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Folder Title:
[Nelson] Drew Award [1]

Staff Office-Individual:
Speechwriting-Widmer, Edward

Original OA/ID Number:
2189

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**COLLECTION:**
- Clinton Presidential Records
- National Security Council
- Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)
- OA/Box Number: 2189

**FOLDER TITLE:**
- Drew Award [1]

**RESTRICTION CODES**

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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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(5) 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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]
SAMUEL R. BERGER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS  
REMARKS AT DREW AWARD CEREMONY  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
SEPTEMBER 8, 1999

Today marks the second presentation of the Samuel Nelson Drew Award. This event allows us to do three important things at the same time. It honors the memory of a special member of the National Security Council who gave his life working to promote peace. It recognizes, each year, the contribution of a person who has lived up to Nelson’s example and the selfless devotion to duty that he brought to work every day of his tenure at the White House. Finally, it gives all of us at the NSC an opportunity to pause and remember why we are here.

I’d like to read from the original description of the award. It is given “to an individual who has made distinguished contributions to the formation of peaceful, cooperative relationships between states, and US security policy for global peace. The recipient will exemplify Colonel Drew’s personal and professional traits and dedication to public service.”

Those words only begin to hint at the special quality of Nelson’s work. He was a remarkably accomplished man: an Air Force Colonel ... a thoughtful writer who published many articles ... a teacher who was as comfortable in the academy as the military ... a brilliant, committed member of the NSC ... a devoted husband and father.
In 1995, the year that he died, it was extremely unclear what the future held for Bosnia. A quarter of a million people had already died in that senseless conflict. But thanks to the extraordinary creativity and courage of people like Nelson, a peace agreement was brokered at Dayton that remains in place to this day, growing stronger and helping a shattered region return to something like normalcy. Nelson would be very glad to know that all three communities in Bosnia just agreed to make the anniversary of Dayton their national day.

Old City, the sidewalks have red splashes of paint, called Sarajevo Roses, to show where artillery shells fell into crowds of carefree shoppers. But there are also real flowers in windowboxes ... people in cafes ... children laughing ... all the sounds of a city coming back to life. Sarajevo's return to civilization is one of many monuments to Nelson.

Another monument, of course, is his wonderful family, and I'm so glad that Sandy can be with us again. We are honored that she recently contributed to the fledgling NSC newsletter, reporting that Samantha Drew is now a senior at the Air Force Academy, ranking near the top of her class. She has worn the Commandant's Pin for military excellence every semester since Basic Training. Philip Drew has just graduated from high school and now he, in turn, has reported to the Air Force Academy, also earning the Commandant's Pin out of Basic. It goes without saying how proud Nelson would be of Samantha and Philip, and how proud the NSC family is as well.

Sic?
In 1999, Nelson's work continues in countless ways. The Balkans are still at the forefront of American foreign policy, as they will be for some time. This year, our determination to fight against the forces of hatred in Kosovo, and our success, was based in no small measure on the example of Bosnia, and of a central belief that guided Nelson's life: the United States has a special ability, a special interest, and a special obligation to advance the cause of peace in the world. Not only because our people come from so many traditions. Not only because we are wealthy and powerful. But more than anything else, because the United States has always been defined by people who refuse to accept intolerance, injustice and intimidation ... and who stand up to define a better world. People exactly like Nelson himself.

Before I get to this year's winner of the Drew Award, I'd like to mention the other people nominated. Bob Bell was nominated for his six years of work on building a strong defense and promoting arms control. Larry Butler was nominated for his tireless, and often sleepless efforts to arrive at and sustain the Good Friday Accords. Gemal Helal was nominated for his indispensable role in advancing the peace process in the Middle East through his unmatched linguistic and diplomatic skills. John Prendergast was nominated for his passionate and truly heroic labors to build peace in Africa. And Gary Samore was nominated for his outstanding work to fight the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction.

All deserve our applause and gratitude. I would be proud to give this award to any of them; their contributions are extraordinary. But no one deserves this award more than Jamie Baker, our NSC Legal Adviser. His work on the Kosovo conflict was the culmination of the extraordinary job he has done at the NSC. Jamie is truly a lawyer's lawyer -- and by that I'm not just referring to the fact that virtually everyone...
to whom he provides counsel -- Jim, Mara, me, John Podesta, the President -- is a reformed lawyer now doing "policy." But it does mean that he has some tough customers who know the difference between vital legal advice and legalistic blather.

So does Jamie. He is an accomplished legal scholar, but he is always aware that his legal advice is for the real world. And he is always careful to distinguish between his views on the law and his advice on policy, which is also incisive.

On Kosovo, he worked tirelessly, beginning in the middle of last year, to develop legal options for the possible and then the actual use of force. His work was essential to holding together the alliance, imposing and enforcing sanctions, providing humanitarian relief, and ultimately ending the ethnic cleansing and restoring peace and self-government. He helped make sure not only that we did the right thing, but that we did it the right way.

He has also been crucial to so many of the things we have done outside of the Kosovo war -- excuse me, Jamie, I mean "conflict." He has provided wise counsel for our efforts to contain Saddam Hussein and his weapons of mass destruction, with respect to our intelligence activities around the world and our struggle against international terrorism, all the while tending to a wide range of other matters.

