

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Bruce Ridel to Martin Indyk, re: India Meeting (2 pages)	02/12/1993	P1/b(1)
002. email	Torkel Patterson to Kent Wiedemann and Sandra Kristoff, re: BURMA FILES (10 pages)	02/24/1993	P1/b(1)
003. email	From Natalie Wozniak, re: Vancouver Summit Qs and As (26 pages)	04/02/1993	P1/b(1)
004. email	Eric Schwartz to Richard Clarke, et al., re: Feinberg's draft (4 pages)	04/07/1993	P1/b(1)
005. email	Earl Wayne to Nancy Soderberg, re: Mayor Flynn's Mandate (1 page)	04/08/1993	P1/b(1)
006. email	Natalie Wozniak to George Andricos, et al., re: Qs and As Prepared for the Vancouver Summit (28 pages)	04/20/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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]

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.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Bruce Ridel to Martin Indyk, re: India Meeting (2 pages)	02/12/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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.

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. email	Torkel Patterson to Kent Wiedemann and Sandra Kristoff, re: BURMA FILES (10 pages)	02/24/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

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]

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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

09-Mar-1993 11:37 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Eric P. Schwartz

(SCHWARTZ)

FROM:

Eric P. Schwartz
(SCHWARTZ)

SUBJECT:

Qs and As on Haiti

Qs and As: The second court case on Haitians

Background: This case is part of the same litigation in which the Administration defended the right of the U.S. government to return to Haiti, without a prior hearing, asylum seekers intercepted in international waters.

The issues in this case, however, are different than the issues in the direct return case argued on March 2.

This case involves 262 Haitians detained on Guantanamo Bay. Most have tested positive for the HIV virus, the rest are family members of the HIV positive individuals. All were deemed to have credible claims to refugee status and would have been sent to the U.S. to pursue asylum claims had they not been HIV positive.

The President has not yet decided whether to 1) allow some or all of these applicants into the U.S. to pursue asylum claims, 2) keep them on Guantanamo; or 3) return them (the least likely outcome in the short term, due to the fact that they have credible claims to persecution).

The major legal issue in this case is whether these applicants have a right to constitutional due process guarantees, such as access to counsel during the processing of their claims. As a matter of policy, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients, but we maintain that we are not obligated to do so as a matter of law as these aliens are outside the U.S., and the immigration law does not apply. The lawyers for the Haitians are also arguing that it is illegal to exclude these people from the U.S. because of their HIV status.

Q. The New York Times reports that you have once again defended Bush's policy on Haitian refugees. Can you comment?

A. The major legal issue in the case mentioned in the Times report is whether the full panoply of U.S. immigration laws should apply to aliens outside the United States. We believe it does not, and that is the legal position that is being argued by the U.S. Government in court.

Q. Doesn't this represent a change in the President's position?

A. No, the President has never asserted that, as a matter of law, the full range of Immigration Act benefits should apply to aliens outside the U.S.

Q. But aren't you treating Haitians unfairly?

A. In fact, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients at Guantanamo. Lawyers have logged dozens, if not hundreds of hours at Guantanamo with their clients. But we have permitted such access as a matter of policy, rather than a matter of law.

Q. Isn't it illegal to treat HIV-positive applicants for asylum different than others seeking asylum?

□

A. In fact, HIV-positive applicants for refugee status outside the United States do not have a "right" of entry. In fact, are precluded from entry if they are not given "waivers."

Q. The Times reports that advocates for the Haitians claim that conditions on Guantanamo are deplorable. How do you respond?

A. The basic needs of the Haitians are well met at Guantanamo, and efforts have been made to provide the community there with recreational and other facilities. Moreover, we are prepared to make serious and sustained efforts to improve the facility further.

Q. But what are you planning to do with these Haitians?

A. This is a compelling and complicated issue that is still under review. The President is committed to resolving it in a manner that meets the humanitarian needs of the Haitians while avoiding serious problems that entry might impose on severely overburdened public health facilities in the United States.

