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SUBJECT: Early Report 8/15: MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

TO: Doris O. Matsui (Doris O. Matsui@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In the wake of U.S. special envoy Dennis Ross' trip to the Middle East, commentators in that region, Europe and Africa continued to mull over what his mission did--or did not--accomplish, and what it means for the future of the currently stalled peace process. Pundits spoke of the "choices" now before the major players in the Middle East. Israel's independent Haaretz suggested: "Both Arafat and Netanyahu are facing unpalatable choices. They have to decide whether to take on their respective radical domestic opposition forces or Washington." Top-circulation, pluralist Yediot maintained that Prime Minister Netanyahu and his associates are taking a hard line against Palestinian leader Yassir Arafat, while more moderate forces advocate avoiding measures that "would make him appear an Israeli agent in the eyes of his own people.... Owing to the disagreement between those two lines of thoughts, there is no coherent Israeli policy vis-a-vis Arafat and the PA." In Tunis, independent

weekly bilingual magazine Realites spoke of the "difficult choices" the Israeli and Palestinian sides must make: "security cooperation from the Palestinian side and the Israeli acceptance of a Palestinian state."

TUNG AND ZEMIN TO U.S., HASHIMOTO TO CHINA PROMOTE STABILITY

Analysts saw upcoming visits by Hong Kong Chief Executive C.H. Tung and Chinese President Jiang Zemin to the U.S., and by Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto to China as opportunities to promote regional stability, but concerns about U.S.-Chinese relations were evident. Analysts in Hong Kong approved of the timing of Mr. Tung's fall visit to the U.S. and argued, "Tung's visit and his effort to explain the situation will be conducive to improving Hong Kong's image." The pro-PRC Hong Kong Commercial Daily wrote, "The reality is that Hong Kong experienced a smooth transition and everything is normal. The U.S. media cannot but admit the fact." Beijing's official, Communist Party People's Daily judged, "The steady influx of U.S. political figures to China and the warm reception they have received is an indication that both

China and

the U.S. are hoping to use...Zemin's visit...to build a stable and

bilateral

relationship for the 21st century." Noting that the issue of Taiwan is

coming

up as a major point in the revision of defense cooperation guidelines

between

the U.S. and Japan, Tokyo's liberal Asahi predicted, "This matter seems

likely

to be spotlighted during...Hashimoto's China trip this September."

Worrying

that the U.S.-China relationship is "full of uncertainties," Singapore's

pro-government Straits Times judged, "This is why it is imperative for

ASEAN to

play a constructive role in the stability of this relationship."

BRIEFS -- Albright: 'Extraordinarily Ambitious Turn In U.S. Foreign

Policy

-- India-Pakistan After 50 Years Of Independence

-- Argentina As Major U.S. Non-NATO Ally

-- Will 'Nothing' Be Achieved In Cyprus Talks?

NOTE: Some posts did not send reports today owing to local holidays.

EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely, Diana McCaffrey, Bill Richey

MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS: 'CHOICES' FACING MAJOR PLAYERS

ISRAEL: "Two Approaches In Israel"

Ron Ben-Yishai commented in top-circulation, pluralist Yediot (8/15): "The prime minister and his close associates believe that Arafat should be forced to

choose between Hamas and American-sponsored negotiations with Israel.

They want the diplomatic process suspended until Arafat makes up his mind....

A more moderate approach is advocated by a group headed by Ministers Levy and

Mordechai...that would avoid making Arafat take steps which would make him appear an Israeli agent in the eyes of his own people.... This group would also

avoid economic measures which would push the Palestinian into desperate actions.... Owing to the disagreement between those two lines of thoughts there

is no coherent Israeli policy vis-a-vis Arafat and the PA. Decisions are being

made under the influence of diplomatic factors, such as Dennis Ross, or events on the ground."

"Albright Wants To Right The Mess"

Ben Caspit held in mas-appeal, pluralist Maariv (8/15): "The assumption in Jerusalem is that Albright is going to arrive in style and anything she

will be

doing would be on a grand scale. In other words, Albright is coming to

untie

the knot, to set the diplomatic agenda and the mechanism of the permanent

status talks, to determine the terms and the timetables.... Jerusalem is

taking Albright's visit very seriously and with a lot of anxiety. For

their

part, the Americans are even more serious.... In addition to Netanyahu

and

Arafat, Dennis Ross also spent time with several Israeli cabinet

ministers. At

times it appeared as though Ross cared less about the diplomatic aspect of

his

mission and more about the balance of power, weak points and conflicting

interests within Netanyahu's coalition government.... That is why the

Americans

invested a lot of attention and thought in a potential troublemaker such

as

Ariel Sharon and in an important potential supporter such as Natan

Scheransky.

Ross would have gone to see Rabbi Ovadia Yosef had not the Rabbi's party

Shas

been one of the most consistent supporters of the peace process.... A

foreign

ministry working paper on the permanent settlement proposes to leave the

United

States out of the negotiations. The paper would make the permanent

settlement

negotiations a purely bilateral affair...with the United States playing a supervisory role from a distance--without any active involvement that is, until

the kids begin to pull each other's hair out."

"Unpalatable Choices For Both Sides"

Zeev Schiff opined in independent Haaretz (8/15): "Despite the great efforts of

Dennis Ross and his team, the security cooperation as Israel understands it and

as Secretary Albright outlined in her speech has not been resumed.... The Palestinians have yet to track down the perpetrators and/or those who assisted

them in the Jerusalem market attack.... As for Israel, the holding back of

Palestinian funds does nothing to help fight terror. If anything, it produces

the opposite results.... Both Arafat and Netanyahu are facing unpalatable choices. They have to decide whether to take on their respective radical domestic opposition forces or Washington."

TUNISIA: "American Mediation And Difficult Choices"

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi wrote in independent weekly bilingual magazine Realites (8/14): "Secretary of State Albright's speech

came

at the right time to highlight certain facts.... The speech in itself is

very

important and precise...land for peace is an obligatory matter with no

alternative.... The speech warned both parties, not only Palestinians,

against breaking the agreements. These words...indicate that the United

States

will pressure Israel to accept Palestinian sovereignty, albeit with

special

conditions.... Also the speech readjusts the broken balance that

Netanyahu is

using, since the U.S. demands security without conditions....

Albright insists that there is no way to avoid difficult choices on the

part

of both parties: security cooperation from the Palestinian side and the

Israeli acceptance of a Palestinian state.... Albright's quick response

to the

last phase of the negotiations could be an indirect answer to American

public

opinion.... If our perception of Albright's speech is accurate, her role

will

be decisive in...opening ways to positive negotiations not only in the

Palestine government but also in Syria and Lebanon."

RUSSIA: "Glimmer Of Hope"

Vadim Markushin commented in centrist, army Krasnaya Zvezda (8/15): "No

doubt,

Netanyahu and his aides are well aware of a need to smother emotions and get

back to the situation of before July 30. Understandably, they feel like victims of extremists' aggression. As in many cases like that, helping people

out of the embarrassment of having made threats while realizing a need for a

compromise takes astute mediators. King Hussein of Jordan, certainly, is one

of them. That and progress in talks on cooperation between Israeli and Palestinian special services, which is credited to U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, give

some hope for a way out of the current deadlock."

BRITAIN: "Ross Mends Fences In Middle East"

The centrist Herald of Glasgow said (8/14): "Dennis Ross has begun to revive

Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation following the suicide bombings.... He

added that Secretary Albright would 'very clearly' be traveling to the region

for the first time, but did not say when."

"Back On The Job"

The independent weekly Economist editorialized 8/15: "Distrust between Israelis and Palestinians is so explosive that full-blooded American intervention had become essential if a catastrophe as to be averted. So it is good news, therefore, that the Clinton administration has resteeled itself to the unrewarding task of Middle Eastern mediation. But do not look for miracles.

Before even the most powerful of do-gooders can recreate the ramshackle peace process, a number of landmines have to be defused.... The Americans are brave to take all this on. Nobody else can, although the European Union, with its extensive economic links with both Israel and the Palestinians, can and should complement American efforts. The Israelis have to be reconvinced that the peace process and their security are not alternatives but go hand-in-hand: If they scrap the first, they will not get the second. The Palestinians have to be reconvinced that Israel, for all the gyrations of its current leaders, will one day offer them a future of self-respect. With all this convincing to do, can there be an American-created short-cut to a peaceful future? Probably not. If

Israelis and Palestinians, as they are now demonstrating, cannot agree on relatively small things, how can they be suddenly made to agree on big ones?

Yet the American effort will still be worthwhile, if it can calm the lesser disagreements so they no longer point the way to bombs--or open war."

SWEDEN: "Too Little Room To Act For Madeleine Albright"

In the view of liberal Dagens Nyheter (8/15): "Benjamin Netanyahu and Yassir

Arafat are no dream partners of a mediator. The two of them constitute a hopeless negotiating team for Dennis Ross. In this regard the U.S. ability to

prescribe a Mideast solution is insufficient.... What was accomplished by Ambassador Dennis Ross appears to give little space for a more spectacular

American mediating effort staged by Secretary Madeleine Albright.... The United States wants to speed up discussions on the most difficult questions

without breaking up the timetable for the Israeli troop withdrawal and the expansion of the Palestinian autonomy, as stipulated by the Oslo accord.

But Ambassador Ross' trip has shown how little room there is for action."

NIGERIA: "Tough Measures Are Counter-Productive"

Sixty percent-owned, federal government-owned Daily Times said (8/15):

"The conservative government of Prime Minister Netanyahu believes that tough measures are necessary to send a strong signal to Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, to take stronger action against extreme radical elements within his territory. We are of the opinion, however, that this amounts not only to collective punishment, it is very unhelpful and counterproductive.

It will infinitely play into the hands of extremists on both sides who have never hidden their disdain for the peace process. Should the Israelis willy-nilly continue to undermine the authority of Arafat, it will not be long before violence engulfs the region all over again."

TUNG AND ZEMIN TO U.S., HASHIMOTO TO CHINA PROMOTE STABILITY

CHINA: "China And U.S. Work Together To Ensure Visit's Success"

Liu Yunfei wrote in the official, Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Ribao , 8/15) and other dailies: "The steady influx of U.S. political figures to China and the warm reception they have received is an indication that both

China and the United States are hoping to use President Jiang Zemin's visit to America to build a stable and healthy bilateral relationship for the 21st century. Therefore, both sides should devote maximum efforts to `widen the consensus, increase trust, reduce differences and work together for the future. Despite the dramatic changes since the end of Cold War in the international situation, the extensive mutual interests between China and the United States have been increasing instead of decreasing.... Some American analysts believe that the United States and China share common strategic interests and need to intensify multi-level and high-ranking dialogue....

President Jiang Zemin's upcoming state visit to the U.S. reflects not only a resumption of high-level dialogues in both capitals, but also that the two countries have entered into a new relationship stage."

HONG KONG: "More Effort Needed To Dispel Prejudices"

The Hong Kong Economic Times (8/15) editorialized: "As everyone knows, C. H.

Tung originally planned to visit the U.S. in March or April this year to explain to U.S. political and business leaders, namely President Clinton,

that

Hong Kong's situation would not be changed owing to the handover.

However, at

that time the international community had taken a very negative view of

the

amendment of the public order and societies ordinances as well as the

provisional legislature. C. H. Tung's U.S. trip might have failed to

yield any

positive effect. Hence, he postponed the visit.... Hong Kong's enjoying

a

peaceful and harmonious environment is a surprise to the international

community. This is of course a favorable situation for C.H. Tung's visit.

It

may also be the reason why C.H. Tung has confidence in starting his tour

around

[various] countries. However, we must admit that some overseas political

and

business people, especially U.S. congressmen, who have visited Hong Kong

recently have felt the change in Hong Kong (in fact the unchange); hence,

they

believe that 'one country, two systems' is all right. Nevertheless, most

Europeans and Americans who are not familiar with Hong Kong still have

different views.... Facing such a phenomenon, C.H. Tung's visit and his

effort

to explain the situation will be conducive to improving Hong Kong's

image.

However, this is not as easy as we think. It seems that more exchanges

are
needed to better the international community's understanding of Hong
Kong."

"A Skillful Arrangement Of C.H. Tung's Visit"

Pro-PRC Hong Kong Commercial Daily (8/15) wrote: "The meaning of the
chief
executive C.H. Tung opting to visit Malaysia and Singapore first goes
without
saying. C.H. Tung had once planned to visit U.S. Some two months before
the
handover in order to bring a positive message about Hong Kong's handover
to the
U.S. However, U.S. President Clinton received Martin Lee in a very high
profile
[call]. On top of that, the U.S. media and the Congress were all
anti-China at that time. Hence, Chief Executive Tung gave up the idea of
visiting the U.S. It has been one and half months since the reversion of
Hong
Kong to China. The reality is that Hong Kong experienced a smooth
transition
and everything is normal. The U.S. media cannot but admit the fact.
Hence, it
is appropriate for C.H. Tung to arrange a visit to the U.S. Two weeks
after
visiting Singapore and Malaysia to demonstrate Hong Kong's present pride

and

confidence in Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong and one country, two systems."

"Democratic Party Warned Not To Avoid Discussing Democracy"

The Apple Daily News (8/15) reported: "Democratic Party members welcomed [the news of] C. H. Tung's overseas trip. However, they claimed that, when updating overseas countries about Hong Kong's development since the handover, Mr. Tung should not emphasize only economics and avoid talking about Hong Kong's democracy and human rights development."

JAPAN: "Japan-U.S. And Taiwan"

Liberal, second-largest circulation Asahi front-paged this (8/15):

"Relations

between the Japan-U.S. security arrangement and the Taiwan issue are once more

coming up as a major point at issue between Japan and China in the review of

the defense cooperation guidelines, which both Japan and the U.S. are promoting. This matter seems likely to be spotlighted during Prime

Minister

Ryutaro Hashimoto's China trip this September. A quarter century after

diplomatic relations were normalized, the source of trouble lying between Japan and China, though held down during the Cold War period, is now re-igniting in reaction to changes in the international environment, such as the end of the Cold War, the disappearance of the Soviet Union, and China's growing power. China is becoming more alarmed, suspecting the Taiwan area may be covered under the "areas surrounding Japan" as stipulated in the new guidelines.

