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Briefing 4/8/93

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WHITE HOUSE PRESS GUIDANCE -- 9:00 AM
THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1993

file
"CS
BRIEFING"

Peace Process: Palestinian Delegation

Q. Can you confirm The New York Times report that the U.S. has proposed that Feisal Hussein lead the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks?

A: -- As you know, we have been engaged in extensive discussions with Israel, the Palestinians and other parties with a view to resolving the deportee issue and resuming the Middle East peace talks.

-- In those discussions, the Israeli government has indicated to us its readiness to be responsive in important ways to Palestinians concerns if the Palestinians take the decision to return to the negotiating table on April 20.

-- Because this is an ongoing diplomatic negotiation, you will understand that we cannot discuss the specifics of what we have discussed with the Palestinians, the Israelis and the other parties.

-- But we believe that the Palestinians understand clearly that they stand to gain a great deal by returning to the negotiations.

-- I want to emphasize that we expect nothing to happen until we have a clear indication from the Palestinians that they have accepted the cosponsors' invitation to resume talks April 20.

Q. Are you proposing to change the ground rules established in Madrid?

A. -- As I said, I cannot go into the specifics of our discussions, but the co-sponsors are committed to maintaining the ground rules established in Madrid.

[ADDING: IRAN/NORTH KOREA: MISSILES
MACEDONIA: VOTE IN UNGA
BOSNIA: OMNIBUS RESOLUTION
BOSNIA: RESPONSE TO FRIEDMAN ITEM
CAMBODIA: BBG ON KHMER ROUGE

UPDATING: RUSSIA: NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

08-Apr-1993 09:00 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Elisa D. Harris
(HARRIS)

SUBJECT: iran/n.korea missile press guidance

DRAFT PRESS GUIDANCE ON NORTH KOREAN MISSILES TO IRAN

Q: What can you tell us about reports today that Iran is planning to purchase a new intermediate range missile from North Korea?

A: As you know, missile proliferation is a subject of great concern to this Administration.

~~In the past, we have imposed sanctions against entities in both Iran and North Korea for engaging in missile transactions. We would not hesitate to impose similar sanctions in the future.~~

I don't think it would be appropriate, however, to comment on specific intelligence issues.

Distribution:

FOR: Nancy Soderberg	(SODERBERG)
FOR: Natalie S. Wozniak	(WOZNIAK)
FOR: Paul Clarke	(CLARKE)
CC: Records	(RECORDS)
CC: Daniel B. Poneman	(PONEMAN)
CC: Edmund J. Hull	(HULL)

Peace Process: Jerusalem

Q: What is your position on the future of Jerusalem?

A: -- This a matter for negotiation among the parties.

[IF PRESSED:

Q: Do you recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital as the President stated during the campaign?

A: -- This is the President's view. But as he's also said, we are not going to take any step that might disrupt ~~the negotiations.~~

Q: Will you move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, as the President pledged during the campaign?

A: -- The President's position has not changed. But as he's also said, we are not going to take any step that might disrupt the negotiations.

Follow-Up to Mubarak Visit: Libya

[Background: Libya's News Agency cited 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.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

08-Apr-1993 09:08 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Richard L. Canas
(CANAS)

SUBJECT: Press Guidance on Libya Sanctions Story

PRESS GUIDANCE REGARDING THE LIBYA SANCTIONS STORY IN POST

Today's Post carried a story on page 38 by John Goshko that led with the statement that "the Clinton Administration has decided not to seek a worldwide oil embargo against Libya....." This is not true. Madeline Albright will be making a statement to the press following the vote today stating that our options for additional sanctions will include an oil embargo. Ergo....

Q. Is it true that the Administration has decided to not seek an oil embargo against Libya?

A. ~~The President has consistently stated that the U.S. will support a resolution calling for additional sanctions against Libya, and that includes an oil embargo, should Libya not comply with the UNSC resolutions. It is our intention to seek these sanctions soon should Libya not comply. Ambassador Albright will be making a statement to the press following the UNSC review of current sanctions.~~

On another matter: There is a report from State that the Miami Herald will carry a story that DEA has indicted Raul Castro for narcotics trafficking. We cannot make any comment on this and should refer inquiries to Justice. If asked.....

Q. Is there any truth to the story that Raul Castro has been indicted in Miami for narcotics trafficking?

A. As a rule we do not comment on questions involving possible or pending legal actions. I would refer you to the Justice Department.

Distribution:

FOR: Nancy Soderberg
FOR: Paul Clarke
FOR: Richard A. Clarke
CC: Records
CC: Edmund J. Hull

(SODERBERG)
(CLARKE)
(CLARKER)
(RECORDS)
(HULL)

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.

