisory Committee and 5) direct the preparation of the Review's final report. The Review Team will consult and retain experts to ensure that all relevant issues are considered. The Review Team will coordinate its efforts with the Secret Service Investigative Team.

The Office of General Counsel shall provide legal opinions and guidance to the Review Team and Advisory Committee as needed.

The Investigative Team The Investigative Team will conduct a comprehensive probe into the two incidents and the adequacy of the Secret Service's procedures for protecting the White House complex and protectees therein from air or ground assault. The purpose of the investigation is to provide the Review Team with a thorough and accurate report which will enable it to evaluate the security of the White House complex, and which will be used by the Review Team in the preparation of the final report. The Investigative Team will seek the assistance of expert consultants from the military, government agencies, and the private sector.

The Investigative Team will be supervised by the Assistant Director of the Secret Service for Inspection, who will report to the Director of the Secret Service. The Investigative Team will be composed of experienced agents from various Offices and Divisions within the Secret Service. The Director of the Secret Service will be responsible for communicating the findings of the Investigative Team to the Under Secretary, the Review Team and the Advisory Committee.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, Jr.

William T. Coleman, Jr., is a senior partner in the law firm of O'Melveny & Myers. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Coleman served in President Ford's Cabinet as Secretary of the Department of Transportation (1975-1977).

Mr. Coleman was the first African American law clerk to a United States Supreme Court justice, Felix Frankfurter. He was also one of the authors of the legal brief that persuaded the Supreme Court in 1954 to outlaw segregation in public schools.

Mr. Coleman has served in numerous public service positions throughout his career, which include: Co-Chairman of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on South Africa (1985-1987); Consultant to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (1963-1975); Member of the National Commission on Productivity (1971-1972); Member of the National Price Commission (1971-1973); senior consultant and counsel to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy (1964); and Member of the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy (1959-61).

Mr. Coleman is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard Law School.

As a former Secretary of Transportation and legal counsel to major air carriers, Mr. Coleman possesses a comprehensive understanding of aviation regulatory issues. In addition, his varied background of service on federal advisory committees and commissions give him a broad perspective from which to evaluate the issues facing the Advisory Committee.

CHARLES W. DUNCAN, JR.

Charles Duncan is a distinguished corporate executive and senior government official. After working at Duncan Foods in Houston for sixteen years in various management posts, Mr. Duncan joined the Coca-Cola Company as Food Division President. He served as Chairman of Coca-Cola's operations in Europe, and eventually rose to the position of President of the Coca-Cola Company.

Shortly after leaving Coca-Cola, Mr. Duncan was appointed Deputy Secretary of Defense by President Carter. In 1979, he joined the Cabinet as Secretary of the Energy Department.

Mr. Duncan graduated from Rice University with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering.

Mr. Duncan will contribute his extensive understanding of management review and national security issues. Of particular importance to the Advisory Committee is his expertise in analyzing protective-related technologies and operational options.

GENERAL DAVID C. JONES, USAF (Ret.)

General David C. Jones served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Department of Defense from 1978 to 1982. Prior to serving as JCS Chairman, General Jones served for four years as Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force. He is now retired from the Air Force.

In combat, General Jones was assigned to a bombardment squadron during the Korean War. He accumulated more than 300 hours on missions over North Korea. In 1969, he served in the Republic of Vietnam as Deputy Commander for Operations and then as Vice-Commander of the Seventh Air Force.

General Jones also served as Commander in Chief of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe. Concurrent with this duty, he was Commander of the Fourth Allied Tactical Air Force and led the way toward establishing the integrated air headquarters in NATO's Central Region, Allied Air Forces, Central Europe.

General Jones attended the University of North Dakota and Minot State College until the outbreak of World War II. He then entered the Army Air Corps and received his commission and pilot wings in 1943. General Jones is also a graduate of the Naval War College.

General Jones' extensive service in the Air Force has made him an expert in air defense and surveillance matters. He will contribute knowledge about the tactical aspects of air perimeter surveillance and rapid response countermeasures. General Jones' knowledge of command and control operations will be especially useful to the Advisory Committee efforts.

JUDITH S. RODIN

Judith Rodin is President of the University of Pennsylvania. A noted research psychologist, she previously held the Philip R. Allen Professorship of Psychology at Yale University.