SINGAPORE: "ASEAN's Ties With China, Japan And U.S."

Jusuf Wanandi, chairman of Indonesia's Centre for Strategic and International Studies, wrote this op-ed piece in the pro-government Straits Times (8/15):

"The debate in the U.S. on a new national security and foreign policy after the end of the Cold War, which includes future relations with China, will continue for some time before a consensus can be reached.... On the other side, although China is developing very fast economically, it is faced with some real domestic constraints in formulating a stable, constructive, and positively policy towards the U.S. Having a 'Middle Kingdom' psychology with

substantial

achievements in its reforms and modernization, but experiencing increased discrepancies and unevenness, and having a certain complex vis-a- vis the West

because of history, China has problems of how to behave properly towards the

U.S. It needs the U.S. as an economic partner for modernization, but the ideological bias and great power status of the U.S. also cause a lot of pressure for China. This is compounded by the capriciousness of U.S. policies,

and the fact that the president is not focusing his attention on foreign policy, especially not that on East Asia or China. For the region, a stable

strategic relationship between the U.S. and China is a pre-requisite for peace

and stability as well as prosperity and economic dynamism in the future, especially for small and medium-size countries that are adjacent to China, such

as the Asean countries. This is why it is imperative for ASEAN to play a constructive role in contributing to the stability of this relationship, however, limited this contribution might be."

SOUTH AFRICA: "Potential For Conflict Remains Great"

Centrist, Afrikaans-language Die Burger (8/14) commented: "China is indeed militarily not as strong as the USSR was at the height [of its power] but the

general expectations are that it will probably be the case in a decade or two.

That makes even more imperative that the two superpowers [U.S. and China] understand each other well. Fortunately the two governments have begun a series of contacts which could well fulfil this role.... Nevertheless the potential for conflict remains great. History teaches that changes in the international power balance often is accompanied by war, and the possibility in this case

cannot be ruled, out even in the long term. Many influential Americans distrust Chinese expansion. The Chinese harbor suspicion that the Americans want to prevent them to become a superpower. In the circumstances there needs to be greater wide understanding and tolerance than is usually the case in order to avoid matters getting out of hand."

BRIEFS

ALBRIGHT: 'EXTRAORDINARILY AMBITIOUS TURN IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY'

BRITAIN: "Madeleine S'en Va-t-en Guerre"

A profile of Secretary Albright in the independent weekly Economist said under the headline above (8/15): "She cuts, they are starting to realize, quite a

dash. Last month, in Prague's splendid art-nouveau Municipal House,
America's
first woman secretary of state...invited the modern Czech Republic into
NATO in
these words: 'Nothing compares to the feeling of coming to my original
home,
Prague, as secretary of state of the United States, for the purpose of
saying
to you: Welcome home.' That is how high officials should sound on such
occasions, and so seldom do.

"The vim she showed in Prague was a part of this year's extraordinarily
ambitious turn in American foreign policy. In the past month or so, the
Clinton administration has stepped up its drive to make peace in the
Middle
East and ex-Yugoslavia, even as it pushes on with NATO expansion and
soothes a
resentful Russia. Other foreign secretaries might not have taken on quite
so
many challenges simultaneously. But Mrs. Albright has an immigrant's
special
passions, which drive her to exert American power whenever there is a
chance
that it may right a wrong....

"Her way of doing things may be especially risky in the Middle East. Until
this

month, she had left this subject to Dennis Ross. That seemed wise enough:

At a

time when peace prospects looked far better, Warren Christopher visited the

Middle East umpteen times and got little from it. But, since June, Mrs.

Albright has been itching to play a bigger role. And, just when peace hopes

turned especially bleak, she won Mr. Clinton's approval for a bolder approach.... If her visit goes ahead, Mrs. Albright will be putting her prestige on the line in one of the world's most explosive regions.

Nothing

would better demonstrate her determination not to turn her back on trouble.

Nothing would more clearly underscore her faith in America's power to persuade. But for her own sake, as well as the Middle East's, it had better work."

INDIA-PAKISTAN AFTER 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

PAKISTAN: "50 Years Of Our Virtual Independence"

Under the headline above, an op-ed by Abid Ullah Jan ran in Peshawar's independent Frontier Post (8/14), "We are still deeply embedded in a refusal to face the most elementary fact about our situation. We refuse to accept that we

can do without the U.S. assistance.... Every nation has self-respect and wishes to be treated with dignity and honor. Successive governments in Islamabad have, however, allowed the DEA, FBI and CIA agents to run their covert intelligence operations in Pakistan with impunity, and also to kidnap any Pakistani citizen to the United States any time they like. Or our prime minister will take the gift of a few Pakistani nationals on his own private plane to Washington for pleasing his masters....

"Celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our independence is not painful if we are actually acting like an independent sovereign state, otherwise it's just a celebration of the 50th year of a change in our masters and the way they rule us. No matter how we may paint it but it is painful to

remember 'with what little wisdom' Pakistan has been governed in the lap of the United States so far."

INDONESIA: "Reality Of India Seems To Be Deteriorating"

Leading, independent Kompas's editorial maintained (8/15), "The reality of India as a nation seems to be deteriorating with...those who constitute the

power elite succumbing to the temptation of corruption. The ascetic values of Nehru and Gandhi have declined. But, corruption could be curbed with the exercise of press freedom and independence for the legal branch."

"Pakistan Forced To Succumb To Superpower Dictates"

An editorial in independent Suara Pembaruan (8/14) said, "The United States and Western countries have often raged at Pakistan for receiving nuclear supplies from China.... In an effort to be independent, Pakistan wants to empower itself militarily and economically. The military and economic assistance that the country accepts cannot be separated from the goals of national resilience and prosperity. Yet, accusations and prejudices have isolated Pakistan and forced that country to succumb to the dictates of the superpowers."

THAILAND: "An Opportunity For Introspection"

In the view of the independent, English-language Nation (8/15), "Upon independence, India declared socialism and self-sufficiency as its aims and opted for a model of development in which core sectors were controlled by the

state.... Yet five decades later, the balance sheet does not look all that healthy. Huge strides have been made but most have been overshadowed by problems whose magnitude continues to grow.... Although it embarked upon a different path of economic development, Pakistan's fate has not been that much different.... The performance of the Pakistani economy has...been patchy and there is little succor for the underprivileged. Periodic military coups and shaky democratic institutions have not helped either.... While Indian democracy has demonstrated that it has firm roots by several removals of autocratic and unpopular regimes through the ballot box, it has yet to show the maturity to be more discriminating in its choices of new governments.

Despite all these problems, India has a lot going for it--the ability to feed its teeming millions, a solid industrial base, an enterprising business community and a vast pool of trained manpower. Pakistan's advantages include a relatively homogenous population whose size is more manageable than India's. Yet somehow the performances of the countries have always belied their potential. While India and Pakistan have cause for celebration today, a

case can be made that this historic event should also be seen as an opportunity for introspection."

SOUTH AFRICA: "India Rapidly Emerging As One Of World's Enlightened Nations"

The liberal, independent Star's editorial held (8/15): "Fifty years ago today the British colonial rulers partitioned the Indian subcontinent into two...India and Pakistan. Partition was seen as a solution to the almost irreconcilable differences of a highly divergent population.... Earl Mountbatten...should have guessed that the Partition Plan was to become the blueprint for a bloodbath.... Yet India is rapidly emerging as one of the world's enlightened nations. There are still problems, but industrially India has made giant strides.... The government is finally talking to its northern neighbor in an attempt to find a solution to the vexing Kashmir issue. After half a century of independence, India is no longer the world's poor relation. It has nudged its way forward against great odds."

ARGENTINA AS MAJOR U.S. NON-NATO ALLY

ARGENTINA: "Green Light To Military Alliance"

Daniel Santoro, political analyst for leading Clarin, opined under the headline

above (8/14), "What is most important in Secretary Albright's words is that she

considered a 'fait accompli' this designation desired by the Argentine government since the meeting between Presidents Clinton and Menem last Decem

ber. Since then, the State and Defense Departments have been discussing whether to grant Argentina such status. They had even considered creating a new

status, that of 'ally for peace,' which was not the Argentine government's goal

after sending navy vessels to the Gulf War in 1990 and supporting the economic

blockade on Haiti, as well as having destroyed the Condor II missile, among

other signs of alignment with Washington.

"In this way, Argentina will be the United States' first non-NATO ally since

the end of the Cold War.... Another element which clearly reveals that the

United States has already made a decision is based on the fact that

Insulza

would not transmit a concern of that kind if he did not know that the decision

had already been made.... Albright yesterday gave another important clue when

she said that the non-NATO ally status 'is a relationship which symbolically

recognizes the relationship of a country (Argentina) with the United States.

It is open to other countries, including Chile,' putting Frei's government at a crossroads."

CHINA: "To Capture A Spot In Latin American Arms Market?"

Yuan Bingzhong wrote for the official, Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin

Ribao, 8/15), "Media reports that the U.S. decision to grant Argentina a position as 'non-NATO military ally' is an effort to capture a spot in the Latin American arms market."

WILL 'NOTHING' BE ACHIEVED IN CYPRUS TALKS?

TURKEY: "The Whole Situation Is Working For Greece"

Hasan Unal concluded in pro-Islamic Zaman (8/15): "The meetings in Montreux so far clearly show that nothing will be achieved in the Cyprus talks....

After the Montreux talks, it is the time for us to think and reevaluate our Foreign Ministry's rhetoric that 'Cyprus should not be mixed up with Turkish-Greek problems.'... Not Turkey, but Greece benefits from our current, but outdated policies. Athens, on one side, signs a memorandum of understanding on the Aegean with Turkey, and in so doing plays the good guy to the United States, and on the other side takes the Cyprus issue to the EU. In sum, the whole situation is working for Greece. We must create new tactics."

"Let Cyprus Be Divided Into Two"

Mehmet Ali Birand wrote in mass-appeal Sabah (8/15): "Turks and Greeks are no longer capable of living together in Cyprus. (The American approach) is very wrong: If the intention is really to solve the Cyprus issue, to stop poisoning Turkish-American relations over Cyprus, then the only solution is to recognize the two sovereign states approach."

##===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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#XP\ P6QyP#Bill Richey, Branch Chief Media Reaction (R/MR), #:x2PkCXP# #XP\
P6QyP#Richey@usia.gov, (202) 6196511 Ann Pincus,
Director, (
202) 6196511

#Xn\ P6Qy&P#Friday, August 15, 1997

X` hp x (# MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS: 'CHOICES' FACING MAJOR PLAYERS
X` hp x (#
In the wake of U.S. special envoy Dennis Ross' trip to the Middle East,

commentators in that region, Europe and Africa continued to mull over what his mission did or did not accomplish, and what it means for the future of the currently stalled peace process. Pundits spoke of the "choices" now before the major players in the Middle East. Israel's independent Haaretz suggested: "Both Arafat and Netanyahu are facing unpalatable choices. They have to decide whether to take on their respective radical domestic opposition forces or Washington." Top circulation, pluralist Yediot maintained that Prime Minister Netanyahu and his associates are taking a hard line against Palestinian leader Yassir Arafat, while more moderate forces advocate avoiding measures that "would make him appear an Israeli agent in the eyes of his own people.... Owing to the disagreement between those two lines of thoughts, there is no coherent Israeli policy visavis Arafat and the PA." In Tunis, independent weekly bilingual magazine Realites spoke of the "difficult choices" the Israeli and Palestinian sides must make: "security cooperation from the Palestinian side and the Israeli acceptance of a Palestinian state."

X' hp x (# TUNG AND ZEMIN TO U.S., HASHIMOTO TO CHINA PROMOTE STABILITY

Analysts saw upcoming visits by Hong Kong Chief Executive C.H. Tung and Chinese President Jiang Zemin to the U.S., and by Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto to China as opportunities to promote regional stability, but concerns about U.S.-Chinese relations were evident. Analysts in Hong Kong approved of the timing of Mr. Tung's fall visit to the U.S. and argued, "Tung's visit and his effort to explain the situation will be conducive to improving Hong Kong's image." The proPRC Hong Kong Commercial Daily wrote, "The reality is that Hong Kong experienced a smooth transition and everything is normal. The U.S. media cannot but admit the fact." Beijing's official, Communist Party People's Daily judged, "The steady influx of U.S. political figures to China and the warm receipt

ion they have received is an indication that both China and the U.S. are hoping to use...Zemin's visit...to build a stable and bilateral relationship for the 21st century." Noting that the issue of Taiwan is coming up as a major point in the revision of defense cooperation guidelines between the U.S. and Japan, Tokyo's liberal Asahi predicted, "This matter seems likely to be spotlighted during...Hashimoto's China trip this September." Worrying that the U.S.-China relationship is "full of uncertainties," Singapore's progovernment Straits Times judged, "This is why it is imperative for ASEAN to play a constructive role in the stability of this relationship."

BRIEFS Albright: 'Extraordinarily Ambitious Turn In U.S. Foreign Policy

by
X' hp x (# India/Pakistan After 50 Years Of Independence
Argentina As Major U.S. Non-NATO Ally
Will 'Nothing' Be Achieved In Cyprus Talks?

NOTE : Some posts did not send reports today owing to local holidays.

EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely, Diana McCaffrey, Bill Richey

MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS: 'CHOICES' FACING MAJOR PLAYERS

ISRAEL: "Two Approaches In Israel"

Ron Ben-Yishai commented in top circulation, pluralist Yediot (8/15): "The prime minister and his close associates believe that Arafat should be forced to choose between Hamas and American-sponsored negotiations with Israel. They want the diplomatic process suspended until Arafat makes up his mind.... A more moderate approach is advocated by a group headed by Ministers Levy and Mordechai...that would avoid making Arafat take steps which would make him appear an Israeli agent in the eyes of his own people.... This group would also avoid economic measures which would push the Palestinian into desperate actions.... Owing to the disagreement between those two lines of thoughts there is no coherent Israeli policy visavis Arafat and the PA. Decisions are being made under the influence of diplomatic factors, such as Dennis

Ross, or events on the ground."