Jamie's work style asserts that one need not sacrifice collegiality and courtesy to meet the demands of the moment. He will send a subtle e-mail message like the one I came across the
other day. Reviewing a document he wrote, "I am attaching a couple of edits, which should be made."

Jamie's nominators for the award [Mary McCarthy and Greg Schulte] wrote of Jamie, "As with Colonel Drew, he serves with quiet, professional dedication, and with extraordinary distinction. Although you may not see his name highlighted in the news, we believe that Nelson Drew would be proud to see 'James E. Baker' on the plaque dedicated to his memory." Today, I am happy to see that proposal become a reality. Jamie, I am honored to present you with the Nelson Drew Award.

Before Jamie speaks, let me end with a few reflections. The many people who come to work in the NSC arrive from different backgrounds. But we share an important motivation. We believe in the power of people from all nations to shape their lives for the better. We believe that a better future is not just a convenient piece of rhetoric, but something that clear-sighted people can work toward on the ground. We believe in something Jock Covey said nicely last year, in this very ceremony: "It is a privilege to be an American in this line of work late in the twentieth century. Just when we have been forced to deal sternly with enemies of peace, it is important to remember that no nation has ever given so much, so consistently, to build a better world."

I'd like to conclude with some words I read last year from the book of Acts in the Bible. They come from one of Nelson's favorite passages. They gave sustenance to him, and supported his unwavering belief that in all his work for peace, he was working for something greater than
himself, something that would be carried on by us in his absence. They still give us comfort as we continue the work for peace that will always be Nelson Drew's monument.

"And now, compelled by the Spirit, I am going to Jerusalem, not knowing what will happen to me there. I only know that in every city the Holy Spirit warns me that prison and hardships are facing me. However, I consider my life worth nothing to me, if only I may finish the race and complete the task."

Thank you, Sandy, and all of Nelson's friends and family, for coming back to the White House and renewing our dedication to the idea behind these words, and to the man behind this idea.

And congratulations Jamie, for your selfless dedication to the truth, to justice and to your country.
September 7, 1999

The Honorable Samuel R. Berger  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Sandy:

Regrettably, I am suffering all of the downside of private practice, for client demands will keep me in New York tomorrow and prevent me from attending the ceremony for Jamie.

I truly am sorry to miss this event honoring someone whom I so much admire and who proved so wise a counselor to me during my tenure in the White House. As the beneficiary of Jamie's wisdom and courage on so many fronts, you know better than anyone how deserving he is of recognition for his service to the President and to the Nation.

Please give Jamie my warmest congratulations and fondest regards.

Sincerely,

Charles F.C. Ruff
July 14, 1999

ACTION:

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: DONALD L. KERRIC

FROM: TRACEY A. JACOBSON

SUBJECT: Nelson Drew Award

Five awards committee members -- Don Kerrick, Jim Steinberg, Glyn Davies, Mara Rudman and Mary DeRosa -- have cast their ballots in writing. You are the approving authority for this award. The nominations and the criteria for the award are attached for your review. There were six nominees:

- **James Baker** was nominated by Mary McCarthy and Greg Schulte for his work on legal options for solving the Kosovo crisis.

- **Robert Bell** was nominated by Joseph Bouchard for his work in developing and implementing defense policies.

- **Larry Butler** was nominated by Antony Blinken and Donald Bandler for his work in implementing the Good Friday Accord.

- **General Helal** was nominated by Bruce Riedel and Rob Malley for his work on the Middle East peace process.

- **John Prendergast** was nominated by Gayle Smith for his work in developing African policy.

- **Gary Samore** was nominated by Maureen Tucker for his work in developing policy on nuclear and nonproliferation issues.

The committee ranked the six nominees against the criteria for the award. Baker and Bell were the top vote getters and while Baker had a slight edge, the vote was too close to determine a clear winner. Baker received three 1st place votes, one 2nd place vote and one 3rd place vote; Bell received two 1st place votes and one 2nd, 3rd, and 4th place vote each. I (Tracey) recommend that you make the award jointly to Baker and Bell. Alternately, you could select either Baker or Bell, or another nominee.
We will organize an award ceremony shortly after your decision. If you select Bob Bell for the award, we will work to organize the ceremony before mid-August, when he leaves for Brussels.

RECOMMENDATION

That you review the nominations on Baker and Bell (Tabs A and B) and indicate your preference below.

Jointly award to Baker and Bell 

Award to Baker only 

Award to Bell only 

Award to another candidate 

Attachments

Tab I Criteria for Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award
Tab A Baker Nomination
Tab B Bell Nomination
Tab C Butler Nomination
Tab D Helal Nomination
Tab E Prendergast Nomination
Tab F Samore Nomination
Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award

Description

The Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award will be awarded to an individual who has made distinguished contributions to the formation of peaceful, cooperative relationships between states, and U.S. security policy for global peace. The recipient will exemplify Colonel Drew’s professional traits and dedication to public service.

Eligibility

All NSC staff and employees (including military) of other U.S. government agencies regardless of pay plan or rank.

