

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

China (December 1998 to January 1999) [1]

Staff Office-Individual:

National Economic Council-Lee, Malcolm

Original OA/ID Number:

CF 1176

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
23	5	5	3	v

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. draft	Memo for Meeting with Chinese President Jiang Zemin. (6 pages)	11/18/1998	P1/b(1)
001b. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Chinese President Jiang Zemin. (7 pages)	11/18/1998	P1/b(1)
001c. draft	Memo for Meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi. (4 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)
001d. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Japanese PM Obuchi. (5 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)
001e. draft	Memo for Meeting with Republic of Korea President Kim Dae-Jung (5 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)
001f. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Korean President Kim Dae-Jung (4 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)
002. draft	Points to be Made with Chinese President Jiang Zemin (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
003. email	Kenneth Lieberthal to Intecon and VP. Subject: Planning for Zhu Visit (2 pages)	01/20/1999	P1/b(1)
004. agenda	Annotated Agenda for China WTO Deputies Small Group Meeting. (3 pages)	01/21/1999	P1/b(1)
005. report	Indicative List of Key Outstanding Issues on China's Accession (3 pages)	c. 1/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

FOLDER TITLE:

China (December 1998 to January 1999) [1]

2010-1024-F
vz1804

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]
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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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001b. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Chinese President Jiang Zemin. (7 pages)	11/18/1998	P1/b(1)

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Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

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001c. draft	Memo for Meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi. (4 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001d. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Japanese PM Obuchi. (5 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)

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National Economic Council
Malcolm Lee
OA/Box Number: CF 1176

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001e. draft	Memo for Meeting with Republic of Korea President Kim Dae-Jung (5 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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001f. draft	Talking Points for Meeting with Korean President Kim Dae-Jung (4 pages)	10/22/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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002. draft	Points to be Made with Chinese President Jiang Zemin (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

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003. email	Kenneth Lieberthal to Intecon and VP. Subject: Planning for Zhu Visit (2 pages)	01/20/1999	P1/b(1)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1998

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES

THRU: TRACEY A. JACOBSON
BRIAN BARRETO

FROM: MALCOLM LEE

SUBJECT: Travel Request for Malcolm Lee

Travel Authorization is hereby requested for Malcolm Lee to travel to Tokyo, Japan and Beijing, China, from January 23-February 1, 1999 to participate in USTR-led trade negotiations.

A travel authorization form is attached at Tab I and a memo to State notifying them of the proposed travel is at Tab II.

Concurrence by: Ken Lieberthal

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the above request for travel and sign the travel authorization form at Tab I and memo to State at Tab II.

Approve _____ Disapprove G/22

Attachments

Tab I Travel Authorization Form

Tab II Memo to State

cc: Bronya Clark
Holly Hammonds

① No funds
② No time to balance/weight
against other travel
priorities

NSC STAFF TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

1. TRAVELER'S NAME: Malcolm Lee
2. PURPOSE/EVENT (Include Dates): USTR-led Trade Negotiations,
01/23-02/01/99
3. ITINERARY (Please Attach Copy of Proposed Itinerary):
Washington, D.C. - Tokyo, Japan - Beijing, China - Washington, D.C.
4. DEPARTURE DATE: 01/23/99 RETURN DATE: 02/01/99
DEPARTURE TIME: _____ RETURN TIME: _____
5. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION:
GOVT AIR _____ COMMERCIAL AIR X POV _____ RAIL _____
OTHER _____
6. ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
TRANSPORTATION 4,628.26 PER DIEM \$1900 - OTHER \$75
TOTAL ~~4819.50~~ \$6603-
7. WHO PAYS EXPENSES: NSC X OTHER _____
IF NOT NSC, DESCRIBE SOURCE AND ARRANGEMENTS: _____
8. WILL FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANY YOU: YES _____ NO _____
IF SO, WHO PAYS FOR FAMILY MEMBER (If Travel Not Paid By Traveler,
Describe Source & Arrangements): _____
9. TRAVEL ADVANCE REQUESTED: _____
10. REMARKS (Use This Space to Indicate Any Additional Items You Would
Like to Appear on Your Travel Orders):
Personal leave in LA on 1/31/99 - no cost to the Govt.
11. TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: _____
12. APPROVALS: Senior Director [Signature]
Director of Administration for Bronya Clark
Executive Secretary _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO GLYN T. DAVIES

FROM: Gay Joshlyn
Staff Assistant
National Economic Council



SUBJECT: Foreign Travel for U.S. Officials

In accordance with established guidance on foreign travel by U.S. officials, the President's approval is requested for **Malcolm Lee, Senior Director, National Economic Council**, to travel on January 23, 1999 to Japan and China returning on February 1, 1999.