"Albright Wants To Right The Mess"

Ben Caspit held in masappeal, pluralist Maariv (8/15): "The assumption in Jerusalem is that Albright is going to arrive in style and anything she will be doing would be on a grand scale. In other words, Albright is coming to untie the knot, to set the diplomatic agenda and the mechanism of the permanent status talks, to determine the terms and the timetables.... Jerusalem is taking Albright's visit very seriously and with a lot of anxiety. For their part, the Americans are even more serious.... In addition to Netanyahu and Arafat, Dennis Ross also spent time with several Israeli cabinet ministers. At times it appeared as though Ross cared less about the diplomatic aspect of his mission and more about the balance of power, weak points and conflicting interests within Netanyahu's coalition government.... That is why the Americans invested a lot of attention and thought in a potential troublemaker such as Ariel Sharon and in an important potential supporter such as Natan Scheransky. Ross would have gone to see Rabbi Ovadia Yosef had not the Rabbi's party Shas been one of the most consistent supporters of the peace process.... A foreign ministry working paper on the permanent settlement proposes to leave the United States out of the negotiations. The paper would make the permanent settlement negotiations a purely bilateral affair...with the United States playing a supervisory role from a distance without any active involvement that is, until the kids begin to pull each other's hair out."

"Unpalatable Choices For Both Sides"

Zeev Schiff opined in independent Haaretz (8/15): "Despite the great efforts of Dennis Ross and his team, the security cooperation as Israel understands it and as Secretary Albright outlined in her speech has not been resumed.... The Palestinians have yet to track down the perpetrators and/or those who

assisted them in the Jerusalem market attack.... As for Israel, the holding back of Palestinian funds does nothing to help fight terror. If anything, it produces the opposite results.... Both Arafat and Netanyahu are facing unpalatable choices.

They have to decide whether to take on their respective radical domestic opposition forces or Washington."

TUNISIA: "American Mediation And Difficult Choices"

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi wrote in independent weekly biling ual magazine Realites (8/14): "Secretary of State Albright's speech came at the right time to highlight certain facts.... The speech in itself is very important and precise...land for peace is an obligatory matter with no alternative. ... The speech warned both parties, not only Palestinians, against breaking the agreements. These words...indicate that the United States will pressure Israel to accept Palestinian sovereignty, albeit with special conditions.... Also the speech readjusts the broken balance that Netanyahu is using, since the U.S. demands security without conditions.... Albright insists that there is no way to avoid difficult choices on the part of both parties: security cooperation from the Palestinian side and the Israel i acceptance of a Palestinian state.... Albright's quick response to the last phase of the negotiations could be an indirect answer to American public opinion.... If our perception of Albright's speech is accurate, her role will be decisive in...opening ways to positive negotiations not only in the Palestine government but also in Syria and Lebanon."

RUSSIA: "Glimmer Of Hope"

Vadim Markushin commented in centrist, army Krasnaya Zvezda (8/15): "No doubt, Netanyahu and his aides are well aware of a need to smother emotions and get back to the situation of before July 30. Understandably, they feel like victims of extremists' aggression. As in many cases like that, helping people out of

the embarrassment of having made threats while realizing a need for a compromise takes astute mediators. King Hussein of Jordan, certainly, is one of them. That and progress in talks on cooperation between Israeli and Palestinian special services, which is credited to U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, give some hope for a way out of the current deadlock."

BRITAIN: "Ross Mends Fences In Middle East"

The centrist Herald of Glasgow said (8/14): "Dennis Ross has begun to revive Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation following the suicide bombings.... He added that Secretary Albright would 'very clearly' be traveling to the region for the first time, but did not say when."

"Back On The Job"

The independent weekly Economist editorialized 8/15: "Distrust between Israelis and Palestinians is so explosive that full-blooded American intervention had become essential if a catastrophe was to be averted. So it is good news, therefore, that the Clinton administration has resteeled itself to the unrewarding task of Middle Eastern mediation. But do not look for miracles. Before even the most powerful of dogooders can recreate the ramshackle peace process, a number of landmines have to be defused.... The Americans are brave to take all this on. Nobody else can, although the European Union, with its extensive economic links with both Israel and the Palestinians, can and should complement American efforts. The Israelis have to be reconvinced that the peace process and their security are not alternatives but go hand in hand: If they scrap the first, they will not get the second. The Palestinians have to be reconvinced that Israel, for all the gyrations of its current leaders, will one day offer them a future of self-respect. With all this convincing to do, can there be an American-created shortcut to a peaceful future? Probably not. If Israelis and Palestinians, as they are now demonstrating, cannot agree on relatively

small things, how can they be suddenly made to agree on big ones? Yet the American effort will still be worthwhile, if it can calm the lesser disagreements so they no longer point the way to bombs or open war."

SWEDEN: "Too Little Room To Act For Madeleine Albright"

In the view of liberal Dagens Nyheter (8/15): "Benjamin Netanyahu and Yasser Arafat are no dream partners of a mediator. The two of them constitute a hopeless negotiating team for Dennis Ross. In this regard the U.S. ability to prescribe a Mideast solution is insufficient.... What was accomplished by Ambassador Dennis Ross appears to give little space for a more spectacular American mediating effort staged by Secretary Madeleine Albright.... The United States wants to speed up discussions on the most difficult questions without breaking up the timetable for the Israeli troop withdrawal and the expansion of the Palestinian autonomy, as stipulated by the Oslo accord. But Ambassador Ross' trip has shown how little room there is for action."

NIGERIA: "Tough Measures Are Counterproductive"

Sixty percent owned, federal government owned Daily Times said (8/15): "The conservative government of Prime Minister Netanyahu believes that tough measures are necessary to send a strong signal to Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, to take stronger action against extreme radical elements within his territory. We are of the opinion, however, that this amounts not only to collective punishment, it is very unhelpful and counterproductive. It will play into the hands of extremists on both sides who have never hidden their disdain for the peace process. Should the Israelis wilfully continue to undermine the authority of Arafat, it will not be long before violence engulfs the region all over again."

Xinhua (# TUNG AND ZEMIN TO U.S., HASHIMOTO TO CHINA PROMOTE STABILITY

CHINA: "China And U.S. Work Together To Ensure Visit's Success"

Liu Yunfei wrote in the official, Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Riba o, 8/15) and other dailies: "The steady influx of U.S. political figures to China and the warm reception they have received is an indication that both China and the United States are hoping to use President Jiang Zemin's visit to America to build a stable and healthy bilateral relationship for the 21st century. Therefore, both sides should devote maximum efforts to widen the consensus, increase trust, reduce differences and work together for the future. Despite the dramatic changes since the end of Cold War in the international situation, the extensive mutual interests between China and the United States have been increasing instead of decreasing.... Some American analysts believe that the United States and China share common strategic interests and need to intensify multilevel and highranking dialogue.... President Jiang Zemin's upcoming state visit to the U.S. reflects not only a resumption of highlevel dialogues in both capitals, but also that the two countries have entered into a new relationship stage."

HONG KONG: "More Effort Needed To Dispel Prejudices"
Xinhua (#

The Hong Kong Economic Times (8/15) editorialized: "As everyone knows, C. H. Tung originally planned to visit the U.S. in March or April this year to explain to U.S. political and business leaders, namely President Clinton, that Hong Kong's situation would not be changed owing to the handover. However, at that time the international community had taken a very negative view of the amendment of the public order and societies ordinances as well as the provisional legislature. C. H. Tung's U.S. trip might have failed to yield any positive effect. Hence, he postponed the visit.... Hong Kong's enjoying a peaceful and harmonious environment is a surprise to the international community. This is of course a favorable situation for C.H. Tung's visit. It may also be the reason why C.H. Tung has confidence in starting his tour around [various] countries. However, we must admit that

some overseas political and business people, especially U.S. congressmen, who have visited Hong Kong recently have felt the change in Hong Kong (in fact the unchange); hence, they believe that 'one country, two systems' is all right. Nevertheless, most Europeans and Americans who are not familiar with Hong Kong still have different views.... Facing such a phenomenon, C.H. Tung's visit and his effort to explain the situation will be conducive to improving Hong Kong's image. However, this is not as easy as we think. It seems that more exchanges are needed to better the international community's understanding of Hong Kong."

"A Skillful Arrangement Of C.H. Tung's Visit"

ProPRC Hong Kong Commercial Daily (8/15) wrote: "The meaning of the chief executive C.H. Tung opting to visit Malaysia and Singapore first goes without saying. C.H. Tung had once planned to visit U.S. Some two months before the handover in order to bring a positive message about Hong Kong's handover to the U.S. However, U.S. President Clinton received Martin Lee in a very high profile [call]. On top of that, the U.S. media and the Congress were all antiChina at that time. Hence, Chief Executive Tung gave up the idea of visiting the U.S. It has been one and half months since the reversion of Hong Kong to China. The reality is that Hong Kong experienced a smooth transition and everything is normal. The U.S. media cannot but admit the fact. Hence, it is appropriate for C.H. Tung to arrange a visit to the U.S. Two weeks after visiting Singapore and Malaysia to demonstrate Hong Kong's present pride and confidence in Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong and one country, two systems."

"Democratic Party Warned Not To Avoid Discussing Democracy"

The Apple Daily News (8/15) reported: "Democratic Party members welcomed [the news of] C. H. Tung's overseas trip. However, they claimed that, when updating overseas countries about Hong Kong's development since the handover, Mr. Tung

should not emphasize only economics and avoid talking about Hong Kong's democracy and human rights development."

X` hp x (#

JAPAN: "JapanU.S. And Taiwan"

X` hp x (#

Liberal, secondlargest circulation Asahi frontpaged this (8/15):

"Relations b

etween the JapanU.S. security arrangement and the Taiwan issue

are once more co

ming up as a major point at issue between Japan and China in

the review of the

defense cooperation guidelines, which both Japan and the

U.S. are promoting. Th

is matter seems likely to be spotlighted during Prime

Minister Ryutaro Hashimot

o's China trip this September. A quarter century

after diplomatic relations wer

e normalized, the source of trouble lying

between Japan and China, though held

down during the Cold War period, is now

reigniting in reaction to changes in th

e international environment, such as

the end of the Cold War, the disappearance

of the Soviet Union, and China's

growing power. China is becoming more alarmed

, suspecting the Taiwan area may

be covered under the "areas surrounding Japan"

as stipulated in the new

guidelines.

X` hp x (# SINGAPORE: "ASEAN's Ties With China, Japan And U.S."

X` hp x (#Jusuf Wanandi, chairman of Indonesia's Centre for Strategic and International

Studies, wrote this oped piece in the progovernment Straits Times (8/

15):

"The debate in the U.S. on a new national security and foreign policy aft

er

the end of the Cold War, which includes future relations with China, will

co

ntinue for some time before a consensus can be reached.... On the other

side,

although China is developing very fast economically, it is faced with

some real

domestic constraints in formulating a stable, constructive, and

positively pol

icy towards the U.S. Having a 'Middle Kingdom' psychology with

substantial ach

ievements in its reforms and modernization, but experiencing

increased discrepa

ncies and unevenness, and having a certain complex visavis the West because of

history, China has problems of how to behave properly

towards the U.S. It need

s the U.S. as an economic partner for modernization, but the ideological bias and great power status of the U.S. also cause a lot of pressure for China. This is compounded by the capriciousness of U.S. policies, and the fact that the president is not focusing his attention on foreign policy, especially not that on East Asia or China. For the region, a stable strategic relationship between the U.S. and China is a prerequisite for peace and stability as well as prosperity and economic dynamism in the future, especially for small and mediumsize countries that are adjacent to China, such as the Asean countries. This is why it is imperative for ASEAN to play a constructive role in contributing to the stability of this relationship, however, limited this contribution might be."

SOUTH AFRICA: "Potential For Conflict Remains Great"

Centrist, Afrikaanslanguage Die Burger (8/14) commented: "China is indeed militarily not as strong as the USSR was at the height [of its power] but the general expectations are that it will probably be the case in a decade or two. That makes even more imperative that the two superpowers [U.S. and China] understand each other well. Fortunately the two governments have begun a series of contacts which could well fulfil this role.... Nevertheless the potential for conflict remains great. History teaches that changes in the international power balance often is accompanied by war, and the possibility in this case cannot be ruled out even in the long term. Many influential Americans distrust China's expansion. The Chinese harbor suspicion that the Americans want to prevent them from becoming a superpower. In the circumstances there needs to be greater wide understanding and tolerance than is usually the case in order to avoid matters getting out of hand."

BRIEFS

ALBRIGHT: 'EXTRAORDINARILY AMBITIOUS TURN IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY'

BRITAIN: "Madeleine S'en Vaten Guerre"

A profile of Secretary Albright in the independent weekly Economist said under the headline above (8/15): "She cuts, they are starting to realize, quite a dash. Last month, in Prague's splendid art nouveau Municipal House, America's first woman secretary of state...invited the modern Czech Republic into NATO in these words: 'Nothing compares to the feeling of coming to my original home, Prague, as secretary of state of the United States, for the purpose of saying to you: Welcome home.' That is how high officials should sound on such occasions, and so seldom do.

"The vim she showed in Prague was a part of this year's extraordinarily ambitious turn in American foreign policy. In the past month or so, the Clinton administration has stepped up its drive to make peace in the Middle East and ex-Yugoslavia, even as it pushes on with NATO expansion and soothes a resentful Russia.

Other foreign secretaries might not have taken on quite so many challenges simultaneously. But Mrs. Albright has an immigrant's special passions, which drive her to exert American power whenever there is a chance that it may right a wrong....