Q. The Bush Administration at least permitted some of these people to come to the U.S. in compelling humanitarian circumstances. Are you continuing that practice.

A. We are continuing this practice of case-by-case humanitarian parole for humanitarian reasons, such as the need to obtain medical treatment not available at Guantanamo. Over the past several days, the Attorney General has "paroled" into the United States at least four persons for these reasons.

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 09-Mar-1993 11:36

Deletable Flag: N

DOCNUM: 002131

VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE54:ZUOUGLNIU.WPL

A1 Folder: MAR93

Message Format:

Message Status: NOTED

Date Modified: 09-Mar-1993 11:36

Forward Flag: YES

Read-Receipt Requested: NO

Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO

Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

09-Mar-1993 11:46 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Eric P. Schwartz
(SCHWARTZ)

SUBJECT: Qs and As: Haitian court case

Nancy/Paul:

Here is the E-mailed version of the Qs and As on the court case. Paul should already have received the disk, as I could not get my E-mail to work and had my secretary run it up to him.

Sorry for the mix-up; I didn't know Paul had not received this until I heard from him at about 11:25.

Distribution:

FOR: Nancy Soderberg	(SODERBERG)
FOR: Paul Clarke	(CLARKE)
CC: Records	(RECORDS)
CC: Richard E. Feinberg	(FEINBERG)
CC: Richard A. Clarke	(CLARKER)
CC: Barbro A. Owens-Kirkpatrick	(OWENS)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 09-Mar-1993 11:42
Deletable Flag: N
DOCNUM: 002134
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE14:ZUOUGTDC7.WPL
A1 Folder: MAR93
Message Format:
Message Status: NOTED
Date Modified: 09-Mar-1993 11:42
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

□

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

09-Mar-1993 11:37 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Eric P. Schwartz

(SCHWARTZ)

FROM: Eric P. Schwartz
(SCHWARTZ)

SUBJECT: Qs and As on Haiti

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

Qs and As: The second court case on Haitians

Background: This case is part of the same litigation in which the Administration defended the right of the U.S. government to return to Haiti, without a prior hearing, asylum seekers intercepted in international waters.

The issues in this case, however, are different than the issues in the direct return case argued on March 2.

This case involves 262 Haitians detained on Guantanamo Bay. Most have tested positive for the HIV virus, the rest are family members of the HIV positive individuals. All were deemed to have credible claims to refugee status and would have been sent to the U.S. to pursue asylum claims had they not been HIV positive.

The President has not yet decided whether to 1) allow some or all of these applicants into the U.S. to pursue asylum claims, 2) keep them on Guantanamo; or 3) return them (the least likely outcome in the short term, due to the fact that they have credible claims to persecution).

The major legal issue in this case is whether these applicants have a right to constitutional due process guarantees, such as access to counsel during the processing of their claims. As a matter of policy, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients, but we maintain that we are not obligated to do so as a matter of law as these aliens are outside the U.S., and the immigration law does not apply. The lawyers for the Haitians are also arguing that it is illegal to exclude these people from the U.S. because of their HIV status.

Q. The New York Times reports that you have once again defended Bush's policy on Haitian refugees. Can you comment?

A. The major legal issue in the case mentioned in the Times report is whether the full panoply of U.S. immigration laws should apply to aliens outside the United States. We believe it does not, and that is the legal position that is being argued by the U.S. Government in court.

Q. Doesn't this represent a change in the President's position?

A. No, the President has never asserted that, as a matter of law, the full range of Immigration Act benefits should apply to aliens outside the U.S.

Q. But aren't you treating Haitians unfairly?

A. In fact, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients at Guantanamo. Lawyers have logged dozens, if not hundreds of hours at Guantanamo with their clients. But we have permitted such access as a matter of policy, rather than a matter of law.

Q. Isn't it illegal to treat HIV-positive applicants for asylum different than others seeking asylum?

□

A. In fact, HIV-positive applicants for refugee status outside the United States do not have a "right" of entry. In fact, are precluded from entry if they are not given "waivers."

