

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip, October 1997 [1]

Staff Office-Individual:

Inter-American Affairs-Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas

Original OA/ID Number:

1741

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
37	3	10	3	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Theodore Piccone to Samuel Berger, re: Follow-up to the President's Trip to South America (1 page)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)
002. list	Follow-up Actions from President's Trip to South America (5 pages)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)
003. list	[duplicate of 002] (5 pages)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)
004. list	[duplicate of 002] (5 pages)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)
005a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summaries of Conversation with President Menem of Argentina on October 16, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
005b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Retriected Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (6 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)
005c. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Expanded Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (6 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)
006a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with Jewish Community Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims on October 16, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
006b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with Jewish Community Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims (4 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)
007a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with Opposition Leaders on October 16, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
007b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with Opposition Leaders (5 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

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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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with President Caldera of Venezuela on October 12, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
008b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with President Caldera of Venezuela (4 pages)	10/12/1997	P1/b(1)
009. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (10 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)
010a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summaries of Conversation with President Cardoso of Brazil on October 14, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
010b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Retricted Meeting with President Cardoso of Brazil (4 pages)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)
010c. memcon	Expanded Meeting with President Cardoso of Brazil (6 pages)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)
011a. memo	[duplicate of 008a] (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)
011b. memcon	[duplicate of 008b] (4 pages)	10/12/1997	P1/b(1)

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National Security Council
The White House

10/17/97
7:15pm

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 7494
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG RS A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff			
Rice	<u>1</u>	<u>R 11/7</u>	
Davies			
Kerrick	<u>2</u>	<u>D 11/7</u>	
Steinberg	<u>3</u>		
Berger	<u>4</u>	<u>Ø</u>	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>5</u>	<u>D 11/10</u>	<u>D</u>
Records Mgt.			
<u>Piccone</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>See note</u>

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc:

97 NOV 7 PM 3:11

COMMENTS:

*(ed Joe
Where Joe
MWA, ed
FYI
Jed
(Return)*

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

Clinton Presidential Records

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the former location of a 3.5 floppy diskette. The files from this diskette have been processed and are available as a paper copy.

The paper copy will be placed in a folder located at the end of this collection in the Electronic Records section.

Collection/FOIA: 2009-1155-F

Diskette Title: "hbhL"

New Folder Title: [POTUS] President of the United States ABV
[Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip, October
1997 [1] [disk]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

A

Divider Title: _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. list	Follow-up Actions from President's Trip to South America (5 pages)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7494

November 6, 1997

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: JAMES F. DOBBINS *JD*

FROM: THEODORE J. PICCONE *TP*

SUBJECT: Follow-up to President's Trip to South America

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines,

September 11, 2006

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

As you requested, we have prepared the attached checklist setting forth the status and action required for specific items raised during the President's trip last month. The chart reflects input from Mr. McLarty's staff, NSC Global and Democracy Directorates, NEC and USTR.

Attachment

Tab A Follow-up Actions Checklist

~~SECRET~~

Classified by: Theodore J. Piccone

Reason: 1.5 d

Declassify On: 11/3/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. list	[duplicate of 002] (5 pages)	11/06/1997	P1/b(1)

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Victoria A. Alvarado
Economic Officer
American Embassy Caracas

UNIT 4956
APO AA 34037

Calle F con Suapure; Colinas de Valle Arriba; Caracas, Venezuela
Tel: (58) (2) 977-4602, 977-4243; Fax: (58) (2) 977-3448

Date: November 7, 1997

To: Mr. Ted Piccone
NSC
fax: (202) 456-9130

Number of pages, including cover: 3

UNCLASSIFIED
PROG 11/07/97
DCM:JKEANE
ECON:VALVARADO
ECON:PBALL, FCS:ESLETEN
ECOG

AMEMBASSY CARACAS
SECSTATE WASHDC
INFO AMEMBASSY LA PAZ
OPEC COLLECTIVE
AMEMBASSY MEXICO
DOE WASHDC
AMEMBASSY BOGOTA
USDOC WASHDC
AMEMBASSY QUITO
AMEMBASSY LIMA
USCINCSO MIAMI FL

STATE FOR ARA/AND-CAKUETTEH, ARA/EPSC-DCLIMAN & DBROWN
EB/ESC/ICB-RWATKINS, EB/ESC/IEP-MMC MANUS
COMMERCE FOR 3134/USFCS/OIO/WH-RLENAHAN & ELENNY
4331/IEP/WH/OSA-TWELCH
6110/ITA/TD/MINING AND PETROLEUM
DOE FOR DPUMPHREY & HSANTIAGO
DEPT PASS TO EXIM BANK- MWILKINS, MHINCHMAN, FCARRIGER, & STHOMPSON
DEPT PASS TO OPIC-ATHURBER & MBOND
DEPT PASS TO TDA-AANGULO & NYOUNGE

E.O. 12958

TAGS: EPET, ENRG, ECON, EINV, ETRD, KSUM, VE
SUBJECT: VENAMCHAM ENERGY BREAKFAST

1. THE OCTOBER 13 VENAMCHAM ENERGY EVENT HELD IN THE HILTON HOTEL FORMED PART OF THE ENERGY CONTENT OF THE POTUS VISIT AND WAS THE PRIMARY ACTIVITY TARGETING BOTH VENEZUELAN AND U.S. PRIVATE SECTOR EXECUTIVES. THE EVENT FEATURED REMARKS BY PRESIDENT CLINTON, SECRETARIES ALBRIGHT, DALEY, AND PENA, WHITE HOUSE SPECIAL ENVOY THOMAS D. "MACK" MCLARTY, AND MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINES ERWIN ARRIETA. ABOUT 130 REPRESENTATIVES OF ENERGY COMPANIES, ENVIRONMENTAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS), FULBRIGHT ENERGY INITIATIVE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS, AND VENAMCHAM MEMBERS ATTENDED THE BREAKFAST EVENT. THE EVENT FOCUSED ON ENERGY AND ITS ROLE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. THE SPEAKERS PROVIDED A VENEZUELAN CONTEXT WHICH WAS WELL-RECEIVED BY THE AUDIENCE. THE PRESENCE OF NGO AND FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS BROADENED THE SCOPE OF THE ENERGY EVENT AND EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES IN BOTH U.S. AND VENEZUELAN ENERGY SECTORS.

2. MR. MCLARTY DISCUSSED THE SOLID RELATIONSHIP THE U.S. ENJOYS WITH VENEZUELA AND WITH OTHER NATIONS OF THE HEMISPHERE AND STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF U.S. RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AMERICA TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF U.S. TRADE EXPANSION AND INVESTMENT GOALS IN THE

REGION. TURNING TO VENEZUELA IN PARTICULAR, MCLARTY WENT ON TO DISCUSS THE UNIQUE RELATIONSHIP THAT EXISTS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BY VIRTUE OF VENEZUELA'S ROLE AS THE LEADING FOREIGN SUPPLIER OF PETROLEUM TO THE U.S., AND TO U.S. PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN THE OPENING OF VENEZUELA'S PETROLEUM SECTOR.

3. SECRETARY PENA DISCUSSED THE ROLE THE PRIVATE SECTOR CAN PLAY IN DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE VENEZUELAN OIL OPENING TO U.S. FIRMS. HE NOTED THAT THE U.S.-VENEZUELAN ENERGY COOPERATION AGREEMENT WOULD STRENGTHEN THE U.S. RELATIONSHIP WITH VENEZUELA IN CONCRETE WAYS AS COOPERATION AND COORDINATION EXPAND AND DEEPEN. PENA ACKNOWLEDGED THE FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS PRESENT AT THE EVENT AND LATER PRESENTED EACH INDIVIDUAL WITH A PLAQUE.

