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WHITE HOUSE PRESS GUIDANCE -- 12:00 PM
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1993

GS Briefing
04.07.93

Follow-Up to Mubarak Visit: Libya

[Background: Libya's News Agency today cites a Libyan official as welcoming the President response on Libya in his press conference April 6 as a "logical statement that accords with what (Libya) has called for..." The implication is that the President reference to a "real and legitimate trial" instead of specifying that the two must be handed over for trial in the U.S. or UK represents a shift in U.S. policy in the direction of Libyan's proposal that the two be tried in neutral courts. We need to correct this misinterpretation.]

Q: What is your response to Libya's positive statement about the President's comment on Pan Am 103 in the President's press conference April 6? Did the President's insistence on a "real and legitimate" trial for the suspects in the Pan Am 103 case indicate that the U.S. is no longer insisting that the two be tried in the U.S. or the UK?

A: -- There has been no change in U.S. policy. We continue to insist that Libya comply fully with UNSC resolutions 731 and 748, including the requirement to hand over the suspects to U.S. or UK courts.

Follow-Up to Mubarak Visit: Deportees

Q: Is it true, as reported by the New York Times, that President Clinton rebuffed President Mubarak in his attempt to resolve the deportation problem?

A: -- No. President Mubarak himself referred in his statement for the press conference to "the significant progress" that had been made on this issue as a result of U.S. efforts with the Israelis and Palestinians. He later made clear in his interview with the Washington Post that he believes the Palestinians will come to resumed negotiations on April 20 and will be the losers if they do not.

**PM Press Guidance
April 7, 1993**

NUCLEAR EXPLOSION AT TOMSK 7

Q: On March 6, the Russian government announced that an explosion had occurred at the chemical reprocessing plant in Tomsk. What can you tell us about this event?

A: -- THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY FOR ATOMIC ENERGY HAS SAID THAT THE ACCIDENT TOOK PLACE AT THE SIBIR CHEMICAL COMBINAT (TOMSK-7) AT 9 A.M. LOCAL TIME ON APRIL 6.

-- THE MINISTRY ALSO STATED THAT A SHORT CIRCUIT IN SOME EQUIPMENT AT THE INDUSTRIAL URANIUM EXTRACTION PLANT OF THE TOMSK-7 CHEMICAL FACILITY CAUSED A FIRE AND EXPLOSION OF A VAT OF LOW- TO MEDIUM-RADIOACTIVE URANIUM SOLUTION.

-- THAT EXPLOSION IGNITED THE ROOF OF THE PLANT AND CONTAMINATED "SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF SQUARE METERS".

-- ACCORDING TO THE MINISTRY, THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES FROM THE INCIDENT AND THE LEVEL OF RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION IS "SEVERAL ROENTGEN PER HOUR IN THE EPICENTER."

Q: What is the danger to plant personnel and the local population?

A: -- THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY HAS STATED THAT THE "LIVING AREA IN THE VICINITY . . . IS OUT OF DANGER." WE HAVE NO INFORMATION AT THE PRESENT TIME ON THE EXPOSURE OF PLANT PERSONNEL.

Q: How serious is this accident?

A: -- THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY'S FIRST ASSESSMENT OF THE ACCIDENT PLACES IT AT LEVEL 3 ON THE 7-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR EVENT SCALE. LEVEL 3 IS DEFINED AS A "SERIOUS INCIDENT".

-- IN COMPARISON, THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT IN 1986 WAS CLASSED AS A LEVEL 7 ACCIDENT AND THE THREE MILE ISLAND REACTOR ACCIDENT WAS CLASSED AS A LEVEL 5 ACCIDENT.

Q: Is there atmospheric contamination?

**A: -- THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT STATES THAT
CONTAMINATION FROM THE ACCIDENT IS LOCALIZED.**

Q: What action will you take in response to this incident?

**A: -- SO FAR AS WE KNOW AT THIS TIME, THE PROBLEM
IS A LOCAL ONE, AND ACCORDING TO AN IAEA
NOTIFICATION TO GOVERNMENTS RECEIVED THIS
MORNING, THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT ASKED FOR
ASSISTANCE.**

Q: What assistance is already in train for nuclear safety?

