

6pm - Staff party  
2pm → Martin TOUR

21676  
21676  
21676

Time Sheets  
DEVELOPMENT

**BLIND WORK**  
ASSOCIATION, INC.  
BINGHAMTON  
NEW YORK  
SINCE 1929

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

## TALKING POINTS RE: HRC AND UN WOMENS' CONFERENCE

o The First Lady declared " If there is one message that echoes forth from this conference let it be that human rights are women's rights. And women's rights are human rights, once and for all.....It is no longer acceptable to discuss women's rights as separate from human rights.

o The First Lady reaffirmed the conference's main themes of protecting women against violence, improving their access to education and health care and giving them more control over their lives.

o "What we have learned around the world is that, if women are healthy and educated, their families will flourish. If women are free from violence, their families will flourish, If women have a chance to work and earn as full and equal partners in society, their families will flourish. **And when families flourish, communities and nations will flourish.**

o "Our goals for this conference, to strengthen families and societies by empowering women to take greater control over their own destinies, cannot be fully achieved unless all governments...here and around the world...accept their responsibility to protect and promote internationally recognized human rights."

o HRC headed the US delegation to a United Nation's sponsored conference on women. The location of the conference was selected by the United Nations ---not the United States---several years ago during the Bush Administration.

BC-WOMEN-USA-WU

Wu's wife urges Hillary Clinton to boycott Beijing

By Stephanie Nebehay

GENEVA (Reuter) - The wife of detained Chinese-American human rights activist Harry Wu said Tuesday she had written to Hillary Clinton asking her to boycott a major U.N. conference on women next month in Beijing.

Ching Lee Wu also said that if the First Lady did take part in the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Chinese government could use her visit to embarrass Washington.

Wu referred to a visit to the United States in June by Taiwanese President Lee Teng-hui -- a visit which enraged Beijing. Harry Wu was arrested a week after Lee's trip.

"The Chinese government is embarrassed by the visit of the Republic of China's president. So I think the Chinese government may intentionally try to embarrass her by holding Harry's trial and maybe sentencing him while she is there. That will make her look foolish," she said.

But Mrs. Wu said the United States should send a delegation to the September 4-15 meeting despite her husband's arrest, which has chilled ties between the two countries.

Wu, who was detained at China's border with Kazakhstan June 19, awaits trial on espionage charges which carry a maximum penalty of death.

Mrs. Wu expressed concern for her husband's health and safety, saying that back problems and difficulty walking had led him to ask for a wheelchair in prison. She said that, to her knowledge, Chinese authorities had not granted the request.

"As to the U.S. delegation (in Beijing), I think Mrs. Clinton should not go because her participation would send wrong information to the Chinese government," Mrs. Wu told a news briefing in Geneva.

"She would be saying she does not care about Harry, an American citizen and a human rights activist."

"I wrote a letter, a private letter, to Mrs. Clinton actually to tell her about my feeling," she added.

Wu later told Reuters, "As a wife, I think she should understand my feeling ... Her decision will be her reply."

President Clinton, speaking Aug. 10, left open the possibility that his wife would attend the U.N. meeting. The U.S. ambassador to the world body, Madeleine Albright, will head the team, but Mrs. Clinton has made no secret of her wish to attend.

Mrs. Wu, who was to address the U.N. subcommission on human rights in Geneva this week, was wearing a yellow ribbon on her white jacket -- a symbolic appeal for his release.

The letter to Mrs. Clinton was sent Aug. 10, a day after U.S. consular officials made a second visit to Wu, being held at a jail in the central Chinese city of Wuhan.

The 58-year-old activist, who spent 19 years in Chinese labor camps for dissident activities, moved to the United States in 1985. He is a naturalized U.S. citizen.

He has written extensively about China's secretive prison system and alleged human rights abuses inside prisons. In recent years he has publicized allegations that China sells body organs from executed prisoners for transplants. Beijing denies the allegation.

\*\*\*\* filed by:RB--(--) on 08/15/95 at 11:17EDT \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* printed by:WHPR(JEL) on 08/15/95 at 11:48EDT \*\*\*\*

Acknowl. receipt of private letter. will respond  
Privately to Mrs. Wu at some point.  
~~Since it was a private letter~~

Q: Has Mrs. Clinton received a letter from Mrs. Wu?