4. SECRETARY DALEY STRESSED THE ADVANTAGES OF A BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATY (BIT). HE UNDERScoreD THE BIT'S IMPORTANCE TO STIMULATING INVESTMENT, POINTING OUT THAT THE BIT WOULD ALLEVIATE FEARS ABOUT VENEZUELA'S REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT. DALEY ALSO COMMENTED THAT THE BIT WOULD SEND A SIGNAL THAT VENEZUELA IS PREPARED TO JOIN MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN ACKNOWLEDGING THE NEED TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

5. SECRETARY ALBRIGHT ADDRESSED THE PROGRESS OF U.S. RELATIONS WITH THE REGION AS WELL AS A BROAD RANGE OF ISSUES IN THE U.S.-VENEZUELAN BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP. SHE NOTED THAT U.S.-VENEZUELAN RELATIONS WERE EXCELLENT, WITH ONLY A FEW ISSUES ON WHICH THE TWO COUNTRIES DIVERGE. ALBRIGHT ADDRESSED THE NEED TO DEVELOP SOUND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES AND EXPRESSED CONCERNS OVER THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL WARMING.

6. PRESIDENT CLINTON DISCUSSED HIS MEETING WITH PRESIDENT CALDERA, THEN TURNED HIS ATTENTION TO THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AGREEMENTS TO BE SIGNED DURING THE VISIT. THE PRESIDENT NOTED THAT THE EXPANSION OF NAFTA WAS A GOAL THAT SHOULD BE OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE TO EVERYONE IN THE ROOM, AND THE ENTIRE HEMISPHERE FOR THAT MATTER. THE PRESIDENT STATED THAT THE WELFARE OF FUTURE GENERATIONS DEPENDED UPON FINDING A MEANS TO MAKE THIS OBJECTIVE A REALITY IN THE NEAR-TERM. THE PRESIDENT CHALLENGED THE AUDIENCE NOT TO VIEW THE ISSUES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES AS BEING A ZERO SUM GAME OF TRADE-OFFS. THE PRESIDENT STATED THAT THE TWO COULD BE ACHIEVED IN TANDEM IF THE PRIVATE SECTOR WERE TO TURN ITS ENERGY TO FINDING SOLUTIONS.

MAISTO

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7494

November 6, 1997

INFORMATION

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September 11, 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

By VDE NARA, Date 03/15/14
2009-1155-F

THROUGH: JAMES F. DOBBINS *MFJ*

FROM: THEODORE J. PICCONE *TP*

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7322

October 29, 1997

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

ACTION

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBIE 

SUBJECT: Summaries of Conversation with President Menem of
Argentina on October 16, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation (Restricted Meeting) and at Tab B is the Summary of Conversation (Expanded Meeting) between the President and President Menem of Argentina on October 16, 1997.

Concurrence by: Mack McLarty 

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summaries of Conversation be filed for the record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summaries of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Summary of Conversation (Restricted Meeting)
Tab B Summary of Conversation (Expanded Meeting)

~~SECRET~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)
Declassify On: 10/28/07

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- 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
005b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Retriected Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (6 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

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
005c. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Expanded Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (6 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
kc2489

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]

**DECLARATION OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
VENEZUELA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Meeting in the city of Caracas, we, Rafael Caldera, President of the Republic of Venezuela, and William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States of America, have had a fruitful dialogue about developments in our bilateral relations and the shared perspective and objectives of both countries in the hemisphere and in the world.

We reaffirm that our reciprocal relations are inspired by the highest ideals of liberty and democracy, and we express our satisfaction for the existence of that form of government in almost all the countries that make up our hemisphere.

This meeting has also permitted us to agree on the necessity of promoting at the international level respect for and guarantee of human rights, cooperation in the struggle against corruption and terrorism, and the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. In short, we reaffirm the long history of shared friendship and cooperation between Venezuela and the United States of America and we express our willingness to expand and deepen these ties in all areas of common interest.

We reaffirm the commitment to continue working toward the creation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas by the year 2005, and in this sense give our support to the comprehensive negotiations which to this end will begin during the 1998 Summit of Santiago, Chile, on all the subjects related to this theme listed in the Miami Declaration. We reaffirm the commitment made in the Declaration of Miami that concrete progress toward the attainment of this objective will be made by the end of this century.

We recognize the importance of the expansion of commerce and bilateral investment to improve the standard of living of the people of our countries and for this reason reaffirm our political will to sign a high-standards Bilateral Investment Treaty which meets the interests of both parties and satisfactorily resolves those issues over which agreement has not yet been reached. We recognize the progress reached in the negotiations which we have conducted, and have instructed our representatives to aim to conclude this treaty as quickly as possible. Furthermore, we express our willingness to reinitiate talks on a basis that will lead to signature of a bilateral treaty to avoid double taxation.

As an expression of our close bilateral association in the field of energy, we note with great satisfaction the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on Energy Cooperation that extends ties in petroleum matters to new areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, development of natural gas, and integration of energy

resources that will promote still more reciprocal investment in the energy sector.

In view of the importance of the strengthening of the process of hemispheric cooperation and integration in the area of energy, we support the initiative of the Government of Venezuela to convene a hemispheric meeting of ministers of energy in January 1998 as an important step prior to the Hemispheric Summit of Santiago de Chile.

Given the active cooperation of our two countries in the struggle against narcotics trafficking and related crimes, we welcome the signing of the "Strategic Alliance Against Drugs" as the expression that our governments continue to give the highest priority to combat this scourge together and without quarter. Thus we reaffirm the desire to initiate negotiations as soon as possible to sign a new comprehensive maritime cooperation agreement for the struggle against drugs. We note with approval that the United States of America continues to cooperate with Venezuela in counternarcotics activities through the provision of training teams and other useful measures.

We salute the initiative adopted by both governments to sign a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty as well as a Customs Cooperation accord that will facilitate our combatting more effectively crimes of corruption, money laundering, and in the customs area.

Finally, we confirm our political will to maintain and deepen the ties of friendship and reciprocal assistance that we have maintained at all times and express the conviction that our respective peoples will continue to benefit from those gifts conferred by our proximity and our common destiny.

**STRATEGIC ALLIANCE AGAINST DRUGS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS
OF VENEZUELA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Conscious that the production, consumption, illicit trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, money laundering, and related crimes weaken democracy, affect the health and welfare of our people and represent a threat to the sovereignty of our countries;

Convinced of the importance of the bilateral and multilateral cooperation that marks the relations between our two countries in this area, as a means to combat effectively this grave problem, within a framework of shared responsibility and compliance with our international commitments, and based on the principles of absolute respect for national sovereignty and non-intervention in the internal affairs of States; strict compliance with the Rule of Law and the peaceful settlement of disputes;

The two Governments have decided to establish a STRATEGIC ALLIANCE AGAINST DRUGS and to agree to instruct our respective authorities to provide increased effort to the measures adopted, aimed at confronting such multi-faceted crimes, by means of the following actions:

1. To reduce the demand for illicit drugs through the strengthening of educational prevention programs and public campaigns especially aimed at youth.
2. To intensify efforts addressed at enhancing the effectiveness of governmental institutions, police, customs and intelligence and security agencies of the State in the fight against drugs.
3. To plan actions aimed at dismantling criminal organizations and arresting their principal members and, to this end, to increase the exchange of information between the respective organizations in both countries through the new Joint Intelligence Coordination Center established in Caracas.
4. To control precursor and essential chemicals in order to prevent their diversion to the manufacture of illicit drugs, taking as a base the Agreement on this matter entered into between the two Governments in 1992, as well as to expand the list of psychotropic substances set forth in that Agreement.
5. To increase the effectiveness of the officials responsible for the fight against drugs by means of increasing educational opportunities and technical cooperation through the exchange of experts.
6. To collaborate with the enforcement of existing laws and regulations for the seizure and confiscation of assets resulting from drug trafficking, in order to use them in prevention programs in the areas of treatment, rehabilitation, control and repression

of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

7. To strengthen, in accordance with the Communiqué adopted by the Ministerial Conference on money laundering and the instruments of crime, held in Buenos Aires in December 1995, the laws and regulations to detect money laundering related to drug trafficking in both countries, and to expand these laws to include the proceeds of any other criminal activity. To this end, a money laundering working group will be established to enhance bilateral cooperation in this area.