"Her way of doing things may be especially risky in the Middle East. Until this month, she had left this subject to Dennis Ross. That seemed wise enough: At a time when peace prospects looked far better, Warren Christopher visited the Middle East umpteen times and got little from it. But, since June, Mrs. Albright has been itching to play a bigger role. And, just when peace hopes turned especially bleak, she won Mr. Clinton's approval for a bolder approach.... If her visit goes ahead, Mrs. Albright will be putting her prestige on the line in one of the world's most explosive regions. Nothing would better demonstrate her determination not to turn her back on trouble. Nothing would more clearly underscore her faith in America's power to persuade. But for her own sake, as well as the Middle East's, it had

better work."

INDIA/PAKISTAN AFTER 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

X` hp x (#PAKISTAN: "50 Years Of Our Virtual Independence"

Under the headline above, an oped by Abid Ullah Jan ran in Peshawar's independent Frontier Post (8/14), "We are still deeply embedded in a refusal to face the most elementary fact about our situation. We refuse to accept that we can do without the U.S. assistance.... Every nation has self-respect and wishes to be treated with dignity and honor. Successive governments in Islamabad have, however, allowed the DEA, FBI and CIA agents to run their covert intelligence operations in Pakistan with impunity, and also to kidnap any Pakistani citizen to the United States any time they like. Or our prime minister will take the gift of a few Pakistani nationals on his own private plane to Washington for pleasing his masters...."

X` hp x (#
"Celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our independence is not painful if we are actually acting like an independent sovereign state, otherwise it's just a celebration of the 50th year of a change in our masters and the way they rule us. No matter how we may paint it but it is painful to

remember 'with what little wisdom' Pakistan has been governed in the lap of the United States so far."

INDONESIA: "Reality Of India Seems To Be Deteriorating"

Leading, independent Kompas's editorial maintained (8/15), "The reality of India as a nation seems to be deteriorating with...those who constitute the power elite succumbing to the temptation of corruption. The ascetic values of Nehru and Gandhi have declined. But, corruption could be curbed with the exercise of press freedom and independence for the legal branch."

"Pakistan Forced To Succumb To Superpower Dictates"

An editorial in independent Suara Pembaruan (8/14) said, "The United States an

d Western countries have often raged at Pakistan for receiving nuclear supplies from China.... In an effort to be independent, Pakistan wants to empower itself militarily and economically. The military and economic assistance that the country accepts cannot be separated from the goals of national resilience and prosperity. Yet, accusations and prejudices have isolated Pakistan and forced that country to succumb to the dictates of the superpowers."

THAILAND: "An Opportunity For Introspection"

In the view of the independent, Englishlanguage Nation (8/15), "Upon independence, India declared socialism and selfsufficiency as its aims and opted for a model of development in which core sectors were controlled by the state.... Yet five decades later, the balance sheet does not look all that healthy. Huge strides have been made but most have been overshadowed by problems whose magnitude continues to grow.... Although it embarked upon a different path of economic development, Pakistan's fate has not been that much different.... The performance of the Pakistani economy has...been patchy and there is little scope for the underprivileged. Periodic military coups and shaky democratic institutions have not helped either.... While Indian democracy has demonstrated that it has firm roots by several removals of autocratic and unpopular regimes through the ballot box, it has yet to show the maturity to be more discriminating in its choices of new governments. Despite all these problems, India has a lot going for itthe ability to feed its teeming millions, a solid industrial base, an enterprising business community and a vast pool of trained manpower.

Pakistan's advantages include a relatively homogenous population whose size is more manageable than India's. Yet somehow the performances of the countries have always belied their potential. While India and Pakistan have cause for celebration today, a case can be made that this historic event should also be seen as an opportunity for introspection."

SOUTH AFRICA: "India Rapidly Emerging As One Of World's Enlightened Nations"

The liberal, independent Star's editorial held (8/15): "Fifty years ago today the British colonial rulers partitioned the Indian subcontinent into two...India and Pakistan. Partition was seen as a solution to the almost irreconcilable differences of a highly divergent population.... Earl Mountbatten...should have guessed that the Partition Plan was to become the blueprint for a bloodbath.. .. Yet India is rapidly emerging as one of the world's enlightened nations. There are still problems, but industrially India has made giant strides.... The government is finally talking to its northern neighbor in an attempt to find a solution to the vexing Kashmir issue. After half a century of independence, India is no longer the world's poor relation. It has nudged its way forward against great odds."

ARGENTINA AS MAJOR U.S. NONNATO ALLY

ARGENTINA: "Green Light To Military Alliance"

Daniel Santoro, political analyst for leading Clarin, opined under the headline above (8/14), "What is most important in Secretary Albright's words is that she considered a 'fait accompli' this designation desired by the Argentine government since the meeting between Presidents Clinton and Menem last December. Since then, the State and Defense Departments have been discussing whether to grant Argentina such status. They had even considered creating a new status, that of 'ally for peace,' which was not the Argentine government's goal after sending navy vessels to the Gulf War in 1990 and supporting the economic blockade on Haiti, as well as having destroyed the Condor II missile, among other signs of alignment with Washington."

"In this way, Argentina will be the United States' first nonNATO ally since the end of the Cold War.... Another element which clearly reveals that the United States has already made a decision is based on the fact that Insulza would not transmit a concern of that kind if he did not know that the decision had already been made.... Albright yesterday gave another important clue when she said that the nonNATO ally status 'is a relationship which symbolically recognizes the relationship of a country (Argentina) with the United States. It is open to other countries, including Chile,' putting Frei's government at a crossroads."

CHINA: "To Capture A Spot In Latin American Arms Market?"

Yuan Bingzhong wrote for the official, Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Ribao, 8/15), "Media reports that the U.S. decision to grant Argentina a position as 'nonNATO military ally' is an effort to capture a spot in the Latin American arms market."

WILL 'NOTHING' BE ACHIEVED IN CYPRUS TALKS?

TURKEY: "The Whole Situation Is Working For Greece"

Hasan Unal concluded in proIslamic Zaman (8/15): "The meetings in Montreux so far clearly show that nothing will be achieved in the Cyprus talks.... After the Montreux talks, it is the time for us to think and reevaluate our Foreign Ministry's rhetoric that 'Cyprus should not be mixed up with TurkishGreek problems.'... Not Turkey, but Greece benefits from our current, but outdated policies. Athens, on one side, signs a memorandum of understanding on the Aegean with Turkey, and in so doing plays the good guy to the United States, and on the other side takes the Cyprus issue to the EU. In sum, the whole situation is working for Greece. We must create new tactics."

"Let Cyprus Be Divided Into Two"

Mehmet Ali Birand wrote in mass appeal Sabah (8/15): "Turks and Greeks are no

onger capable of living together in Cyprus. (The American approach) is very
wr
ong: If the intention is really to solve the Cyprus issue, to stop
poisoning Tu
rkishAmerican relations over Cyprus, then the only solution is
to recognize the
two sovereign states approach."

###Xx\ P6QyXP#

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: FEE (FEE@dnc.democrats.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-AUG-1997 18:42:00.00

SUBJECT: The Radical Right and You Perfect together

TO: Neera Tanden (Neera Tanden@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE RADICAL RIGHT

1994 RADICAL RIGHT CANDIDATES' RADICAL POSITIONS:

ALLEN QUIST (MN) -- MEN'S "GENETIC PREDISPOSITION" TO HEAD HOUSEHOLD:

Minnesota Republican gubernatorial candidate Allen Quist, who is opposing

incumbent Republican Arne Carlson, has said that he believes there is a

"genetic predisposition" for men to be heads of households. [New York

Times, 6/3/94]

"BIG DADDY" DON GARLITS (FL) --

On African-Americans: "The white people in this country are not the

violent ones."

On financial doom: "If our currency destructs, you have no idea what will

happen. America will turn into a banana republic... The government fears

this is going to happen."

On multi-culturalism: "We need to teach that America is great. The people that don't like it, we should have the FBI investigate them. Bring them before grand juries and charge them with doing subversive, traitorous activities." [The Palm Beach Post, 5/30/94; The Tampa Tribune, 6/9/94]

RADICAL RIGHT ON THE ISSUES

ROBERTSON BACKED GAS TAX, CIGARETTE TAX, ALCOHOL TAX:

Although he attacked President Clinton's economic plan (which included a gas tax hike), in a 1990 "Pat Robertson's Perspective", Robertson wrote in favor of an increased gas tax, an higher cigarette tax and a higher tax on alcohol. On the gas tax, Robert son wrote, "[Bush] is a Texas oilman, so he knew that the United States is guzzling vast quantities of imported oil partly because our gasoline costs are lower than any developed nation in the world. A tax on this 'use' is painful, but good for the country in the long run."

On "sin taxes": Robertson wrote, "[Bush] must have realized then that certain 'use' taxes, especially taxes on the consumption of cigarettes and alcohol, would be beneficial to the country."

On the 1990 budget deal: "The level of new taxes being proposed is relatively modest." He then lists revenue levels for "sin" taxes on

cigarettes and liquor, taxes on gasoline and imported oil, and a tax on high incomes. [Pat Robertson's Perspective, 1990]

ROBERTSON BACKED HIGHER SIN TAXES TO PAY FOR HEALTH CARE:

When asked during an interview how he felt about abuse of alcohol and tobacco, Robertson replied:

"I think there should at least be user fees on those who insist on consuming them, to pay the extra cost of such things as increased health care and related accidents..." [Conservative Digest, 1/88]

CHRISTIAN COALITION OPPOSED CHILD NUTRITION/PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS:

Local Christian Coalition organizations in several states have opposed school nutrition programs and pre-kindergarten programs for underprivileged children.

In Arkansas: During Clinton's tenure as governor, the Arkansas Christian Coalition opposed some of his efforts to help prepare underprivileged children for kindergarten. Mark Lowry of the Arkansas organization warned against developing programs that would allow the state to usurp parental authority. "The services the family is responsible for -- nurturing, feeding -- are being given over to the schools," he said. Other groups warned that the "Arkansas Better Chance Program" would lead to mandatory school attendance by age 3 and excessive government control over young

children.

In California: Local Christian Coalition activists opposed a school nutrition program. "We shouldn't take away a parental responsibility..." said Christian Coalition member Donald J. Smith. [San Diego Union-Tribune, 3/24/92]

ROBERTSON HAS SUPPORTED FLAT TAX AND ENDING SOCIAL SECURITY:

During the 1992 presidential campaign, Robertson reiterated his support for the flat tax and for ending the Social Security system:

"... If there has been any surprise (in the Democratic primaries), it has been the staying power of former California Governor Jerry Brown.... I personally have advocated a flat-rate income tax and the substitution of a compulsory private social security system for younger workers in place of the present fraudulent system where social security surpluses are used to pay the federal deficit. such a plan in some form would be a boon to the economy and the salvation of retirement benefits for workers under forty." [Pat Robertson's Perspective, April/May 1992]

According to a Citizens for Tax Justice analysis of Jerry Brown's flat tax, the proposal would raise taxes on the middle class by \$285 (4.8%) a year and cut taxes for the top 1% by \$85,571 (53%). In addition, the tax would increase the federal budget deficit by \$200 billion per year. [Citizens For Tax Justice, 3/16/92]

FALWELL SUPPORTED SEGREGATION & APARTHEID, OPPOSED DR. KING:

In the late 1950s and 1960s, Falwell preached in support of segregation.

He criticized the 1954 Supreme Court decision against school desegregation, saying in a 1958 sermon, "If Chief Justice (Earl) Warren and his associates had known God's word and desired to do the Lord's will, I am quite confident the 1954 decision would never have been made."

Falwell used the Bible to justify segregation and depict African-Americans of having been "cursed" by God. In the same 1958 sermon, Falwell cited verses from Genesis to support his contention that God cursed the descendants of Ham -- who Falwell called the "progenitor of the African or Ethiopian or colored race." Falwell said, "They [the Hamites] were cursed to be the servant of the Jews and gentiles."

In using the Bible to justify his views on segregation, Falwell said, "When god has drawn a line of distinction we should not attempt to cross that line." He added that, "The true Negro does not want integration. He realizes his potential is far better among his own race. Who, then is propagating this terrible thing? First of all, we see the hand of Moscow..."

In the 1960s, Falwell accused the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. and others of having left-wing motives and associates.

Falwell traveled to South Africa in 1985 to offer the apartheid government

there his support. [Newark Star-Ledger, 8/26/85]

ROBERTSON ON DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA:

"Again, I think 'one man, one vote,' just unrestricted democracy would not be wise. There needs to be some kind of protection for the minority which the white people represent now, a minority, and they need and have a right to demand a protection of their rights...." [700 Club, 3/18/92 as quoted in People For the American Way report]

RADICAL RIGHT ON U.S. CULTURE:

CHRISTIAN DEFENSE COALITION ATTACKED MCDONALD'S FOR PROMOTING BATMAN:

Patrick Mahoney's Christian Defense Coalition attacked McDonald's for its promotional campaign tied in with the film Batman Returns. The group, which called for a nationwide boycott of McDonald's, was unhappy that the chain is promoting a film that it says features grotesque violence and sadomasochistic sexual overtones. [Arizona Republic, 7/4/92]

ROBERTSON SAYS END HALLOWEEN & KIDS ACTING OUT "SATANIC RITUALS":

Robertson has said: "I think we ought to close Halloween down. Do you want your children to dress up like witches? They are acting out satanic

rituals..." [The Oregonian, 12/30/87]

RADICAL RIGHT ATTACKING PRES. CLINTON AND DEMS:

ROBERTSON CALLS DEMOCRATS CARRIERS OF "INSIDIOUS PLAGUE" ON FAMILIES:

In his speech to the 1992 Republican convention, Robertson compared the Democrats to carriers of an "insidious plague that has fastened itself upon the families of America" and threatens to destroy them.

Robertson said:

Seventy-five years ago a plague descended upon the world... This menace was called Communism....

Ladies and gentlemen, a more benign but equally insidious plague has fastened itself upon the families of America.... Ladies and gentlemen, the carrier of this plague is the Democrat Party.... it is the liberal welfare state... [Federal News Service, Robertson address to Republican National Convention, 8/19/92]

RANDALL TERRY SAYS VOTE FOR CLINTON IS SIN AGAINST GOD:

"... a vote for Bill Clinton is a sin against God." [Randall Terry of Operation Rescue, quoted in the January 1993 issue of Right-Wing Watch.]

