

President William Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

March 15, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

I would like to suggest a way to help Russia financially to solve their problems of reform and prevent a return to Communism and possible return to another cold war and atomic bombs threatening our cities.

First you and Yeltsin would sign an agreement, described below, which you later would submit to the Senate or Congress whichever is legally required and Yeltsin, I suppose, would submit the agreement to their parliament.

In this agreement, the Russians would destroy all their atomic weapons, return the Japanese islands they occupy back to Japan, remove all their troops from all foreign countries they presently occupy, adopt a constitution and bill of human rights patterned after any of the western nations, which we approve of. Their citizens must have all the rights which citizens in this country have.

Our government would agree to guarantee loans to our corporations investing business in Russia. Each corporation would be required to put up 25% of the loan and could borrow 75% from U.S. banks. Our government would have the right to approve or disapprove the 75% borrowed. The total amount of guaranteed loans could be 100 billion per year. This program would continue for 10 years until 1 trillion dollars of borrowed money would have been invested along with 250 billion of the corporations' money.

Other nations of Europe and Japan, etc. would follow the lead of U.S. and the total invested in 10 years in Russia could expand to 2½ to 3 trillion dollars.

A free trade agreement should be made a part of the agreement.

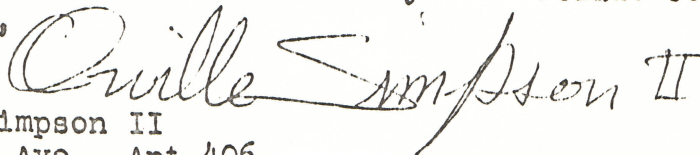
The U.S. would also reduce its atomic stockpile further and not one of the remaining bombs would be aimed at any Russian city.

This plan would not cost the taxpayers anything and would not increase the deficit or the national debt.

Profits of our corporations' investments in Russia would return to the U.S. There would be no tax on these profits for at least 25 years except to the extent necessary to offset the cost of bad loans, if any. Russia also would agree not to tax the profits for 25 years except in the case of a joint venture where Russian governments or corporations invested. The tax on profits would be a percentage corresponding to their percentage of investment. After 25 years Russia may not tax above 15% for 100 years on U.S. investments.

This agreement would be mutually beneficial. Consider the alternatives.

Sincerely,



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