A: Yes, Mrs. Clinton received a private letter. She will respond privately to Mrs. Wu at some point.

Q: Has Mrs. Clinton received a letter from Mrs. Wu?

A: Yes, Mrs. Clinton received a private letter. She will respond privately to Mrs. Wu at some point.

Attn: Katy Button

Draft

**First Lady Participation in Fourth World Conference on Women**

Q: Will the First Lady be going to Beijing for the Fourth World Conference on Women?

A: No decision has been made yet on whether or not she will participate in the conference.

Q: Why not?

A: It's contingent on a variety of factors. I'm not going to get into the details.

Q: Has she been invited?

A: Of course. The First Lady is the honorary co-chair of the U.S. official delegation. She has also been invited personally by UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros Ghali to attend.

Q: What about the Chinese Government?

A: We have no reason to believe the Chinese Government would object to the First Lady's participation in the conference.

Q: Are you waiting for Harry Wu to be released before deciding?

A: The decision on the First Lady's participation in the conference is ~~not contingent on any one consideration~~ *will be based on a variety of factors*

Q: Is the U.S. satisfied with preparations made by China for the conference?

A: There have been a number of problems with credentials, visas, hotel accommodations, and the site for the NGO Forum. Not all of them have been resolved to everyone's satisfaction. But these problems will not prevent the U.S. delegation from participating in the event.

Q: Are you expecting trouble at the conference? A security problem?

A: No.

Q: Is Congressional opposition a factor in the decision?

A: Congressional efforts to prevent the U.S. delegation from participating in the conference, principally because it is being held in China, are inappropriate and unnecessary.

? /  
This is a United Nations-sponsored event, and the issues that will be addressed at the conference are extremely important for women in this country, and around the world.

Attn: Katy Button

Draft

**First Lady Participation in Fourth World Conference on Women**

Q: Will the First Lady be going to Beijing for the Fourth World Conference on Women?

A: No decision has been made yet on whether or not she will participate in the conference.

Q: Why not?

A: It's contingent on a variety of factors. I'm not going to get into the details.

Q: Has she been invited?

A: Of course. The First Lady is the honorary co-chair of the U.S. official delegation. She has also been invited personally by UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros Ghali to attend.

Q: What about the Chinese Government?

A: We have no reason to believe the Chinese Government would object to the First Lady's participation in the conference.

Q: Are you waiting for Harry Wu to be released before deciding?

A: The decision on the First Lady's participation in the conference is not contingent on any one consideration.

Q: Is the U.S. satisfied with preparations made by China for the conference?

A: There have been a number of problems with credentials, visas, hotel accommodations, and the site for the NGO Forum. Not all of them have been resolved to everyone's satisfaction. But these problems will not prevent the U.S. delegation from participating in the event.

Q: Are you expecting trouble at the conference? A security problem?

A: No.

Q: Is Congressional opposition a factor in the decision?

A: Congressional efforts to prevent the U.S. delegation from participating in the conference, principally because it is being held in China, are inappropriate and unnecessary.

This is a United Nations-sponsored event, and the issues that will be addressed at the conference are extremely important for women in this country, and around the world.

China was selected as the host country for the conference. All host officials and delegates have a responsibility to see to it that the conference is a success.

We do not wish disagreements between the U.S. and Chinese governments to overshadow the conference.

Q: When will the final decision be made?

A: I have nothing on that at present.

Andrea Mitchell in Hanoi, is the world ready for this? Andrea, what's it like over there?

MITCHELL: It is extraordinary, the enthusiasm that people have for Americans. Warren Christopher told me today that he was amazed that there wasn't resentment. I mean it's 22 years after the last bombing raid over Hanoi, and people here are all going to night school to study English. It's the official second language. Cab meters are in dollars, not in dong, the official currency, and when I walk through the streets, people invite me into their homes. They want to know what's going on in the United States. Very pro America.

RUSSET: But it is a communist dictatorship. There are human rights violations. Things aren't going to change immediately in terms of trade.

MITCHELL: Not at all. In fact, the Vietnamese government is very eager for U.S. investment, but they had to get a reality check this week. Secretary Christopher told them that it's going to be, at least, in fact, a year before they really have a trade treaty and can go and become a real trading partner with the United States. It's not that easy, and there are human rights abuses. This is a government controlled ... a communist dictatorship.

So they're trying to do a balancing act. They want the free markets, but they still want to maintain tight control.