**A: -- IN THE CONTEXT OF OUR OVERALL ASSISTANCE TO
THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE UNITED STATES HAS
AGREED TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO HELP WITH
CIVILIAN NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY. FOR FY92 WE
PROVIDED \$25 MILLION TO THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT
STATES, OF WHICH \$12.5 WENT FOR RUSSIA. WE ARE
NOW DEVELOPING PROGRAMS AND RELATED
FUNDING LEVELS FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR
AND FUTURE YEARS.**

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DRAFT**TALKING POINTS ON ACCIDENT AT TOMSK-7?**

Q: Can you comment on the radioactive release in Siberia?

- The Russian government reports that an explosion occurred at a reprocessing facility at Tomsk-7. The explosion occurred in a tank containing a radioactive uranium solution. The tank's lid was blown through the roof of the facility, and the area immediately around the facility was contaminated with the solution.

Q: Was anyone killed or injured in the explosion?

- According to the Russian government, there were no casualties from the explosion, and the incident does not threaten the lives of citizens in the nearby cities of Tomsk or Tomsk-7.

Q: How does this incident compare to the accident at Chernobyl, or the explosion of a radioactive waste facility in the late 1950s?

- This radioactive release is in no way comparable to the accident at Chernobyl, or the earlier explosion at a radioactive waste facility in the Urals in the 1950s. The release yesterday is far less serious than the accident at Chernobyl.

Q: Has the United States offered assistance?

- The Russian government has not requested assistance, but we would be happy to consider such a request.

DRAFT

EB PRESS GUIDANCE
APRIL 7, 1993

IMF MARKET TRANSITION FUND

Q: What about the story in today's "Washington Post" that the IMF is considering \$8 billion in aid for Russia. What is this aid conditioned on? What is it for? How much would be available? When can the Russians get it? Will it be announced in Tokyo?

A: A WIDE VARIETY OF DISCUSSIONS IS UNDERWAY IN THE G-7 AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ON HOW TO BETTER SUPPORT ECONOMIC REFORM IN RUSSIA AND OTHER NEWLY INDEPENDENT STATES.

NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN REACHED. WE ARE, THEREFORE, NOT IN A POSITION TO COMMENT FURTHER.

THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS THESE EFFORTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Assistant Secretary/Spokesman

For Immediate Release

April 6, 1993

STATEMENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER

Last week's offensive by ethnic Armenian forces in the Kelbajar district of Azerbaijan has threatened efforts to resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict peacefully and has created additional suffering for the innocent civilian population of the region. The U.S. Government condemns this offensive and has expressed its deep concern about the offensive to the highest level of the government of Armenia and to representatives of the Nagorno-Karabakh Armenians. We have called for the prompt and complete withdrawal of all ethnic Armenian forces from the Kelbajar district.

The U.S. Government remains convinced that the CSCE-sponsored Minsk Group negotiations remain the best hope for a peaceful resolution of the conflict. We call upon all parties to the conflict to refrain from seeking a military solution and to return in good faith to the negotiating table.

**EUR Press Guidance
April 6, 1993**

**ARMENIA - AZERBAIJAN:
THE NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT**

Q: Do you have any update on the fighting in the vicinity of Nagorno-Karabakh?

A: -- THERE ARE NO REPORTS OF ANY MAJOR CHANGES IN THE SITUATION ON THE GROUND. WE CONTINUE TO MONITOR CLOSELY EVENTS IN KELBAJAR (kel - ba - JAR), AND WE ARE PAYING CLOSE ATTENTION TO REPORTS OF AN OFFENSIVE BY NAGORNO-KARABAKH ARMENIAN FORCES IN THE DIRECTION OF THE AZERBAIJANI TOWN OF FIZULI (fee - zoo - LEE).

Q: Is it true that the Turks are now preventing the movement of humanitarian assistance to Armenia through Turkey?

A: -- TURKEY ANNOUNCED A FEW DAYS AGO THAT IT COULD NO LONGER CONTRIBUTE ANY RELIEF SUPPLIES, NOR COULD IT FACILITATE PASSAGE OF AID TO ARMENIA, UNTIL THE BLOODSHED HAS STOPPED IN THE NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT.

-- WE THINK THE CASE FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IS CLEAR AND WE WILL CONTINUE OUR SHIPMENTS.