8. To advance efforts to facilitate the updating of judicial cooperation mechanisms and instruments to face the new modalities of international organized crime.

9. To promote and adopt initiatives in order to suppress criminal activities such as the smuggling of weapons and explosives and official corruption related to drug trafficking.

10. To work together to strengthen multilateral mechanisms for hemispheric cooperation to reduce the production, consumption, and trafficking of illicit drugs.

11. To expand cooperation on crimes related to drug trafficking with the end that persons sentenced for such crimes serve their sentences in prisons where they cannot continue participating in these activities.

12. To initiate in the near future negotiations towards the adoption of a new comprehensive agreement about maritime cooperation in the struggle against the illicit trafficking by sea of narcotics and psychotropic substances, that will take the place of the Agreement on the same subject signed by both countries in 1991, and the Protocol of said Agreement signed in 1997.

13. To promote coordinated actions for the success of the 1998 Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations devoted to strengthening international cooperation in the fight against drugs.

Miraflores Palace, the 13th day of October 1997.

For the Government of the
Republic of Venezuela

For the Government of the
United States of America

Miguel Angel Burelli Rivas
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Madeleine K. Albright
Secretary of State

~~SECRET~~

7323

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

October 30, 1997

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

ACTION

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBBINS

SUBJECT: Summary of Conversation with Jewish Community
Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims
October 16, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation between the President and Jewish Community Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims on October 16, 1997.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summary of Conversation be filed for the record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summary of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State

Tab A Summary of Conversation

~~SECRET~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)

Declassify On: 11/01/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with Jewish Community Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims on October 16, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

kc2489

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
006b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with Jewish Community Leaders and Relatives of AMIA Bombing Victims (4 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

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]
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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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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7324

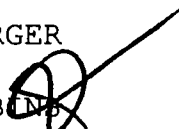
October 30, 1997

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

ACTION

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBBINS 

SUBJECT: Summary of Conversation with Opposition Leaders
on October 16, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation between the
President and Opposition Leaders on October 16, 1997.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summary of Conversation be filed for the
record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summary
of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State

Tab A Summary of Conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)

Declassify On: 11/01/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with Opposition Leaders on October 16, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

kc2489

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]
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- 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
007b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with Opposition Leaders (5 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

ke2489

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

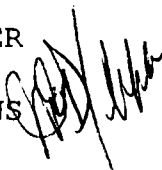
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7117
REDO

October 29, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBBINS 

SUBJECT: Summary of Conversation with President Caldera of
Venezuela on October 12, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation between the
President and President Caldera of Venezuela on
October 12, 1997.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summary of Conversation be filed for the
record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summary
of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Summary of Conversation

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

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)
Declassify On: 10/30/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summary of Conversation with President Caldera of Venezuela on October 12, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with President Caldera of Venezuela (4 pages)	10/12/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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- 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
009. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Meeting with President Menem of Argentina (10 pages)	10/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

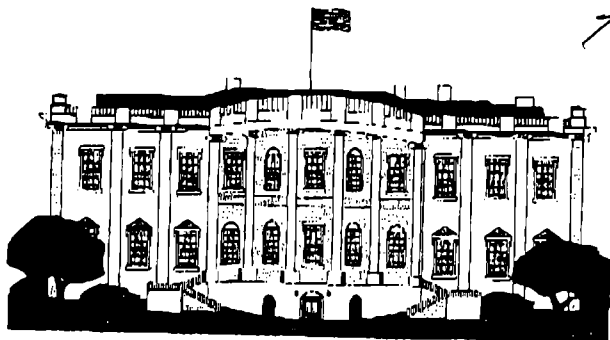
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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- 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]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of National Drug Control Policy
Washington, DC 20503



ONDCP

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

*Mr. Do you
know that
McCabrey's
folks had
prepared this?
I was just told
at Albright - D. Tella
Gelat!*

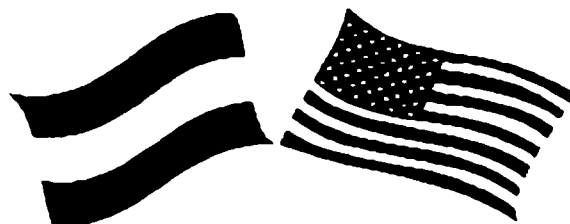
*Id***TO: Ted Piccone****FAX: 6-9130****DATE: 23 Oct TIME: 1000 PAGES: 4 + Cover**

FROM: Loren Magruder, ONDCP**FAX NUMBER: 202.395.6708****OFFICE NO: 202.395.6693**

COMMENTS:

Here is the information you requested--
I have provided you with both English and Spanish versions.

*V/R
Loren*



JOINT STATEMENT

The Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy of the United States of America, General Barry R. McCaffrey and the Secretary for the Programming of Drug Abuse Prevention and the Fight Against Drug Trafficking of the Argentine Nation Presidency, Dr. Julio Cesar Araoz, brought together by the visit to the Argentine Republic of the President of the United States of America, William Jefferson Clinton.

Aware of the increasing hemispheric and world importance accorded to the problem of drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking, and related crime, such as the diversion of precursors and essential chemicals, money laundering, and the illicit trafficking of weapons and explosives.

Committed to continue working untiringly both in bilateral and multilateral fields, to achieve eradication of this serious problem that directly affects our youth.

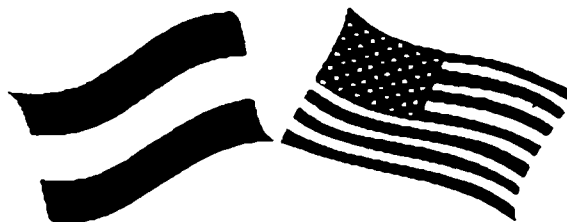
Agreed to reaffirm a strategic alliance that continues and deepens a productive and profitable bilateral relationship and to achieve progress in this fight in all international forums.

Taking in consideration the "Hemispheric Antidrug Strategy" approved in the XX Ordinary Session of the Interamerican Commission of Drug Abuse Control of the Organization of American States.

Recognizing the important work completed since the "Summit of the Americas" in the follow-up meetings coordinated jointly by the United States of America and the Argentine Republic delegations.

Declare

That they will continue promoting counterdrug policies, which balance supply and demand reduction programs, as agreed to in the Hemispheric Antidrug Strategy of the CICAD.



That they consider drug prevention programs vital to protecting the health of our populations from the devastation of drug use.

That they will promote both bilateral and multilateral international cooperation in order to achieve a global approach against a global problem.

That they will strengthen the capability of national drug control commissions to effectively coordinate governmental and non governmental efforts in this fight, which is everyone's fight, by establishing a work group to enhance bilateral cooperation.

