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Haiti

North Korea Nuclear Fears

Q: Do we believe North Korea is now about to divert 50 tons of uranium fuel from its reactor for use as nuclear bomb material, as today's New York Times story indicates?

A: -- Although North Korea has indicated it intends to withdraw from the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), as of today, it is still bound by the treaty's requirements, including the obligation to maintain safeguards on all nuclear material in its possession.

-- Diversion of spent fuel from a reactor for reprocessing, or concealing the unloading of the reactor from IAEA inspectors, would be a very serious matter. It would call into serious question North Korea's interest in resolving the nuclear issue.

-- IAEA Director General Blix has discussed the question of the continuity of IAEA safeguards with North Korean authorities. We hope the North Koreans will reaffirm their prior commitments to allow IAEA inspectors to be present when the reactor is unloaded.

Q: Has the U.S. offered to meet with North Korea?

A: -- First, let me emphasize that this is an issue between North Korea and the international community, not just the U.S.

-- We have not ruled out appropriate U.S. officials meeting with North Korea, although no such meeting is scheduled. The primary task is, however, to support the efforts of the appropriate international bodies in working for a resolution.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman
(Brussels, Belgium)

REMARKS BY
U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER
AND
NATO SECRETARY GENERAL MANFRED WOERNER

NATO Headquarters
May 6, 1993

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER: Good morning. The decision of the so-called parliament last night really makes a mockery of the signatures in Athens. It's a grave disservice to all the people of Bosnia. It makes all the more urgent my consultations which I intend to continue. I think there will be a new focus on those consultations today.

With respect to the proposed referendum, I would not be inclined to invest it with any legitimacy. It looks to me like another cynical ploy to accomplish delay while they are rolling up additional territory in Bosnia. I find the conduct really very unusual and I must say that I'm going to remain on the track that I started on at President Clinton's direction last Saturday consulting with our allies about new, stronger, tougher measures.

I've had a good conversation with the Secretary General about these matters this morning. I must say he shares my view of the seriousness of the overnight developments but he certainly is able to speak for himself. I thank him for his hospitality and friendship, as always. Mr. Secretary General?

SECRETARY GENERAL WOERNER: Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State. We had a very in-depth discussion, exchange of views on the situation which is considered to be very serious and on possible options.

Our member nations will have to consult here in NATO about further steps. Of course, we will stay in close contact with the United Nations and I hope the international community will now consider additional measures to come to a solution which stops this terrible war in former Yugoslavia. And, as the Secretary of State, I am very disappointed by the vote and I think it is a blow -- a severe blow -- to the efforts to reach a peaceful settlement. We have to continue our efforts. Thank you very much.

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Q: Mr. Secretary, would you expect that this will have a galvanizing effect on the allies and that you will, in fact, reach a consensus on future military options against the Bosnian Serbs?

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER: Well, based on my conversations that I've had so far, and I've been about halfway through my trip now, I would say that certainly last night's action will bring into focus the importance of taking decisions on new and stronger measures. As long as the Vance-Owen plan had taken on new life with the decisions taken last Sunday in Athens, I think people naturally wanted to focus on those as well as on the new measures. Now, our focus will be very sharp on the new, stronger measures that President Clinton has asked me to talk with them about.

Q: Mr. Secretary, why is it not reasonable for the Bosnian Serb parliament which is not so legitimate in and of itself, to ask the people -- the Serbian people -- to vote on this?

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER: Well, in the first place, the Bosnian Serb parliament gained a certain legitimacy from the fact that the signature of Mr. Karadzic was expressly dependent on their approval. The fact that they have disapproved makes null and void his signature in Athens by the terms of his signature. The reason that I think that there is no -- I wouldn't invest any legitimacy in the referendum of the people, is that the voting population there, it seems to me, has no right to determine the future of Bosnia, no right to receive the approbation of the international community. It's the group of aggressors voting to decide what they want to do about the future, so I'd -- as I say, I think it's another ploy to gain delay and I, for one, will not be thrown off track by it.

Q: Is the Owen-Vance plan dead now, Secretary of State?

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER: Well, in the long run, this is a matter that will require an international settlement. It's not the kind of a matter that can be resolved without an international settlement. The Vance-Owen plan has carried the matter a long ways forward, but at this point, I think we need to talk about some stronger measures and we need to talk about some actions on the ground that will bring to an end the aggression. As many of you know who have followed me around, I've been skeptical about the vote of the -- the decision last Sunday in Athens -- skeptical about whether it would have any real effect and I've been looking for some determined action on the ground by the Bosnian Serbs. We are still looking for that. We're still looking for them to take some action that shows they want to bring this war to an end rather than continue the aggression. Thank you very much. I'm late now for my next meeting.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release

May 5, 1993

STATEMENT BY JOSEPH SNYDER/ACTING SPOKESMAN

A/S WINSTON LORD: TRAVEL PLANS IN THE EAP REGION

Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Winston Lord will travel to Asia in mid-May, to head the U.S. delegation to two meetings -- the U.S.-ASEAN Dialogue in Brunei and the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference Senior Officials Meeting in Singapore. Both meetings will feature discussions of regional concerns.