Q: What action is the U.N. taking in regard to the escalation in fighting? Is the U.S. supporting these efforts?

A: - TURKEY HAS INTRODUCED A DRAFT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ARMENIAN AGGRESSION AGAINST AZERBAIJAN, DEMANDING ARMENIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM ALL OCCUPIED AREAS OF AZERBAIJAN, URGING CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT IN THE CSCE-SPONSORED PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, AND REQUESTING URGENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF KELBAJAR. THE U.S. IS STUDYING THIS PROPOSAL.

04/07/93 10:03 202 647 1580

OFC OF PROTOCOL

002

DRAFTPRESS GUIDANCE

Q. Where do we stand on the President receiving ambassadors?

A. Now that the summit is over, we are informed that the White House is in a position to schedule appointments for new ambassadors over the next few weeks.

Q. How many are backed up?

A. Twenty (20) ambassadors are ready to present credentials.

Why? Owing to the President's schedule -which has been so full with pressing domestic and foreign policy issues- it has not been possible to schedule a time for the presentation of new ambassadors.

Is this unusual?

It is somewhat unusual in that there has been a large influx of new ambassadors which will require several ceremonies in order to receive them all. The White House is devising an appropriate format for the reception of newly appointed ambassadors.

Q. Has this impaired their ability to function in Washington?

A. No. International law provides that ambassadors are considered as having taken up their functions when they have presented copies of their credentials at the State Department, which all of them have done.

(MORE, if needed) It is the practice in some countries, however, to refrain from conducting diplomatic business until the formal presentation of credentials has taken place, and this practice is sometimes followed by newly arrived ambassadors in Washington.

Q. Has it interfered with Department business with them?

A. The Department will transact with them any business on matters affecting relations between our countries. Incidentally, the Ambassadors of Canada and Israel recently joined their heads of government in meetings with the President at the White House although they had not yet presented their credentials.

04/07/93 10:04 202 647 1580

OFC OF PROTOCOL

003

Has it interfered with our embassies conducting business in their countries?

We are not aware that it has.

Q. What is the time frame for getting the backlog taken care of?

A. The White House expects to have most of the ambassadors present their credentials within the new few weeks.

S/CPR:RGookin
telephone 647-1984
Dec. 314u
4/7/93

Clearance: NSC:BHilliard

Japan: New Foreign Minister

Q: Kabun Muto has been named as the new Japanese Foreign Minister. Do we have any objections with this appointment, since he has expressed anti-U.S. sentiment? (The Los Angeles Times quotes Muto as saying U.S. auto workers are lazy.)

A: -- Mr. Muto is a seasoned and experienced public servant.
-- We worked with him when he served as Minister of International Trade and Industry, and we look forward to working with him again.

North Korea: "Not Afraid of War?"

Q: Do you have any comment on reports that North Korea "Is not afraid of war" as its reaction to the possible imposition of UN sanctions?

A: -- We do not assign any particular significance to these stories. Such comments appear routinely in North Korea's media.

-- Our hope is that North Korea will realize that it is in its interest to return to the NPT, and to comply with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) requests.

Serbia: Omnibus Sanctions Resolution

Q: Where do we stand on the omnibus resolution?

A: -- Consultations continue on the omnibus sanctions resolution.

-- We fully support a resolution that calls upon the Bosnian Serbs to reach a peace agreement with the Bosnian Croats and Bosnian Government, and that tightens economic sanctions against Serbia-Montenegro, the Bosnian Serbs' primary source of support.

Haiti: Status of Caputo Effort

Q: Are the Haiti negotiations stalled?

- A: -- No. UN/OAS Negotiator Dante Caputo is continuing his intense efforts to reach a solution to the Haiti crisis.
- We will leave it to Mr. Caputo to comment on his schedule and the status of the talks.
- We strongly support his efforts; our Special Advisor on Haiti, Ambassador Pezzullo, and our Special Charge in Haiti, Ambassador Redman, are keeping in close touch with Mr. Caputo.
- We urge all Haitians to cooperate fully and in good faith with Mr. Caputo's efforts to end their country's crisis.

Q: What is the U.S position on amnesty?