RUSSET: Things seem to be on track with our relations with Vietnam. However, this week Secretary Christopher met with the Chinese foreign minister. Things are not going well with the Chinese, are they? 

MITCHELL: Not at all. It's probably the worst point in U.S. Chinese relations in years and years, and just on the eve of this important meeting to try to patch things up, the hard liners in both countries kind of messed up and embarrassed their diplomats, because you had two American defense attaches going out on what they now call routine spying in China.

MITCHELL: And of course the Chinese hard-liners wanted to embarrass the, their diplomats as well.

So, it's not going well. Harry Wu, the American human rights activist, Chinese American is still in prison. And frankly, Tim, I've been told that unless he is released, U.S. diplomats do not want Hillary Rodham Clinton heading that American delegation to Beijing to the women's conference in September. They think that it would be very

Meet the Press  
8/6/95

poor form for Mrs. Clinton to go.

RUSSERT: Finally, Andrea, Bosnia is very much on the minds of American people here -- and I know on Secretary's Christopher's mind and his travelling party. Is the United States pleased that the Croats are pushing the Serbs back, and long term is that going to help the situation in Bosnia?

MITCHELL: You know, this issue just was raised by Vietnamese graduate students asking a question at a conference with Secretary Christopher. At this stage, short term, the U.S. side is saying that are pleased -- because they think that this Croatian invasion will push back the Serb army.

But, long term, they I don't think realize that the repercussions could mean a widening war. Short term they think it could mean immediate negotiations and perhaps a chance for diplomacy. Long term, I think it could be very severe bad news.

RUSSERT: Andrea Mitchell, we thank you for joining us this morning from Vietnam. Travel safe, be careful, and we can't wait to have you back home.

MITCHELL: Thanks, Tim.

RUSSERT: David Broder, should Mrs. Clinton go to China?

BRODER: As Andrea said, and as I heard a former ambassador to that, our ambassador to that country say, the situation relations between the U.S. and China are really in a downward cycle. If she doesn't go, it will be taken as another affront by the Chinese. But, I don't see how she can go there, and participate in an event in their capital, while they're still holding Harry Wu as a prisoner.

RUSSERT: Gwen Ifill, China, Bosnia, a messy world for President Clinton.

IFILL: When this administration came in, they thought they could make this whole issue of foreign policy become an issue of economic positioning. They could cater to Japan and Asia. They could cater, they could continue the policies of China, try to get over Tiananmen Square. Instead they still get bogged down on these rivalries in the Balkans. They still get caught up in these routine spying, I love that word, in China and they can't find their way out.

And David's right, it would be a mistake to show any

give on this question of Harry Wu.

RUSSERT: And then Hillary Clinton should not go?

IFILL: I don't think so.

RUSSERT: Gwen Ifill, David Broder, thank you both. And we'll be right back with Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, from 1958.

In 1949, General Yi Chi Mu and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek fled mainland China after being overthrown by communist forces. They moved to Taiwan, where the General died in 1975. Madame Chiang Kai-Shek is 96, alive and well. And visited Capital Hill just last week. This is what she had to say about China on MEET THE PRESS, September 21, 1958.

(VIDEO TAPE CLIP)

SPIVAK: Since the General was unable to hold the mainland when they were in possession of it...

CHIANG: Yes.

SPIVAK: What new factors make it possible in your judgement, to achieve the more difficult job of regaining it?

CHIANG: It is a more difficult job, for this reason. The people, the intellectuals, the farmers, the students, the man in the street, when we were on the mainland were subjected to Communist propaganda. And they thought that the Communists meant what they said -- and especially the peasants, the farmers, the agrarian reformers, if you remember.

CHIANG-KAI SHEK: Since then, they have learned to their sorrow that everything the Communists ever told them about bettering the way of life was a lie. And now they're realizing it, and they do not like the Communists and they want to get rid of the Communists, and, therefore, because of their suffering, they're crying out to us.

Then, the people, it is not that we are going to back on the mainland of our own desire only. It is because we are responding to the cries of suffering of tortured, oppressed people on the mainland. It is they who want to be free, and we as their brothers and sisters, we cannot bear to see them in their suffering and do nothing about it.

SPIVAK: Do you foresee the possibility of this?

before coming here. We've had some difficult passages in our relationship recently, but I think that meeting restored some momentum to the relationship, and I think it'll give us an opportunity to talk about matters of the kind you mentioned. So I'm feeling somewhat encouraged on that front as well.