After earning her doctorate from Columbia University, Ms. Rodin served as an assistant professor of psychology at New York University. In 1972, she joined the faculty at Yale University, where she eventually served as Provost and Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Ms. Rodin has published 203 articles in academic journals and either authored or co-authored 10 books. She is currently on the editorial boards of numerous professional journals, including *Psychological Inquiry*, *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, and *Journal of Substance Abuse*. Ms. Rodin has been elected to major posts in numerous professional organizations, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Society of Behavioral Medicine. She presently serves as a member of President Clinton's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology.

Ms. Rodin is a highly respected member of the academic community. Ms. Rodin will contribute her expertise in psychology and her knowledge of how large, public institutions, can balance the competing imperative, of access and security.

WILLIAM H. WEBSTER

William H. Webster is a senior partner in the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy. He has served as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In 1970, Judge Webster was appointed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. In 1973, he was elevated to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Judge Webster was Director of the FBI from 1978 to 1987. He was then appointed Director of the CIA, a position he held until 1991.

A veteran, he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during World War II and again in the Korean War. Judge Webster graduated from Amherst College and the Washington University Law School.

Judge Webster's unparalleled service in law enforcement and intelligence gives him unique wisdom and insight into matters of law and national security.

WHITE HOUSE SECURITY REVIEW TEAM

Executive Director

DAVID DOUGLASS, is an attorney with the law firm of Wiley, Rein, & Fielding. Mr. Douglass is a former federal prosecutor, serving in both the U.S. Attorney's Office for Massachusetts and in the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division. In 1993, he served as Assistant Project Director for the Treasury Department's Waco Administrative Review. Prior to becoming a prosecutor, Mr. Douglass was a trial attorney at the Boston law firm of Choate, Hall, & Stewart. He graduated from Yale College and Harvard Law School.

Deputy Directors

KEITH WALTON, is also Senior Advisor to the Under Secretary of the Treasury (Enforcement). A graduate of Yale College and Harvard Law School, Mr. Walton practiced law with the firm of King and Spalding in Atlanta before his service at the Treasury Department. He clerked for the Honorable U.W. Clemon of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

BARBARA MACK HARDING, is a senior associate at the law firm of Kirkland & Ellis in Washington, D.C. Previously, Ms. Harding investigated and prosecuted criminal civil rights violations as a trial attorney in the Justice Department. Prior to joining the Justice Department, Ms. Harding was an associate at the law firm of Williams & Connolly. She earned her J.D. at Georgetown University Law Center and her B.A. at the University of Alabama, where she was an NCAA All-American gymnast.

Counsel

ROBERT McNAMARA, is Assistant General Counsel (Enforcement) at the U.S. Treasury Department. Mr. McNamara has served in several government posts, including General Counsel to the Peace Corps, Legislative Counsel to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, and Assistant Majority Counsel to the U.S. Senate Watergate Committee. He graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center, John Carroll University, and Mount Carmel College.

Assistant Directors

LEWIS GROSSMAN, is an associate at the law firm of Covington & Burling. Concurrent with his law practice, Mr. Grossman is a Ph.D. candidate in American History at Yale University, where he previously earned a M.Phil., M.A., and B.A. Previously, Mr. Grossman was a law clerk to Chief Judge Abner Mikva of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. He earned his law degree at Harvard.

(continued)

NEIL McKITTRICK, is a trial attorney with the Boston law firm of Hill & Barlow. He also has served as a public defender in Boston on a pro bono basis. Previously, he was a law clerk to the Honorable Frank M. Johnson, Jr. of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. He graduated from Brown University and the University of Virginia School of Law.

JAMES JOHNSON, is Deputy Chief of the Criminal Division in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. Before joining the U.S. Attorney's Office, he was a trial attorney with the law firm of Debevoise & Plimpton. Mr. Johnson clerked for the Honorable Robert Keeton of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. He is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School.

ELISABETH BRESEE, was a federal prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, Violent Crimes Section. After the Review she will be joining the law firm of Latham and Watkins. She previously was a trial attorney with the law firm of Williams and Connolly. Ms. Bresee graduated from Ithaca College and the Georgetown University Law Center.

ALISON TUCHER, has served as a law clerk to the Honorable David Souter of the Supreme Court and the Honorable William A. Norris of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Previously, Ms. Tucher analyzed arms control issues for government clients at the System Planning Corporation. She earned her law degree from Stanford Law School, a M.A. from Cambridge University, and a B.A. from Williams College.