- A: -- We believe genuine reconciliation among the Haitian people will be a central element to a peaceful, enduring democratic settlement. We leave the precise formula to the parties to the negotiations.

Q: Any details on the World Bank meeting on Haiti?

- A. -- Economists from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank and the UN Development Program are meeting yesterday and today in Washington to begin preparations for a major program to help transform Haiti's economy and to build democratic and private sector institutions.
- This is not a pledging session; the international financial institutions are assessing the needs of all Haiti's sectors and discussing ways to pool their efforts.
- President Clinton urged the international community to join us in a 5-year program, of at least \$1 billion for Haiti. We are committed to contributing our fair share to such a program.

U.S. Army AIDS Vaccine Test

[Background: Despite objections by senior federal health officials, the Army confirmed yesterday that it plans to go ahead with clinical trials of an experimental AIDS vaccine manufactured by MicroGeneSys Inc., known as gp160. The trial was mandated by Congress last fall, when it earmarked \$20 million for testing of the vaccine. The amendment required that the trial proceed unless the NIH, FDA, and DOD unanimously decided not to proceed within 6 months of the bill's passage. That deadline passed last night.

Officials at NIH and FDA, in a letter to Secretary Aspin last Thursday, urged the Department of Defense to conduct the trial only if it included testing of other experimental AIDS vaccines.

Last night, in conversations between the White House and the DoD, it was determined that DoD would investigate the issue. As a back-up measure, DoD also signed a certification declaring its intent to cancel the trials. This document neither has been made public, nor put into force, pending further discussions with officials at HHS.]

Q: What can you tell us about why the Department of the Army is planning to go ahead with a \$20 million AIDS vaccine test when so many AIDS activists and researchers are opposed to the idea, and even the Director of the National Institutes of Health has criticized the plan?

A: -- The government currently is looking into the issue. While no final decisions about the vaccine trial have yet been made, one option that is available is for the relevant agencies (NIH, FDA, and DoD) to make certifications that the trials be canceled, and the \$20 million be applied to other AIDS research activities.

[IF PRESSED]:

Q: But hasn't the deadline already passed? Don't the trials have to take place now?

A: -- In anticipating precisely this problem, the appropriate papers were signed last night before the deadline passed. These certifications, if applied, would provide the possibility for the trials to be postponed or canceled. The government is currently discussing how to best proceed on this question.

Cooperation with Russia on Plutonium

Q: Any comment on the Bill Broad story in Tuesday's New York Times reporting that a U.S. company (General Atomics) will cooperate with Russia on a new type of nuclear reactor designed to burn up plutonium?

A: -- We encourage the American private sector to cooperate with Russian enterprises in research and development projects for peaceful purposes.

-- Where plutonium is concerned, we're already providing Russia with assistance in building a storage facility for plutonium removed from dismantled nuclear weapons. Such a facility will be necessary, whatever the ultimate disposition of the plutonium may be.

-- We are actively reviewing options for the long-term disposition of the plutonium stockpiles created by weapons dismantlement. Any decision on plutonium disposition will have to weigh important nonproliferation, environmental, technical, and financial considerations.

[IF ASKED]:

-- We've made no commitment to support the specific reactor proposal discussed in Tuesday's New York Times story (the General Atomics high temperature gas cooled reactor).

US/Russia: Space Cooperation

Q: What can you tell us about the reports today that the U.S. has invited the Russians to participate in the space station redesign?

A: -- As was clear during the summit this past weekend, we are interested in cooperating with the Russians across a broad range of issues.

-- After consulting with our space station partners (the Europeans, Japanese and Canadians), we invited the Russians to participate in the space station redesign process as consultants on an as-needed basis.

-- Although the precise nature of Russia's contribution has yet to be determined, we and our partners intend to give full consideration to the use of Russian assets in the space station program.

IF PRESSED:

Q: Do we intend to use Russian rockets in our space station program?

A: -- That may be an option, but no decisions have been made on the use of any specific Russian systems or assets.

Russia: Jackson-Vanik Amendment

Q: What is the Administration's reaction to President Yeltsin's statement at Sunday's press conference in Vancouver that he and President Clinton decided to do away with the Jackson Vanik Amendment?

A: -- As the President stated Sunday during the same press conference, Jackson Vanik was discussed during the summit, and President Yeltsin promised to look into the question of people who wish to emigrate but have not been allowed to.