Objective: To participate in trade negotiations

Itinerary: Washington, DC - Tokyo, Japan - Beijing, China - Washington, DC

List of Major Events: As stated.

If the results of the trip would be of Presidential interest, upon completion of the trip, a report will be submitted.

'99 JAN 22 PM 1:22

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

0419

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Travel Request for Malcolm Lee

NSC/NEC
Staff Malcolm Lee
Member: Director for International Economics

Purpose of Travel:

Malcolm Lee will travel to Tokyo, Japan and Beijing, China to participate in USTR-led trade negotiations.

ITINERARY

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Major Event/Meeting</u>
23 Jan-	Tokyo	Japan	USTR-led Trade
01 Feb 1999	Beijing	China	Negotiations

Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

RECEPTION OK

TX/RX NO.	4156
CONNECTION TEL	+49 228 171899
CONNECTION ID	
START TIME	01/21 03:09
USAGE TIME	01'04
PAGES	4
RESULT	OK

2:00 PM
Byron
Lent

Richard 2:30 AM SAT
Mon - Wed 1m
Wed 2:40 PM 1750

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. agenda	Annotated Agenda for China WTO Deputies Small Group Meeting. (3 pages)	01/21/1999	P1/b(1)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: LAEL BRAINARD

SUBJECT: NEC Small Group Meeting on China WTO

The small group meeting on China WTO will be held tomorrow morning at 9:00 am in Room 324, Old Executive Office Building. Please call Sharon Yuan (202-456-5353) with confirmation/clearance information, if you have not done so already.

The agenda and paper will be distributed separately through secure fax.

DISTRIBUTION:

David Aaron, DOC
Stu Eizenstat, DOS
Richard Fisher, USTR
Jeff Frankel, CEA
Leon Fuerth, OVP
Tim Geithner, TRS
Gus Schumacher, USDA
Jim Steinberg, NSC

General Message

- We continue to support commercially viable accession.
- We welcomed the message Premier Zhu conveyed to Chairman Greenspan and Charge McCahill about his hope to conclude a WTO agreement by the time of his visit in April.
- We noted in particular Premier Zhu's statements about China's willingness to consider transition periods in the one, three and five year range.
- If China seeks accession, this year is probably the best opportunity for several years to come. After all:
 - New global trade negotiations begin in Geneva this year. These will inevitably dominate the multilateral agenda and at the same time raise the price of membership for China.
 - Taiwan's accession to the WTO is virtually completed and it will be argued in the U.S. and elsewhere that its accession should not be delayed simply because the PRC negotiation is not complete.
 - As our Presidential election cycle begins next year, the opportunity for seeking permanent Most Favored Nation (Normal Trade Relations) status for China will become much more difficult.
- We stand ready to seriously negotiate China's accession and see benefits in China joining this year if China is also prepared to negotiate seriously. We need to have clarity soon about your objectives and how you intend to reach them.
- We intend to provide you shortly with a realistic offer -- one that reflects our priorities, and which attempts to take into consideration your sensitivities as well. We are prepared to work hard between now and Premier Zhu's visit to see if we can conclude a mutually acceptable package.

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005. report	Indicative List of Key Outstanding Issues on China's Accession (3 pages)	c. 1/1999	P1/b(1)

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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]

U.S. Department of State

EB/TRA/AN

EB/TRA/OTP/AVP

FAX

Date: 01/12/99Number of pages including cover sheet: 5

To:

Malcolm Lee
Lael Brahad

Phone:

Fax phone: 456 9290 / 456 2878

CC:

From:

Susan K Bennett

Phone:

647 8001

Fax phone:

202 - 647 - 8628

REMARKS:

☐

Urgent

☐

For your review

☐

Reply ASAP

☐

Please comment

FYI - As discussed with Malcolm Lee
earlier this morning.

If you have questions, please
contact Steve Miller at 647 6961.

Thanks,

Steve

DRAFTUNCLASSIFIED

TO: E - Mr. Eizenstat
FROM: EB - Alan Larson
SUBJECT: FMC Meeting on Brazil and China

SUMMARY

The Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) will meet in closed session January 13 to discuss Brazil and China. Recent actions by both countries compound existing competitive restrictions against U.S. shipping companies. The Maritime Administration (MarAd) and industry representatives believe that the credible threat of FMC sanctions is necessary to spur these nations to reverse course. FMC Chairman Harold Creel thus expects the Commission to propose (but not yet implement) carefully targeted sanctions against Brazil, but not against China.