Staff Members

ERIK WERTH, Special Assistant, is a Policy Advisor to the Under Secretary of the Treasury (Enforcement). Previously, he was a criminal justice policy advisor to Boston's District Attorney and a researcher for the National District Attorneys Association's Research Institute. Mr. Werth earned a M.A. in National Security Affairs with a focus on intelligence policy from Georgetown University and a B.A. from George Washington University.

INA BOSTON, Intelligence Research Specialist, is a Senior Intelligence Research Specialist with the U.S. Customs Service. Ms. Boston has 14 years of federal service and also served on several task forces, including the Treasury Department's Waco Administrative Review Team, the Pentagon Project: Dominant Chronicle, and the Southern District Task Force: Operation Polar Cap. Ms. Boston has a B.S. from Xavier University of New Orleans and is a candidate for a M.S. in Management (U.S. Customs Graduate Management Executive Program) from National-Louis University and a M.B.A from Strayer College.

Telephone Contact List
Treasury White House Review Team

Main Office Number: 622-0470

Main Office Fax Number: 622-7301

Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary (Enforcement)
Office No. 622-0240

David L. Douglass, Executive Director
Office No. 622-4107
Pager No. 1-800-819-0674

Keith Walton, Deputy Director
Office No. 622-1448
Pager No. 1-800-819-1228

Barbara Mack Harding, Deputy Director
Office No. 622-1453
Pager No. 202-515-1619

Gail Harris-Berry, Office Manager
Office No. 622-4575
Pager No. 301-303-6017

GAIL HARRIS-BERRY, Office Manager, is a Management Assistant in the Office of Administrative Operations at the U.S. Treasury Department. Ms. Harris-Berry previously worked at the State Department and the Federal Trade Commission. She is currently attending Prince George's Community College for a degree in Business Administration.

LORETTA P. VERES, Secretary, is a Secretary at the U.S. Customs Service and currently works for the Director of the Office of Domestic Operations (Enforcement). Ms. Veres has 10 years of federal service which includes: active-duty service in the U.S. Army, and civil service with the Department of the Navy and U.S. Customs. Ms. Veres has an A.A. from the University of Maryland, European Division and is currently a junior at Strayer College seeking a B.S. in Business Administration.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Edward S. Knight to Secretary Rubin; re: Preliminary Legal Assessment (3 pages)	05/01/95	P5

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- 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 advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	Edward S. Knight to Secretary Rubin; re: Legal Memorandum (19 pages)	05/12/95	P5

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Clinton Administration History Project

OA/Box Number: 24125

FOLDER TITLE:

[History of the Department of the Treasury - Supplementary Documents] [14]

jp41

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]
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95-145607

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, DC 20220

May 1, 1995



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY RUBIN

FROM:

Valerie Lau *Valerie Lau*
Inspector General

SUBJECT:

Department of Treasury's White House Security
Review

Introduction

On September 12, 1994, the Department announced a two-phased inquiry into the aircraft crash that day at the White House. The Secretary asked Mr. Ronald K. Noble, Under Secretary for Enforcement, and Mr. Eljay Bowron, Director of the United States Secret Service (Secret Service), to conduct a multi-agency law enforcement investigation of the aircraft crash and to lead a thorough review of the procedures used to protect the President and First Family in such incidents. As part of this review, the Department was to examine and evaluate:

- The facts of the September 12, 1994 aircraft crash on the White House's South Lawn;
- The dangers posed to the White House complex and the protectees therein, by air and ground assaults;
- The adequacy of Secret Service's current procedures and policies for addressing these dangers;
- The effectiveness of established mechanisms for communicating to Secret Service vital intelligence information concerning possible air and ground assaults received by all relevant federal, state and local authorities concerning these risks;
- The feasibility of state-of-the-art technologies to enhance Secret Service's capability to safeguard the White House complex and protectees therein from air and ground assaults; and,
- The need to keep the White House as open and accessible to the public as possible consistent with valid security needs.

The Department further announced the Secretary's selection of an independent advisory committee to monitor and provide guidance to the review team and to ensure a comprehensive and impartial review. The advisory committee members were selected because of their national prominence, integrity and law enforcement or other relevant expertise. The advisory committee was responsible for reviewing the review team's findings and providing an independent assessment of the information contained in the final report.

Role of the Office of Inspector General

The Under Secretary for Enforcement requested the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to monitor the review and its findings and report to the Secretary on the thoroughness and objectivity of the review's final report. Also, the OIG was to comment on whether relevant information obtained during the investigation was properly consolidated and included in the final report.