-- The President said he was going to come back and raise Jackson Vanik with Congress. He stated that he expected to quickly develop a comprehensive answer to what the position of the Administration would be on Jackson Vanik, COCOM and trade-related restrictions that are still being applied to Russia.

[IF ASKED]:

Q: Is it true that the President agreed to eliminate restrictions on high technology sales to Russia? (Eliminate COCOM export controls?)

A: -- The President committed to work with Congress to eliminate legal remnants of the Cold War, including the Jackson-Vanik provisions. We are currently compiling an index of such restrictions.

-- With respect to restrictions on high technology, the President told President Yeltsin that we should work together to assess export controls and their impact on trade. COCOM [Coordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls] export controls are multilateral and we will discuss changes in these controls with our COCOM partners.

**IO PRESS GUIDANCE
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1993**

ARMENIA/AZERBAIJAN

Q: What's happening at the UN on the Armenia/Azerbaijan situation?

A: -- THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY ADOPTED A PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT EXPRESSING ITS CONCERN OVER THE DETERIORATING RELATIONS BETWEEN ARMENIA AND AZERBAIJAN, DEMANDING THE IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF LOCAL ARMENIAN FORCES FROM THE KELBADJAR DISTRICT, AND EXPRESSING ITS SUPPORT FOR THE PEACE PROCESS MEDIATED BY THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE.

6 April 1993 - 7.00 p.m.

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT

The Security Council expresses its serious concern at the deterioration of relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, and at the escalation of hostile acts in the Nagorny-Karabakh conflict, especially the invasion of the Kelbadjar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan by local Armenian forces. The Council demands the immediate cessation of all such hostilities, which endanger peace and security of the region, and the withdrawal of these forces.

In this context, the Security Council, reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States of the region and the inviolability of their borders, expresses its support for the CSCE peace process. It expresses the hope that the recent preliminary agreement reached by the Minsk Group will be expeditiously followed by agreements on a cease-fire, a timetable for the deployment of the monitors, a draft political declaration and the convening, as soon as possible, of the Minsk Conference.

The Security Council urges the parties involved to take all necessary steps to advance the CSCE peace process and refrain from any action that will obstruct a peaceful solution to the problem.

The Council also calls for unimpeded access to international humanitarian relief efforts in the region and in particular in all areas affected by the conflict in order to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population.

The Security Council requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the CSCE, to ascertain facts, as appropriate, and to submit urgently a report to the Council containing an assessment of the situation on the ground.

The Council will remain seized of the matter.

Refugees

RP PRESS GUIDANCE
April 7, 1993

ARMENIA/AZERBAIJAN: REFUGEE SITUATION

Q. Could you provide details on the refugee situation resulting from the recent escalation in the Armenia/Azerbaijan conflict?

A. -- WE HAVE RECEIVED REPORTS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) AND FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC) OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF AZERI REFUGEES FLEEING THE FIGHTING IN THE KELBAJAR DISTRICT OF WESTERN AZERBAIJAN.

-- AN ESTIMATED 27,000 CIVILIANS ARE STILL TRAPPED IN MORE THAN 30 VILLAGES IN THE KELBAJAR REGION. FOR MANY, THEIR ONLY ESCAPE ROUTE IS ON FOOT OVER TWO PERILOUS MOUNTAIN PASSESS COVERED WITH SNOW AND ICE.

- 2 -

Q. Who is helping the refugees? Is humanitarian assistance being provided? What is the U.S. doing to assist?

A. -- BOTH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC) AND THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) HAVE SENT EMERGENCY TEAMS TO THE DASHKEZAN AREA, NORTH OF THE KELBAJAR REGION, WHERE MANY OF THE REFUGEES ARE SEEKING SANCTUARY.

-- THE TEAMS ARE DELIVERING BLANKETS AND OTHER URGENTLY NEEDED ASSISTANCE, AND ASSESSING FURTHER REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING MEDICAL NEEDS.