EGYPT: REVIEW OF INFORMATION

Q: What is the Department of State's role in the review of counterterrorism information supplied to the United States by ~~Egypt~~

A: -- THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD ORDERED
A OF ~~THE~~ INFORMATION ON PERSONS.
THIS REVIEW, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL STAFF IS
COORDINATING THIS REVIEW, AND THE DEPARTMENT IS ASSISTING
IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY.

FAX TO PAUL CLARK AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Paul: Dee Dee, George and I got this question today. We all answered differently. This, I am told, is the right answer: Dick Clark at the NSC is in charge. Would you run this around and then we can all use it?

Thanks.

Richard

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 Wednesday quoted Muto as saying U.S. auto workers are lazy. Thursday papers quote him as saying that managers, but workers may be 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.

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.

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.

Q: What happened at the UN Security Council briefing on North Korea given by IAEA Director-General Hans Blix on Tuesday?

A: -- As you know, last week, the IAEA Board of Governors concluded North Korea is in non-compliance with its obligations under its nuclear safeguards agreement with the agency.

-- The decision of the IAEA Board of Governors and Director-General Blix's detailed briefing on Tuesday 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.

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.

Credentialing of Foreign Ambassadors

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

A: -- Now that the summit is over, we are 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.

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

A: -- 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.

Q: Has it interfered with State Department business with them?

A: -- The State 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.

-- 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: -- We expect to have most of the ambassadors present their credentials within the next few weeks.

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.

Armenia/Azerbaijan

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

A: -- The Security Council Tuesday 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 Kelbajar District, and expressing its support for the peace process mediated by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Q: Could you provide details on the refugee situation in Armenia/Azerbaijan?

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.

Q: Who is helping the refugees? What is the U.S. doing to assist?

A: -- Both the ICRC and the UNHCR have sent emergency teams.

-- The teams are delivering blankets and other urgently needed assistance, and assessing further requirements including medical teams.

-- 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.

Russian Nuclear Accident

Q: Any more reaction to over the accident at a Russian nuclear plant in Tomsk?

- A: -- We're still assessing the reports which are coming in.
- According to the Russians, the effects of the accident, including any radiation leakage, are confined to the immediate vicinity of the plant where the accident occurred.
- The Russian government has not asked for any assistance.

[IF ASKED WHAT THE U.S. IS DOING TO HELP RUSSIA ON NUCLEAR SAFETY]:

- This accident again underscores the need for safety improvements at Russian nuclear facilities. We have already offered Russia and the other newly independent states assistance in this field.

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.

US/Russia: Space Cooperation

Q: What can you tell us about the reports 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.

U.S. Army AIDS Vaccine Test

[Background: Despite objections by senior federal health officials, the Army confirmed Tuesday 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.

Tuesday 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.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS GUIDANCE -- 11:00 AM
THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1993

Middle East Peace Talks

Q: Can you confirm The New York Times report that the U.S. has proposed that Feisal Hussein lead the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks?

A: -- As you know, we have been engaged in extensive discussions with Israel, the Palestinians and other parties with a view to resolving the deportee issue and resuming the Middle East peace talks.

-- In those discussions, the Israeli government has indicated to us its readiness to be responsive in important ways to Palestinian concerns if the Palestinians take the decision to return to the negotiating table on April 20.

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-- I want to emphasize that we expect nothing to happen until we have a clear indication from the Palestinians that they have accepted the co-sponsors' invitation to resume talks April 20.

Q: Are you proposing to change the ground rules established in Madrid?

A: -- As I said, I cannot go into the specifics of our discussions, but the co-sponsors are committed to maintaining the ground rules established in Madrid.

Peace Process: Jerusalem

Q: What is your position on the future of Jerusalem?

A: -- This a matter for negotiation among the parties.

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Q: Do you recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital as the President stated during the campaign?

A: -- This is the President's view. But as he's also said, we are not going to take any step that might disrupt the negotiations.

Q: Will you move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, as the President pledged during the campaign?

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Libya Sanctions

[Background: Today's Post carried a story on page 38 by John Goshko that led with the statement that "the Clinton Administration has decided not to seek a worldwide oil embargo against Libya...." This is not true. Madeleine Albright will be making a statement to the press following the vote today stating that our options for additional sanctions will include an oil embargo.]

Q: Is it true that the Administration has decided not to seek an oil embargo against Libya?

A: -- The President has consistently stated that the U.S. will support a resolution calling for additional sanctions against Libya, and that includes an oil embargo, should Libya not comply with the UNSC resolutions.

