

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title: China Relationship 1998 [1]				
Staff Office-Individual: National Economic Council-Brainard, Lael				
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Annotated Agenda for April 9 Meeting. (4 pages)	c. 04/09/1998	P1/b(1)
002. paper	Summary of Conclusions for Informal Interagency Meeting on China. (3 pages)	02/18/1998	P1/b(1)
003. draft	Annotated draft Comments for Sandy Kristoff in Beijing. (13 pages)	02/02/1998	P1/b(1)
004. paper	U.S. Objectives for 1998: The Process. (9 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
005a. email	Jeffery Bader to Various. Subject: FW: Revised TDA Memos. (1 page)	01/21/1998	P1/b(1)
005b. draft	Memo for Samuel Berger from Jeffery Bader. Subject: Recommendation to Lift Sanction. Record ID: 9800052 (2 pages)	01/06/1998	P1/b(1)
005c. draft	Memo for the President from Samuel Berger, Leon Fuerth, Gene Sperling, and Daniel Tarullo. Subject: Trade Development Agency. Record ID: 9800052. (6 pages)	01/06/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Lael Brainard
OA/Box Number: CF 1193

FOLDER TITLE:

China Relationship, 1998 [1]

2010-1024-F

vz1793

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]

P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]

P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]

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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.

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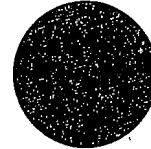
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ASIAN AFFAIRS



February 2, 1998

Eric/Gary/Lael:

Attached are talking points for Sandy Kristoff's use with the Chinese on Feb. 5 laying out our 1998 agenda. They were drafted by the China Desk at State, are as yet not fully cleared at State (they're circulating there today); we're also waiting for more input from Treasury and USTR. Welcome your comments, ideally today since we're airborne tomorrow morning.

Jeff

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Military-to-Military Relations

- We are pleased that military-to-military relations are proceeding as planned. Since the October Summit, Under Secretary of Defense Slocombe hosted the first Defense Consultative Talks last December; DoD and the PLA exchanged information on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; Secretary Cohen had a very productive visit to Beijing last month; and, the Military Maritime Consultative Agreement (MMCA) was signed.
- We look forward to implementation of the Military Roadmap for 1998, including high-level visits, functional exchanges on various initiatives, and MMCA discussions.

(DOD/OSD/ISA Campbell to address further details.)

Law EnforcementBackground

Jim Wayman to provide.

Talking Points:

- The November visit of Chinese Minister of Justice Xiao Yang went well.
- A key upcoming event will be the inaugural meeting of the Joint Liaison Group on Law Enforcement.
- Get with* • As we have discussed in the nonpaper we provided you, we envisage two separate working groups under the Joint Liaison Group. One will address possibilities for broader legal exchanges, beginning with discussions of our respective legal systems, and the steps we might take in the direction of establishing an MLAA. The other would focus on possibilities for increasing our cooperation in operational areas, including counternarcotics, money-laundering, alien smuggling, and others.
- Get paper* • By the time of the meeting, we will have presented a paper discussing the activities that we envision for DEA in Beijing, as requested by the Chinese during Minister Xiao's visit. We are proposing that a DEA team travel to China in February to meet with your colleagues and answer any questions they may have.
- Following up on Xiao Yang's visit to U.S. prison facilities, we hope to make a proposal to you soon on a visit by our Bureau of Prisons.

Rule of Law

Background

At the October Summit, Presidents Clinton and Jiang agreed to establish a Joint Liaison Group (JLG) to pursue cooperative activities in the field of law in six categories other than law enforcement: exchanging legal experts; judge and lawyer training; strengthening legal information systems; legal assistance for the poor; administrative law; an commercial and arbitration law. We are now actively working on implementation of the initiative with the Chinese, within the USG, and with U.S. nongovernmental entities.

Paul Gewirtz recently returned from a trip to Beijing with an interagency delegation. In Beijing, Gewirtz negotiated an MOU establishing the JLG with the Chinese MFA as the counterpart. The Secretary has approved the umbrella MOU. Next step will be to provide a final text to the Chinese for signature. We have not yet agreed with the Chinese on a specific date for the first meeting of the JLG.