Criteria

A candidate for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award will have contributed significantly to national security through the development of U.S. security policy and to strategies which have: prevented the outbreak or spread of hostilities in an unstable region; brought about a cease-fire of hostile parties; or resulted in conflicting parties agreeing to revert to negotiations.

or

A candidate will have contributed to the pursuit of policies and procedures related to: reconstruction efforts, advancement of democracy and human rights, or rehabilitating past aggressors into the peaceful international community.

or

A candidate will have made extraordinary contributions to U.S. security policy, contributing to global peace.

Nomination and Approval Procedures

Candidates for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award will be nominated by an NSC Senior Director. Nominations will be in the form of a memo, not to exceed two typewritten pages, describing the accomplishments of the individual and those actions warranting consideration for the award. Nominations will be submitted to the selection committee of the DAPNSA(s), Executive Secretary, Legal Adviser, and Counselor to review the nominations and forward their choice to the APNSA for approval.

The Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award will be in the form of an engraved individual plaque, to be presented by the APNSA, and the name of the recipient will be engraved on a commemorative plaque in remembrance of Colonel Samuel Nelson Drew.
Geneva Conventions. Through wisdom and intense dedication to the mission, Mr. Baker has made inestimable contributions to the ultimate achievement of U.S. objectives in Kosovo.

Mr. Baker’s consummate legal advice has been indispensable in the Administration’s resolve to confront the Nation’s most serious security challenges, including Iraq’s continued threat to international peace and security. U.S. determination, backed up by lawful use of force, is informed at every stage by Mr. Baker’s exacting analysis. He played a crucial role advising on a wide range of issues posed in the tense period leading up to the December 1998 air and missile strikes to degrade Iraq’s ability to develop and deliver weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and to threaten its neighbors. In addition, Mr. Baker’s work supporting the most important priorities in the area of sensitive intelligence activities deserves special mention. The President is supremely served by Mr. Baker’s understanding of the law, extraordinary dedication and diligence and his willingness to assert strong leadership.

In addition, Mr. Baker contributes to the unrelenting fight against terrorism. His advice is invaluable to Principals as they carry out the President’s policy of “using all the means at our disposal to deny terrorists safe havens, weapons, and funds.” He was key to our ability to respond firmly and appropriately to defend U.S. citizens in the wake of the terrorist bombings in Africa last summer. Also, he has been integral to the quest to pursue the Pan Am 103 bombing suspects. Following delivery of the suspects to Dutch authorities for Scottish trial, the President thanked those responsible for bringing this plan to fruition “for their passionate devotion to this effort.” Mr. Baker’s legal acumen and steady hand throughout this extraordinary process place him squarely within the core of the group to which the President referred.

Finally, on a more personal note, Mr. Baker is an exceptional individual with whom to work. His energy, dedication and common sense - combined with his superb and wide-ranging understanding of the law - make him a key advisor to the APNSA and a valued colleague to everyone on the staff. While he is always careful to separate his legal opinion from policy advice, his wisdom is such that we value both. Mr. Baker’s far-reaching and distinguished public service in U.S. security interests and in furtherance of the peaceful international community is unique and exemplary. As with Colonel Drew, he serves with quiet, professional dedication, and with extraordinary distinction. Although you may not see Mr. Baker’s name highlighted in the news, we believe that Nelson Drew would be proud to see “James E. Baker” on the plaque dedicated to his memory.
MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL NELSON DREW MEMORIAL AWARD SELECTION COMMITTEE

FROM: MARY MCCARTHY/GREG SCHULTE

SUBJECT: Nomination of James E. Baker

May 22, 1999

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

We recommend James E. Baker for the 1999 Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award. Serving as Special Assistant to the President and Legal Adviser to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Mr. Baker was Deputy Legal Adviser from 1994 until he was appointed to his current position in October 1997. Integral to development of solutions to the most significant national security issues of this Administration, Mr. Baker personifies the American commitment to the rule of law and the highest traditions of peace and human dignity. His outstanding dedication to public service and manifest talents have contributed profoundly to the process of peace and the protection of Americans and U.S. interests around the world.

Since long before the current conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), Mr. Baker has been focused on development of legal options to resolve the Kosovo crisis, end the ethnic cleansing, and restore peace and security in the region. The unprecedented NATO coalition engaged in the current conflict has its genesis in Mr. Baker’s inspired work during the summer and fall of 1998 to forge within the U.S. Government legal options for use of force against the FRY. This effort was fundamental to the peace initiatives of October 1998 and Rambouillet, which were built on the foundation of the credible threat of force, and to the durable NATO consensus during this conflict.

Likewise, Mr. Baker was pivotal to resolution of the countless legal issues in advancing Kosovo options that were consistent with our constitutional form of government. His complete mastery of the law, persistence, and collegiality led to solutions to the most intractable issues in years in the area of the war power and the respective roles of the President and the Congress. In addition, he has creatively and vigorously led interagency efforts to hone solutions to a staggering array of problems during this crisis, always providing policy officials options to achieve U.S. objectives while adhering to U.S. law and international legal norms. Thus, for example, the USG has managed the exceedingly complex matters necessary to bring to bear the full range of sanctions and funding mechanisms available under the law, and we have served as a shining example of adherence to international humanitarian law, including the
Bob has been the driving force in developing and implementing a number of defense policies. He has played a particularly important role in Administration efforts to maintain and enhance the readiness of the U.S. Armed Forces. This has required difficult decisions on force posture, employment of U.S. forces and budget priorities. Bob’s proactive efforts on readiness resulted in the increased resources that the U.S. Armed Forces received for priority personnel, quality of life, readiness and modernization accounts across fiscal years 2000-2005.