ROBERTSON PAPER: CLINTON INAUGURATION REPUDIATION "COVENANT WITH GOD":

"And although aging evangelist Billy Graham will deliver the invocation and the benediction at the ceremony, many Christians are not planning on celebrating this Inauguration Day. In fact, many believe that the event will be a national tragedy because it represents the repudiation of our forefathers' covenant with God."

[Editorial - Christian American, 1/93]

CHRISTIAN COALITION: CLINTON MORE OF A THREAT THAN CASTRO AND STALIN:

"In hindsight, the Cold Warriors were probably concerned about the wrong type of socialism. Americans were never likely to fall into lockstep behind the likes of Stalin or Castro. If nothing else, we prefer leaders who dress better and smile more. Socialism in America, if it comes, will come with a bitten lip and moist eye.

"Rather than telling American workers to revolt, it will tell them to relax. Rather than attacking business leaders and entrepreneurs as parasites, it will simply reproach them for being hurtful. Rather than getting Big Brother, we may just get Big Bubba - a President who constantly expands his power base, but is a caring nurturer and loves to eat at McDonald's.

"This type of socialism - soothing, reassuring, and insidious - is the future that Bill Clinton offers America." -- Heidi Scanlon, Governmental Affairs Director for the Christian Coalition. [Christian American, 4/93]

THE RADICAL RIGHT ON THE FRINGES:

ROBERTSON -- FEMINISTS PRACTICE WITCHCRAFT, KILL CHILDREN:

"The feminist agenda is not about equal rights for women. It is about a socialist, anti-family political movement that encourages women to leave their husbands, kill their children, practice witchcraft, destroy capitalism and become lesbians." - Robertso

n in a fundraising letter to help defeat Iowa's Equal Rights Amendment.

The three-page letter was paid for by the Christian Coalition and was an in-kind contribution to the Iowa Committee to stop ERA. [Washington Post, 8/23/92]

ROBERTSON -- GEORGE BUSH AS UNWITTING TOOL OF LUCIFER'S CABAL:

In his 1991 book entitled The New World Order, Pat Robertson warned that President Bush had become an unwitting tool of "a tightly knit cabal whose goal is nothing less than a new order for the human race under the domination of Lucifer and his followers.

" [St. Petersburg Times, 8/22/92] RADICAL RIGHT CONTROLS REPUBLICAN STATE PARTIES

The Radical right wing is beginning to take over significant portions of the Republican party. Reportedly, 18 state parties are either controlled or significantly influenced by the Radical Right, including

Republican parties in: Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Virginia. [AP, 9/7/93]

The Radical Right gained control of the Texas state party this weekend. This weekend, the Radical Right took control the Texas Republican party and elected Tom Pauken its new chairman. Pauken, who was endorsed by Pat Robertson, defeated Congressman Joe Barton and Dolly Madison McKenna for the post. Barton was also endorsed by Robertson. The Texas Christian Coalition now boasts 60,000 members. [Washington Post, 6/12/94]

The Radical Right has taken over the Texas GOP. In May 1994, USA Today reported that, "In a development that caught GOP leaders flatfooted, well-organized members of the religious right last month were elected in droves to the party's June 10-11 convention, giving them a majority and virtually assuring control of the party apparatus." Betsy Lake, GOP chairman for Harris County, which includes Houston said, "We are in a crisis. We cannot keep going to the extreme right, as we are now. It is going to cause the party to lose votes in November." [USA Today, 5/13/94]

Moderate Republicans in Texas have formed a group called "Take It Back" which is committed to regaining power from Christian right Republicans who have effectively taken control of the party. [NPR Morning Edition, 5/9/94]

The Radical Right has gained control of the Washington state party. In 1992, the Radical Right took control of the Republican party in Washington state and wrote a platform which denounced witchcraft and yoga and embraced the call by the conservative columnist Patrick Buchanan for a "cultural war." Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield said, "I'm not ready to turn my party over to the right wing. What we should do is meet them on the battlefield, precinct by precinct, county by county. And if this is the battle of Armageddon, we won't run from them." [New York Times, 11/14/92]

In California, Republican Governor Pete Wilson was forced to renounce an extreme Republican Party platform passed by right-wing activists who ran stealth campaigns and infiltrated the local and state Republican Party organization. [Cleveland Plain Dealer, 2/18/94]

In Minnesota, moderate Republicans have no control over GOP caucus. Both conservatives and moderate Republicans agree that Minnesota Governor Arne Carlson's options are limited because "moderates probably could not take over the [Minnesota] caucuses no matter how hard they tried." Previous moderate efforts to take over the caucuses have been overwhelmed by counterefforts, often centered in conservative Christian churches. [Star-Tribune, 11/7/93]

In Virginia the Radical right controls the GOP convention. This allowed Christian Coalition candidate Mike Farris to secure the GOP nomination for lieutenant governor in 1993 and it should allow Oliver North to win the Republican nomination for Senate in 1994. [NPR Morning Edition, 11/1/93; Washington Post, 9/12/93]

The Oregon GOP has been taken over by the Oregon Citizens Alliance (OCA). The OCA received "recognition and financial resources" from Pat Robertson's Christian Coalition on their way to taking over the Oregon Republican Party in January of 1994. The former Republican Governor of Oregon, Vic Atiyeh, said, "they are a long way from being the Republican Party. They are not the Republican Party I've been a member of since I was 21." Atiyeh "warns" that a "narrowly-defined" GOP will have a "losing future" if it "dwells on such issues as abortion." [Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 12/7/94]

In Oregon, the members of the Christian right who were behind a ballot measure that would have classified homosexuals as "abnormal and perverse" have essentially taken over the party. They now control the executive committee and dominated the delegation to the national convention in Houston in August. [New York Times, 11/14/92]

Radical Right has taken control of the Iowa GOP. Conservative Christians

hold seven of the 17 seats on the Iowa State Central Committee, which controls the internal workings of the Republican Party of Iowa. They wrote the state platform and held at least 40 of Iowa's 46 seats at the GOP National Convention in 1992. They are electing members to the Iowa Legislature and stepping up pressure on local school officials. [Des Moines Register, 12/20/92]

PRESS ACCOUNTS OF CHRISTIAN COALITION ADVANCES:

* In September of 1993, it was reported that the Christian Coalition, "can claim significant political success," including "effective control" of the GOP in Iowa, Virginia, South Carolina, Minnesota, and Oregon. The Radical Right also "hold considerable sway in many more" state-GOP organizations including, California, Texas, Pennsylvania and "much of the South." [AP 9/14/93; Washington Times, 9/14/92]

* The Christian Coalition now has more than 400,000 members with around 600 local chapters. Pat Robertson spent \$13 million in 1992 in an attempt to seize the Republican party from its present leadership at state and local levels. "According to the latest statistics, Christian Coalition activists have so far gained control at state levels in 12 states." [Sunday Times of London, 9/5/93]

* In 1992, the Christian Coalition was reported to be "powerful" in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Georgia, Louisiana and Alaska. [Calgary

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25 Aug 1997 18:43:50 -0400 (EDT)
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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IMV7SN2FS0006ODR@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
Neera_Tanden@oa.eop.gov; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 18:43:46 -0400 (EDT)
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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CREATION DATE/TIME:29-AUG-1997 09:18:00.00

SUBJECT: Daily Digest 8/28: PROPOSED ROS-LEHTINEN BILL

TO: Lori Anderson (Lori Anderson@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Caribbean and Russian commentators unanimously denounced a bill introduced

a

month ago by U.S. Representative Ileana Ros-Lehtinen that would withhold

U.S.

aid, except for humanitarian assistance, to Caribbean countries that

expand

trade with Cuba. The Florida congresswoman's bill, reportedly aimed at

recent

moves by Caribbean Community and Common Market (Caricom) members to

establish

trade and economic ties between their trade bloc and Havana, would also

block

long-sought expansion of NAFTA parity to Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)

countries. Although mindful that the legislation does not yet represent

official U.S. policy, observers criticized its provisions as an "open

challenge" to their governments' sovereignty, a declaration of "economic

war,"

and an example of "cold, simple, sledge-hammer diplomacy" by the U.S.

superpower. Asserting that the Ros-Lehtinen proposal was "similar...in

intent"

to Helms-Burton--the controversial U.S. anti-Castro law--Port of Spain's mass-appeal Express insisted, "Once again, third countries doing business with Cuba are being threatened."

Writers in the region urged their countries to "make it clear" that they "will not tolerate this kind of external interference in our affairs." The moderate, influential Daily Gleaner of Kingston declared, "No one should challenge (Jamaica's) right to foster ties with Cuba." Similar sentiments prompted one daily to applaud a letter of protest to Ms. Ros-Lehtinen from Caricom ambassadors. Cuban Central Communist Party Granma, in turn, lost no time in praising the ambassadors' action for setting "an example...against the blackmail of Washington's official circles."

As was the case with critics opposing Helms-Burton, analysts again pointed to the perceived contradictions in the U.S. approach to a powerful country with a huge market such as China, and Mr. Castro's island nation. "One policy is reserved for a big nuclear power like China," the moderate Bridgetown Nation complained, "while a different one is being practiced with the apparently small

and easily intimidated countries of the Caribbean." Others zeroed in on the issue of whether important U.S. interests would be harmed by Caricom's edging closer to Cuba through actions such as the Jamaican prime minister's visit to Havana earlier this year. Moscow's neo-communist Pravda-Five acknowledged that at least Helms-Burton serves key U.S. concerns by preventing Havana from acquiring "Western technologies and large investments," but wondered, "How do visits to Cuba by Jamaican and other Caribbean leaders threaten the U.S.?" Pundits then admitted that the countries of the Caribbean, which wish to increase their exports to the U.S., face difficult odds in opposing such a U.S. initiative, were it to become law. The Express of Port of Spain lamented, "Caribbean governments appear to be between the proverbial rock and a hard place. The continued attempt to increase the portfolio of U.S. investment means that it will come at a price."

This survey is based on 25 reports from nine countries, Aug. 3-25.

EDITOR: Mildred Sola Neely

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

CUBA: "Ileana Ros-Lehtinen: Mrs. Blackmail"

Under the headline above, an op-ed piece by Nicanor Leon Cotayo in Cuban Central Communist Party Granma (8/21) remarked: "The Caricom members have again set an example of how to defend the independence and sovereignty of nations--be they small and poor--against the blackmail of Washington's official circles.... This is another praiseworthy attitude of the Community of Caribbean Countries. In my opinion, when you are dealing with something illegal, you cannot show you are weak or willing to negotiate. Otherwise, you would become an accomplice, which may set a bad future precedent.

"The rejection of the gradual increase of extraterritorial goals in Washington's laws cannot be a mere declaration of faith you can later cast aside, when you are actually willing to legalize them. Last Sunday, the Caribbeans again proved that the pounding on the table of the northern superpower does not frighten them, and that they are willing to defend their self-determination instead. Mrs. Ros-Lehtinen may seem nothing but a Florida legislator, but, in fact, she has actually become an active mouthpiece for the Miami-based gangster group of Cuban origin that believes itself to be entitled to warn anybody in this [hemisphere]: Don't obey our orders against Havana and

you will regret it."

"Anti-Cuban Congressmen Threatening Sovereign Governments"

Coverage of Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina's interview with Cuban news agency Prensa Latina in Cuban Central Communist Party Granma (8/20) included:

"Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina accused Cuban-born legislators in the United

States of intimidating sovereign governments while trying 'to satisfy their

thirst for revenge against Cuba.'... All the countries failing to comply with

the attempts to isolate Cuba received direct threats, although this was not

the reason why they were summoned to this gathering. The minister said this

was also proved to be the obvious despair of the quarrelers at the U.S.

Congress, who need to score a point each day with one more action against Cuba, and thus be rewarded by the Cuban-American National Foundation."

"Threatening U.S."

According to Nidia Daz in Cuba Central Communist Party Granma (8/1), "In the

customary boastful and shameful terms some U.S. officials have lately been using, paying no heed to diplomacy and enraptured with gendarme-like

prepotence, Davidow sort of threatened Latin American presidents--like in the old Cold War days--while trying to gain allies in the blockade and aggressions against the Cuban revolution.... Also, as if ratifying the Cuban government's denunciations, he emphasized that 'NGOs play a unique role in the motivation for an independent civil society in Cuba.'

"Was a meeting with entrepreneurs [from the American Enterprise Institute]

the right place for such messages? Why was Latin America threateningly asked

to join a hostile line against the Cuban people? Why make believe everything

is ready for the final blow against the revolution? The answer is obvious: So

far, there have been nine administrations at the White House, and none has

succeeded in the attempts to undermine the social justice and national sovereignty that the rebels' triumph of January 1, 1959, brought to Cuba....

Obviously, the flame of U.S. might and arrogance towards Cuba is starting to

dim, and it may lead to the dangerous road of desperation.... We Cubans, however, accustomed to the wrath of the powerful northern neighbor,

still
cannot overlook the mean, mocking and disgusting comments of this
White-House
tenant while referring to Che Guevara's mortal remains."

BARBADOS: "Caricom Rejects Ross-Lehtinen Proposal"

The moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/18) noted that a letter signed by all
the
Washington-based Caricom ambassadors, other than Suriname, was delivered
to
U.S. Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, which stated: "While the United
States
and Caricom countries are committed to democracy, respect for human
rights and
market-oriented economic development we have disagreed as friends on the
best
way to achieve these objectives. The Caricom countries' relations with
Cuba is
based on our firm belief in the principle of non-interference in the
internal
affairs of sovereign states."

"Caricom Will Not Get Down On Its Knees"

Caribbean commentator Rickey Singh responded to recent bombings in Cuba and the proposed Ros-Lehtinen legislation in the moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/15), "Cuban-Americans in the United States have returned to their old 1970s campaign of terrorism against Cuba. And the strange silence of officialdom in the Caribbean Community and the wider association of Caribbean states is somewhat deafening. For a sub-region of the Western hemisphere that has consistently shown more courage than countries in Latin America in its solidarity with Cuba against the continuing hostile policy of Washington directed at Havana, the time is now to separately or collectively denounce the bombings of hotels in Cuba and its overseas travel agencies....