Gewirtz and his delegation discussed specific projects that might be pursued under the initiative with senior officials and legal experts and scholars. Both the U.S. and Chinese delegations proposed concrete projects in a positive, cooperative spirit.

In addition, Minister of Justice Xiao Yang proposed a spring 1998 symposium on "The Legal Protection of Human Rights."

Talking Points:

- We have agreed to promote mutually beneficial cooperation in six categories of legal cooperation and have established a joint liaison group to pursue these activities. This initiative has been very positively received in the U.S., and is important to us. Progress in this area is mutually beneficial.
- We need to keep the momentum of implementation so that our two Presidents can point to actual accomplishments in this area when they meet in Beijing this year. We would like to sign the MOU that was agreed during Paul Gewirtz' recent trip and set an early date, preferably in February but not later than March, for the first meeting of the JLG. We would be pleased to hold that meeting either in Beijing or Washington.
- Our goal is to implement at least one pilot project within each of the six categories of the Joint Statement.
- We were pleased to see Minister of Justice Xiao Yang's initiative regarding the legal protection of human rights, and believe it would be useful to schedule that conference ~~so that it will have taken place before the next summit.~~

later this year.

- Other projects involving exchanges of information, training, and consultation should be pursued through the Joint Liaison Group. We believe that the enthusiasm and interest on both sides is such that many other projects could be effectively implemented quickly.
- This "basket" of activities has great potential, serves both our interests, and should be a prominent accomplishment for our two Presidents to point to when they meet in Beijing later in the year.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

Director of Special Projects for the Rule of Law

January 28, 1998

TO: Sandy Kristoff
Jeff Bader

FROM: Paul Gewirtz *PG*

RE: Rule of Law and Your China Trip

Attached are some talking points for your upcoming trip to China, during which I think you could help keep the momentum going on the rule of law initiative.

I'd like to come by to see you on Thursday or Friday to talk about the Xiao Yang proposal involving human rights, and where to go from here with that. I will be going back to Beijing mid-February, and I have a view about how we should proceed that I think we should discuss before you leave for your trip.

I'm also attaching a copy of the Secretary's approval of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Joint Liaison Group.

DRAFT (Gewirtz)**Rule of Law Initiative****BACKGROUND**

At the October Summit, Presidents Clinton and Jiang agreed to establish a Joint Liaison Group (JLG) to pursue cooperative activities in the field of law in six categories other than law enforcement: exchanging legal experts; judge and lawyer training; strengthening legal information systems; legal assistance for the poor; administrative law; and commercial and arbitration law. We are now actively working on implementation of the initiative with the Chinese, within the USG, and with US non-governmental entities.

Paul Gewirtz, the Special Representative coordinating implementation of this initiative for the USG, recently returned from a trip to Beijing with an interagency delegation. In Beijing, Gewirtz negotiated a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing the Joint Liaison Group with the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Secretary of State has approved the text of the Memorandum of Understanding and authorized Gewirtz to sign it, but we have not yet been given a Chinese version for review or actually signed the Memorandum or agreed to a specific date for the first meeting of the JLG. Secondly, Gewirtz and his delegation discussed specific projects that might be pursued under the initiative with senior officials from a variety of government entities, law schools and institutes, including the State Council, Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Justice. Concrete projects, many proposed by the Chinese, were discussed within all six categories, and in a totally cooperative and positive spirit. Also, the Minister of Justice Xiao Yang proposed to Gewirtz holding a spring 1998 symposium on "The Legal Protection of Human Rights," a proposal that we need to answer promptly. During your trip, you need to emphasize the importance of keeping momentum and moving forward expeditiously with implementation so that our two Presidents can point to actual accomplishments in this "basket" when they meet in China later this year.