WILL: With regard to Taiwan, could you state for us as clearly as possible what our position is. As I understand it, it is that we believe in one China, we acknowledge that Peking, Beijing thinks that Taiwan is part of China. Let me ask you this. Would the use of force against Taiwan, although we oppose any unilateral use of force, would the use of force by Beijing against Taiwan be different in moral status or international legal status than the use of force by Lincoln against South Carolina, a breakaway state?

CHRISTOPHER: George, both parties, I think, are determined that matters shall be settled peacefully. That's certainly part of the United States position. It's part of the three communiques. You know, China and Taiwan have been meeting together, talking about matters, and I think the hope is that they'll resolve these matters between them.

It is not a situation where we think force should be used, and we certainly hope it won't be. The fact that the parties are meeting, discussing relations between them, I think, is the best sign that they desire to resolve this in a peaceful manner.  
Certainly we strongly urge that.

ROBERTS: Mr. Secretary, you said that there've been rough patches in the relationship with China, and clearly one of those is the detainment of Harry Wu. As long as he is in jail, would you recommend to Mrs. Clinton that she go to China for the women's conference in September?

CHRISTOPHER: Cokie, let me say that that's a very important conference. As you know, Madeleine Albright, our United Nations ambassador, is going to be the head of our delegation there. Mrs. Clinton has expressed a desire to consider going. That's under consideration now.

ROBERTS: But as the chief diplomat of the country, what would you recommend to her?

CHRISTOPHER: Well, I don't think I want to give my recommendations to Mrs. Clinton on this television program. Unfortunately, Cokie, I'm sorry to disappoint you  
...

This week with  
David Brinkley  
8/6/95



(LAUGHTER)

ROBERTS: Too bad. I'm sorry about that.

CHRISTOPHER: But we'll be discussing her trip when I get back. As I say, there are a number of factors to be considered, as to whether or not she goes. I know she would like to go. But it's an important congress, and we're going to be well represented in any event.

ROBERTS: You were in Vietnam, and one of the ... You talked about trade being a bonus, and the reports this morning say it will be about a year before a trade agreement. How much will human rights be an issue in coming to a trade agreement with Vietnam?

CHRISTOPHER: Certainly, human rights is a very important issue. I've talked to human rights ... I've talked about the human rights issue with all the meetings I've had here with leaders of Vietnam. They understand it's a matter of concern for us. We'll be addressing the trade agreement and MFN status in light of the congressional statutes, and we'll also be consulting with Congress on that issue.

I think it's very much in the United States' interest to move forward in economic relationship with Vietnam, but we're not going to ignore our other interests, and that is our interest in promoting human rights.

BRINKLEY: George, you've got about a minute.

WILL: Mr. Secretary, on the former Yugoslavia, Croatia, which seems to have armed itself well, in spite of the arms embargo, is moving against the Serbs who have taken over part of its territory, about a third of the territory of Croatia.

WILL: The United States is said to be winking and nodding and giving an amber, if not, a green light to this. Can you tell us precisely what our position is about the attempt of the Croatian army to recapture this territory from the Serbs?

CHRISTOPHER: George, I'd rather talk about what the facts are rather than nods and winks and yellow and green lights. And that the facts are that the United States is counseled restraints on the Croatian from the very beginning. Our ambassador has been working very hard to try to get the parties to agree right up to the last moment, we thought that there was a possibility of an agreement of a Croatians have now gone forward with an offensive that we should remember how this began in this particular segment. It began with the Serb offensive in

Talking points regarding pre-advance to China

o **Why have members of the First Lady's Staff travelled to China? Does this mean that the First Lady will attend the Women's Conference in Beijing?**

No decision has been made as to whether First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will be going to Beijing for the UN Women's Conference. However, with the possibility of a trip such as this it is crucial to be prepared. Thus, members of the First Lady's staff, Secret Service, Communications, the State Department, and White House representatives departed on Friday for a survey of all possible sites in which the First Lady might visit.

o **Why are they going to other countries?**

A number of other countries in the region have extended invitations to the First Lady. For protocol reasons and for practical reasons -- the First Lady may visit those countries -- we will be surveying individual cities in those regions.

KF draft, 7/28/95  
cleared MW, State