-- ICRC TEAM MEMBERS WORKED ROUND THE CLOCK TO DISTRIBUTE OVER 4,000 BLANKETS TO CIVILIANS CROSSING THE SNOWBOUND MOUROVDAR PASS, 3,400 METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL. THEY ALSO USED THEIR ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES TO TRANSPORT TO SAFETY HUNDREDS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN WEAKENED BY THE JOURNEY AND TRAPPED BY A SNOWSTORM.

- 3 -

- ICRC IS DRAWING ON THE FUNDING
RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO ITS 1993
EMERGENCY APPEAL FOR EUROPE TO
ASSIST THE REFUGEES.

- THE UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTED \$1
MILLION TO THIS APPEAL IN MID-MARCH.

FYI

- SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT
ACT (P.L. 102-511) DOES NOT PERMIT DIRECT
ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
AZERBAIJAN.

PM PRESS GUIDANCE
April 7, 1993

NORTH KOREA: UN SECURITY COUNCIL

Q: What happened at the U.N Security Council briefing on North Korea given by IAEA Director-General Hans Blix yesterday? What's the next step? When will the UNSC vote/issue a statement on North Korea?

A: -- AS YOU KNOW, LAST WEEK, THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA) BOARD OF GOVERNORS CONCLUDED NORTH KOREA IS IN NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER ITS NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS AGREEMENT WITH THE AGENCY.

-- AS A RESULT, THE IAEA IS NO LONGER ABLE TO VERIFY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DIVERSION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL REQUIRED TO BE SAFEGUARDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE SAFEGUARDS AGREEMENT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS OR OTHER NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICES.

-- THE DECISION OF THE IAEA BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND DIRECTOR-GENERAL BLIX'S DETAILED BRIEFING YESTERDAY TO THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL HAS MOVED THE FOCUS ON THIS ISSUE TO THE UNSC IN NEW YORK, ALTHOUGH THE IAEA REMAINS INVOLVED WITH THIS ISSUE.

7. *Deliberate + sequential steps -*
-- OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL WEEKS THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL BE CONSIDERING APPROPRIATE ACTION. AN INITIAL STEP MIGHT BE TO ISSUE A STATEMENT.

7

Libya - Pan Am 103

Q: Will you be seeking an oil embargo on Libya because of their downing Pan Am 103, as you said during the campaign you would do?

A: -- We seek Libya's compliance with the UN resolutions, including their turning over those sought for the bombing.

-- If Libya does not comply, we believe it should face additional sanctions. Those would include oil sanctions.

-- We are consulting with our UN partners, who must join in this effort, on when and how to proceed.

-- Those responsible for downing Pan Am 103 and France's UTA 772 must pay for their heinous crimes.

PRESS GUIDANCE

Q. Where do we stand on the President receiving ambassadors?

Agenda
A. Now that the summit is over, we are informed that the White House is in a position to schedule appointments for new ambassadors over the next few weeks.

Q. How many are backed up?

A. Twenty (20) ambassadors are ready to present credentials.

-- Owing to the President's schedule -which has been so full with pressing domestic and foreign policy issues- it has not been possible to schedule a time for the presentation of new ambassadors.

-- It is somewhat unusual in that there has been a large influx of new ambassadors which will require several ceremonies in order to receive them all. The White House is devising an appropriate format for the reception of newly appointed ambassadors.

Q. Has this impaired their ability to function in Washington?

2
A. ~~No.~~ International law provides that ambassadors are considered as having taken up their functions when they have presented copies of their credentials at the State Department, which all of them have done.

(MORE, if needed) It is the practice in some countries, however, to refrain from conducting diplomatic business until the formal presentation of credentials has taken place, and this practice is sometimes followed by newly arrived ambassadors in Washington.

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- 2 -

Q. Has it interfered with Department business with them?

A. The Department will transact with them any business on matters affecting relations between our countries.

③ Incidentally, the Ambassadors of Canada and Israel recently joined their heads of government in meetings with the President at the White House although they had not yet presented their credentials.

④ -- We are not aware that it has interfered with our embassies conducting business in their countries.

Q. What is the time frame for getting the backlog taken care of?

A. The White House expects to have most of the ambasssadors present their credentials within the next few weeks.

S/CPR:RGookin *RG*
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Doc. 214u
4/7/93

Clearances: NSC:Bhilliard *RG*
PA:RBoucher

Libya - Pan Am 103

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Al-Banna school kids