-- It is our intention to seek these sanctions soon should Libya not comply. Ambassador Albright will be making a statement to the press following the UNSC review of current sanctions.

Egypt: Review of Information

Q: What is the Department of State's role in the review of counterterrorism information?

A: -- The President announced on Tuesday that he had ordered a review of information on terrorism. The National Security Council staff is coordinating this review, and the Department is assisting in every possible way.

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.

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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.

North Korean Missiles to Iran

Q: What can you tell us about reports today that Iran is planning to purchase a new intermediate-range missile from North Korea?

A: -- As you know, missile proliferation is a subject of great concern to this Administration.

-- In the past, we have imposed sanctions against entities in both Iran and North Korea for engaging in missile transactions. We would not hesitate to impose similar sanctions in the future.

-- I don't think it would be appropriate, however, to comment on specific intelligence issues.

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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.

Q: What happened at the UN Security Council briefing on North Korea given by IAEA Director-General Hans Blix on Tuesday?

A: -- As you know, last week, the IAEA Board of Governors concluded North Korea is in non-compliance with its obligations under its nuclear safeguards agreement with the agency.

-- The decision of the IAEA Board of Governors and Director-General Blix's detailed briefing on Tuesday 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.

U.S./Ukraine

Q: Did you rebuff Prime Minister Kuchma's request to meet with the President and Vice President, as reported by The New York Times?

A: -- We value good relations with Ukraine and hope to expand our friendship.

-- President Clinton meet recently with Foreign Minister Zlenko and has spoken to President Kravchuk [FYI: by phone on January 26].

-- We welcome a visit by Prime Minister Kuchma, but also believe that it would be more productive and mutually beneficial if such a meeting were held after Ukraine fulfilled its pledge to ratify both START and the NPT.

-- Clarifying these issues would allow for better dialogue on many issues including aid. [FYI: We cannot reason Nunn-Lugar money until START and NPT are ratified. Belarus received \$68 million after signing on to the NPT.]

Serbia: Omnibus Sanctions Resolution

Q: The New York Times criticized President Clinton for reversing his campaign promise to take an aggressive role in the former Yugoslavia and for rationalizing its limited involvement as understandable prudence rather than moral indifference. Why has your policy on Bosnia become so toothless?

A: -- Secretary of State Christopher laid out our policy on the former Yugoslavia on February 10th, and we have remained consistent in following through with that policy.

-- We have taken the lead in putting pressure on Serbia through sanctions, pushed through enforcement of the No-Fly Zone, and are engaged in airdrops to help the terrible conditions in eastern Bosnia.

Q: Where do we stand on the omnibus resolution?

A: -- Consultations continue on the omnibus sanctions resolution. We expect a vote next week.

-- 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.

Macedonia

Q: Where are we in the UN process on recognition?

A: -- The UNSC yesterday voted to admit "the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" by a margin of 15-0.

-- We supported this admission in the UNSC and will support it in the UN General Assembly.

Russia: Aid

Q: Is the \$2 billion in Ex-Im Bank money available to Russia yet?

A: -- We're very hopeful that we can free up quickly the first \$500 million of the \$2 billion in Ex-Im Bank monies for use by the energy sector in Russia.

-- [FYI: Some papers are referring to our aid package as totaling \$2.1 billion rather than \$1.6 billion because of these Ex-Im Bank funds.]

Cambodia

Q: Can the Cambodian elections precede as planned in light of the recent fatal attacks on UNTAC and ethnic Vietnamese?

A: -- Yes, we are confident that the elections will take place in May as scheduled.

-- But we condemn in the strongest terms the cold-blooded attacks on UNTAC personnel and on ethnic minorities.

-- The international community will not be intimidated. We will hold the Khmer Rouge fully responsible for their actions.

Q: Should UNTAC's mandate be strengthened?

A: -- UNTAC is over 22,000 people strong -- until recently the largest UN peacekeeping force ever contemplated.

-- Under its current Chapter VI mandate, it can and will respond with force in self-defense. But UNTAC was not conceived as a peace-enforcing mission.

-- Any change in its mandate will be a matter for the Security Council to decide.

Indictment of Raul Castro

[Background: There is a report from State that the Miami Herald will carry a story that DEA has indicted Raul Castro for narcotics trafficking. We cannot make any comment on this and should refer inquiries to Justice.]

[IF ASKED]:

Q: Is there any truth to the story that Raul Castro has been indicted in Miami for narcotics trafficking?

A: -- As a rule, we do not comment on questions involving possible or pending legal actions.