While in the region, Assistant Secretary Lord will also visit Japan, China, Thailand, and Cambodia to discuss bilateral, regional, and international issues.

The stop in Beijing is part of an overall trip to the region. There are many important bilateral, regional, and international issues that he will discuss with the Chinese. We have serious concerns in the areas of human rights, non-proliferation, and trade -- which will be addressed in these discussions.

Dates for the itinerary are not available at this time.

Alleged Chinese Transfers of M-11 Missile Related Items

Q: What can you tell us about reports in today's New York Times and Washington Post concerning Chinese M-11 missile transfers to Pakistan?

A: -- China has undertaken a commitment to adhere to the international Missile Technology Control Regime guidelines and parameters, including not to transfer M-9 or M-11 missiles. That commitment took effect in March 1992.

-- Any Chinese actions inconsistent with this commitment would be a serious matter.

-- We continue to monitor closely and carefully examine reports suggesting the Chinese are not abiding by their MTCR commitment.

-- Based on all available evidence, we have not determined that China transferred M-11 missiles to Pakistan.

-- I can't comment beyond that.

EUR PRESS GUIDANCE
May 5, 1993

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ESTONIA: EINSELN CASE

Q: What can you tell us about retired US Army Colonel Aleksander Einsehn's appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Estonian Defense Forces? What was the USG's role in allegedly rejecting his nomination? What does the Department intend to do, in light of Einsehn's acceptance of the position?

A: -- THE ESTONIAN PARLIAMENT HAS CONFIRMED RETIRED COLONEL EINSELN'S APPOINTMENT BY PRESIDENT MERI AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ESTONIAN DEFENSE FORCES, AND WE UNDERSTAND THAT EINSELN HAS ACCEPTED THE POSITION.

-- UNDER U.S. LAW, BOTH ACTIVE AND RETIRED SERVICE PERSONNEL NEED THE APPROVAL OF THE APPROPRIATE SERVICE SECRETARY AND OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO ASSUME OFFICIAL POSITIONS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY APPROVED THE REQUEST.

-- THE SECRETARY OF STATE IS REQUIRED TO REVIEW THE APPLICATION FOR POSSIBLE FOREIGN POLICY IMPLICATIONS. EARLIER THIS YEAR, THE SECRETARY DECIDED AFTER CAREFUL DELIBERATION TO DISAPPROVE A REQUEST BY COLONEL EINSELN THAT HE BE ALLOWED TO ACCEPT ^{THIS} POSITION IN ESTONIA.

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-- THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS PLACED A HIGH PRIORITY ON PROMOTING STABILITY AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE FORMER SOVIET UNION. IN THESE TIMES OF CHANGE AND DELIBERATE MOVEMENT TOWARD DEMOCRACY IN THE REGION, OUR GOAL IS TO REDUCE TENSIONS AND TO SUPPORT THOSE STEPS THAT LAY THE FOUNDATION OF LONG-LASTING COOPERATION. WE REMAIN VERY CONCERNED ABOUT ANY STEPS THAT COULD BE MISINTERPRETED ABOUT U.S. INTENTIONS IN THE REGION.

IF PRESSED

-- WHILE WE CERTAINLY UNDERSTAND ESTONIA'S SECURITY CONCERNS, WE ALSO HAVE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SENSITIVITIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION.

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- THERE ARE SEVERAL LEGAL STEPS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT COULD EXPLORE IN RESPONSE TO COL. EINSELN'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE POSITION WITHOUT APPROPRIATE APPROVAL. NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE AS TO WHETHER ANY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST COLONEL EINSELN.
- (IF ASKED): COLONEL EINSELN IS A U.S. CITIZEN. THE DECISION WHETHER OR NOT TO APPROVE EINSELN WAS NOT RELATED TO THE SEPARATE MATTER REGARDING THE POSSIBLE RELINQUISHMENT OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP BY A POTENTIALLY EXPATRIATING ACT.
- WE REVIEW CITIZENSHIP CASES ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS. COL. EINSELN HAS JUST TAKEN THIS POSITION, AND WE HAVE NOT YET REVIEWED THIS YET. WE WILL PROBABLY LOOK AT IT. AGAIN, CITIZENSHIP IS A SEPARATE QUESTION FROM THE LAW WHICH PROHIBITS A CURRENT OR RETIRED MILITARY OFFICER FROM TAKING A POSITION IN A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

Cambodia

Q: Considering the continued attacks on UN workers by the Khmer Rouge, will you recommend that the elections be postponed due to the ongoing violence?

A: -- We continue to support fully UNTAC's efforts to hold elections as scheduled from May 23-28. We do not see how a postponement would improve conditions.