The OIG's oversight role expanded to include subsequent events added to the scope of the review. For example, the OIG monitored the review team's examination of the October 29, 1994 shooting which occurred at the White House.

OIG Opinion

In our opinion, the Department's review was both objective and comprehensive. The review team vigorously and thoroughly examined all significant information surrounding the September 12, 1994 aircraft crash, the October 29, 1994 shooting incident, and other pertinent aspects of White House security. In addition, the review team's report addresses all the issues that either were included in the team's investigative plan or otherwise came to the review team's attention. To the best of our knowledge, the review team's findings are consistent with the facts developed and accurately reflect the circumstances surrounding the aircraft crash and the shooting.

Scope and Methodology

We arrived at our conclusions by determining whether the review team

- identified all appropriate issues for investigation and appropriately considered each issue in the team's planning process;
- reviewed pertinent documentation and information obtained by other law enforcement organizations involved in the incidents;

- identified and interviewed all appropriate individuals that could provide insight on the issues being examined;
- properly followed and satisfactorily resolved all appropriate leads from interviews with Secret Service agents and management personnel and other relevant persons;
- consulted external experts to obtain an independent assessment of the Secret Service's planning, training, and execution of its mission as it relates to the White House;
- properly considered input and advice provided by the advisory committee; and,
- reflected in the resultant report the body of information examined, and arrived at well-founded conclusions.

From the project's outset, we provided our views and comments on an ongoing basis to the project leadership as we thought would be appropriate. The team satisfactorily addressed our issues and associated questions during the review.

Our opinion is based on our review of

- all reports which Secret Service and its external consultants provided to the review team;
- memoranda of interview from selected interviews with Secret Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Central Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Park Service and other personnel either knowledgeable or associated with aspects of White House security;
- other pertinent documentation related to Secret Service's investigation of the September 12, 1994 aircraft crash, the October 29, 1994 shooting incident at the White House, and subsequent events.

We participated in selected interviews where we observed the review team's work, and we accompanied the team on walkthroughs of the White House and the FAA's flight control tower at National Airport. We also attended numerous team status meetings in which project leaders discussed the team's efforts and the follow-up necessary to satisfactorily pursue and resolve issues.

We attended advisory committee briefings to observe the quality of the information provided for the advisory committee's use in assessing Treasury's White House security review. We believe that the information provided was accurate, based on information obtained at that time by team investigators, and was relevant to the main issues under examination. Additionally, we attended selected briefings with experts employed to assist in evaluating Secret Service's tactical operations and training. The experts' recommendations have adequately been considered and the results of their reports have been incorporated in the final report.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the review team's report provides an accurate account of the events examined. Furthermore, we believe that any conclusions made by the review team have a basis in fact and are consistent with the nature of the findings developed.

During the course of our oversight role, the project leaders cooperated fully and provided us unrestricted access to the information and documentation compiled by the review team during its investigation. We would like to compliment the team for a job well done.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1995

95-146622
146131
INFORMATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM TO: Ronald K. Noble
Under Secretary (Enforcement)

FROM: Valerie Lau *Valerie Lau*
Inspector General

SUBJECT: Follow up on White House Security Review

As the White House Security Review nears a successful completion, I know you are committed to ensuring that the the Review's recommendations are implemented. In addition to the review's major recommendations, the report also contains more detailed recommendations. As we understand, the Secret Service is preparing an implementation plan addressing those recommendations. The Office of Inspector General offers two suggestions which may help ensure that all recommendations are implemented.

First, set a reasonable but finite date by which the Secret Service is to provide you with a comprehensive implementation plan which addresses every recommendation in the Review Team's report. The implementation plan should include for each recommendation:

- a control or reference number.
- specific steps to be taken to implement the recommendation.
- the name of the person(s) or offices responsible for taking each specific step.
- target dates by which each step will be completed.

Once Secret Service provides you with this comprehensive implementation plan, regular (monthly or quarterly) status reports could readily help measure their progress.

Second, just as we assisted you during the White House Security Review, the Office of Inspector General is available to assist you during the implementation phase. We are well experienced in follow up reviews because they are an important aspect of our mission. Also, the independence and objectivity that we bring could serve to verify the completeness of Secret Service's corrective actions.