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Japan: New Foreign Minister

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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.
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Credentialing of Foreign Ambassadors

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

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-- This accident again underscores the need for safety improvements at Russian nuclear facilities. We have already offered Russia and the other newly independent states assistance in this field.

U.S. Army AIDS Vaccine Test

[Background: Despite objections by senior federal health officials, the Army confirmed Tuesday 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.

Tuesday 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.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS TO DATE

AG

Mike Espy, Secretary
Richard Rominger, Deputy Secretary
Eugene Moos, Under Secretary for International Affairs and
Commodity Programs
Bob Nash, Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural
Development
Wardell Townsend, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Administration
Francis Vacca, Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations
James Gilliland, General Counsel
James Lyons, Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and
Environment
Eugene Branstool, Assistant Secretary for Marketing and
Inspection Services
Ellen Haas, Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Service

COMMERCE

Ron Brown, Secretary
John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Everett Ehrlich, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs
James Baker, Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
Doug Hall, Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
Sheila Anthony, Assistant Secretary for Legislative and
Intergovernmental Affairs
Larry Irving, Assistant Secretary for Communications and
Information
Diana Josephson, Deputy Undersecretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
Kathryn Sullivan, Chief Scientist, National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
Arati Prabhakar, Director, National Institute of Standards and
Technology
Kent Hughes, Associate Deputy Secretary*
Wilbur Hawkins, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic
Development*

DEFENSE

Les Aspin, Secretary
William Perry, Deputy Secretary
Jamie Gorelick, Counsel
John Deutch, Under Secretary for Acquisition
Frank Wisner, Under Secretary for Policy
Walter Slocombe, Deputy Under Secretary for Policy
Edward Warner, Assistant Secretary for Strategy and Resources
Charles Freeman, Assistant Secretary for Regional Security

EDUCATION

Richard Riley, Secretary
Madeline Kunin, Deputy Secretary

Dr. Marshall Smith, Under Secretary
Kay Casstevens, Assistant Secretary for Legislation and
Congressional Affairs
Norma Cantu, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
Judith Heumann, Assistant Secretary for Special Education and
Rehabilitave Services
Dr. Augusta Kappner, Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult
Education
Dr. Thomas Payzant, Assistant Secretary for Elementary and
Secondary Education
David Longanecker, Assistant Secretary for Post Secondary
Education
Sharon Porter Robinson, Assistant Secretary for Educational
Research and Improvement

ENERGY

Hazel O'Leary, Secretary
Thomas Grumbly, Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration
and Management
Susan Fallows Tierney, Assistant Secretary for Domestic and
International Energy Policy
John Keliher, Director, Office of Intelligence and National
Security

E.P.A.

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Robert Sussman, Deputy Administrator
Bailus Walker, Jr., Assistant Administrator for the Office of
Research and Development
Steve Herman, Assistant Administrator for Enforcement
David Gardiner, Assistant Administrator for Policy Planning and
Evaluation

HHS

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Walter Broadnax, Deputy Secretary
David Ellwood, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Mary Jo Bane, Assistant Secretary for Children and Families
Dr. Philip R. Lee, Assistant Secretary for Health
Kenneth Apfel, Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget
Jerry Klepner, Assistant Secretary for Legislation
Avis Lavelle, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Bruce Vladeck, Administrator, Health Care Financing
Administration
Harriet Rabb, General Counsel
Fernando Torres-Gil, Commissioner on Aging
Judy Feder, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and
Evaluation
Anne Lewis, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Wendell Primus, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and

Evaluation

Kimberly Parker, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislation
(Congressional Liaison)
Karen Pollitz, Deputy Assistant for Legislation (Health)
James O'Hara, Associate Commissioner for Public Affairs

HUD

Henry Cisneros, Secretary
Terry Duvernay, Deputy Secretary
Andrew Cuomo, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and
Development
Roberta Achtenberg, Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and
Equal Opportunity
Jean Nolan, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Michael Stegman, Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and
Research
Nicolas Restinas, Assistant Secretary (Federal Housing
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Joe Shuldiner, Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing
Marilynn Davis, Assistant Secretary for Administration
Susan Gaffney, Inspector General

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John Leshy, Solicitor
Stephanie Solien, Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional
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Daniel Beard, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation
Brooks Yaeger, Director of Program Analysis
Kevin Sweeney, Director of Communications
Thomas Williams, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife,
and Parks

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Webster Hubbell, Associate Attorney General
Drew Days, Solicitor General
Carl Stern, Director, Office of Public Affairs

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Thomas Glynn, Deputy Secretary
Geri Palast, Assistant Secretary for Congressional and
Intergovernmental Relations
Thomas Williamson, Jr., Solicitor

O.M.B.