That they commit to encouraging and promoting mutual goals in the next U.N. General Extraordinary Assembly that will take place in mid 1998.

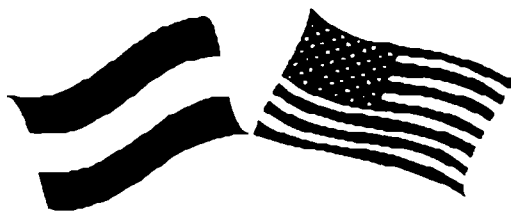
That they will work in alliance to achieve the mutual goal of a drug-free world, not a world with free drug use.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large, sweeping loop on the left side.

Dr. Julio César Aráoz

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Barry R. McCaffrey' with a stylized flourish at the end.

General Barry R. McCaffrey



DECLARACION CONJUNTA

El Secretario de Programación para la Prevención de la Drogadicción y la Lucha contra el Narcotráfico de la Presidencia de la Nación Argentina, Dr. Julio César Aráoz y el Director de la Oficina Nacional de Políticas de Control de Drogas de los Estados Unidos de América, General Barry R. McCaffrey, reunidos en ocasión de la visita a la República Argentina del Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América, William Jefferson Clinton.

Conscientes de la importancia creciente que adquiere en el hemisferio y el mundo la problemática del uso indebido de drogas y el tráfico ilícito de estupefacientes y sus delitos conexos tales como el desvío de precursores y químicos esenciales, el lavado de activos financieros y el tráfico ilícito de armas y explosivos

Decididos a continuar bregando incansablemente tanto en los terrenos bilaterales como multilaterales a fin de erradicar este afligente mal que afecta fundamentalmente a nuestras jóvenes generaciones

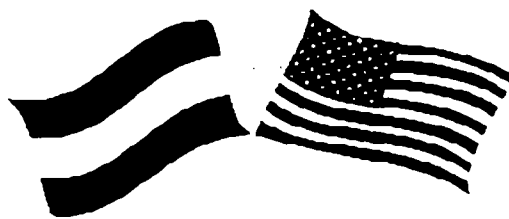
Dispuestos a reafirmar una alianza estratégica que continúe y profundice la fructífera y provechosa relación bilateral y logre mancomunadamente el progreso de esta lucha de todos en los foros internacionales

Teniendo en cuenta la denominada "Estrategia Hemisférica Antidrogas" aprobada por aclamación en ocasión del XX Período Ordinario de Sesiones de la Comisión Interamericana para el Control del Abuso de las Drogas de la Organización de los Estados Americanos

Reconociendo la importante labor desarrollada a partir de la "Cumbre de las Américas" en las reuniones de seguimiento coordinadas por las delegaciones de la República Argentina y los Estados Unidos de América

Declaran

Que continuarán promoviendo las políticas de equilibrio entre el control de la oferta de drogas y la reducción de la demanda así como la responsabilidad compartida reafirmadas en la Estrategia Hemisférica Antidrogas de CICAD



Que consideran fundamentales las políticas de prevención a fin de preservar a la población sana de los males de este consumo

Que promoverán la cooperación internacional tanto bilateral como multilateral a fin de lograr que a la globalización del problema se le contra ponga la globalización de la respuesta

Que fortalecerán las comisiones nacionales de control de las drogas logrando una adecuada coordinación de todos los esfuerzos gubernamentales y no gubernamentales en este combate que es de todos, estableciendo grupos de trabajo para incrementar la cooperación bilateral.

Que se comprometen a apoyar y elaborar posiciones comunes en la próxima Asamblea General Extraordinaria de la ONU a realizarse a mediados de 1998.

Que profundizarán una alianza de objetivos y acciones a fin de potenciar los esfuerzos para lograr nuestro objetivo común de conseguir un mundo libre de drogas y no con libertad para drogarse.

Buenos Aires, 17 de octubre de 1997.

General Barry R. McCaffrey

Dr. Julio César Aráoz

The image shows two handwritten signatures. The signature on the left is for General Barry R. McCaffrey, and the signature on the right is for Dr. Julio César Aráoz. Both signatures are written in dark ink and are somewhat stylized.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7255

October 27, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBBS 

SUBJECT: Summaries of Conversation with President Cardoso
of Brazil on October 14, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation (Restricted Meeting) and at Tab B is the Summary of Conversation (Expanded Meeting) between the President and President Cardoso of Brazil on October 14, 1997.

Concurrence by: Mack McLane 

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summaries of Conversation be filed for the record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summaries of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State
Tab A Summary of Conversation (Restricted Meeting)
Tab B Summary of Conversation (Expanded Meeting)

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

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14
2009-1155-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)

Declassify On: 10/28/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010a. memo	Glyn Davies to William Burns, re: Summaries of Conversation with President Cardoso of Brazil on October 14, 1997 (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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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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- 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
010b. memcon	Summary of Conversation - Retricted Meeting with President Cardoso of Brazil (4 pages)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F
ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010c. memcon	Expanded Meeting with President Cardoso of Brazil (6 pages)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

kc2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7117

October 21, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: JAMES F. DOBBINS 

SUBJECT: Summary of Conversation with President Caldera of
Venezuela on October 12, 1997

Attached at Tab A is the Summary of Conversation between the
President and President Caldera of Venezuela on
October 12, 1997.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Summary of Conversation be filed for the
record and that Glyn Davies be authorized to forward the Summary
of Conversation to the Secretary of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to State

Tab A Summary of Conversation

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

By KDE NARA, Date 05/15/14

2009-1155-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (b) (d)

Declassify On: 10/22/07

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011a. memo	[duplicate of 008a] (1 page)	ca. 10/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

ke2489

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011b. memcon	[duplicate of 008b] (4 pages)	10/12/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [1]

2009-1155-F

ke2489

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The President's Trip to Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina

as of 10/8, 3:00

Where	What	Who	Why
Caracas			
<u>Overall</u>	Presidential Joint Communique (T)	Announcement after bilat?	At Caldera's request. Captures excellent state of overall relations and highlights examples of cooperation, deliverables.
<u>Counter narcotics</u>	Sign comprehensive CN alliance statement (T)	POTUS mention in crowd speech; MKA - Burelli or McCaffrey - Tablante (VE drug czar)	Alliance statement captures variety of CN-related deliverables in political commitment for greater cooperation. Builds on recent agreement to allow US shipriders on third country vessels to board Venezuelan ships; important because most US-bound drugs move through VE by sea.
	Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty	MKA - Burelli	Allows us to share info on criminal prosecutions, facilitates better coordination on extraditions
	Joint Intelligence Coordination Center	McCaffrey-Tablante	Improves ability to coordinate counterdrug operations by sharing intelligence from several sources.
	Customs Agreement	Amb. Maisto	Improves cooperation on port/maritime inspections against contraband, in favor of legitimate trade
	Drawdown assistance	Amb. Maisto	Provides \$13 million for riverine patrol boats and C-26 counterdrug surveillance airplanes to VE for their use against traffickers; helps interdict drugs farther from our shores

<u>Energy/ Environ</u>	Energy Cooperation Agreement	POTUS mention in energy meeting; Pena - Min of Energy Arrieta	Expands current R&D cooperation to include energy efficiency, renewable energy, natural gas conversion.
	Army Corps of Engineers Agreement on Navigation of Ship Channel	Amb. Maisto	US technical assistance to navigate Maracaibo and Orinoco channels, main route for oil tankers; will protect environment by preventing further oil spills in area.
	Park Service technical assistance	Amb. Maisto	Covers assistance from Nat'l Park Service to VE counterpart, to strengthen VE capacity to manage natural resources
	Fulbright Energy Scholarships	POTUS mention in energy meeting	8 annual scholarships, funded through public and private (oil) contributions to US-VE Fulbright Commissions, to strengthen academic and research ties
	OPIC, EXIM Bank and TDA projects (over \$380 million)	POTUS mention in energy meeting;	Indicates importance of US-VE economic relationship, opening of VE economy. Hundreds of millions in exports and investments in energy sector and elsewhere
<u>Democracy</u>	OAS Washington Protocol	POTUS mention in crowd speech	With VE's recent ratification, Protocol comes into force; means any country reversing democratic gov't may be suspended from OAS