TALKING POINTS

1. This initiative has been very positively received in the United States, and is of real importance to us. It is a "win-win" basket, that will benefit both countries and can nourish the broader relationship between the U.S. and China. Indeed, all the discussions with Chinese officials about this basket since the Summit have been positive and forwardlooking, and they have underscored the potential of this initiative to contribute positively to the U.S.-China relationship and to be perceived as doing so.
2. We need to work hard to keep the momentum of implementation so that our two Presidents can point to actual accomplishments in this basket when they meet in China later this year.

3. We are very pleased at the recent and successful visit to Beijing by Special Representative Paul Gewirtz, who is coordinating this initiative for the USG, especially the agreement on the text of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing the Joint Liaison Group (JLG) and the productive meetings with senior officials in the Chinese government to discuss specific projects.
4. We should now move quickly to produce a Chinese version of the MOU, sign the MOU, and schedule an early date for the first meeting, since specific projects cannot begin until this happens. We should try to hold the first JLG meeting in February, but certainly no later than early March, in either Beijing or Washington.
5. Our goal is to implement at least one pilot project within each of the six categories of the Joint Statement at the outset. The enthusiasm and interest on both sides is such that many other projects could be effectively implemented quite quickly.
6. We have been giving serious and positive consideration to Minister of Justice Xiao Yang's proposed symposium on "The Legal Protection of Human Rights," and Special Representative Gewirtz will speak to Minister Xiao about this when he is back in Beijing in the middle of February.

ORIG DOCUMENT RECEIPTED TO STAFF ASSISTANT (S/P)

United States Department of State

COPIES



Washington, D.C. 20520

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PG/SH

98 JAN 21 P7:22

January 13, 1998

ACTION MEMORANDUM

SS

cc:SH
DJ

TO: The Secretary

 FROM: S/P - Greg Craig
 DRL - John Shattuck
 EAP - Susan Shirk

 SUBJECT: Joint Liaison Group for China Rule of Law
 Initiative

ISSUE FOR DECISION

Whether to authorize Paul Gewirtz to sign the Memorandum of Understanding Concerning the Establishment of a Joint Liaison Group that he negotiated in China last week in connection with the U.S.-China rule of law initiative.

ESSENTIAL FACTORS

The Joint U.S.-China Statement agreed to at the end of the Clinton-Jiang Summit provided for the creation of a Joint Liaison Group to pursue cooperative activities in the field of law in six categories: "exchange of legal experts, training of judges and lawyers, strengthening legal information systems and the exchange of legal materials, sharing ideas about legal assistance, consulting on administrative procedures, and strengthening commercial law and arbitration." During the week of January 5, 1998, Paul Gewirtz, Special Representative for the Presidential Rule of Law Initiative, led a delegation to China (1) to negotiate the establishment of the Joint Liaison Group with the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and (2) to develop ideas for specific cooperative projects with Chinese officials from a variety of ministries and with others outside of the government. The trip was very successful, with Gewirtz reaching agreement with his Chinese counterpart on the Joint Liaison Group and also having very productive meetings about a broad range of specific projects that could be pursued under the initiative. The Chinese have committed to a prompt meeting of the Joint Liaison Group, and understand that we are looking for substantial concrete accomplishments by the time President Clinton travels to China.

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Attached is the draft Memorandum of Understanding Concerning the Establishment of a Joint Liaison Group that Gewirtz negotiated. Our objective has been to establish a Joint Liaison Group that can generally guide the initiative and facilitate the implementation of cooperative projects, without creating a new bureaucracy that could stifle innovative ministries and sectors in China that deal with legal matters. We think that the Memorandum of Understanding achieves our objective as much as any written document could have. Given our goal of keeping the Joint Liaison Group structure as simple as possible, we have informed the Chinese that our current intention is that the State Department (and not a multiagency group) will formally represent the U.S. side, although a wide range of U.S. Departments and agencies will be actively involved in the initiative and will have direct contacts with their Chinese counterparts about particular projects.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Gewirtz to sign the Memorandum with his Chinese counterpart at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Approve

VUKA-1/21/98
(MKA)