U.S. Arms Control Policy

Bob has been the principal architect of the Clinton Administration's arms control policies with regard to nuclear testing, strategic nuclear arms, missile defense, and conventional forces.

In 1993 and 1994, Bob oversaw the completion of Presidential Review Directives on U.S. Policy Concerning the Ratification and Implementation of START I and START II and the Denuclearization of Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan; U.S. Policy on Nuclear Testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban; U.S. Policy on Ballistic Missile Defenses and the Future of the ABM Treaty; and U.S. Policy on Nuclear Arms Control Beyond the START I and START II Treaties. During these pivotal reviews, Bob demonstrated an absolute mastery of the complex strategic, technical, diplomatic and arms control issues related to the options and recommendations presented to the President for decision. These reviews led directly to Decision Directives signed by President Clinton establishing the fundamental policy framework for this Administration’s arms control policies.

Bob played a pivotal role in bringing the START I Treaty into force and removing over 3,000 nuclear weapons from Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan; securing Senate advice and consent to the START II Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the Revised CFE Flank Agreement; the successful conclusion of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty negotiations; the negotiation of the Helsinki START III framework agreement; and conclusion of negotiations on ABM Treaty Succession and Demarcation. It is very hard to imagine how these agreements could have been concluded absent Bob’s indispensable contributions.

Robert Bell clearly exemplifies Colonel Drew’s professional traits and dedication to public service, and is most strongly recommended for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award.
May 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR DREW MEMORIAL AWARD SELECTION COMMITTEE

FROM

JOSEPH BOUCHARD
Acting Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms control

SUBJECT: Nomination of Robert Bell for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award

It is my honor to nominate Robert G. Bell, Special Assistant to the President, Counselor to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control, for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award. Bob joined the National Security Council staff on January 21, 1993, and is expected to depart in August 1999.

As a direct consequence of his extraordinary and tireless efforts on behalf of maintaining a strong national defense and reducing threats to the United States through arms control, Bob has contributed significantly to national security through the development of U.S. security policy and strategies which have made extraordinary contributions to U.S. security policy contributing to global peace.

Over the past six years, Bob has been instrumental in the development and implementation of defense policies, programs and budgets that have ensured that America’s armed forces are the world’s best. At the same time, Bob has led the way to reducing threats through arms control, playing a pivotal role in negotiating, ratifying and implementing a wide range of treaties and agreements.

U.S. Defense Policy

Bob played a significant role in shaping the outcome of the two major defense policy reviews conducted during the Clinton Administration: the 1993 Bottom-Up Review and the 1997 Quadrennial Defense Review. The defense strategy and force structure embodied in these documents will ensure that U.S. forces are capable of protecting U.S. national security and promoting our national interests into the 21st century.
statements. Then, in the weeks leading up to the deadline, Larry was in daily contact with parties, helping to keep them on board, defusing crises, moving the negotiations forward. As the deadline loomed, he managed an all-night session of POTUS phone calls to the parties, starting at 10 p.m. and running till 8 a.m., which culminated in agreement to the Good Friday Accord.

For Larry, the signing of the Good Friday Accord was not an end but a beginning. He headed an inter-agency working group charged with developing substantive American economic, political and technical support for the Accord. Then, when Marching Season riots and the attendant violence threatened the peace, he drafted a series of POTUS statements that helped to calm the passions. In September 1998, Larry took the lead in preparing the President to return to Northern Ireland. This was a decisive moment in the peace process – just weeks after the Omagh terrorist attack, the President’s trip was perceived as critical to encouraging the parties to move forward on their commitments and to stay the path of peace. From choreographing a historic first meeting of all 108 Northern Ireland Assembly members, to organizing bilats to working closely with the speechwriters to craft the President’s well received remarks, Larry was integral to the trip’s success.

In recent months, as IRA decommissioning emerged as the stumbling block to establishing the Northern Ireland Executive and devolving power from London to Belfast, Larry developed a decommissioning strategy for Sandy Berger and Jim Steinberg that has served as the basis for a joint U.S.-U.K.-Ireland approach. Once again, Larry played a central role in strategizing, choreographing and executing the President’s critical St. Patrick’s Day meetings.

As we write these words, the peace process continues to move forward. Were it not for Larry Butler’s efforts, that process could have and most likely would have stalled long ago. He is a quiet hero of Northern Ireland’s nascent peace – and for that he merits our profound gratitude and recognition.
Nominee: Larry Butler, NSC Director for European Affairs

Nominators: Antony Blinken and Donald Bandler, current and former NSC Senior Directors for European Affairs

During his two years at the NSC as the officer responsible for Northern Ireland and the U.K., Larry Butler has made an extraordinary contribution to the peace process that culminated in the Good Friday Accord and its implementation. The sweep of his contribution has been remarkable: managing the minutia of dozens of Presidential phone calls and meetings; responding rapid fire to crises that threatened to derail the peace; conceptualizing initiatives that broke log jams in the process. Larry’s profound knowledge of the issues, personal relationships with the parties and sheer determination were critical to the decisive role the Clinton Administration has played in Northern Ireland. Quite simply, Larry Butler’s intellect, passion and dedication helped make the difference between war and peace in Northern Ireland. For that, he deserves the Samuel Nelson Drew award.