Brasilia <u>Education</u>	Education Partnership	POTUS - Cardoso sign declaration and make remarks in Press Conference. Riley to sign MOU prior.	Recognizes that education/investment in youth is crucial to success of our growing trade relationship; consistent with POTUS focus on educational standards, teacher training, community involvement in schools, use of technology as instruction multiplier; sets up joint educational commission for exchanges, consultation, shared experiences
<u>Space/ Environ</u>	MOU on Brazilian participation in Int'l Space Station	POTUS mention press conference remarks. Goldin - BR Space Agency head Meira	Adds Brazil to our other partners (Europe, Russia, Japan); Brazil will produce certain equipment to be installed on exterior of station for earth observation, including rainforest
	\$10 million US contribution to G-7 Amazon Program	POTUS mention in press conference and/or RIO remarks;	Increases US participation in this multilateral effort, with Brazil, to conduct research on sustainable use of the rainforest (e.g., natural resource management, infrastructure development w/ low impact on enviro)
	Partner Park agreement between Everglades and Brazil's Pantanal	POTUS mention in press conference; Amb. Levitsky - Brazilian Enviro Ministry	Technical assistance/ joint study of "Brazil's Everglades" - offers us an ability to help shape sustainable and constructive use of this large wetlands area
	Clean Energy Agreement	POTUS mention press conference remarks. Amb. Levitsky signs.	Fosters cooperation on clean energy technology, research; crucial in terms of Brazil's rapidly expanding energy market and demand
	SOI on Loan of enviro-monitoring NASA C-130 (T)	POTUS mention at press conference; Goldin signs	Loans C-130 configured for monitoring of forest fires and rainforest depletion to Brazilian space agency.

<u>Drugs/ Crime</u>	MLAT	POTUS mention press conference remarks; MKA - Lampreia	Allows us to share info on criminal prosecutions, facilitates better coordination on extraditions
<u>Global Security</u>	Nuclear Cooperation Agreement	POTUS mention press conference remarks. MKA- Lampreia	Promotes peaceful and safe use of nuclear energy; initialed in March 1996 by Christopher; along with Brazil's decision this year to join NPT, establishes Brazil as responsible voice on global nuclear issues
<u>Democracy</u>	Reinventing Government Agreement	Amb. Levitsky	Partnership between our own Nat'l Performance Review and Brazil's Ministry of Administration and Reform, to share lessons in making gov't more responsive and cheaper
Buenos Aires/ Bariloche <u>Space/ Environ</u>	Satellite Launch Agreement	POTUS-Menem mention in Bariloche statement. Goldin signs.	US Space Shuttle will launch Argentine-built satellites being built in Bariloche; satellites will observe endangered marine species, air and water pollution, deforestation
	Joint Statement on Climate Change	POTUS-Menem mention in Bariloche statement.	Demonstrate shared responsibility and scope for developed/developing world cooperation on emissions targets, private actions on joint implementation with credit.
	National Parks Service Cooperation	POTUS-Menem mention in Bariloche statement. MKA signs.	Promotes technical assistance and exchanges between our parks services, to promote sustainable use of Argentina's parks
	Extend GLOBE to Antarctica (T)	POTUS-Menem mention in Bariloche statement.	Would tie an Argentine school for military dependents in Antarctica into the VP's Global Learning through Observation of the Earth program, which electronically links young people throughout the world on environmental learning issues
<u>Bilateral Cooperation</u>	Launch Special Consultative Process	MKA - DiTella	Regular high-level exchanges with Argentina on the full range of bilateral issues (although trade issues will remain in trade channels)

<u>Global Security</u>	Nuclear Cooperation Agreement	MKA-DiTella	Will facilitate cooperative work between US and Argentine nuclear labs on peaceful and safe nuclear energy
	Nuclear Technology Cooperation Agmt.	MKA-DiTella	Promotes collaboration between DoE and national labs on developing safe, secure nuclear technologies
<u>Commerce/Trade</u>	Joint Statement on Global Electronic Commerce	Daley signs w/ counterpoint; POTUS mention in Friday Bus. meeting.	Adopts USG principles on tariff-free Internet and other principles for development of global electronic commerce.

Kinser-Kidane, Brenda J.

From: SitRoom
Sent: Wednesday, October 22, 1997 4:07 PM
To: DeLaurentis, Jeffrey J.; DeSouza, Patrick J.; Dobbins, James F.; Hofmann, Karl W.; Johnson, David T.; Luzzatto, Anne R.; Orfini, Michael H.; Piccone, Theodore J.; Rubin, Eric S.
Subject: PANAMA:ColumnAssessesR

F2252
FBIS

252OCT22
UNCLAS 6J

PANAMA: Column Assesses Results of Clinton's South American Trip PA2210192397
Panama City La Prensa in Spanish 22 Oct 97 p 29A

Column by Betty Brannan Jaen, La Prensa correspondent in
Washington, D.C.: "Clinton in South America"]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Washington, D.C. -- The Clintons' trip to Latin America last week was somewhat controversial. Although Clinton tried to give the impression that "everything is great" in South America, his trip underscored the opposite: Things are not great in our continent; they are better than before, but they are not exactly great.

For example, Clinton's trip was supposed to underscore US support for democracy in the region. International observers, however, unanimously agree that although military dictatorships are no longer in vogue in Latin America, at present there is a prevalence in our countries of a government style that is superficially democratic -- only in appearance we could say -- because the governments are antidemocratic in the way power and the organization of the state apparatus are handled. Peru is the clearest example of this, but Clinton's visit to Argentina demonstrated that this country is not far behind Peru. [passage omitted on US editorials and articles on

alleged democracy" in Argentina]

Before leaving for South America, Clinton's advisers met in Washington with human rights activists to be briefed on threats that seem to exist throughout the region against freedom of expression and freedom of the press. As a result of these meetings First Lady Hillary Clinton arrived in Panama with a message on the Gorriti case and President Clinton carried a similar one to Argentina. Clinton's advisers admitted that Clinton and Menem discussed this issue for only 10 minutes. The New York Times published an editorial criticizing Clinton for being too "courteous" toward Menem during their brief conversation.

Perhaps in reply to this criticism, Clinton revealed to the Argentine media that during his meeting with Menem he proposed that the OAS create a "media ombudsman." Clinton explained that in Europe the Organization for Security and Cooperation, which involves many former Communist countries that are currently adapting to democracy, has a "media ombudsman," and Europeans think that this has yielded good results. When asked how this would work in Latin America, Clinton only noted that the "media ombudsman" would have the responsibilities that the OAS assigns to it. Perhaps a similar post could be established to strengthen judicial systems in Latin America, Clinton added.

In theory, these two ideas are good. A genuine democracy needs the counterbalancing effect of the supervisory power that can be exerted by independent courts and a free media. It is positive that the United

Handwritten notes:
This was an editorial?
Oct 23 1997
Yes. See attached.
Also see great letter from CPJ.
Ted

States has admitted this and has offered an innovative idea to strengthen the role of courts and the media. It is a good idea to have a "media ombudsman", and something similar for the judicial branch, but this is difficult to accomplish; I hope that the Clinton administration will not only propose this idea, but also

carry it out.