Disapprove _____

Attachment:

Tab 1 - Memorandum of Understanding

**Memorandum of Understanding
Concerning the Establishment of a Joint Liaison Group**

In the Joint U.S.-China Statement issued at the Summit between President Clinton and President Jiang on October 29, 1997, the United States and China agreed that "promoting cooperation in the field of law serves the interests and needs of both countries," and agreed to establish a Joint Liaison Group (hereafter "JLG") to pursue cooperative activities in this field that include six categories: "exchanges of legal experts; training of judges and lawyers; strengthening legal information systems and the exchange of legal materials; sharing ideas about legal assistance; consulting on administrative procedures; and strengthening commercial law and arbitration" (hereafter "the Summit Initiative").

The United States and China have today established the JLG as provided in the Joint Statement. The JLG will include representatives of the U.S. Department of State and the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and representatives of other government departments and state organs as each side determines. The Department of State and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall set up a point of contact to maintain regular communications concerning the work of the JLG.

The JLG shall provide a mechanism for generally guiding the Summit Initiative, facilitating the effective and efficient implementation of activities which both sides agree to include in the Initiative, and reporting back to the Presidents of the United States and China about the progress of the Initiative. Both sides recognize that within the six categories and in other areas there have been and will continue to be cooperative legal activities outside the Initiative that serve the interests and needs of both countries.

The JLG shall meet at an early date and at a place to be decided through diplomatic channels.

Paul Gewirtz
Department of State
United States of America

Xue Hanqin
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
People's Republic of China

Energy and Environment Initiative

Background

The U.S. has proposed to send a small DOE-led team to Beijing in late February to work out an agenda for an April implementation meeting in Washington of the U.S. - China Energy and Environment Cooperation Initiative. The April meeting should result in an agreed workplan for the year. (We are waiting for a formal response to Secretary Pena's invitation to the Chinese to hold these implementation talks.) The end results will be reported to leaders by the time of this year's Summit.

Prior to the Vice President's visit to China last March, we agreed in principle with the Chinese to hold another meeting of the U.S. - China Environment and Development Forum in 1998. We should defer a detailed discussion of the possibilities of a Forum meeting until after Zhu Rongji's expected elevation to Premier in March.

Talking Points

- The Energy and Environment Cooperation Initiative was one of the most important outcomes of the October summit. It provides a valuable framework for sustained joint efforts in this area.
- Our challenge now is to translate this framework into concrete results that will benefit both our countries.
- To that end, we look forward to your formal response to Secretary Pena's invitation and to confirmation of the upcoming meetings to discuss implementation of the Initiative.
- We should aim for significant, specific achievements to report to Presidents Clinton and Jiang Zemin when they meet later this year.
- We are particularly eager to pursue the \$50 million Eximbank Credit Facility for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. We hope you will move forward with this program.
- Finally, we remain interested in holding another session of the U.S. - China Environment and Development Forum at a time that is mutually convenient.

Science and Technology

Background

Educational Exchanges: USIA has begun discussions with the Chinese regarding expansion of the Fulbright program in China. We are planning to commit additional funding to the program, focused on enhancing opportunities for American students to study in China. We would like the Chinese to increase their commitment to the program as well by increasing their funding and making their application process more open and competitive.

S&T: We continue to pursue, through the interagency process, cooperative projects using space for earth science research, as announced in the Summit Joint Statement. The intelligence community and DOD had several concerns about NASA's first draft of an umbrella MOU on this subject, which they argued was not specific enough regarding "remote sensing" technologies that might be transferred to the Chinese. NASA agreed to withdraw that draft and provide a project-specific draft agreement for interagency review. Topics under consideration include monitoring of natural disasters and validation of satellite-based instrumentation. However, the Chinese have told NASA they prefer a broader umbrella agreement to one which focuses on single projects. We are working on sorting out the tangled bureaucratic pieces to move this along as soon as possible.

Talking Points

Educational Exchanges

- Work is progressing on the expansion of the Fulbright program to allow more students to participate in exchanges.
- Hope that you will also be increasing funding to this important program, and working toward a more open and competitive application process that will ensure the best Chinese students can take advantage of this opportunity.