If I may provide you with additional information regarding these suggestions, please let me know.

cc: Secretary Rubin
Eljay Bowron, Director, United States Secret Service

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

1997-SE-005872



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNDER SECRETARY

MAY 03 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY RUBIN

FROM: UNDER SECRETARY KELLY 
SUBJECT: *Update on Pennsylvania Avenue Closure*

ACTION FORCING EVENT: Five Members of Congress and three senators from Maryland and Virginia have written a letter to the President recommending that one or two lanes of Pennsylvania Avenue be opened to accommodate tour buses and handicap vehicles. (TAB A). The White House has asked the Department for our assessment of this recommendation, which the Secret Service has prepared. (TAB B).

RECOMMENDATIONS: That you take a briefing on this assessment.

_____ Agree _____ Not Necessary _____ Let's Discuss

That you sign the attached memorandum to the Chief of Staff forwarding the Secret Service's assessment. (TAB C).

_____ Agree _____ Disagree _____ Let's Discuss

BACKGROUND: On May 19, 1995, after a comprehensive review of the security arrangements at the White House, you issued Treasury Order 170-09 ordering the Director of the Secret Service to prohibit vehicular traffic on segments of Pennsylvania and South Executive Avenues and on State Place. You issued this directive because the Review determined that there was no viable alternative that would ensure the protection of the President and others in the White House complex from explosive devices carried by vehicles near the perimeter of the complex.

In a May 20, 1997 letter to the President, five Members of Congress, including Congresswoman Norton, and Senators Mikulski, Robb and Warner, recommended that one or two lanes of the closed portion of Pennsylvania Avenue be opened to accommodate the passage of tour buses and handicap vehicles. In recognition of the

underlying protection concerns, they wrote that the "solutions should be consistent with the concerns of the Secret Service regarding the safety of the White House complex."

I asked the Acting Director of the Secret Service to assess the current situation and provide a response regarding the Senators' recommendation. The Acting Director concluded that "opening any portion of Pennsylvania Avenue to non-official vehicular traffic would degrade the level of security afforded to the White House complex against an explosive-laden vehicle, which could include tour buses and passenger vehicles." The Secret Service has therefore determined that "the threat to the White House is as viable today as it was at the time of the closure." I agree with this assessment.

I have attached a memorandum for you to send to Erskine Bowles, transmitting the Secret Service's assessment and indicating that it continues to validate the decision you made two years ago.

TAB A -- May 20, 1997 Letter to the President

TAB B -- Secret Service Assessment of Current Threat Level

TAB C -- Memorandum for your signature to Erskine Bowles

1997-SIE-005642 (COPY)

**Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515**

May 20, 1997

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing today, on the second anniversary of the closure of Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House, to ask for your help in seeking ways to mitigate some of the serious problems to the District and the region resulting from the closure. The solutions should be consistent with the concerns of the Secret Service regarding the safety of the White House complex. The closure of the Avenue reflected the view of the Secret Service that present conditions and technology did not assure the safety of the President and the White House. Therefore, we are suggesting a course of action that would seek solutions to at least some of the serious problems that have developed for the city and the region for residents, commuters, businesses and the environment.

We are asking that you request the Department of the Treasury, the Secret Service and the District of Columbia to develop a plan that would allow for vehicular traffic on Pennsylvania Avenue that does not pose danger to the safety of the White House complex. An example might include using perhaps one or two lanes for tour busses and handicap vehicles, which could be monitored in the same way that traffic that now comes into the complex for official business is now monitored. The city and regional economy is closely tied to tourism, now more than ever, considering the disproportionate downsizing of federal agencies absorbed by this region. Even small instances of accommodation could affect how long tourists remain in the region and thus could have an impact on the city and regional economy.

Traffic in the Metropolitan Washington region is in deplorable shape. This region ranks second in the nation in commuting time and number one in economic losses to commuters. At congressional hearings held in 1995 and again in 1996, residents, commuters and businesses reported particularly devastating damage to commuters and commerce caused by the bifurcation of downtown, which now prevents the flow of traffic from one side of downtown D.C. to the other.

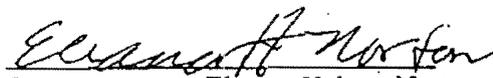
Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
May 20, 1997
Page Two

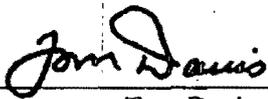
The decision two years ago to close the Avenue was not followed by any effort to limit the damage to the city and the region. We are sure that you would want such solutions to be found, particularly given your concern and actions to eliminate the financial crisis of the District and its effect on the region. We therefore request that you ask the Treasury Department and the Secret Service this month to begin the process of seeking alternatives and approaches to mitigate detrimental effects of the closure of Pennsylvania Avenue on residents, businesses, commuters, tourists and the environment.