Some will argue that the OAS is such a weak institution that an

ombudsman" would be useless, but last week I followed closely the audiences of the OAS Inter-American Human Rights Committee, and I confirmed that there is indeed potential for progress there. If the message that Hillary carried to Panama helped solve the Gorriti case, I am convinced that the charge made at the OAS commission also helped.

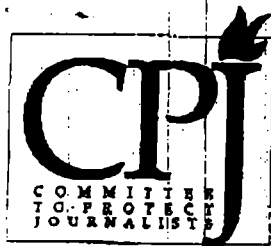
In sum, President Clinton made a mistake by trying to give the impression this week that "everything is great" in Latin America, but he did present some good ideas. For Clinton the most important idea of his trip is that the United States and Latin America are

partners" for the new century, and that they will seek prosperity for the two countries through free trade agreements and solutions to common problems. The US President told Argentine journalists that Franklin Roosevelt's policy toward the region was called the "good neighbor" policy and John F. Kennedy's was the "Alliance for Progress," and his will be the "equal partners" policy in which all parties involved will work together and show mutual respect.

This "equal partners" concept with regard to economic and strategic issues is all right if Washington does not forget that Latin American countries are lagging way behind the United States in matters of democracy and liberty. This is why it is important for Washington to assure us that his modest proposals for a hemispheric

ombudsman" for the media and for the justice system will not be forgotten, that they will not become the orphans of the great commercial greed that seems to have been the central premise of Clinton's policy toward us.

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FBIS 10/22/97 15:29:00



To - Sid Blumenthal

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS

330 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10001 USA Phone: (212) 465-1004 Fax: (212) 465-9568 Web: www.cpj.org E-Mail: info@cpj.org

October 17, 1997

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington D.C.

VIA FACSIMILE

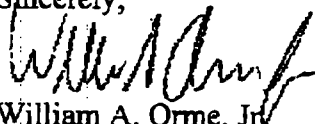
Dear Mr. President:

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) is writing to express its appreciation for your statements on behalf of freedom of the press in Argentina. We understand that you spent considerable time discussing this issue during your October 14 meeting with Argentine President Carlos Menem, and that Michael McCurry cited concerns raised by CPJ during a press briefing shortly after that meeting. Our colleagues in Argentina are convinced, as are we, that your forthright comments will help improve conditions for working journalists in Argentina and elsewhere in Latin America.

It was reported that during your meeting with President Menem you discussed the possibility of creating new mechanisms for the protection of journalists within the Organization of American States. We believe that this is a very important proposal, and look forward to the opportunity to discuss this matter further with members of your administration.

Once again, we are gratified by your concern for freedom of the press in Latin America and believe that your leadership on this issue will have a lasting impact throughout the hemisphere.

Sincerely,



William A. Orme, Jr.
Executive Director

CC

Sidney Blumenthal
James Steinberg
Scott Busby
Michael McCurry

*Sid
Hope someone sent
a copy of this to The WgT
Editorial Board.
Jim Doherty*

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Thomas Winship
INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR
JOURNALISTS

...was neither... millions of words and... dollars and gave millions of read-... pleasure.

Any writer who tries to explain what he thinks of Mr. Michener is likely to ponder a number of answers. Mr. Michener's army of research assistants, supplying often irrelevant detail to his later books, will come to mind. So will the formulaic plots and the formulaic prose and the formulaic leap to

...and he gave more than \$100 million... the artist in gifts that enriched Swarthmore College, his alma mater, the University of Texas, the Writers' Workshop at the University of Iowa, the University of Northern Colorado and many other institutions. He died a courageous death, electing, at the last, to put an end to the kidney dialysis that was keeping him alive. He lived a generous, honorable life, and he remembered that even writers as prosperous as he was are not always judged by their words alone.

Too Polite in Argentina

President Clinton's three-day visit to Argentina was designed to celebrate the dramatic improvement in that country's relations with the United States, an achievement of President Carlos Saul Menem's eight years in office. Those warmer ties are a welcome change coming from a country that tilted toward the Axis powers in World War II, sheltered Nazis after the war and denounced American policies under the postwar dictator Juan Peron and several of his successors.

But Mr. Clinton erred by not plainly telling Argentina's political leaders that they must not condone attacks on journalists. More than 800 journalists have been threatened or physically attacked during Mr. Menem's presidency. In one notorious case this year, a news photographer was brutally

murdered while covering the story of a business tycoon with friends in high political places.

Mr. Clinton did meet with Argentine journalists, but he should have told Mr. Menem directly that Argentina's new democracy cannot be secure so long as those responsible for informing the public run such risks. Even Mr. Clinton's tepid proposal for new protections under the authority of the Organization of American States met a predictably indifferent response. A few years ago, Mr. Menem proposed chillingly punitive libel laws, but was forced to back off. More recently, his offhand remarks have seemed to condone violent assaults. Belated apologies have generally followed. But if Mr. Menem wants lasting friendship with the United States, he must learn to live in peace with a free press.

Challenging the Line Item Veto

The Supreme Court avoided dealing with the merits of the case when it ruled last summer that members of Congress do not have standing to challenge the constitutionality of the Line Item Veto Act. The justices ruled that the lawmaker plaintiffs, including Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, could not sue because they had not been personally injured. The ruling left it up to parties outside of the Federal Government who have been directly harmed by the line item veto to raise the constitutional question.

New York City and five plaintiffs representing local hospitals and labor unions have now filed a lawsuit taking up that fight. They are challenging President Clinton's use of the line item veto to cancel a budget provision that allowed New York to keep its current Medicaid financing scheme. The vetoed provision would have clarified New York's right to levy certain taxes and to receive Federal money to match state expenditures paid for by those taxes.

financing, and the city will face higher costs for health care for the poor. There is no doubt that the veto inflicts direct injuries on these parties and therefore gives them standing to sue.

The financial harm to New York is substantial, but the graver harm is the unconstitutional transfer of power from Congress to the President. The Constitution provides only a single procedure for making or changing Federal law. When a bill is approved by Congress, it is presented to the President, who may sign the whole bill into law, veto it or allow it to become law without his signature. The line item veto, by allowing the President to cancel items from a budget bill after signing that budget into law, in effect gives the President power to change the law unilaterally, a result at odds with the fundamental doctrine of separation of powers.

Even if the line item veto were rarely used, its mere existence radically changes the relationship between Congress and the executive. That relationship cannot be altered without constitutional

17-year-old student, that "Schools... mother. They teach... and you that all before... after you." It is a prime example of the state assuming the role that rightfully belongs to the family.

Researchers have consistently found that parents' attitudes toward teen-age sex and birth control are most likely to protect their children from risky behavior. Moral issues aside, what truly protects teen-agers from risky behavior is parental love and involvement in their children's lives.

(Rev.) MICHAEL P. ORSI
Director, Family Life Bureau
Diocese of Camden
Camden, N.J., Oct. 16, 1997

Tourists Can Be a Threat

To the Editor:

I recently returned from a trip to southern Utah, including a visit to Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument ("Utah Is Warming Up to Newest Monument," news article, Oct. 13). I was moved to tears by the beauty of the landscape. In contrast, my visit to neighboring Bryce Canyon National Park, which is equally beautiful, was marred by helicopter tour overflights and tour-bus traffic jams.

The tourism boom in the communities around Grand Staircase-Escalante is a double-edged sword: it provides an economic alternative to environmentally destructive ventures, but it has the potential to become one itself.