Q. The Times reports that advocates for the Haitians claim that conditions on Guantanamo are deplorable. How do you respond?

A. The basic needs of the Haitians are well met at Guantanamo, and efforts have been made to provide the community there with recreational and other facilities. Moreover, we are prepared to make serious and sustained efforts to improve the facility further.

Q. But what are you planning to do with these Haitians?

A. This is a compelling and complicated issue that is still under review. The President is committed to resolving it in a manner that meets the humanitarian needs of the Haitians while avoiding serious problems that entry might impose on severely overburdened public health facilities in the United States.

Q. The Bush Administration at least permitted some of these people to come to the U.S. in compelling humanitarian circumstances. Are you continuing that practice.

A. We are continuing this practice of case-by-case humanitarian parole for humanitarian reasons, such as the need to obtain medical treatment not available at Guantanamo. Over the past several days, the Attorney General has "paroled" into the United States at least four persons for these reasons.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

09-Mar-1993 17:51 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Eric P. Schwartz

(SCHWARTZ)

FROM:

Natalie S. Wozniak
(WOZNIAK)

SUBJECT:

Haiti Press Guidance

Second Court Case on Haitians

[Background: This case is part of the same litigation in which the Administration defended the right of the U.S. government to return to Haiti, without a prior hearing, asylum seekers intercepted in international waters.

The issues in this case, however, are different than the issues in the direct return case argued on March 2.

This case involves 262 Haitians detained on Guantanamo Bay. Most have tested positive for the HIV virus, the rest are family members of the HIV positive individuals. All were deemed to have credible claims to refugee status and would have been sent to the U.S. to pursue asylum claims had they not been HIV positive.

The President has not yet decided whether to 1) allow some or all of these applicants into the U.S. to pursue asylum claims, 2) keep them on Guantanamo; or 3) return them (the least likely outcome in the short term, due to the fact that they have credible claims to persecution).

The major legal issue in this case is whether these applicants have a right to constitutional due process guarantees, such as access to counsel during the processing of their claims. As a matter of policy, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients, but we maintain that we are not obligated to do so as a matter of law as these aliens are outside the U.S., and the immigration law does not apply. The lawyers for the Haitians are also arguing that it is illegal to exclude these people from the U.S. because of their HIV status.]

Talking Points

- The President has concluded that the practice of direct return should be maintained to prevent a human tragedy while we are engaged in efforts to restore democracy to Haiti.
- Such a step was necessary to avert a human tragedy.
- The case of the Haitians at Guantanamo is under review.

-- The President believes that our international legal obligations are being met.

Q: The New York Times reports that you have once again defended Bush's policy on Haitian refugees. Can you comment?

A: The major legal issue in the case mentioned in the Times report is whether the full panoply of U.S. immigration laws should apply to aliens outside the United States. We believe it does not, and that is the legal position that is being argued by the U.S. Government in court.

Q: Doesn't this represent a change in the President's position?

A: No, the President has never asserted that, as a matter of law, the full range of Immigration Act benefits should apply to aliens outside the U.S.

Q: But aren't you treating Haitians unfairly?

A: In fact, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients at Guantanamo. Lawyers have logged dozens, if not hundreds of hours at Guantanamo with their clients. But we have permitted such access as a matter of policy, rather than a matter of law.

Q: Isn't it illegal to treat HIV-positive applicants for asylum different than others seeking asylum?

A: In fact, HIV-positive applicants for refugee status outside the United States do not have a "right" of entry. In fact, are precluded from entry if they are not given "waivers."

Q: The Times reports that advocates for the Haitians claim that conditions on Guantanamo are deplorable. How do you respond?

A: The basic needs of the Haitians are well met at Guantanamo, and efforts have been made to provide the community there with recreational and other facilities. We are reviewing the situation.

Q: But what are you planning to do with these Haitians?

A: This is a compelling and complicated issue that is still under review.

Q: The Bush Administration at least permitted some of these people to come to the U.S. in compelling humanitarian circumstances. Are you continuing that practice.