"While spokesmen for the Clinton administration deride claims by the Cuban government of U.S. collusion in the resurgence of acts of anti-Cuba terrorism, the 'Alpha 56' group, a so-called 'army of liberation' against the 'Castro dictatorship', is boasting, from operational bases in the United States...of 'successes' in bombing attacks.... The proposed legislation [Ros-Lehtinen

bill] arrogantly seeks to deny U.S. aid and investments to the countries of Caricom and the Central American Common Market...should they support membership of Cuba to either economic integration movement....

"What are the wealthy and politically-well-connected anti-Cuba militants and groups hoping to achieve by their version of a Helms-Burton-type extra-territorial legislation specifically aimed at Caricom and the CACM?

To get us on our knees and weep forgiveness? That will not be forthcoming from Caricom. The Clinton administration, which must not be mixed up with this unimaginative, insensitive, rude piece of legislation, knows that there will be no genuflecting by a Caricom that proudly guards its sovereignty. He may be a weak president, but Clinton would be mindful that Ros-Lehtinen and company's bill runs counter to the agreement on 'partnership for prosperity and security in the Caribbean' that emerged from the Caribbean-USA summit in Barbados."

"When Will U.S. Understand We Are Not Trust Territories?"

An editorial writer in the moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/8) told readers

that
those used to the Westminster model "may not appreciate the full extent
of the
power of the U.S. Congress," pointing out that Congress can pass laws
independent from the president. The writer continued, "The law which
Congresswoman Ros-Lehtinen is threatening to have enacted...is an open
challenge to the sovereignty of our Caricom countries. As with the
ship-rider
proposals, and again with Elliot Abrams's proposals, the Ros-Lehtinen
threat is
contemptuous of the sovereignty of our islands and territories.... These
Caribbean islands, Belize, Guyana and Suriname are not trust territories
of the
United States. We are fully independent. When will Americans understand
this
and learn to live with it?...

"We respect and readily concede the right of the United States to dole out
their 'aid' to whomsoever they please. But the Ros-Lehtinen threat goes
beyond
this. It violates the principle of international economic and social
cooperation enshrined in the UN Charter. It also exposes the lack of
sincerity
in the recent American call for free trade.... Increasingly one
policy is reserved for a big nuclear power like China, while a different
one is

being practiced with the apparently small and easily intimidated countries of the Caribbean. We must show them how wrong they are."

"A Diplomatic Ambush"

The moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/8) ran a column by North American editor

Tony

Best that described Caribbean ambassadors' reaction to the proposed

legislation

as "'a diplomatic ambush' that's unlikely to go anywhere in the U.S.

Congress

but this 'storm in a tea-cup' can be an irritant to Barbados and its

Caricom

neighbors.'... If the bill became law, all U.S. trade concessions and

economic

and technical aid, except humanitarian help, to Barbados and the rest of

the

region would be cut off if Cuba was allowed into Caricom."

The Nation followed up with an editorial cartoon (8/6) depicting Uncle Sam

washing his feet in a bowl titled "Caribbean basin" using soap labeled

"Helms-Burton." The onlooker worm comments, "Hey!! Yuh big bully... You can't

muddy-up we waters jus' like dat!!" and Uncle Sam replies, "Watch me."

GUATEMALA: "Guatemala's Sovereignty And The Cuba Question"

There was wide coverage of Under Secretary Eizenstat's recent visit to Guatemala, with opposition El Grafico (8/23) saying, "Under the pretext of setting up the agenda for President Clinton's visit (to the region)...the U.S.

under secretary of state for economic affairs, Stuart Eizenstat, came to Guatemala to convince the region's leaders...to exert pressure for the 'democratization of Cuba' and to insure there is a common front to demand respect for human rights and a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba.

This motion will be presented at the Latin American presidential summit in Caracas...next November. Although Foreign Minister Stein says he did not feel

that the United States was pressuring him not to follow Honduras's lead in establishing diplomatic relations with Cuba, by making this statement, he is

implying there was coercion....

"Guatemala must maintain and defend its sovereignty...and evaluate the convenience, or what it would mean to fight--with the United States.

Eizenstat's visit has left us with the impression of having been visited by a proconsul."

JAMAICA: "No To Economic Blackmail"

Ralston Hyman said under the headline above in the weekly, low circulation

Sunday Herald (8/10): "While the visit of Ghanaian President...Jerry Rawlings...was of immense historical...significance...of greater immediate economic...importance was the visit to the island by U.S. Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs Timothy Wirth.... Wirth's visit assumes even greater significance when it is juxtaposed against a bill proposed by Ileana Ros-Lehtinen of Florida.... The threat of economic retribution against Caribbean states coaxing up to Cuba was...predictably and sternly rejected by Caribbean leaders as soon as it got out.... We are happy to know that the under secretary of state...and the White House do not support the proposed bill to punish Caribbean countries for dealing with Cuba, because to do so would be to support an outrageous act of brigandage....

"We the people of the Caribbean must be firm in our resolve to demonstrate to the United States that it is within our economic interests to welcome Cuba as a full member of the regional integration movement, in the same way that it is within (the United States') economic and security interests to maintain China's Most Favored Nation (MFN) trading status. The United States has maintained China's MFN status despite the country's lack of adherence to

human

rights issues...because of the vast economic, investment and trade

possibilities it offers.... Simply put, China's economic potential makes

it

difficult for the United States to ignore the country.... When we

contrast

the U.S. policy on China with that on Cuba, it demonstrates a

flagrant act of hypocrisy and we must stand up and let them know that we

are

aware of this double standard and we will not fall for it....

"It would...be a mockery to celebrate emancipation regionally...and then

allow

a threat by a congresswoman representing a foreign power to dictate our

foreign trade and economic policies. We welcome the Clinton

administration's

disclaimer in this regard."

"Stand Firm"

An editorial in the business-oriented, centrist Sunday Observer (8/3)

concluded, "We note with interest the threat sent to Caribbean governments

by

U.S. Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen. According to the legislator,

should

Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries seek to further embrace

Havana...Congress would likely vote to cut aid to the region. Cold, simple, sledge-hammer diplomacy.

"It is coincidental that this warning of a possible no-holds-barred approach

by Congress...is contemporaneous with the defeat in the legislature last week

of a proposal to provide NAFTA-parity to Caribbean Basin countries....

The region should expect no easy route when President Clinton's own version of the

bill comes before the Congress.... Despite Mr. Clinton's bold promises...in

Barbados in May, NAFTA-parity and the related trade enhancement arrangements

were always in doubt. The prospects have just gotten bleaker. Some may be

tempted to argue that Ross-Lehtinen is a policy unsophisticate, out of tune

with the changing paradigms of today's world. After all, American businesses

scramble over themselves in their attempt to get a piece of China, Tiananmen

Square notwithstanding. In the post-Cold War world, Russia is fast becoming

the next big outpost for American capital.

"Unfortunately, post-Cold War developments apparently do not apply to this region, or at least not...to Cuba.... The Helms-Burton bill...is the most vulgar manifestation of America's myopic, knee-jerk approach to Havana. And it underlines America's need for judicious management of its unipolar power. It is clear that this region must have good relations with the powerful United States, but that...must not be based on a whimpering acceptance of anything that comes from Washington, but on mutual respect. Threats...should not cause us to recoil from respectful relations with a regional neighbor. Our message is absolutely clear.... We in this region need to urgently pursue the kind of policies that build our economies so that we are not beggarly dependent on Uncle Sam. Only then can we easily ignore messages of the kind sent by Ileana Ross-Lehtinen."

"No One Should Challenge Jamaica's Right To Foster Ties With Cuba"

The moderate, influential Daily Gleaner (7/4) pointed out in its

editorial:

"Even while we proclaim the sovereignty which independence bestows, it is a hard status to maintain.... No one should challenge the nation's right to foster ties with Cuba.... That is what a single legislator purports to do by introducing a hostile bill in the American Congress; and...though there is no official policy word from Washington itself, the action amounts to a threat to the whole region. This...is only the latest of other developments which challenge the capacity of the nation to carve a niche for itself and the region.... We refer...to the threats to banana trade with the European Union, and the menace of drug trafficking."

PERU: "Helms-Burton Is Not Latin America's Fight"

In the view of assistant managing editor Jorge Morelli in center-right, pro-government Expreso (8/21), "It seems that governments, and by extension, the political classes in Latin America, continue shaming their own peoples. Any chance they have, they keep on listing political issues in first priority instead of economic issues, and they take advantage of this opportunity to

confront and countercharge the United States on ideological matters. For example, it borders on delirium to learn that the first concern of 14 Latin

American presidents in the next Rio

summit agenda is the Cuba-U.S. relationship. They will try to express one more

time, ad nauseam, their rejection of the Helms-Burton law. Why? Is it

Latin

American presidents' business now to defend European investments

vis-a-vis the

anti-Castro Cubans who could claim original property (of the lands)? Is

this a

'national sovereignty violation' that should convoke the pre-eminent

concern of

the hemisphere?"

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO: "A Helms-Burton For The Caribbean"

The mass-appeal Express' editorial (8/11) maintained, "The name Ileana

Ros-Lehtinen means nothing to members of the regional community that

comprises

Caricom. But if the Republican congresswoman from Miami has her way,

Caricom

members could find themselves being cut off from all kinds of good will

and

support from the government of the United States. The Cuban-born

congresswoman

has introduced a bill which seeks, among other things, to withhold

American

assistance to Caribbean countries that support Cuba's eventual membership

in

Caricom.... Ros-Lehtinen has also backed up her intentions by writing to

Barbados's ambassador to the United States, Courteney Blackman, strongly

suggesting that the U.S. government might move to block NAFTA benefits

from

Caribbean Basin Initiative countries, which again includes Caricom

members.

"CBI legislation that would extend NAFTA's benefits to the region was one

of

the promises made by President Clinton at the U.S.-Caricom summit in

Barbados

earlier this year. But when the United States passed its budget last

week, the

CBI support legislation fell by the wayside.... According to a U.S.

Embassy

spokesman in Port of Spain, however, the provisions of CBI-extended

legislation

have been drafted on a separate piece of legislation and is expected to

come up

for consideration when the U.S. Congress resumes after its summer recess.

In

short, President Clinton has not turned his back on his original promise

and

Caricom can still look forward to getting some more trade concessions out of the CBI.

"But this good news is overshadowed by the proposed Ros-Lehtinen bill.

This

legislation is of course similar, certainly in intent, to the Helms-Burton law.... Now, once again, third countries doing business with Cuba are

being

threatened with a new and different form of sanctions--although this time around Caricom countries are being specifically targeted.

"Trinidad and Tobago, along with her Caricom neighbors, ought to make it clear

that it will not tolerate this kind of external interference in our affairs.... It is nothing less than sheer arrogance, and a kind of bullyism,

for any American legislator to want to use a big stick to keep Caricom members

from dealing with their regional neighbors as they see fit. Caricom governments

ought to make it clear to Ros-Lehtinen, and other members of the U.S. Congress

who share her point of view, that we will not stand for it. This is nothing

less than an insult to our sovereignty and it ought to be treated with the

contempt it deserves."

"Between The Proverbial Rock And A Hard Place"

Columnist Judy Lawrence noted in the mass-appeal Express (8/13), "The hour of

decision draws near for the institution of Caricom and Caribbean countries as a

whole.... Once again, Capitol Hill has focused its attention on Caribbean foreign policy towards Cuba, and the dilemma posed inevitably to Caricom, is how

to respond to such a challenge in the face of continuing U.S. influence in the

region.... Caribbean governments appear to be between the proverbial rock and

a hard place. The continued attempt to increase the portfolio of U.S. investment means that it will come at a price....

"It leaves the door wide open to wonder whether any meaningful strides can be

made towards Cuba, at least, without the blessing of the United States.

Pragmatically speaking, there appears to be little room for maneuvering around

the realities faced by Caribbean countries.

"While Caribbean governments continue to seek U.S. economic assistance, for example, regarding entry into NAFTA, it will be interesting to see how they deal with this latest predicament."

"Economic War Against Caribbean"

The conservative Guardian's editorial held (8/3), "The proposed bill will have serious implications for Caribbean countries, clearly. Caricom's largest and strongest trading partner is the United States. What this bill in effect proposes is 'economic war'--as Barbados Prime Minister Owen Arthur put it."

EUROPE

RUSSIA: "Twisted Logic"

Pavel Bogomolov wrote for neo-communist Pravda-Five (8/23): "One could understand Congressman Burton at least partly when he and Senator Helms sought to have U.S. laws ban entry visas for Canadians and Western Europeans investing in Cuba and threaten their business interests in the United States. Those ca

ught in the anti-Cuban blockade syndrome are eager for the 'marxist regime' to

be barred from access to advanced Western technologies and large investments.

But how do visits to Cuba by Jamaican and other Caribbean leaders threaten the

United States? While the Americans have not in the slightest suffered from the

U.S.-isolated Havana, they, apparently, risk losing physically a great many of

their younger generation because of Colombian drugs. So does the U.S. Congress

demand that Caricom reject Colombia's request for Most Favored Nation status in

trade? No, it does not. Some logic."

"Anti-Castro Radicals Help Castro"

Yevgeny Bai said in reformist Izvestia (8/9): "The leaders of extremist organizations in Miami have long since become Castro's best agents. Any mention of possible aggression from outside or of emigrants' contacts with the

opposition in Cuba is a grist to Castro's mill, as he uses it to tighten police

control at home and raise a hullabaloo about the Americans encouraging terrorism. In a police regime like Cuba's, 'underground militants' can only

exist under the control of special services. Their aim is to maintain an atmosphere of enmity and confrontation with America, (which is) vital to the regime. Right radicals on the other side of the Straits of Florida benefit by it, too. They want to be constantly in the news. Their actions, never a threat to 'Cuban socialism,' only enhance Castro's standing."