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Phil Lader, Deputy Director for Management
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STATE

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Joan Spero, Under Secretary for Economic & Agricultural Affairs
Lynn Davis, Under Secretary for International Security Affairs
Timothy Wirth, Under Secretary for Global Affairs
Strobe Talbott, Ambassador-at-Large and Special Adviser to the
Secretary on the New Independent States
Harriet Babbitt, U.S. Permanent Representative to the Organization
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Samuel Lewis, Director of Policy Planning
Thomas Donilon, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Stephen Oxman, Assistant Secretary for European Affairs
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George Moose, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs
Winston Lord, Assistant Secretary for Asian Affairs
Alexander Watson, Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs
Patrick Kennedy, Assistant Secretary for Administration
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John Shattuck, Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights
and Humanitarian Affairs
Mary Ryan, Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs
Wendy Sherman, Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs
Robert Gallucci, Assistant Secretary for Politico-Military
Affairs
Anthony Quainton, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic
Security
Douglas Bennett, Assistant Secretary for International
Organization Affairs
Daniel Tarullo, Assistant Secretary for Economic and Business
Affairs
Conrad Harper, Legal Advisor
Eric James Boswell, Director, Office of Foreign Missions
Genta Hawkins Holmes, Director General of the Foreign Service and
Director of Personnel

Brian Atwood, Administrator, Agency for International Development
Thomas Pickering, Ambassador to Russia
Alvin Adams, Ambassador to Peru
Harry Gilmore, Ambassador to Armenia
Mark Johnson, Ambassador to Senegal
Marilyn McAfee, Ambassador to Guatemala
Allan Wendt, Ambassador to Slovenia
Jean Kennedy Smith, Ambassador to Ireland
Ray Flynn, Ambassador to the Holy See
Pamela Harriman, Ambassador to France
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James Cheek, Ambassador to Argentina
William Pryce, Ambassador to Honduras
Victor Jackovich, Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina
Marshall McCallie, Ambassador to Namibia

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Mortimer Downey, Deputy Secretary
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Rodney Slater, Administrator, Federal Highway Administration
Michael Huerta, Associate Deputy Secretary for Intermodalism
Jane Garvey, Deputy Administrator, Federal Highway Administration

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Lawrence Summers, Under Secretary for International Affairs
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Leslie Samuels, Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy
Peggy Richardson, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service
Jeffery Shafer, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs
Jean Hanson, Counsel
George Weise, Commissioner, US Customs Service

U.N.

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Victor Marrero, U.S. Representative to the Economic and Social
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Rick Indefurth, U.S. Alternate for Special Political Affairs

U.S.T.R.

Mickey Kantor, Trade Representative
Rufus Yerxa, Deputy USTR
Charlene Barshefsky, Deputy USTR
Ira Shapiro, General Counsel
Nancy Leamond, Assistant USTR for Congressional Affairs

Anne Luzzatto, Assistant USTR for Public Affairs
Debbie Shon, Assistant USTR for Intergovernmental Affairs and
Public Liaison
Ellen Frost, Counselor
Howard Reed, Special Counsel for Financial and Investment Policy
Tom Nides, Special Counsel for Congressional and
Intergovernmental Affairs
John Schmidt, Uruguay Round Coordinator (with rank of Ambassador)

VETERANS

Jesse Brown, Secretary
Hershel Gober, Deputy Secretary
James Allen, Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and
Administration
Yvonne Santa Anna, Assistant Secretary for Public and
Intergovernmental Affairs
Victor Raymond, Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning
Edward Scott, Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs
Mark Catlett, Assistant Secretary for Finance and Information
Resources Management
Jerry Bowen, Director, National Cemetery Systems
Mary Lou Keener, General Counsel

OTHER

Mary Ann Campbell, Chair, National Women's Business Council
Russell Canan, Associate Judge, D.C. Superior Court
Jim King, Director, Office of Personnel Management
James Lee Witt, Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency
Erskine Bowles, Administrator, Small Business Administration
John Gibbons, Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Lionel Skipwith Johns, Associate Director for Technology, Office
of Science and Technology Policy
Roger Johnson, Administrator, General Services Administration
Ruth Harkin, President, Overseas Private Investment Corporation
Laura Tyson, Chair, Council of Economic Advisors
Alan Blinder, Member, Council of Economic Advisors
Joseph Stiglitz, Member, Council of Economic Advisors
William Hathaway, Chair, Federal Maritime Commission
William Timbers, Transition Manager, U.S. Enrichment Corporation