DISCUSSION

In accordance with your request, we have been closely following maritime issues. I recently had meetings with MarAd Administrator Clyde Hart and FMC Commissioner Harold Creel. Dave Marchick and his colleagues have been keeping in close touch with the shipping industry. The following outlines the latest developments.

Brazil: Our dispute over discriminatory tax preferences for Brazilian shipping escalated last November when Brazilian customs began charging industrial production (IPI) taxes on previously-exempt imports carried on U.S. ships. This action enormously multiplies the disadvantages already created by the tax preferences in favor of Brazilian REB-registered shipping. In response to our protests, the Brazilians offered a 6-month exemption from IPI taxes to allow time for new maritime consultations, to be scheduled in late February.

The time-limited IPI waiver offer does not satisfy industry, whose customers are unwilling to make long-term commitments while tax liability is an issue. Even more serious for U.S. shipping companies is the REB tax preference, which has already cost them business. Industry and MarAd increasingly believe that the mere threat of FMC

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sanctions is no longer credible, and that an FMC proposal for sanctions is essential. Industry has thus urged the FMC to propose countermeasures that would take effect if the 6-month IPI exemption ends without sufficient progress toward resolving both the IPI and REB problems.

In our January 11 meeting, FMC Chairman Harold Creel indicated that the Commission is likely to take this approach. FMC is well aware of the Brazilian economic situation and does not want to provoke a crisis with precipitous sanctions; however, FMC's recent public statements on Brazil had not brought about sufficient progress. Creel and I agreed that an FMC process leading to carefully-targeted sanctions could be an appropriate part of a larger strategy to move towards a resolution. Assuming the FMC takes this route on January 13, our "roadmap" calls for additional high-level pressure (e.g., contacts between the Secretary and Foreign Minister Lampreaia, and Treasury Secretary Rubin and his counterpart) in preparation for our late February talks with the Brazilians. Creel and I agreed to stay in close contact. We are also briefing Treasury and the NEC on the limited nature of FMC's likely action. FMC can turn off the process at any time and would be sensitive to State and Treasury views on the economic situation.

China: Our maritime problems with China, while serious, are somewhat less acute right now. As discussed during my trip to China last fall, the Chinese have now approved Sea-Land's Tianjin joint venture (JV), albeit with a more limited scope. Sea-Land views this authorization as a step in the right direction, but has asked we not set a date for new talks until it tests various provisions of the JV authorization during the first four to six weeks of operation.

In the meantime, a new problem emerged when China fined American President Lines (APL) and several non-U.S. shipping companies for operating liner services on two routes that include calls on Taiwan. Sea-Land may be fined as well. We maintain that our maritime agreement with China allows U.S.-flag ships to call in China on 24-hour notice, and on January 7 our charge in Beijing urged Chinese Ministry of Communications Vice-Minister Hong to rescind the fines. China will hear APL's appeal on January 12, but we understand there is a deal in the works: China drops the fines on services involving U.S.-flag ships, APL pays fines on the services by foreign ships under protest, and Chinese authorizes the services. Although industry is also concerned about proposed Chinese competition regulations, we believe that resolution of the fines issue would clear the way for us to start new talks.

In my meeting with Maritime Administrator Clyde Hart last Friday, I stressed the need to use both carrots (an offer of resumed talks) and, as needed, sticks (FMC sanctions). I also noted that Chinese Premier Zhu's spring visit may give the PRC an additional incentive to remove the irritants in our bilateral relationship. In my January 11 meeting with FMC Chairman Creel, he noted that indications of progress in China make

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it unlikely that the Commission will do more than issue a strongly-worded press release criticizing China's practices. Next steps include a conference call with MarAd Administrator Hart next week to review the situation and determine whether there is a basis to consider new talks.

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Memo to Eizenstat on Brazil and China.doc
Rev. 01/12/99

Drafted: EB/TRA/OTP/MA:SMiller
Cleared: EB/TRA:Dmarchick*
EB/TRA/SN:Rbehrend (info)*
EB/TRA/OTP:SKBennett*
EAP/CM:MKoumans
ARA/BSC:KBarmon
L/EB:Kloken (info)
E:Dnorland (info)*
E:Jbialos (info)

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EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR AMERICAN TRADE

FASCIMILE TRANSMITTAL

To: Malcolm Lee Fax: 956 9290
Date: Jan 4, 1999
From: Cal Cohen Pages: 4

Here is a copy of the
ECAT CEO letter. We will
be sending an updated
version to you tomorrow as
some other CEOs have signed the
letter.



EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR AMERICAN TRADE

December 30, 1998

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As you prepare to present the State of the Union address to the nation, we in the Emergency Committee for American Trade (ECAT) are writing to share our views regarding the focus of America's international trade agenda. Above all else, we believe that a policy of expanding U.S. trade and investment remains essential to sustain U.S. economic growth and standard of living. It requires your leadership and the maintenance of an open trade system in which foreign markets continue to provide growing opportunities for America's manufacturers, farmers, and service providers.

To encourage our trading partners to keep their markets open despite the ripple effects of the Asian financial crisis, the United States should lead by example and enunciate a positive trade agenda. First, such an agenda should set out clear objectives for the 1999 WTO Ministerial, including U.S. goals for the liberalization of agriculture and services trade, as well as other sectors. It should also call for our trading partners to enter into a standstill of restrictive trade measures in advance of the ministerial. An agreed standstill would help the United States and other WTO members resist domestic pressures to close markets in the face of rising imports, but would not stymie the provision of appropriate relief to affected industries in the United States and elsewhere. It is imperative that U.S. trade remedy statutes, which serve as models for trade remedy statutes in other WTO countries, remain consistent with WTO rules and take into account the interests of U.S. importers and exporters. If they do not, U.S. manufactured and agricultural exports will suffer, as they are frequent targets of foreign antidumping and countervailing duty laws.

A commitment to achieve China's full integration into the international trading system should be the second key aspect of a positive trade agenda. As China is the largest emerging economy in the world, it is imperative that China adopts the rules and responsibilities of the multilateral trading system. Bringing China into the international trading system as a full participant will help to ensure the possibility of global trade expansion for decades to come. If China agrees to abide by WTO rules and to a commercially acceptable protocol of accession, the United States should agree to support the permanent extension of normal trade relations status to China.

Renewal of broad, multi-year trade negotiating authority, or "fast track", should be the third part of the U.S. trade agenda to provide the basic domestic infrastructure for achieving trade liberalization and other trade policy initiatives. Any such legislation should reflect a consensus

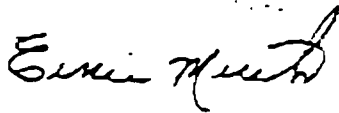
among the Administration, the Congress, and the business community on realistic and appropriate objectives on labor and environment.

The agenda should also include early action on items on which consensus can be achieved, such as CBI-Parity legislation and a miscellaneous tariff bill. Early action on these bills in the 106th Congress could create momentum for progress on the broader positive trade agenda.

To move forward on this positive trade agenda will require the re-engagement of the Congress and American workers for trade expansion. Toward that end, ECAT is developing a trade education program designed to improve ECAT member company employees' understanding of how expanding international trade and investment improve the lives of Americans. In addition, ECAT recognizes that while trade, investment, and improved technology lead to higher U.S. living standards overall, dislocations occur and must be addressed through meaningful worker re-training and adjustment assistance.

We believe that the United States and its trading partners are at a crossroads on international trade and investment. Under your continued leadership and armed with the above outlined trade agenda, our country can continue to improve living standards here at home for American workers and farmers and their families and lead the way toward increased global prosperity. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss our recommendations with you.

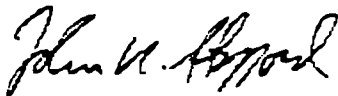
Sincerely,



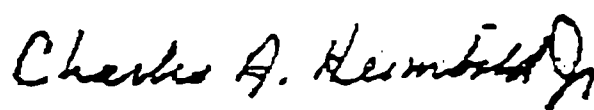
Ernest S. Micek
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Cargill, Incorporated and
Chairman
Emergency Committee for American Trade



Charles R. Shoemate
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer
Bestfoods



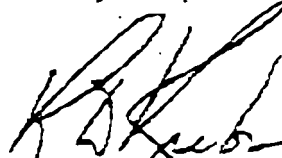
John R. Stafford
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer
American Home Products Corporation



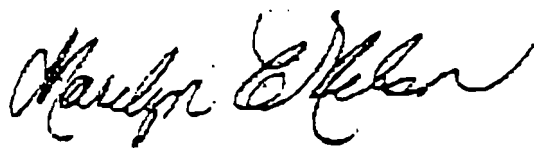
Charles A. Heimbald, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company



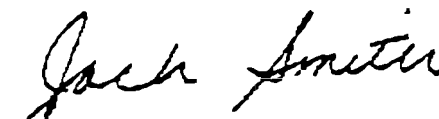
H. Laurance Fuller
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Amoco Corporation



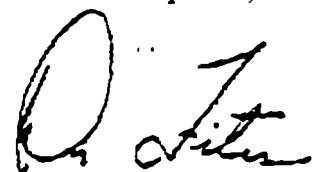
Robert D. Krebs
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Corporation



Marilyn Carlson Nelson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Carlson Companies, Inc.