S&T

- NASA is working with other agencies on a draft agreement on use of space for earth science research, perhaps focused on monitoring of natural disasters or the validation of earth measurements taken from space.
- Hope to have something to present to you soon.

and exchanges ←

• USIA working on ~~some~~ a number of important people-to-people initiatives, such as programs on financial issues, training of enterprise managers, and exchanges of high school students. They will be in touch with Chinese counterparts. President strongly supports expansion of people-to-people programs, hope these and other similar programs will be strongly supported by PRC Gov't.

Pending Legislation

Talking Points

- You have expressed to us your concern in the past about some of the legislation on China that has been introduced in our Congress. We take your concerns seriously, and have opposed legislation that would damage our relationship.
- Bills on China were passed by the House and transmitted to the Senate in November 1997. These bills were concerned with:
 - improving monitoring of the U.S. ban on ^{import of} prison labor products;
 - freedom of religion;
 - family planning (denying visas to PRC officials involved);
 - increase of human rights ^{reporting by} ~~monitoring by~~ posts in China;
 - authorization of additional funding for RFA;
 - opposition to concessional loans by IFI's;
 - ban on PLA commercial activities in U.S.;
 - study of theater missile defenses for Taiwan.
- Other legislation passed by the House would
 - extend from 30 to 120 days Congressional review of an Administration certification of China's nuclear non-proliferation policy.
 - urge sanctions for cruise missile sales to Iran;
 - require an annual report on Chinese economic, political and military espionage in the U.S. (as part of the Intell. Authorization Bill);
- This second group of bills has not been transmitted to the Senate.
- We note that the bills that were transmitted are very similar to the legislation introduced last year by Senator Abraham. As you know, Senator Abraham's bill died in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. We have no indication of renewed interest on the part of the Senate in these provisions.
- We will continue to oppose legislation that would be harmful to our bilateral relationship.
- Berger personally has been in touch with Senate leadership and leadership of relevant committee expressing strong Administration opposition to damaging bills.

Strengthening Cooperation on Economic Policy

Background

China's role in the regional crisis has highlighted its emergence as a key economic player. It's constructive actions in the crisis, the Summers trip, and Zhu Rongji's imminent assumption of the premiership, provide a good foundation for deepening coordination on economic policy issues, parallel to the strategic dialogue announced during the Jiang visit. This could also lay the groundwork for Chinese participation in the G-7/8. In addition, avoiding an economic crisis in China over the next few years will require sound, market-based policies and personnel trained to implement them.

We should think about ways to: 1) increase and better coordinate our economic policy dialogue with China (e.g., through the JEC, CEA-SPC dialogue, etc.) and, 2) mobilize PRC, US private sector and (the very limited) USG resources for training in priority areas of Chinese need, e.g. bank examiners, stock exchange regulators, etc. The SEC, Federal Reserve, Comptroller of the Currency, NYSE, and others have or are interested in establishing cooperation with China. Pulling these efforts together into a coordinated effort, under the leadership of a senior Administration economic official could be a significant summit outcome. Finally, our civair negotiators are working on creative approaches to significantly expanding bilateral civair relations (while avoiding the term "open skies"). Announcement at the summit of such an agreement could emphasize economic themes and the increased openness of China.

Talking Points

- Much appreciate China's constructive role in current regional crisis; commitment not to devalue RMB a key factor in managing the situation. Also appreciate decision to stimulate economy by increasing domestic demand through infrastructure investment, rather than solely through increased exports. This is consistent with policy we've urged on others in region. Particularly welcome as bilateral deficit continues to soar.
- *Insert A (next page)*
- We should consider ways to enhance consultation on economic issues. Expansion of JCCT from annual event to more frequent meetings, as agreed last year, is a good step. Might want to consider similar changes to JEC, SPC-CEA dialogue, etc. This would give our senior economic policy-makers more regular contact.
- *Insert B (next page)*
- Also recognize China's need for trained personnel to implement economic and financial reforms. We should think about ways both sides can contribute to enhanced training, maybe in time for summit announcement. Don't have specific proposals now, but will be thinking about this. Would welcome your thoughts.
- Civil aviation is an area where we see possibility of major expansion, perhaps in time for the summit. We'll begin bilateral consultations with CAAC in April.