A: We are continuing this practice of case-by-case humanitarian parole for humanitarian reasons, such as the need to obtain medical treatment not available at

Guantanamo. Over the past several days, the Attorney General has "paroled" into the United States at least four persons for these reasons.

CC: Records (RECORDS)
CC: Paul Clarke (CLARKE)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 09-Mar-1993 17:51
Deletable Flag: N
DOCNUM: 002167
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE15:ZUOUIBTJ.WPL
A1 Folder: MAR93
Message Format:
Message Status: NOTED
Date Modified: 09-Mar-1993 17:51
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

12-Mar-1993 09:03 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Eric P. Schwartz
(SCHWARTZ)

SUBJECT: Press guidance for Friday

Qs and As from Eric Schwartz

Q. The New York Times reports that State Department slip-ups and faulty interagency communication makes it easy for terrorists to enter the United States. They note that one of the suspects in the World Trade Center bombing was here on an expired tourist visa. What are you doing on this issue?

A. These issues are under careful review by a number of agencies, the goal of which is to identify improvements to prevent this sort of thing from happening.

Q. On a motion to instruct conferees, a House vote yesterday supported the Senate ban on immigration into the U.S. by people infected with the virus that causes AIDs. What is your position on this vote?

A. As we have said, we need to work with Congress on this issue, and take Congressional sentiment into account as we review policy on this issue.

Q. But do you support the House action and, if so, doesn't this represent another reversal of a campaign promise?

A. [Option 1] As this issue is currently under Administration review, we are not inclined to offer a position on this measure at this point.

[Option 2] Because this this issue is under Administration review, and because we would not act without extensive consultation with Congress in any event, we would prefer to see legislative action on this issue deferred.

[Note: I would recommend option 2 for four reasons: 1) it will better satisfy the liberals and the advocates without ignoring concerns of the conservatives; 2) it calls for permitting this decision to remain in the executive branch, where it should be; 3) it will not be seen as something less than a complete backdown from the campaign statement; and 4) it is, in substantive terms, the better position, as it makes little substantive sense to be targetting HIV by itself.]

Q. The Washington Post reports that a military deserter who was granted refugee status by Haitian authorities was jailed yesterday as he attempted to leave the country. Is this true? What are you doing about it? Doesn't this point up the inadequacy of in-country processing?

A. The report is correct, and we have protested this arrest in the strongest possible terms and at the highest possible levels in Haiti. We are following this matter very closely, will continue to do so until this man is released, and will hold Haitian authorities responsible for the treatment of this individual.

□

We are shocked at this action, which we hope and expect will be speedily rectified.

We see this matter as an important test of the willingness of the defacto regime and the Haitian High Command to work for a tnable improvement in the human rights situation in Haiti, and to cooperate with the basic purposes of the international effort this regard.

We understand that in-country processing is not risk free, but we believe it is far less risky than the alternative: flight by boat. In fact, our strenuous efforts in this incident reflects our commitment to attempting to ensure the safety of those who use the in-country procedures.

Distribution:

FOR: Paul Clarke	(CLARKE)
FOR: Nancy Soderberg	(SODERBERG)
FOR: Richard A. Clarke	(CLARKER)
FOR: Rand R. Beers	(BEERS)
FOR: Richard E. Feinberg	(FEINBERG)
FOR: Barbro A. Owens-Kirkpatrick	(OWENS)
CC: Records	(RECORDS)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 12-Mar-1993 09:03
Deletable Flag: N
DOCNUM: 002422
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE51:ZUOXCXV9K.WPL
A1 Folder: MAR93
Message Format:
Message Status: NOTED
Date Modified: 12-Mar-1993 09:03
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

22-Mar-1993 20:06 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Nancy Soderberg (SODERBERG)
Paul Clarke (CLARKE)

FROM: Eric P. Schwartz
(SCHWARTZ)

SUBJECT: Haitian refugees: Qs and As

Qs and As: Maintaining the practice of direct return.