GERMANY: "U.S. Cubans Trumped By U.S. Catholics?"

Jochen Siemens noted in an editorial in left-of-center Frankfurter Rundschau

(8/25), "The latest decision by the Clinton administration to authorize U.S.

citizens a pilgrimage to Cuba in light of the Pope's visit next year shows that

the United States hardly has a concept that aims at changing the situation on

the island for its benefit. For more than 35 years, U.S. citizens have not

been allowed to travel directly to Cuba. This is part of the failed policy of a

blockade against the red thorn in the soft Caribbean belly of the United States.

"What has loudly been described as a moral imperative for human rights and democracy in Cuba is, as a matter of fact, a mixture of political

helplessness

and pandering for votes from the influential Cuban population in the

United

States.... But now this powerful Cuban lobby is confronted with an even

more

powerful group: U.S. Catholics.... Even if 1,000 pilgrims want to travel

to

Cuba, then this signal of the Catholic Church to the government will

obviously

be more important than criticism from exiled Cubans. But maybe the

administration is also trying to depart a bit from its policy of refusal.

It

would be high time."

SOUTH ASIA

SRI LANKA: "Voting In Cuba"

Jayatileke de Silva commented in the English-language, government-run

Daily

News (8/25), "In the citadel of free market capitalism, the United States,

less

than a third of the registered voters cast their vote. In contrast, in

Communist Cuba, turnout at elections stand at 95 percent or higher. The

electoral process is an important aspect of democracy. But there is no

single

universal accepted system of elections. Though Western propagandists

bemoan

the lack of a multi-party system in Cuba, they fail to mention that the

Cuban

Communist Party itself does not nominate candidates for elections. Names

are

proposed directly by resident (voters) at public nomination meetings held

at

the neighborhood level."

##===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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X-Lotus-Type: Daily Digest
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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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#XP\ P6QyP#Bill Richey, Branch Chief Media Reaction (R/MR), #:x2PkCXP# #XP\
P6QyP#Richey@usia.gov, (202) 6196511 Ann Pincus,
Director, (2
02) 6196511

X' hp x (##Xn\ P6Qy&P#Thursday, August 28, 1997

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PROPOSED ROSLEHTINEN BILL: A 'HELMSBURTON FOR THE CARIBBEAN'?

Caribbean and Russian commentators unanimously denounced a bill introduced a
m
onth ago by U.S. Representative Ileana RosLehtinen that would withhold U.S.
aid
, except for humanitarian assistance, to Caribbean countries that expand
trade
with Cuba. The Florida congresswoman's bill, reportedly aimed at
recent moves
by Caribbean Community and Common Market (Caricom) members to
establish trade a
nd economic ties between their trade bloc and Havana, would
also block longoug
ht expansion of NAFTA parity to Caribbean Basin
Initiative (CBI) countries. Al
though mindful that the legislation does not
yet represent official U.S. policy
, observers criticized its provisions as an
"open challenge" to their governmen
ts' sovereignty, a declaration of
"economic war," and an example of "cold, simp
le, sledgehammer diplomacy" by
the U.S. superpower. Asserting that the RosLeht
inen proposal was
"similar...in intent" to HelmsBurtonthe controversial U.S. an
tiCastro
lawPort of Spain's massappeal Express insisted, "Once again, third
cou
ntries doing business with Cuba are being threatened."

Writers in the region urged their countries to "make it clear" that they
"will
not tolerate this kind of external interference in our affairs." The
moderate,
influential Daily Gleaner of Kingston declared, "No one should
challenge (Jama
ica's) right to foster ties with Cuba." Similar sentiments

prompted one daily
to applaud a letter of protest to Ms. RosLehtinen from
Caricom ambassadors. Cuban Central Communist Party Granma, in turn, lost no
time in praising the ambassadors' action for setting "an example...against
the blackmail of Washington's official circles."
X hp x (#
As was the case with critics opposing HelmsBurton, analysts again pointed to
the perceived contradictions in the U.S. approach to a powerful country with
a huge market such as China, and Mr. Castro's island nation. "One policy is
reserved for a big nuclear power like China," the moderate Bridgetown Nation
complained, "while a different one is being practiced with the apparently
small and easily intimidated countries of the Caribbean." Others zeroed in
on the issue of whether important U.S. interests would be harmed by Caricom's
edging closer to Cuba through actions such as the Jamaican prime minister's
visit to Havana earlier this year. Moscow's neocommunist PravdaFive
acknowledged that at least HelmsBurton serves key U.S. concerns by
preventing Havana from acquiring "Western technologies and large
investments," but wondered, "How do visits to Cuba by Jamaican and other
Caribbean leaders threaten the U.S.?" Pundits then admitted that
at the countries of the Caribbean, which wish to increase their exports to the
U.S., face difficult odds in opposing such a U.S. initiative, were it to become

law. The Express of Port of Spain lamented, "Caribbean governments appear to
be between the proverbial rock and a hard place. The continued attempt to
increase the portfolio of U.S. investment means that it will come at a
price."

This survey is based on 25 reports from nine countries, Aug. 325.

EDITOR: Mildred Sola Neely

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

CUBA: "Ileana RosLehtinen: Mrs. Blackmail"

Under the headline above, an oped piece by Nicanor Leon Cotayo in Cuban
Centra

1 Communist Party Granma (8/21) remarked: "The Caricom members have again set an example of how to defend the independence and sovereignty of nations by they small and poor against the blackmail of Washington's official circles.... This is another praiseworthy attitude of the Community of Caribbean Countries. In my opinion, when you are dealing with something illegal, you cannot show you are weak or willing to negotiate. Otherwise, you would become an accomplice, which may set a bad future precedent.

"The rejection of the gradual increase of extraterritorial goals in Washington's laws cannot be a mere declaration of faith you can later cast aside, when you are actually willing to legalize them. Last Sunday, the Caribbeans again proved that the pounding on the table of the northern superpower does not frighten them, and that they are willing to defend their self-determination instead. Mrs. Ros-Lehtinen may seem nothing but a Florida legislator, but, in fact, she has actually become an active mouthpiece for the Miami-based gangster group of Cuban origin that believes itself to be entitled to warn anybody in this [hemisphere]: Don't obey our orders against Havana and you will regret it."

"Anti-Cuban Congressmen Threatening Sovereign Governments"

Coverage of Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina's interview with Cuban news agency Prensa Latina in Cuban Central Communist Party Granma (8/20) included: "For Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina accused Cuban-born legislators in the United States of intimidating sovereign governments while trying 'to satisfy their thirst for revenge against Cuba.'... All the countries failing to comply with the attempts to isolate Cuba received direct threats, although this was not the reason why they were summoned to this gathering. The minister said this was also proved to be the obvious despair of the quarrelers at the U.S. Congress, who needed to score a point each day with one more action against Cuba, and thus be rewarded by the Cuban-American

National Foundation."

"Threatening U.S."

According to Nidia Diaz in Cuba Central Communist Party Granma (8/1), "In the customary boastful and shameful terms some U.S. officials have lately been using, paying no heed to diplomacy and enraptured with gendarmelike prepotence, Davidow sort of threatened Latin American presidentslike in the old Cold War days while trying to gain allies in the blockade and aggressions against the Cuban revolution.... Also, as if ratifying the Cuban government's denunciations, he emphasized that 'NGOs play a unique role in the motivation for an independent civil society in Cuba.'

"Was a meeting with entrepreneurs [from the American Enterprise Institute] the right place for such messages? Why was Latin America threateningly asked to join a hostile line against the Cuban people? Why make believe everything is ready for the final blow against the revolution? The answer is obvious: So far, there have been nine administrations at the White House, and none has succeeded in the attempts to undermine the social justice and national sovereignty that the rebels' triumph of January 1, 1959, brought to Cuba.... Obviously, the flame of U.S. might and arrogance towards Cuba is starting to dim, and it may lead to the dangerous road of desperation.... We Cubans, however, accustomed to the wrath of the powerful northern neighbor, still cannot overlook the mean, mocking and disgusting comments of this WhiteHouse tenant while referring to Che Guevara's mortal remains."

BARBADOS: "Caricom Rejects RossLehtinen Proposal"

The moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/18) noted that a letter signed by all the Washington-based Caricom ambassadors, other than Suriname, was delivered to U.S. Congresswoman Ileana RosLehtinen, which stated: "While the United States and C

Caricom countries are committed to democracy, respect for human rights and market-oriented economic development we have disagreed as friends on the best way to achieve these objectives. The Caricom countries' relations with Cuba is based on our firm belief in the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of sovereign states."

"Caricom Will Not Get Down On Its Knees"

Caribbean commentator Rickey Singh responded to recent bombings in Cuba and the proposed RosLehtinen legislation in the moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/15), "Cuban Americans in the United States have returned to their old 1970s campaign of terrorism against Cuba. And the strange silence of officialdom in the Caribbean Community and the wider association of Caribbean states is somewhat deafening. For a subregion of the Western hemisphere that has consistently shown more courage than countries in Latin America in its solidarity with Cuba against the continuing hostile policy of Washington directed at Havana, the time is now to separately or collectively denounce the bombings of hotels in Cuba and its overseas travel agencies....

"While spokesmen for the Clinton administration deride claims by the Cuban government of U.S. collusion in the resurgence of acts of anti-Cuba terrorism, the 'Alpha 56' group, a so-called 'army of liberation' against the 'Castro dictatorship', is boasting, from operational bases in the United States...of 'successes' in bombing attacks.... The proposed legislation [RosLehtinen bill] arrogantly seeks to deny U.S. aid and investments to the countries of Caricom and the Central American Common Market...should they support membership of Cuba to either economic integration movement....

"What are the wealthy and politically well-connected anti-Cuba militants and groups hoping to achieve by their version of a Helms-Burton type extraterritorial legislation specifically aimed at Caricom and the CACM? To get us on our knees and

weep forgiveness? That will not be forthcoming from Caricom. The Clinton administration, which must not be mixed up with this unimaginative, insensitive, rude piece of legislation, knows that there will be no genuflecting by a Caricom that proudly guards its sovereignty. He may be a weak president, but Clinton would be mindful that RosLehtinen and company's bill runs counter to the agreement on 'partnership for prosperity and security in the Caribbean' that emerged from the CaribbeanUSA summit in Barbados."

"When Will U.S. Understand We Are Not Trust Territories?"

An editorial writer in the moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/8) told readers that those used to the Westminster model "may not appreciate the full extent of the power of the U.S. Congress," pointing out that Congress can pass laws independent from the president. The writer continued, "The law which Congresswoman Ros Lehtinen is threatening to have enacted...is an open challenge to the sovereignty of our Caricom countries. As with the shiprider proposals, and again with Eliot Abrams's proposals, the RosLehtinen threat is contemptuous of the sovereignty of our islands and territories.... These Caribbean islands, Belize, Guyana and Suriname are not trust territories of the United States. We are fully independent. When will Americans understand this and learn to live with it?..."

"We respect and readily concede the right of the United States to dole out their 'aid' to whomsoever they please. But the RosLehtinen threat goes beyond this. It violates the principle of international economic and social cooperation enshrined in the UN Charter. It also exposes the lack of sincerity in the recent American call for free trade.... Increasingly one

policy is reserved for a big nuclear power like China, while a different one is being practiced with the apparently small and easily intimidated countries of the Caribbean. We must show them how wrong they are."

"A Diplomatic Ambush"

The moderate Bridgetown Nation (8/8) ran a column by North American editor Tony Best that described Caribbean ambassadors' reaction to the proposed legislation as "'a diplomatic ambush' that's unlikely to go anywhere in the U.S. Congress but this 'storm in a teacup' can be an irritant to Barbados and its Caricom neighbors."... If the bill became law, all U.S. trade concessions and economic and technical aid, except humanitarian help, to Barbados and the rest of the region would be cut off if Cuba was allowed into Caricom."

The Nation followed up with an editorial cartoon (8/6) depicting Uncle Sam washing his feet in a bowl titled "Caribbean basin" using soap labeled "HelmsBurton". The onlooker worm comments, "Hey!! Yuh big bully... You can't muddy up we waters just like dat!!" and Uncle Sam replies, "Watch me."

GUATEMALA: "Guatemala's Sovereignty And The Cuba Question"

There was wide coverage of Under Secretary Eizenstat's recent visit to Guatemala, with opposition El Grafico (8/23) saying, "Under the pretext of setting up the agenda for President Clinton's visit (to the region)...the U.S. under secretary of state for economic affairs, Stuart Eizenstat, came to Guatemala to convince the region's leaders...to exert pressure for the 'democratization of Cuba' and to insure there is a common front to demand respect for human rights and a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba. This motion will be presented at the Latin American presidential summit in Caracas...next November. Although Foreign Minister Stein says he did not feel that the United States was pressuring him not to follow Honduras's lead in establishing diplomatic relations with Cuba, by making this statement, he is implying there was coercion...."

"Guatemala must maintain and defend its sovereignty...and evaluate the convenience, or what it would mean to fight with the United States. Eizenstat's visit has left us with the impression of having been visited by a

proconsul."

JAMAICA: "No To Economic Blackmail"

Ralston Hyman said under the headline above in the weekly, low circulation Sun

day Herald (8/10): "While the visit of Ghanaian President...Jerry Rawlings...wa

s of immense historical...significance...of greater immediate economic...impor

tance was the visit to the island by U.S. Under Secretary of State for Global

Affairs Timothy Wirth.... Wirth's visit assumes even greater significance wh

en it is juxtaposed against a bill proposed by Ileana RosLehtinen of Florida...

. The threat of economic retribution against

Caribbean states coaxing up to C

uba was...predictably and sternly rejected

by Caribbean leaders as soon as it

got out.... We are happy to know that the

under secretary of state...and the W

hite House do not support the proposed

bill to punish Caribbean countries for

dealing with Cuba, because to do so

would be to support an outrageous act of brigandage....