Larry’s arrival at the NSC from Embassy Dublin in the late summer of 1997 coincided with the Administration’s efforts to restore the IRA cease-fire – an essential pre-requisite to the peace process. Larry quickly secured inter-agency support for a decision to suspend deportations of former IRA members from the U.S. and planned Sinn Fein leader Adams’ first visit to America since the breakdown of the cease-fire in 1995. These efforts kicked off an extraordinarily active period for U.S. engagement in Northern Ireland, with Larry as the point person. Over the following months, Larry planned trips to the United States by unionist leaders; organized the First Lady’s October visit to Northern Ireland; helped convince the British government to support our visa waiver policy for Sinn Fein leaders; and helped keep passions in check in the wake of a talks impasse in December 1997 and a deadly spiral of violence.

In the winter of 1998, Senator Mitchell announced an Easter deadline for completing the Northern Ireland peace talks. Larry developed a strategy for the President to use St. Patrick’s day meetings with the parties to convince them to make a final push for peace. He carefully choreographed five formal bilats as well as themes and messages for the President’s public
on the telephone every day with players in the region, conveying our views and seeking to resolve potentially dangerous conflicts.

Gamal’s skills as an interpreter of language are exemplary. But his skills as an interpreter of Middle Eastern minds may be even greater. Gamal is a dedicated professional, an extraordinary diplomat, and a true believer in the cause of peace in the Middle East. He would make a superb choice for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award.
May 12, 1999

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR TRACEY JACOBSON

FROM: BRUCE RIEDELP AND ROB MALLEY

SUBJECT: Nomination for Nelson Drew Award

We are writing to nominate Gemal Helal for the Samuel Nelson Drew Award. In addition to his responsibilities in the State Department’s Language Services, Gemal has played a unique and indispensable role as special adviser to Dennis Ross and the entire “peace team.” Through his unique insights into the minds of all major regional players, the trust he enjoys from all sides, and the creativity he brings to problem-solving, he time and again has helped shape our Middle East policy. At one time or another, every senior Administration official has had to rely on his understanding and advice — whether the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State or National Security Advisor. We can safely say that no major decision on the peace process in the last several years has been made without extensive consultation with him. Indeed, on more than one occasion, in the midst of tense negotiations or prior to an important meeting, President Clinton personally requested Gamal’s presence.

Nowhere were Gamal’s skills in sharper evidence than at Wye. In an environment where inter-personal relationships, trust and empathy for each sides’ needs were of critical importance, Gamal’s contributions were invaluable. Through his private discussions with Israelis and Palestinians, Gamal helped break the logjam over the revision of the PLO Charter, suggesting that the President address a session of the PNC — a conceptual breakthrough that led to the President’s historic trip to Gaza and to the final amendment to the Charter. More recently, Gamal was sent to Gaza to discuss the issue of May 4 in a private meeting with Chairman Arafat. Gamal was selected both because Arafat trusts him and because Arafat knows that Gamal enjoys the President’s trust. In the end, the meeting was an important step in the process that led to the President’s letter and that culminated in Arafat’s decision to defer a declaration of statehood. More discreetly, but just as efficiently, Gamal is
Importantly, John’s ideas - again, translated into action - have gone beyond the goals of isolation and containment to also include measures designed to bring justice to Sudan’s people. John was the engine behind the development of our STAR program, which is now fostering reconciliation efforts between the Nuer and Dinka, people divided by history and the policies of the government, and helping to build systems of accountability in a region devoid of local government structures. He has been relentless in ensuring that our humanitarian assistance goes beyond meeting basic human needs and also invests in the capacity of Sudanese to produce for themselves. Almost single-handedly, he has worked with the interagency and European partners to revitalize a regional peace process crippled by the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

In these and other examples, John has educated the U.S. government about Africa, and educated Africa about the potential of the U.S. government to do good in an era of partnership. He has put into practice his many years’ experience in the struggle for justice in Africa and his prolific writings on humanitarian intervention.

In the conventional sense, neither John, nor we, can claim victory in ending Africa’s wars. As someone who myself joined the administration from “outside,” and is also rooted in years of critiquing the African policies of past administrations, I can attest that John has done something else of lasting value. He has - through his practical efforts - shown that the United States is a force for peace and justice in Africa. In so doing, he has played an important role in securing the foundation of the President’s new partnership, and enabled us, for the future, to claim the victories that elude us now.

John’s efforts may be less visible than those of high-profile negotiators achieving signed agreements in other regions of the world. But it is my strong belief that they are no less valuable, and that his commitment is a worthy match for that of Nelson Drew.
Nomination for Nelson Drew Award - from Gayle Smith

I would like to nominate John Prendergast, former Director, NSC/Africa, for the Nelson Drew Award. Senior Directors Dick Clarke, Mary McCarthy and Eric Schwartz have expressed support for this nomination.