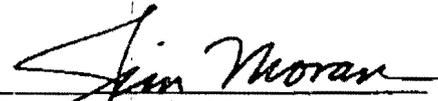
We respectfully await a response at your earliest possible convenience.

Sincerely,

Regional Members of the House of Representatives


Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton


Congressman Tom Davis


Congressman Jim Moran


Congresswoman Connie Morella


Congressman Al Wynn

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
May 20, 1997
Page Three

Regional Members of the United States Senate

Barbara A. Mikulski

Senator
Barbara Mikulski

Charles Robb

Senator Charles Robb

John Warner

Senator John Warner

cc: Secretary Robert Rubin, Department of the Treasury
Director Franklin Raines, Office of Management and Budget
Director Eljay Bowron, United States Secret Service



DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

May 30, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR RAYMOND W. KELLY
UNDER SECRETARY
(ENFORCEMENT)

FROM:

Richard J. Griffin *RJG*
Acting Director

SUBJECT:

Secret Service Position on the Proposed
Partial Reopening of Pennsylvania Avenue

This document explains the Secret Service's position on the recommendation to open one or two lanes of the closed portion of Pennsylvania Avenue to accommodate the passage of tour buses and handicap vehicles. This recommendation is contained in a letter sent to President Clinton on March 20, 1997 from Senators Barbara Mikulski, Charles Robb, John Warner, and Congressmen Eleanor Holmes Norton, Tom Davis, Jim Moran, Connie Morella and Al Wynn. In asking for assistance to mitigate effects of the closure, these individuals wrote, "The solutions should be consistent with the concerns of the Secret Service regarding the safety of the White House complex."

The Secret Service has carefully considered the above recommendation and is of the opinion that opening any portion of Pennsylvania Avenue to non-official vehicular traffic would degrade the level of security afforded to the White House complex against an explosive-laden vehicle, which could include tour busses and passenger vehicles. The Secret Service examined the threat level that necessitated the closing and concluded that the threat to the White House complex is as viable today as it was at the time of the closure. The Secret Service remains firm in its belief that the threat to the White House complex by an explosive-laden vehicle is genuine and that, given the opportunity, an attack will occur.

Concerns about the vulnerability of the White House were heightened by the 1983 truck bombing of the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut, and reinforced by the truck bombings of the World Trade Center in 1993 and the Oklahoma City federal building in 1995. During 1996 there were 296 acts of international terrorism, two-thirds of which were bombings or firebombings. Approximately one-fourth (73) of these attacks were directed at U.S. interests. One of the 1996 incidents involved the truck bombing of the U.S. military's Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia, which killed 19 U.S. citizens and injured 500

others. In 1997 Canadian authorities arrested a suspected Hizballah member for complicity in the Khobar Towers attack. Following that arrest information was received indicating possible retaliatory attacks on targets in the United States, to include the White House.

The use of explosives in actual bombings and/or planned bombings continue to escalate domestically. Between 1993 and 1995, investigative efforts resulted in the arrest and conviction of numerous individuals before they could carry out a deadly plot to bomb buildings, tunnels and a bridge in New York City. Prevention of this plot averted the death and injury of thousands of people. In 1996 and 1997, domestic bombings have occurred at private, public and government buildings in Atlanta, Georgia; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Vallejo, California; and San Diego, California. Federal law enforcement investigators have thwarted at least two planned bombings of government buildings in Arizona and West Virginia in 1996. Arrests of thirteen members of the Arizona based "Viper Militia" resulted in the seizure of 400 pounds of ammonium nitrate and other bomb components. Seven members of the West Virginia Mountaineer Militia were indicted on charges of plotting to bomb the FBI's National Fingerprint Center in Clarksburg, West Virginia. Furthermore, federal agents seized 500 pounds of dynamite, and a vehicle bomb comprised of 61 sticks of dynamite, during the investigation of a series of bombings in California.

In addition, thefts of explosives in the United States continues to be a concern. According to the ATF, substantial amounts of commercial explosives, blasting agents, and detonators are stolen each year. While these thefts are a major concern, the most common source of explosives used in vehicle bombs is unregulated supplies of chemicals such as ammonium nitrate fertilizer. Examples of thefts of these materials are: June 1995, 3000lbs of blasting gel in Jasper, Alabama and 3000lbs of ammonium nitrate in Seminole, Oklahoma; August 1995, 1000lbs of ammonium nitrate in Fayetteville, Georgia; April 1996, 11000lbs of fertilizer and 200 blasting caps in Reed Springs, Missouri; May 1997, 25-30 sticks of dynamite with blasting caps and 25-30 tubes of explosives in South Carthage, Tennessee. The availability of information to the general public on how to construct explosive devices is also a concern for law enforcement officials. Instructions for constructing bombs are available in periodicals and on the Internet.