MARGARET VERBA
San Francisco, Oct. 15, 1997

Vitamins for Vision

To the Editor:

The Aging Eye: Researchers Aim to Stop the Clock" (Science Times, Oct. 14) refers to the benefits of vitamin and mineral supplements in preventing cataracts. For the other major disease causing blindness in the elderly, age-related macular degeneration, only radiation and laser treatments are mentioned.

There is evidence that some antioxidants and dietary supplements help prevent or slow macular degeneration. A study reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association showed that diets rich in certain carotenoids significantly re-

It is curious that George Sim Jo

Dinosaur Evolution

To the Editor:

"Fossils May Fill Gap in Dinosaur Data" (Science Times, Oct. 14) scribed newly discovered mid-Cretaceous period herbivores in Utah may be the missing link between Jurassic period's long-necked browsers who could feed off tall trees and the late-Cretaceous short-necked grazers who fed off grass.

Herbivorous dinosaur evolution during the Mesozoic era appears somewhat similar to herbivorous horse evolution during the later Cenozoic era in that the earliest horses were browsers that ate fallen leaves and fruit but that evolved into grass-eating horses of today.

Although browser-to-grazer evolution involved a size reduction in dinosaurs and a size increase in horses, the environmental changes that triggered both evolution sequences are undoubtedly similar. Drier climates caused shrinkage of forests and expansion of grasslands in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic eras. This was a factor not only in horse evolution but also in the origin of ground-dwelling humans, who evolved from dwelling apes when drier climates shrank African rain forests four million years ago.

JULIAN F. BRANDON BRYCE
Great Neck, N.Y., Oct. 15,
The writers are, respectively, a geology professor at Hofstra Univ. and an environmental technology professor at New York Institute of Technol-



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PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION OF BARILOCHE

The Presidents of the United States and the Republic of Argentina met to discuss a number of far-reaching issues of singular importance which will affect our future. Ensuring the welfare of our planet demands dealing with them urgently. For that reason, we are especially pleased to be able to announce today several initiatives designed to protect the environment and conserve natural resources.

The first of these initiatives is in the critical area of global climate change. Pictures from space show the atmosphere surrounding, protecting and nourishing our earth affected by changes brought about by human activities which have led to an unprecedented increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases. If we lack the courage and foresight to develop a strategy to reduce the levels of greenhouse gas emissions, the climate of our planet will be radically changed forever. Serious consequences include intensified floods and droughts, the growth of deserts in places like Patagonia and the Southwest United States, the spread of contagious diseases, and the loss of coastal zones from sea level rise.

In keeping with the spirit of the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, the nations of the world will meet in December in Kyoto, Japan to agree on levels of greenhouse gas emission limitations or reductions. The United States is committed to realistic and binding targets for our greenhouse gas emissions. It is also committed to pursuing flexible and cost-effective means to meet those targets. For that reason, we seek to mobilize the resources of the private sector in developed countries through mechanisms which allow them to choose solutions that make good economic sense and that are effective against global warming -- by undertaking projects in developing countries which reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This mechanism, known as joint implementation, will be highly attractive to the market place if businesses know that they will be given credit for the emissions reduction efforts they undertake.

Argentina's impressive economic stability and growth are a clear indication that it too believes in the power of the market place. For this reason, Argentina joins the United States in supporting credits for projects implemented jointly as a means of encouraging private sector initiatives and investments in Argentina and around the world in cleaner energy, energy

efficiency and reforestation. Furthermore, Argentina agrees with the United States that the only real answer to a global problem like climate change is a global response, and that countries, both developed and developing, must be meaningfully involved. The Statement of Intent that we have signed during this Presidential visit signals our mutual recognition of this fact.

Today both our countries are calling upon all nations to agree that Kyoto is part of an ongoing process of achieving a meaningful solution to global climate change. Developed countries must meet their obligations, and developing countries must participate meaningfully in this global regime, including by addressing emissions limits for developing countries.

U.S.-Argentina cooperation on environmental issues goes beyond our agreement on the steps to be taken on climate change. During this decade, Argentina has become intensely active in scientific research concerning the ozone layer. Argentine stations participating in the Global Ozone Observation System have found themselves cooperating closely with the principal atmospheric and space investigative centers of the United States in programs which have improved the capacity for investigation and evaluation of the phenomenon of ozone depletion and of the augmentation of ultra-violet radiation reaching the earth's surface.

Our governments also have common interests in the results of negotiations in the broad area of global challenges ranging from discussion at the International Forest Forum to the control of dangerous chemical products and from the convention on Biodiversity to the Convention on Desertification, which held the first meeting of its Parties' Conference last week in Rome.

The values of the citizens of a nation are reflected in the natural heritage that they choose to conserve as parkland for the enjoyment and spiritual nourishment of generations to come. In one of the first and certainly one of the most beautiful of Latin American national parks, we are very pleased to announce the signing of an agreement between the U.S. National Park Service and the National Parks Administration of Argentina on cooperation in the management and protection of national parks and other protected natural and cultural heritage sites. This agreement will encourage collaboration between our two governments and facilitate the exchange of information and informal educational activities related to parks management and the conservation of biodiversity as well as other protected

areas in urban, mountainous and coastal areas of Argentina and the United States.

In addition, the U.S. and Argentina are today signing two agreements for cooperation in the activities that will improve our ability to monitor the Earth from outer space. The partnership between our two countries in space activities has been one of the high points of our bilateral relationship in recent years, as was demonstrated at the first U.S.-Argentine Conference on Space, Science, and Technology for Society, held just last month in Buenos Aires. The Conference showed, by the sheer numbers and enthusiasm of the participants and attendees, that cooperation in space is an area that excites not just scientists from the United States and Argentine space agencies, NASA and CONAE, but also young students, business people and professionals. U.S.-Argentine cooperation on the SAC-A and SAC-C satellite projects will improve our ability to monitor and understand changes in the environment. SAC-A will enable both our space programs to develop and test the technologies to be used in the study of global change of our environment. SAC-C will improve our ability to monitor and understand land use changes in forest, agricultural, desert, and marine coastal areas and monitor pollution. These advances, in turn, will make possible cooperation on future satellite missions of mutual benefit in the SAC series.

Concern for the environment is the way we express our hope that our children will be able to enjoy the natural bounty that we inherited from our own parents. In the GLOBE Program (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment), young people in Argentina and around the world have been encouraged to take part in scientific research relevant to the global environment and to make their observations available to scientists through the Internet. This kind of interactive, participatory experience teaches environmental awareness directly to the people to whom the environment matters most: the young. Today we are happy to announce the participation of the Argentine School of Esperanza, in Antarctica, in the GLOBE program.

From climate change to parks to outer space to education, these new initiatives are an indication that our two countries believe in working together to solve problems that affect us all. We take pride in our increased cooperation on the environment as evidenced by the agreements we have reached and see it as a portent of closer dialogue in the future.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

KC - This is what
we put in JS
& SRB's folder.
2 copies going to
Goodin in am.

ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT

DATE: October 18, 1997
LOCATION: Bariloche, Argentina
TIME: 10:30 - 11:15 a.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
JOHN PODESTA



I. PURPOSE

To highlight bilateral progress on our environmental agenda, especially with respect to climate change.

II. BACKGROUND

Against the backdrop of the Andes Mountains in the Nahuel Huapi National Park, you and President Menem will highlight shared goals and cooperative initiatives that you have brought to closure during the visit. In light of your likely announcement next week, the most notable commitments relate to climate change. Menem has endorsed two critical elements of the U.S. position for Kyoto: joint implementation for credit and participation by developing countries "including by addressing emissions limits." Argentina is the first developing country to endorse both of these elements. These commitments are memorialized in a *Presidential Declaration of Bariloche* that will be released to the press jointly.