I have had the pleasure, and privilege, of working with John for over 15 years, during his tenure as a passionate and prolific advocate for peace, human rights and humanitarian principles in Africa. John undertook an extraordinary transformation upon joining the NSC - he translated the idealism of the activist into the actions of government.

In the face of increasing conflict in Africa - in the Great Lakes, in Sudan, between Eritrea and Ethiopia - John has untiringly generated ideas and options for resolution. He has provided the fuel for missions by former National Security Advisor Tony Lake to Eritrea and Ethiopia, and sketched out countless options for our approaches to resolving the conflicts in Sudan and in DROC. In each case, he has married idealism to pragmatism, and refused to be daunted by the failure of our African counterparts to choose political over military means of resolving disputes.

John has undertaken a number of specific actions aimed at furthering our goals of peace and security in the world, all of them shaping and building upon the President’s policy of new engagement with Africa. Specifically:

• John played a prominent role in preparing the President’s trip to Africa, and particularly in making the case for his historic acknowledgement of our failure to respond effectively or promptly to the Rwandan genocide. Having worked with him on this from the field, I can attest to the fact that it was an uphill battle. It is also true that the singular act of stopping in Kigali and speaking the truth sent a powerful signal to Africa, and Africans, about our credibility as a partner in peace and security and about the potential for international commitment to justice. John did not stop there, and went on to lead the development of the International Coalition Against Genocide in the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes Justice Initiative.

• No one in the U.S. government has worked harder than John to build an appropriate policy towards the NIF regime in Sudan.
centerpieces of the successful October, 1997 U.S.-China Summit meeting between President Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin.

Similarly, Dr. Samore has been a key participant since 1997 in U.S. efforts to address the transfer of Russian missile and nuclear technology to Iran. He has made direct contributions to the development of U.S. diplomatic strategy through his participation in senior policy meetings. He also has been a participant in several high level negotiations with senior Russian officials, again demonstrating substantive depth on these complex issues and substantial negotiating abilities. This strategy led to a process by which Russia has committed to strengthen its export controls over missile and nuclear related technology. Following this strategy, we will continue to seek Russia's commitment to terminate its cooperative projects of concern. In addition, Dr. Samore developed the strategy for, and participated in, the U.S. Government's successful negotiations with Russia to secure and dispose of excess nuclear fissile material.

Dr. Samore was responsible for overseeing the process by which the United States ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention in 1997. Under his direction, the National Security Council now is successfully coordinating the implementation of U.S. industry actions to fulfill U.S. obligations under the CWC. Dr. Samore also is directing NSC efforts to coordinate U.S. Government participation in international negotiations to develop and implement a protocol to strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention.

Dr. Samore's outstanding accomplishments in the nonproliferation field reflect great credit upon him and are in keeping with the spirit of the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award. He exemplifies the professionalism and commitment to public service to which this award is dedicated.
We wish to recommend Dr. Gary S. Samore, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Nonproliferation and Export Controls, for consideration as a nominee for the Samuel Nelson Drew Memorial Award. This request is based on his significant contributions to the development of U.S. nonproliferation policies and strategies, and for his contributions to U.S. national security policy that have promoted global peace.

When serving as Deputy to the U.S. Ambassador at Large to Korea from January 1994 to August 1995, Dr. Samore played a pivotal role in the formulation and execution of U.S. policy toward North Korea. This included the successful conclusion of an Agreed Framework during a period of international negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea and Japan. As head of the U.S. Expert Delegation on negotiations with North Korea on the Light Water Reactors and alternative energy supplies, Dr. Samore's insight, technical expertise and negotiating skill were instrumental in establishing a Supply Agreement with which to resolve the North Korean nuclear issue. He provided superior support to the National Security Council, and the Departments of State and Defense, in resolving myriad technical, scientific, political and diplomatic issues. In so doing, the U.S. was able to achieve a freeze on the North Korean nuclear infrastructure and weapons program, leading to its ultimate dismantlement.

Dr. Samore's skill and negotiating acumen also have been an essential part of the successful efforts by the United States to limit Chinese nuclear and missile technology exports to countries of proliferation concern. From 1996 through 1999, Dr. Samore has been a central figure in developing and implementing a strategy to secure key Chinese Government nonproliferation commitments. Working closely with the Department of State, Dr. Samore was a key figure in U.S. Government efforts to finalize agreements whereby China has foregone assistance to unsafeguarded nuclear facilities in Pakistan, refrained from new nuclear cooperation with Iran, ended its exports of C-802 cruise missiles to Iran, and strengthened Chinese export controls over nuclear and chemical weapons related materials. These commitments have aided U.S. efforts to continue its policy of engagement toward the People's Republic of China, a policy that is in the long-term interests of the United States. In particular, Dr. Samore played a lead role in securing nuclear nonproliferation commitments from the Chinese Government, which enabled the U.S. Government to conclude an agreement on Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation with China. This agreement was one of the
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**COLLECTION:**
Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)
OA/Box Number: 2189

**FOLDER TITLE:**
Drew Award [1]

**RESTRICTION CODES**

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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**C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.**

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

**RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.**

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

1. John's latest update.
2. Any personal news he looked up to.
3. Work generation.
August 19 was the fourth anniversary of the death of Nelson Drew, Director for European Affairs at the NSC, who was killed when the APC in which he was riding slid down a mountain precipice in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Nelson had been traveling with Dick Holbrooke, Wes Clark, Bob Frazure and Joe Kruzel to a round of negotiations begun several weeks before by Tony Lake that eventually led to the Dayton accords. Frazure and Kruzel were also killed, and our foreign policy community may never have lost so much talent in one blow. Nelson's own abilities were huge and diverse: he was an Air Force Colonel, a published scholar who specialized in multilateral defense policy, a diplomat who left his mark on several European posts, a poet and a family man.