Announcement of a major expansion in civair relations at the summit could fit well with other economic themes and underscore China's commitment to opening.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Rongji?

Trade deficit?

- (A) • ^{Senior} Treasury officials look forward to continuing dialogue begun by Deputy Secretary Summers with Vice Premier Zhu Rongji on regional financial issues.
-

- (B) • Trends in bilateral trade of concern. By our calculations deficit this year will be about \$45 billion. Concerned that by fall figures ~~on~~ on China and East Asia will be even worse. Political reaction in U.S. certain to be strong if Asian markets are not open.
- Need to work on market access/trade deficit issue ~~as~~ as we continue WTO negotiations. Steps both sides can take, can be discussed more ~~extensively~~ intensively by USDO/USSTR with MOFTEC.

Peace Corps

Background:

The Peace Corps has sought for some time to "regularize" its presence in China. Peace Corps currently operates in China, using the name "U.S.-China Friendship Volunteers", under terms of a 1989 exchange of letters between then-Ambassador Winston Lord and the China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE). This exchange of letters defined Peace Corps as a non-governmental organization and authorized volunteer operations, on a trial basis, in one province (Sichuan) and one program (English teaching.) After five years of operation, Peace Corps would like to conclude a country agreement with China, similar to that which it has with all other countries in which it operates. Such an agreement would allow Peace Corps to expand its operations both programmatically and geographically, and to obtain certain administrative guarantees such as duty free importation of necessary equipment and recognition of its staff as USG employees. Lack of such guarantees has hindered operations in the past.

Talking Points:

- In 1989, the U.S. and China exchanged letters of agreement establishing the U.S.-China Friendship Volunteers program in China. The letters envisioned a initial trial phase of operation which, if successful, could be expanded by mutual agreement.
- During its five years of operations, U.S.-China Friendship Volunteers program has given the people of our two nations the opportunity to work side-by-side in a way that enhances mutual understanding and respect and build new bonds of friendship.
- In recent months, representatives of the Peace Corps in China have held discussion with Chinese officials on the subject of expanding and deepening the U.S.-China Friendship Volunteers program in several key areas. In late January, the U.S. Embassy presented a summary of the Peace Corps proposal to the MFA.
- The proposal called for expanding the English training program beyond Sichuan province; enabling volunteers to work on projects in other program sectors, in particular on environmental projects, in response to requests for assistance from Chinese organizations; and addressing certain administrative and visa issues.

President Clinton is very interested in expanding people-to-people efforts of this kind. Peace Corps also has great symbolism for the American people. Agreement on regularization and expansion of the U.S.-China Friendship Volunteers program between now and the summit will help set the positive framework we both want to ensure a successful visit by President Clinton. We would be interested in your response to the Peace Corps proposal.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. paper	U.S. Objectives for 1998: The Process. (9 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Lael Brainard
OA/Box Number: CF 1193

FOLDER TITLE:

China Relationship, 1998 [1]

2010-1024-F
vz1793

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005a. email	Jeffery Bader to Various. Subject: FW: Revised TDA Memos. (1 page)	01/21/1998	P1/b(1)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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005b. draft	Memo for Samuel Berger from Jeffery Bader. Subject: Recommendation to Lift Sanction. Record ID: 9800052 (2 pages)	01/06/1998	P1/b(1)
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005c. draft	Memo for the President from Samuel Berger, Leon Fuerth, Gene Sperling, and Daniel Tarullo. Subject: Trade Development Agency. Record ID: 9800052. (6 pages)	01/06/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Lael Brainard
OA/Box Number: CF 1193

FOLDER TITLE:

China Relationship, 1998 [1]

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