The Secret Service continues to be concerned about violence inspired by both foreign and domestic terrorism. Both foreign and domestic terrorist and extremist groups are known to have infrastructures in this country, many with the capability to attack U.S. interests. Terrorist groups have demonstrated a propensity for mounting their attacks to coincide with symbolic dates or at symbolic targets. The White House is certainly one of the most symbolic targets in the United States. We view this generalized threat to U.S. interests as a potential threat to persons and facilities protected by the Secret Service.

In recent congressional testimony Attorney General Janet Reno stated the "protection of our nation and its people from acts of terrorism is a matter of the highest priority." In discussing the U.S. strategy to deal with terrorism she commented, "First, we seek to reduce the vulnerabilities at home and abroad by assessing the risks that terrorism poses and by taking steps designed to prevent or minimize such risks." Additionally, the Attorney General stated, "We will do everything possible to deter and prevent terrorists acts." FBI Director Freeh also testified to the continuing threat to U.S. interests in this country by both foreign and domestic terrorism and stated, "The protection of this nation and its people against terrorist threats, whether domestic or foreign, is of the highest priority of the United States government."

The closing of Pennsylvania Avenue was a proactive step taken by the Treasury Department and the Secret Service that significantly reduced the vulnerability of the White House complex to a catastrophic incident caused by an explosive-laden vehicle attack. This action is consistent with the Administration's policy on counterterrorism outlined in the Presidential Decision Directive / NSC-39 (PDD-39). In PDD-39, dated June 21, 1995, the Secretary of the Treasury is specifically mandated to "reduce vulnerabilities ... by protecting the President and others against terrorist attack..."

In order to provide an acceptable level of security for the White House complex against a vehicle bomb the Secret Service must maintain control of an adequate stand-off distance. This will prevent vehicles that may contain explosives from gaining close proximity to the White House. The current expanded perimeter created by the closing of Pennsylvania Avenue and other streets defines the stand-off distance necessary for the protection of the White House complex. Only vehicles on official business are allowed to enter this secure area. Prior to their entrance they are thoroughly inspected for the presence of explosives and the occupants are cleared through access control procedures for non-White House pass holders.

When possible, delivery trucks and their cargo are sent to a remote delivery site where thorough inspections can be undertaken using sophisticated technical equipment. After the inspection they are sealed and driven by White House drivers to the complex to ensure their integrity. Trucks and vehicles which cannot be sent to the remote delivery site are scheduled to arrive during non business hours. They are sent to specific locations where an explosives detection team conducts a detailed inspection. The inspection requires that all cargo be arranged in such a manner as to allow free access for the inspection, which frequently involves unloading the vehicle. In order for the explosive detection canine team to properly perform its job, all occupants must leave the vehicle.

If an item is suspected as being a potential explosive during this inspection, the area is evacuated and specific render safe procedures are followed by the explosive ordnance

disposal team designed to protect life and property. These procedures are time consuming and require the evacuation of a large area until the situation is resolved.

In order to provide a similar level of security for general public tour buses or passenger vehicles entering this area, it would be necessary to follow procedures similar to those used for official business vehicles described above (i.e. delivery trucks). It would be necessary for all occupants to exit the vehicle and an explosive detection team, including canine support, to conduct a detailed inspection of the vehicle and its contents. There is a high probability that luggage and personal items would have to be removed. With the high volume of vehicles and passengers it is highly probable that we will discover suspicious items that will require the implementation of render safe procedures mentioned above. These procedures will be time consuming and very inconvenient for the passengers. Vehicle inspections would take a minimum of 30 minutes each, notwithstanding the discovery of suspicious items which would considerably lengthen the inspection time. Because of the limited space, traffic will certainly back up into the intersections of Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street, while waiting to be searched. This will have a major impact on the traffic flow in the area and could also have a negative impact on parking for customers of the Riggs Bank.