Sandy Drew, Nelson's widow, reports that in the four years since her husband's death, she has gone back to school to learn how computers work. She is employed in the Administrator's Office of the Health Care Financing Administration (Medicare) and presently deals with Y2K. Nelson and Sandy's daughter, Samantha, is a senior at the Air Force Academy in Colorado, majoring in biology, minoring in German and ranking near the top of her class. Last year she served as a member of Group Staff and has worn the Commandant's Pin for excellence in military performance every semester since Basic. Nelson and Sandy's son, Phillip, is now over six feet tall and graduated in June from Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology. Phillip rowed for the Jefferson Crew throughout high school, following in the wake of Nelson's grandfather, who rowed for the Malta Boat Club in Philadelphia. Phillip has now also reported to the Air Force Academy, earning the Commandant's Pin out of Basic, and is considering majoring in Mechanical Engineering.

Nelson died before anyone knew whether a negotiated settlement would be possible in Bosnia. In the immediate aftermath of the accident, many of his friends and colleagues fell victim to doubt, wondering whether the talks we were pushing between three seemingly intractable sides were worth the lives of men as extraordinary as Nelson, Joe and Bob. One person who didn't lose sight of our higher goals was Sandy Drew. After Tony Lake told her that her husband had died and asked her whether he could possibly do anything for her, she said: "I want peace in Bosnia." Sandy's words took away our excuses for bitterness and got us back on the course Nelson himself stayed: tireless commitment to diplomacy, stalwartness in the face of belligerence, defense of the powerless, will to help victims and aggressors break free of history.
8/21/1998 3:34 pm

MAJOR GENERAL DONALD L. KERRICK
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
REMARKS AT PRESENTATION OF DREW AWARD
THE WHITE HOUSE
AUGUST 24, 1998

[Acknowledgments: Sandy Drew, Philip Drew].

Thank you all for coming. Today is a historic occasion – the first presentation of the Colonel Samuel Nelson Drew Award. Mr. Berger will tell you a bit more about the man who inspired the award and what he means to all of us. I’d like to briefly talk about our selection process and the fine individuals who were nominated.

The Drew Award is given “to an individual who has made distinguished contributions to the formation of peaceful, cooperative relationships between states, and U.S. security policy for global peace. The recipient will exemplify Colonel Drew’s personal and professional traits and dedication to public service.”

Nominees are proposed by a Senior Director of the National Security Council staff. They are considered by a committee which provides a recommendation to Mr. Berger. This year, there were four nominees, all immensely deserving, all of whom have brought their talents and energies to bear on troubled regions of the globe.
• Steve Andreaseen was nominated by Bob Bell for his work on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the India-Pakistan conflict. Bob said “it is no exaggeration to say that Steve is the principal architect of the Clinton Administration’s security policy with regard to nuclear testing.” In 1993, his incomparable expertise led to the PDD signed by President Clinton defining our positions on testing and a global test ban. He has been indispensable to our progress toward a test ban since then, including the vital discussions with India and Pakistan that have been taking place since the spring. It would be hard to think of a more important contribution to peace than Steve’s work here.

Mr. Berger will now present a letter of appreciation to Steve Andreaseen.

• Carlos Pascual was nominated by Bill Courtney for his work in the development of cooperative relationships between the U.S. and Russia, Ukraine and the NIS. On the eve of a difficult trip to Russia, Carlos has been absolutely crucial to the National Security Council. There is no issue relating to Russia that he is not completely in control of, from economic reform to Russia’s participation in the G-8 to the removal of nuclear weapons from Belarus. His mastery of the nuances of our most important international relationship is making peace work in the post-Cold War era.

Mr. Berger will now present a letter of appreciation to Carlos Pascual.

• Jonathan Schwartz, Deputy Legal Advisor at the State Department, was nominated by Jamie Baker and Bruce Riedel for his work on the Middle East Peace Process and the recent Iraqi
crisis. His lengthy legal experience has made him a brilliant negotiator between contentious parties. He helped broker the agreement between Israel and the PLO that led to the Israeli withdrawal from Hebron, working closely with both sides to forge a workable strategy. This past winter, he provided crucial assistance to Secretary Albright and Ambassador Richardson as we sought to avert bloodshed and preserve the U.N. inspection regime. In a volatile region where words and deeds are often difficult to interpret, his firm command of the law has brought clarity and common sense to the work of peace.

Mr. Berger will now present a letter of appreciation to Jonathan Schwartz.