In addition, your remarks highlight agreements to collaborate on the Space Shuttle launch of two Argentine satellites that will be engaged in environmental monitoring; to undertake a variety of cooperative activities and exchanges on park management; and to expand the GLOBE Internet-based school science program to include an Argentine military school in the Antarctic.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be an audience of 150, including students from local schools.

Speakers:

Dr. Conrado Franco Varotto, Executive Director of the Argentine National Commission for Space Activities, CONAE. CONAE and NASA have worked closely together since they established the first space cooperation program in Latin America in 1991, when Argentina decided to replace its military space program to a civilian program.

Dr. Carlos Enrique Suarez, Executive Director of the Institute of Energy Economics at the Bariloche Foundation. The Bariloche-based Institute of Energy Economics is the lead research organization for the development of Argentina's national inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and national action plan for addressing emissions.

Colonel Robert D. Cabana, NASA Astronaut. In 1998, Cabana will command the first Space Shuttle mission to carry hardware to space for the International Space Station, which will also launch the first Argentine satellite. Cabana has flown three space missions and logged over 600 hours in space.

President Carlos Saul Menem

Notable Argentine Guests:

Zulema Menem

Foreign Minister Guido Di Tella

Secretary General Dr. Alberto Kohan

Ambassador Diego Guelar

Secretary of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

Maria Julia Alsagoray

Governor Dr. Pablo Verani

Bariloche Mayor Cesar Miguel

Notable American Guests

NASA Astronaut Colonel Jerry Ross

NASA Astronaut Major Rick Sturckow

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE

10:30	Offstage Announcement welcoming You and President Menem. You take your seats onstage.
10:32-10:37	Remarks by Dr. Conrado Verrotas
10:38-10:43	Remarks by Dr. Carlos Suarez
10:44-10:49	Colonel Robert Cabana makes remarks and introduces You.
10:50-11:00	You make remarks.
11:01	Offstage Announcement of President Menem.
11:02-11:10	President Menem makes remarks.
11:15	You and President Menem work rope line and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by Tony Blinken.

Attachment

Tab A	Press Fact Sheet: U.S.-Argentina Cooperation on the Environment
Tab B	Q&As on Climate Change

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina)

For Immediate Release

October 18, 1997

FACT SHEET

UNITED STATES-ARGENTINA COOPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Against the backdrop of the Andes mountains in the Nahuel Huapi National Park, President Clinton and President Menem today agreed that the United States and Argentina will work together to meet the challenge of safeguarding the planet for future generations. To that end, they issued a *Presidential Declaration of Bariloche* establishing cooperation in four areas:

Climate Change: Both Presidents highlighted the importance of addressing the critical problem of global warming and announced agreement on two elements that are essential to a meaningful solution:

- **Developing Country Commitments:** Both Presidents affirmed that the global nature of the climate change challenge demands a global solution. To that end, they agreed that developing countries must participate meaningfully in the solution, including through emissions limits for developing countries.
- **Joint Implementation for Credit:** "Joint implementation" encourages companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions cost effectively through international partnerships. Typically, a company from one country helps a company from another with a project that either reduces emissions (e.g., by improving energy efficiency) or removes emissions from the atmosphere (e.g., by planting trees) and in return receive credit for their reductions. This provides companies with incentives to reduce emissions in cost-effective ways by giving them credits for qualifying reductions around the world. It creates win-win partnerships encouraging the dissemination of new environmental and energy technologies in developing countries. In Buenos Aires, the United States and Argentina signed a bilateral agreement providing a framework for joint implementation projects.

The U.S Initiative on Joint Implementation (USIJI) has approved 26 projects in eleven countries to date and there are several more proposals in the pipeline.

- Based on an agreement signed two years ago, there are now over 10 approved projects in Central America, ranging from wind power to reforestation of degraded farmlands.
- Earlier this week, the Government of Paraguay accepted a joint implementation partnership between U.S.-based Tucson Electric and Colorado Public Service subsidiary, e prime, and Argentina-based Carlos Casado, S.A., to protect the critically endangered, biologically rich Laguna Tigre Forest in Paraguay.
- El Paso Energy of Texas has partnered with the Argentine company, CAPEX, S.A., to retrofit a natural gas energy plant to reduce emissions. They plan to submit this project to the USTJI and the Argentine government for approval.

Space Cooperation Agreement: NASA and the Argentine space agency, CONAE, agreed to collaborate on the launch of two Argentine satellites, which will assist in environmental monitoring, from NASA rockets. The launch of these satellites builds on cooperation inaugurated in 1991 - the first such space cooperation agreement in Latin America - following Argentina's decision to devote its aerospace capabilities to civilian purposes.

- **Tracking Whales:** In July, 1998, the SAC-A Argentine satellite will be launched from the Space Shuttle with equipment enabling it to track endangered whale population migrations in the southern hemisphere.
- **Monitoring Pollution:** The SAC-C satellite will be launched in 1999 to monitor forest inventory, agricultural production patterns, desertification in Patagonia, air and water pollution, and marine coastal areas.

National Parks Cooperation Agreement: The U.S. National Park Service and the Argentine National Parks Administration launched a joint effort to protect national parks and promote increased public environmental awareness. Today's agreement establishes a five-year program of technical exchange and cooperation in park management, including in personnel training and park visitor education and information.

GLOBE Program: The Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) program will expand to include an Argentine school in the Antarctica, extending the program to a new continent. GLOBE is a U.S.-led international program that encourages young people to engage in scientific research on the environment and post their findings on the Internet. GLOBE has more than 4,000 participating schools in over 50 countries.

Questions on Climate Change Announcement
Bariloche, Argentina

Q: What is the significance of today's announcement on climate change?

A: Climate change is a global problem that requires a global solution. President Clinton has stressed this point in arguing that all nations must be part of the framework that is ultimately established to respond to the threat of climate change.

- By agreeing to participate in joint implementation projects and by acknowledging the importance of emissions limits, Argentina is taking a useful step forward -- a step that could be helpful to our ability to negotiate an effective international regime to respond to this challenge.
- I might add that climate change was a priority topic of discussion between Presidents Clinton and Menem. This speaks to the degree to which environmental concerns are entering the mainstream of American diplomacy and foreign policy.

Q: Do you expect other developing nations (i.e. China and India) to take similar measures?

A: We are encouraging all developing nations to take steps to address climate change.

- We feel that Argentina's decision reflects a realistic and constructive approach and hope it will encourage other nations to take appropriate measures.

Q: What impact will this announcement have on the current negotiations and on the chance for a Kyoto agreement?

A: The U.S. has made it very clear that developing country participation is critical to any effective climate change solution. We are hopeful this will have a positive effect.

Q: At the White House Climate Change Conference last week, President Clinton was quoted as saying that developing countries needed to take on meaningful commitments as part of a Kyoto agreement. How can you ask them to do so when the U.S. hasn't yet announced a target and timetable, and will fall short of the commitments it made at Rio?

A: The climate change problem is global in nature, and cannot be solved without the participation of both industrialized and developing countries.

- While it is appropriate for developing countries to have a different level of commitment, we won't be able to solve this problem unless they take an active role.

Q: Is your position a violation of the Berlin Mandate? [*The Berlin Mandate stipulated that developing countries would not be asked to take on new commitments as part of a Kyoto treaty.*]

A: **No. We are exploring a variety of ways to enlist developing country participation and to ensure that they do their fair share, consistent with the Berlin Mandate.**