Denial of access to general public vehicles on Pennsylvania Avenue is the cornerstone of eliminating the opportunity for a terrorist to interject an explosive-laden vehicle inside the protected perimeter of the White House Complex. The current proposal to open several lanes will only serve to once again present that opportunity to individuals desiring to attack the White House. The issue of collateral property damage and personal injury to the general public in the vicinity of the White House cannot be overlooked if an explosive device is detonated on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Prior to making the recommendation to close Pennsylvania Avenue the U. S. Secret Service explored numerous options in an effort to provide an appropriate level of security and reduce the impact on the public. We continue to monitor emerging and unique technologies in order to improve our capability and reduce the impact of security on the general public. At the present time, or in the near future, we see no alternatives to closing Pennsylvania Avenue in order to maintain an adequate level of security for the White House.

The Secret Service is concerned about the inconvenience caused to handicapped persons by the closure of Pennsylvania Avenue. On May 28, 1997, procedures were initiated to allow handicapped persons to disembark from their vehicles at the vehicle turnaround area outside of the vehicle checkpoint at 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th and Pennsylvania Avenue. The vehicles will be required to relocate, but will be allowed to return to pickup passengers at the same location. These procedures will increase access for handicapped persons to the White House area.

Attached as requested is a timeline based on the National Park Service projections for the completion of security related items on the expanded White House perimeter to replace the current jersey barriers.

Further questions concerning this issue should be directed to Assistant Director Richard Miller at 435-5721.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

MEMORANDUM FOR ERSKINE B. BOWLES
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **ROBERT E. RUBIN**

SUBJECT: *Update on Closure of Pennsylvania Avenue*

Five Members of Congress, including Congresswoman Norton, and Senators Mikulski, Robb and Warner recently wrote a letter to the President recommending that one or two lanes of Pennsylvania Avenue be opened to accommodate tour buses and handicap vehicles. They were mindful, however, of the protection issues this recommendation raised, and wrote that the "solutions should be consistent with the concerns of the Secret Service regarding the safety of the White House complex."

In response to this recommendation, the Secret Service has conducted a review. Attached is the latest threat assessment regarding Pennsylvania Avenue, which continues to validate the decision made two years ago to close the Avenue. I would be happy to meet with you on this matter, if you wish.

ATTACHMENT

TREASURY CLEARANCE SHEET

NO. _____
Date May 30, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY DEPUTY SECRETARY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 ACTION BRIEFING INFORMATION LEGISLATION
 PRESS RELEASE PUBLICATION REGULATION SPEECH
 TESTIMONY OTHER _____

FROM: Under Secretary Kelly
 THROUGH: _____
 SUBJECT: Update on Pennsylvania Avenue Closure

REVIEW OFFICES (Check when office clears)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> ATF | <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Policy | <input type="checkbox"/> Customs | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Affairs/Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal | <input type="checkbox"/> FLETC | <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FMS | <input type="checkbox"/> Secret Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Debt | <input type="checkbox"/> General Counsel | <input type="checkbox"/> E & P |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Secretary for International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General | <input type="checkbox"/> Mint |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> IRS | <input type="checkbox"/> Savings Bonds |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Management | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> OCC | |

NAME (Please Type)	INITIAL	DATE	OFFICE	TEL. NO.
INITIATOR(S) McNamara	<i>PK</i>	<i>5/20/97</i>	General Counsel	2-1913
REVIEWERS				
Robertson	<i>RL</i>	<i>5/21/97</i>	Legislative Affairs	2-1900
Froman	<i>MF</i>	<i>6/2/97</i>	Chief of Staff	2-1906
Knight	<i>EJK</i>	<i>6/2/97</i>	General Counsel	2-0287

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE REVIEW AND CLEAR PACKAGE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TODAY. WE WOULD LIKE THE SECRETARY TO SIGN TONIGHT. IF YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS, PLEASE CONTACT BOB McNAMARA (622-1913/Rm 2310)

Review Officer _____ Date _____ Executive Secretary _____ Date _____

1997-SE-005872



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

97-5872

case w/5642

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

June 4, 1997

**MEMORANDUM FOR ERSKINE B. BOWLES
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT**

FROM: ROBERT E. RUBIN *REN*

SUBJECT: *Update on Closure of Pennsylvania Avenue*

Five Members of Congress, including Congresswoman Norton, and Senators Mikulski, Robb and Warner recently wrote a letter to the President recommending that one or two lanes of Pennsylvania Avenue be opened to accommodate tour buses and handicap vehicles. They were mindful, however, of the protection issues this recommendation raised, and wrote that the "solutions should be consistent with the concerns of the Secret Service regarding the safety of the White House complex."

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ATTACHMENT