Each nominee has worked above and beyond the call of duty to advance the cause of peace and enhance our national security. They are proud members of the President’s foreign policy team—and we are deeply proud of them.

At this time, Mr. Berger will present this year’s Nelson Drew Award winner.

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8/21/1998 1:55 pm

BRIGADIER GENERAL DONALD L. KERRICK
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
REMARKS AT PRESENTATION OF DREW AWARD
THE WHITE HOUSE
AUGUST 24, 1998

[Acknowledgments: Sandy Drew, Philip Drew]

Thank you all for coming. Today is a historic occasion – the first presentation of the Colonel Samuel Nelson Drew Award. Mr. Berger will tell you a bit more about the man who inspired the award and what he means to all of us. I’d like to briefly talk about our selection process and the fine individuals who were nominated.

The Drew Award is given “to an individual who has made distinguished contributions to the formation of peaceful, cooperative relationships between states, and U.S. security policy for global peace. The recipient will exemplify Colonel Drew’s professional traits and dedication to public service.”

More specifically, the Drew Award recognizes an individual who has contributed significantly to our national security by preventing the spread of conflicts, arranging cease-fires, supporting reconstruction efforts, protecting minorities and rehabilitating past aggressors into the international community.

Nominees are proposed by a Senior Director of the NSC. They are considered by a committee which reports to Mr. Berger.
This year, there were four nominees, all immensely deserving, all of whom have brought immense talents and energies to bear on troubled regions of the globe.

- Steve Andreasen was nominated by Bob Bell for his work on the CTBT and the India-Pakistan conflict.
- Carlos Pascual was nominated by Bill Courtney for his work in the development of cooperative relationships between the U.S. and Russia, Ukraine and the NIS.
- Jonathan Schwartz, Deputy Legal Advisor at the State Department, was nominated by Jamie Baker and Bruce Riedel for his work in the Middle East Peace Process and on the recent Iraqi crisis.

Each nominee has worked above and beyond the call of duty to advance the cause of peace and national security. They are proud members of the President's foreign policy team – and all of us are deeply proud of them.

I will leave the fourth nominee to Mr. Berger, who will now present the award.

At this time, Mr. Berger will present this year's Nelson Dwek Award winning. ###
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- Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)
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Ted Widmer

Ted FYI —
Per Trish

Tel 0005

Allison
S. Nelson Drew
Colonel, USAF

Curriculum Vitae

Current Position: Director for European Affairs
The National Security Council
The White House, Washington D.C.

Education:

- National Security Fellow, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1989-90
- Ph. D., Government and Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia, 1986
- M.A., Political Science, University of North Carolina, 1972
- A.B., Journalism and Political Science, University of North Carolina, 1970

Prior Assignment History:


  - Primary architect of NATO Combined Joint Task Force Summit Proposal
  - USNATO Yugoslav Crisis Action Team Chief

  - Directed 5-man joint research project on future NATO strategy
1986-1989: Associate Professor and Director, American Government and Policy Studies, Department of Political Science, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado, with temporary duty assignments as:

- National Security Council Staff Research Assistant, Directorate of Defense Policy, June-July 1988; and
- Middle East and North Africa Desk Officer, HQ USEUCOM ECJS, May-July 1987.

1983-1986: APIT Doctoral Student, University of Virginia

1980-1983: Instructor/Assistant Professor of Political Science, Department of Political Science, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

1978-1980: Intelligence Briefer to CINCUSAFE, HQ USAFE/IN, Ramstein AB, Germany.

1977-1978: Intelligence Analyst, Middle East, North African and Persian Gulf Section, HQ USAFE/INO, Ramstein AB, Germany.

1976-1977: Operational Intelligence Officer, 38th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Zweibrucken AB, Germany.

1975-1976: Chief of Intelligence, 36th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Osan AB, Korea.

1973-1975: Intelligence Officer and Chief, Combat Intelligence Section, 51st Bomb Wing (SAC), Seymour Johnson AFB, N.C.

1972-1973: Student, Air Intelligence Officer's School, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado (Distinguished Graduate).

Service School History:

- Air Command and Staff College (Non-resident seminar): 1982.
Military Awards and Decorations:

- Defense Superior Service Medal (1994)
- Air Force Commendation Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster (1976, 1975)

Publications:


Conference Presentations and Papers:


Courses Taught and Directed:

- Introduction to Politics (Core Course Director)
- Introduction to American Government (Core Course Director)
- Introduction to International Relations (Instructor)
- American Foreign Policy (Course Director)
- Politics and the Mass Media (Course Director)
- Political Parties and Elections (Course Director)
- Politics of the Judiciary & the Supreme Court (Course Director)
- Politics and Intelligence (Instructor)
- The USSR and Eastern Europe (Instructor)
- Senior Seminar in U.S. Public & National Security Policy-Making (Course Director)
- Foundations of National Security Strategy (Assistant Core Course Director)
- Geostrategic Context of National Security Policy (Instructor)
- National Security Strategy Exercise (Director and Instructor)
- Regional Studies Seminar on International Organizations (Director)

Professional Organizations and Societies:

- The Academy of Political Science
- The American Political Science Association
- The International Studies Association

Academic Awards and Honors:

- Pi Sigma Alpha, National Political Science Honor Society