Q. When, if ever, do you plan to end the practice of direct return of Haitian boat people?

A. I am hopeful that we will soon achieve a political settlement in Haiti and put an end to the conditions that lead people to flee. A political settlement is the only permanent solution to the problem of boat departures. As I have mentioned, the practice of direct return is under continual review and will be modified when conditions permit. In the meantime, we are making vigorous efforts to improve in-country refugee processing.

Q. But doesn't the arrest of an asylum-seeker approved for the refugee program demonstrate weaknesses in the in-country processing program?

A. Our successful effort to secure this refugee's release and resettlement in the U.S. demonstrates our commitment to the safety and security of those who utilize the in-country procedures. And while the procedures are not without some risk, they are certainly less dangerous than departure by boat.

Qs and As: The second court case on the Haitians, currently underway in a New York District Court

Background: This case is part of the same litigation in which the Administration defended the right of the U.S. government to return to Haiti, without a prior hearing, asylum seekers intercepted in international waters.

The issues in this case, however, are different than the issues in the direct return case argued on March 2.

This case involves 252 Haitians detained on Guantanamo Bay. Most have tested positive for the HIV virus, the rest are family members of the HIV positive individuals. All were deemed to have credible claims to refugee status and would have been sent to the U.S. to pursue asylum claims had they not been HIV positive.

The major policy issue in this case is whether to permit some or all of the Haitians into the U.S. to pursue their asylum claims. The major legal issue in this case is whether these applicants have a right to constitutional due process guarantees, such as access to counsel during interviews that might take place at Guantanamo. As a matter of policy, we have permitted lawyers for the Haitians to have access to their clients, but we maintain that we are not obligated to do so as a matter of law as these aliens are outside the U.S., and the immigration law does not apply. The lawyers for the Haitians are also arguing that it is illegal to exclude these people from the U.S. because of their HIV status, and that it is illegal to detain them indefinitely at Guantanamo.

Q. What are you planning to do about the Haitians at Guantanamo?

A. This is a complicated and compelling issue that is now under review. We seek a solution that meets the humanitarian needs of

the Haitians while avoiding problems for severely overburdened state and local health care facilities.

Q. You announced you were sending a representative to Guantanamo to assess the situation for the Haitians. What did your representative discover?

A. An NSC official was in Guantanamo late last week, and has submitted a report to the White House which is now under review.

Q. Regarding the current court case involving the Haitians on Guantanamo: press reports indicate that you have once again defended Bush's policy on Haitian refugees. Can you comment?

A. The major legal issue in this case is whether the full panoply of U.S. immigration laws should apply to aliens outside the United States. We believe it does not, and that is the legal position that is being argued by the U.S. Government in court.

Q. Doesn't this represent a change in your position?

A. No, I have never asserted that, as a matter of law, the full range of Immigration Act benefits should apply to aliens outside the U.S.

Q. Advocates for the Haitians claim that conditions on Guantanamo are deplorable. How do you respond?

A. The basic needs of the Haitians are well met at Guantanamo, and efforts have been made to provide the community there with recreational and other facilities. Moreover, we are prepared to make serious and sustained efforts to improve the facility further.

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 22-Mar-1993 20:06
Deletable Flag: N
DOCNUM: 003051
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE14:ZUPHSQ106.WPL
A1 Folder: MAR93
Message Format:
Message Status: NOTED
Date Modified: 22-Mar-1993 20:06
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	From Natalie Wozniak, re: Vancouver Summit Qs and As (26 pages)	04/02/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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.

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
004. email	Eric Schwartz to Richard Clarke, et al., re: Feinberg's draft (4 pages)	04/07/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

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]

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
005. email	Earl Wayne to Nancy Soderberg, re: Mayor Flynn's Mandate (1 page)	04/08/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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.

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
006. email	Natalie Wozniak to George Andricos, et al., re: Qs and As Prepared for the Vancouver Summit (28 pages)	04/20/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/12/1993 - 04/20/1993]

2007-1550-F
ke2052

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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.

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]