-- We remain committed to UN-sponsored elections.

American Held in Iraq

Q: What is your reaction to the sentencing of an American citizen to eight years imprisonment in Iraq?

A: -- We have seen the statement issued by the Iraqi government regarding the sentencing of Kenneth Beaty. We reject outright the accusation of espionage and note that the Iraqi court itself found Mr. Beaty guilty only of the illegal entry charge.

-- We are in continuing contact with the Iraqi authorities through the Poles (our protecting power in Iraq) and directly with the aim of achieving Mr. Beaty's prompt release.

Possible Bush Assassination Attempt

[Background: The Kuwaitis have apprehended five suspects who were apparently planning to kill President Bush with a truck bomb during his late-April visit to Kuwait. The Kuwaitis say that this was an Iraqi Intelligence operation. We are continuing to investigate the incident. U.S. government experts are examining the evidence in Kuwait. We are treating this as a very grave matter, but we do not want to make an issue of it until we have clear evidence and until we have had a chance to consider our options.]

Q: What is your reaction to the attempt to assassinate President Bush in Kuwait?

A: -- We take this matter very seriously. We are investigating it thoroughly. Until we have completed the investigation, we will have no further comment.

Q: The Kuwaitis say it was an Iraqi attempt to kill an American President. Was it the Iraqis?

A: -- Until we have completed our investigation, we are not prepared to comment.

Q: Will you retaliate against Iraq if the Kuwaiti charge is proven correct?

A: -- That is a hypothetical question. We have to complete our investigation before we consider what moves we might take. However, the President has made very clear that he will not tolerate terrorism.

**ARA Press Guidance
May 6, 1993**

HAITI: HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT

Q. Any reaction to the international observer mission to Haiti's human rights report?

- A. -- THE HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT THAT THE
INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN OBSERVER MISSION IN HAITI
RELEASED YESTERDAY SHOWS THAT THE
OBSERVERS ARE DOING THEIR JOB EFFECTIVELY.**
- THEY ARE REACHING ALL SECTORS OF HAITIAN
SOCIETY IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, GATHERING
INFORMATION ON CONDITIONS AND, IN MANY CASES,
CORRECTING OR PREVENTING ABUSES OF HUMAN
RIGHTS.**
- WE CALL ON THE DE FACTO AUTHORITIES IN HAITI TO
HEED THE REPORT AND TO TAKE STEPS TO
ELIMINATE HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.**
- WE WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE OBSERVER
MISSION; WE ANTICIPATE THAT MORE OBSERVERS
WILL REACH HAITI IN THE NEAR FUTURE.**

Q. What's the status of the talks?

- A. -- UNITED NATIONS AND ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE DANTE CAPUTO IS STILL WORKING WITH ALL ^{HAITIAN} PARTIES [IN HAITI] TOWARD A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE CRISIS.**
- WE SUPPORT HIS EFFORTS AND REMAIN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THEM THROUGH SPECIAL ADVISER AMB. LAWRENCE PEZZULLO IN WASHINGTON AND SPECIAL CHARGE AMB. CHARLES REDMAN IN PORT-AU-PRINCE.**

Arab-Israeli Meeting with the President

Q: Is the President planning to meet with the delegates to the Middle East peace talks this week?

A: -- The President is considering the idea of meeting with the delegations before they leave Washington.

-- A decision will be made after he has had an opportunity to review the progress that is being made in the negotiations.

-- If the meeting takes place, it is unlikely to be until next week.

Q: Will he be meeting with the Palestinians separately?

A: -- If the meeting goes ahead, it is likely to be with all the delegations.

-- The exact format will have to await a decision on the meeting.

Q: Has there been a decision on extending the Middle East peace talks beyond this week?

A: -- Yes. We welcome the decision by all of the parties to continue negotiations next week.

-- This decision reflects the commitments of the parties to advancing the process and the fact that the talks are focused on core issues.

Visa for Gerry Adams

[IF ASKED ONLY:]

Q: Has the U.S. denied a visa to Gerry Adams, President of the Provisional Sinn Fein?

A: -- Yes. He was denied a visa because he was found ineligible under Section 212 (A)(3)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) which excludes from admission to the U.S. persons who have engaged in terrorist activities.

Q: Can Mr. Adams get a waiver of this ineligibility?

A: -- According to Section 212 (D)(3)(a) of the INA, a waiver of this ineligibility may be granted at the discretion of the Attorney General upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State. It is not usual Department practice to recommend such a waiver for an alien who has engaged in terrorist activity.

Q: Didn't the President say during the campaign that he would grant Mr. Adams a visa?

A: -- During the campaign, he said would consider granting a visa to Mr. Adams because he was a member of Parliament and as such could be helpful to the process of bringing peace to the area.

-- However, as Mr. Adams is no longer a member of Parliament, it is no longer appropriate to allow him to have a visa.