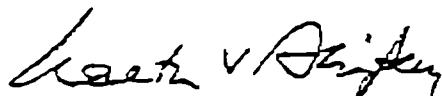
John F. Smith, Jr.
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General Motors Corporation



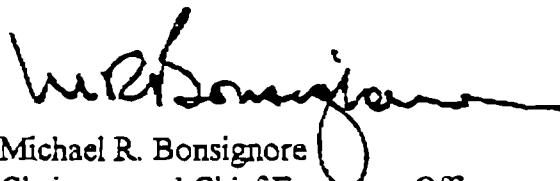
Donald V. Fites
President and Chief Executive Officer
Caterpillar Inc.



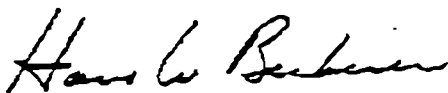
Lewis E. Platt
President and Chief Executive Officer
Hewlett-Packard Company



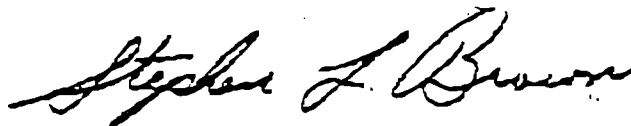
Walter V. Shipley
Chairman
The Chase Manhattan Corporation



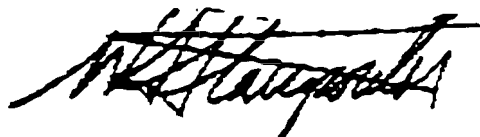
Michael R. Bonsignore
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
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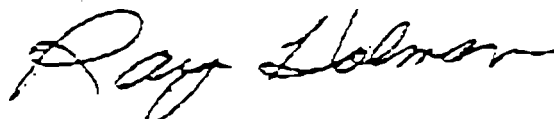
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Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
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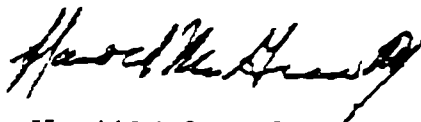
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The Dow Chemical Company



Ray Holman
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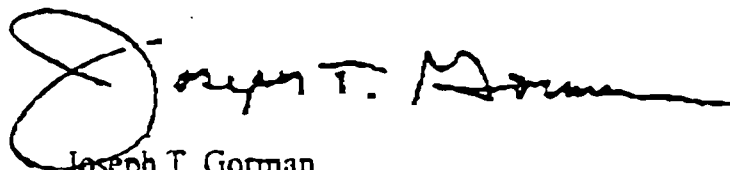
Lee R. Raymond
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Exxon Corporation



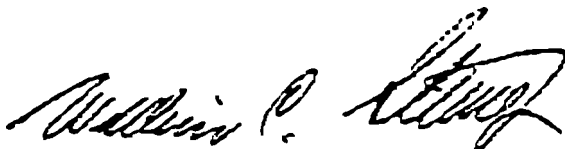
Harold McGraw III
President and Chief Executive Officer
The McGraw-Hill Companies



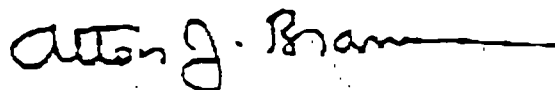
Lucio A. Noto
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Mobil Corporation



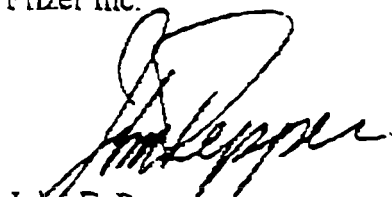
Joseph T. Gorman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
TRW Inc.



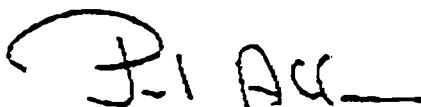
William C. Steere, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Pfizer Inc.



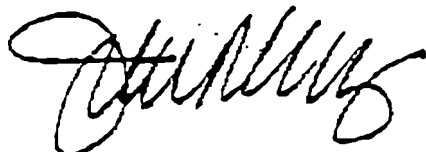
Alton J. Brann
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
UNOVA, Inc.



John E. Pepper
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Procter & Gamble Company



Paul A. Allaire
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Xerox Corporation



John Clancey
President and Chief Executive Officer
Sea-Land Service, Inc.



Thomas J. Engibous
Chairman
Texas Instruments, Inc.



Gerald M. Levin
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Time Warner, Inc.