"We the people of the Caribbean must be firm in our resolve to demonstrate to

the United States that it is within our economic interests to welcome

Cuba as

a full member of the regional integration movement, in the same way

that it is

within (the United States') economic and security interests to

maintain China

's Most Favored Nation (MFN) trading status. The United States

has maintained

China's MFN status despite the country's lack of adherence to

human rights iss

ues...because of the vast economic, investment and trade

possibilities it offe

rs.... Simply put, China's economic potential makes it

difficult for the Unit

ed States to ignore the country.... When we contrast

the U.S. policy on China

with that on Cuba, it demonstrates a

flagrant act of hypocrisy and we must stand up and let them know that we are

a

ware of this double standard and we will not fall for it....

"It would...be a mockery to celebrate emancipation regionally...and then

allow

a threat by a congresswoman representing a foreign power to dictate our foreign trade and economic policies. We welcome the Clinton administration's disclaimer in this regard."

"Stand Firm"

An editorial in the business-oriented, centrist Sunday Observer (8/3) concluded, "We note with interest the threat sent to Caribbean governments by U.S. Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen. According to the legislator, should Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries seek to further embrace Havana...Congress would likely vote to cut aid to the region. Cold, simple, sledgehammer diplomacy.

"It is coincidental that this warning of a possible no-holds-barred approach by Congress...is contemporaneous with the defeat in the legislature last week of a proposal to provide NAFTA parity to Caribbean Basin countries.... The region should expect no easy route when President Clinton's own version of the bill comes before the Congress.... Despite Mr. Clinton's bold promises...in Barbados in May, NAFTA parity and the related trade enhancement arrangements were always in doubt. The prospects have just gotten bleaker. Some may be tempted to argue that Ros-Lehtinen is a policy unsophisticate, out of tune with the changing paradigms of today's world. After all, American businesses scramble over themselves in their attempt to get a piece of China, Tiananmen Square notwithstanding. In the post-Cold War world, Russia is fast becoming the next big outpost for American capital.

"Unfortunately, post-Cold War developments apparently do not apply to this region, or at least not...to Cuba.... The Helms-Burton bill...is the most vulgar manifestation of America's myopic, kneejerk approach to Havana. And it underlines America's need for judicious management of its unipolar power. It is clear that this region must have good relations with the powerful United States, but that...must not be based on a whimpering acceptance of

anything that comes from
Washington, but on mutual respect.
Threats...should not cause us to recoil from respectful relations with a
regional neighbor. Our message is absolutely
clear.... We in this region
need to urgently pursue the kind of policies that
build our economies so
that we are not beggarly dependent on Uncle Sam. Only
then can we easily
ignore messages of the kind sent by Ileana RossLehtinen."

"No One Should Challenge Jamaica's Right To Foster Ties With Cuba"

The moderate, influential Daily Gleaner (7/4) pointed out in its editorial:
"Even while we proclaim the sovereignty which independence bestows, it is a
hard
status to maintain.... No one should challenge the nation's right to
foster
ties with Cuba.... That is what a single legislator purports to do
by introducing a hostile bill in the American Congress; and...though there
is no official
policy word from Washington itself, the action amounts to a
threat to the whole
region. This...is only the latest of other developments
which challenge the
capacity of the nation to carve a niche for itself and
the region.... We refer...to the threats to banana trade with the European
Union, and the menace
of drug trafficking."

PERU: "HelmsBurton Is Not Latin America's Fight"

X' hp x (#

In the view of assistant managing editor Jorge Morelli in centerright,
progovernment
Expresso (8/21), "It seems that governments, and by extension,
the political
classes in Latin America, continue shaming their own peoples.
Any chance that
they have, they keep on listing political issues in first priority
instead of economic
issues, and they take advantage of this opportunity to
confront and count
ercharge the United States on ideological matters. For
example, it borders on
delirium to learn that the first concern of 14 Latin
American presidents in the
next Rio

summit agenda is the CubaU.S. relationship. They will try to express one
more

time, ad nauseam, their rejection of the HelmsBurton law. Why? Is it Latin American presidents' business now to defend European investments visavis the anti-Castro Cubans who could claim original property (of the lands)? Is this a 'national sovereignty violation' that should convolve the preeminent concern of the hemisphere?"

X` hp x (#

TRINIDADTTOBAGO: "A HelmsBurton For The Caribbean"

X` hp x (#The massappeal Express' editorial (8/11) maintained, "The name Ileana

RosLehtinen means nothing to members of the regional community that comprises

Caricom. But if the Republican congresswoman from Miami has her way, Caricom

members could find themselves being cut off from all kinds of good will and sup

port from the government of the United States. The

Cubanborn congresswoman has

introduced a bill which seeks, among other

things, to withhold American assist

ance to Caribbean countries that support

Cuba's eventual membership in Caricom.

... RosLehtinen has also backed up

her intentions by writing to Barbados's amb

assador to the United States,

Courteney Blackman, strongly suggesting that the

U.S. government might move

to block NAFTA benefits from Caribbean Basin Initiat

ive countries, which

again includes Caricom members.

X` hp x (#

"CBI legislation that would extend NAFTA's benefits to the region was one of the

promises made by President Clinton at the U.S.Caricom summit in Barbados earl

ier this year. But when the United States passed its budget last week,

the CBI

support legislation fell by the wayside.... According to a U.S.

Embassy spoke

man in Port of Spain, however, the provisions of CBIextended

legislation have

been drafted on a separate piece of legislation and is

expected to come up for

consideration when the U.S. Congress resumes after

its summer recess. In short

, President Clinton has not turned his back on

his original promise and Caricom

can still look forward to getting some more

trade concessions out of the CBI.

"But this good news is overshadowed by the proposed RosLehtinen bill. This legislation is of course similar, certainly in intent, to the HelmsBurton law.... Now, once again, third countries doing business with Cuba are being threatened with a new and different form of sanctions although this time around Caricom countries are being specifically targeted.

"Trinidad and Tobago, along with her Caricom neighbors, ought to make it clear that it will not tolerate this kind of external interference in our affairs....

It is nothing less than sheer arrogance, and a kind of bullyism, for any American legislator to want to use a big stick to keep Caricom members from dealing with their regional neighbors as they see fit. Caricom governments ought to make it clear to RosLehtinen, and other members of the U.S. Congress who share her point of view, that we will not stand for it. This is nothing less than an insult to our sovereignty and it ought to be treated with the contempt it deserves."

X hp x (# "Between The Proverbial Rock And A Hard Place"

Columnist Judy Lawrence noted in the mass appeal Express (8/13), "The hour of decision draws near for the institution of Caricom and Caribbean countries as a whole.... Once again, Capitol Hill has focused its attention on Caribbean foreign policy towards Cuba, and the dilemma posed inevitably to Caricom, is how to respond to such a challenge in the face of continuing U.S. influence in the region.... Caribbean governments appear to be between the proverbial rock and a hard place. The continued attempt to increase the portfolio of U.S. investment means that it will come at a price....

"It leaves the door wide open to wonder whether any meaningful strides can be made towards Cuba, at least, without the blessing of the United States. Pragmatically speaking, there appears to be little room for maneuvering around the realities faced by Caribbean countries.

"While Caribbean governments continue to seek U.S. economic assistance, for example, regarding entry into NAFTA, it will be interesting to see how they deal with this latest predicament."

X` hp x (#
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X` hp x (#EUROPE

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X` hp x (#
"AntiCastro Radicals Help Castro"

X` hp x (#
Yevgeny Bai said in reformist Izvestia (8/9): "The leaders of extremist organizations in Miami have long since become Castro's best agents. Any mention of p

ossible aggression from outside or of emigrants' contacts with the opposition in Cuba is a grist to Castro's mill, as he uses it to tighten police control at home and raise a hullabaloo about the Americans encouraging terrorism. In a police regime like Cuba's, 'underground militants' can only exist under the control of special services. Their aim is to maintain an atmosphere of enmity and confrontation with America, (which is) vital to the regime. Right radicals on the other side of the Straits of Florida benefit by it, too. They want to be constantly in the news. Their actions, never a threat to 'Cuban socialism,' only enhance Castro's standing."

X hp x (#

X hp x (# GERMANY: "U.S. Cubans Trumped By U.S. Catholics?"

Jochen Siemens noted in an editorial in leftofcenter Frankfurter Rundschau (8/25), "The latest decision by the Clinton administration to authorize U.S. citizens

to make a pilgrimage to Cuba in light of the Pope's visit next year shows that the

United States hardly has a concept that aims at changing the situation on the island for its benefit. For more than 35 years, U.S. citizens have not been allowed to travel directly to Cuba. This is part of the failed policy of a blockade against the red thorn in the soft Caribbean belly of the United States.

"What has loudly been described as a moral imperative for human rights and democracy in Cuba is, as a matter of fact, a mixture of political helplessness and pandering for votes from the influential Cuban population in the United States.

... But now this powerful Cuban lobby is confronted with an even more powerful

group: U.S. Catholics.... Even if 1,000 pilgrims want to travel to Cuba, then

this signal of the Catholic Church to the government will obviously be more im

portant than criticism from exiled Cubans. But maybe the administration is als

o trying to depart a bit from its policy of refusal. It would be high time."

SOUTH ASIA

SRI LANKA: "Voting In Cuba"

Jayatileke de Silva commented in the Englishlanguage, governmentrun Daily New
s (8/25), "In the citadel of free market capitalism, the United States,
less th
an a third of the registered voters cast their vote. In contrast, in
Communis
t Cuba, turnout at elections stand at 95 percent or higher. The
electoral proc
ess is an important aspect of democracy. But there is no
single universal acc
epted system of elections. Though Western propagandists
bemoan the lack of a m
ultiparty system in Cuba, they fail to mention that
the Cuban Communist Party
itself does not nominate candidates for elections.
Names are proposed directl
y by resident (voters) at public nomination
meetings held at the neighborhood
level."

##

X` hp x (#%#Xx\ P6QyXP#

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: jwalsh (jwalsh@whitehousefellows.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-SEP-1997 13:00:00.00

SUBJECT: Little Rock

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (Thurgood Marshall Jr@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I hope you were able to get away from newspapers during your vacation!

But if you were lucky enough to get away from it all, I figured you

might have missed the Post's Book Review on Sunday (8/31) by Nadie

Cohodas on the new biography of Gov. Faubus (Faubus: The Life and Times

of an American Prodigal by Roy Reed, U/Ark Press). I've attached a copy

of it below.

The review had one very good description of the historic importance of

Little Rock -- one of the things Stefanie and I talked a lot about a few

weeks ago. The key line: "Faubus's resistance turned the Federal

government into a player on race, and there was no going back, even if

the march forward was so painfully slow."

Hope all is well with you and that you had a good vacation. Best of luck

with your remarks in Arkansas.

Best wishes,

Joe Walsh

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IN623YHMF400CSE1@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for "Thurgood Marshall Jr"@oa.eop.gov;
Tue, 02 Sep 1997 12:59:02 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IN623SKCY8009IDW@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
Thurgood_Marshall_Jr@oa.eop.gov; Tue, 02 Sep 1997 12:58:58 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from relay3.smtp.psi.net ([38.8.210.2])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IN6238U2YE003V12@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
Thurgood_Marshall_Jr@OA.EOP.GOV; Tue, 02 Sep 1997 12:58:27 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from exec.whitehousefellows.gov by relay3.smtp.psi.net
(8.8.3/SMI-5.4-PSI) id MAA08103; Tue, 02 Sep 1997 12:58:20 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by exec.whitehousefellows.gov with SMTP
(Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5)
id <01BCB7A0.2B3EFD50@exec.whitehousefellows.gov>; Tue,
02 Sep 1997 13:00:20 -0400

X-Mailer: Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

<Picture>

<Picture>

Chapter One Section: the first chapters of select books reviewed by The Post and
discussions about books.

All Book World reviews and columns from Sunday's Washington Post.

<Picture>

Bad Days at Little Rock

By Nadine Cohodas

Sunday, August 31, 1997; Page X04
The Washington Post

FAUBUSD

The Life and Times of an

American Prodigal

By Roy Reed

University of Arkansas Press. 408 pp. \$38;

Paperback, \$22

THE SOUTH has provided many colorful politicians, men of outsized personalities and appetites who captured the limelight in their quest for power and its exercise. They came to national attention over matters of race, when their beloved homeland was pressured from within and without to break apart the social caste system that ordered their world -- Theodore Bilbo, James F. Eastland and Ross Barnett of Mississippi, George Wallace of Alabama, Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Lester Maddox of Georgia, Orval Faubus of Arkansas, to name a few.

It was Gov. Faubus who faced down the federal government over race in 1957, defying an order to desegregate Little Rock's Central High School. And it is Roy Reed's contention in this new and often penetrating biography of Faubus that this "first bold symbol of resistance," early as it was in the long struggle for black civil rights, signaled the beginning of the end. Reed writes: "When the United States Army arrived in Little Rock, the troops brought a stark, reverberating message: The United States will not put up with any more of this defiance. The same message had to be sent a few more times, along with armed forces, but it finally sank in."

Given the violent struggle that was to follow, one wants to quibble with Reed's observation. Was it really already over? But he may be right about the importance of Little Rock. Faubus's resistance turned the federal government into a player on race, and there was no going back, even if the march forward was so painfully slow.

This is one prong of Reed's take on Faubus. The other is that he was a complicated, interesting politician whose story is worth telling. A gifted reporter for the Arkansas Gazette and the New York Times, Reed has also taught journalism at the University of Arkansas. He knows the state and Faubus well, and he writes about its history and political byways with confidence and grace. He knew Faubus for more than 40 years and interviewed him 77 times. He had access to private papers, former wives, friends and enemies. He admits to fascination with the man but makes the harsh judgments. They are leveled cogently, and Reed's analyses of Faubus's actions are some of the best parts of the book, more lively than other sections of an occasionally flat narrative.

The Little Rock crisis is the centerpiece of the book, the moment when Faubus cast his lot with right-wing forces in the state. Reed offers one damning conclusion: that Faubus deliberately misled the public about the possibility of violence to justify using the National Guard to keep black students from entering Central High.

What makes this all so darkly absorbing is that the course had not been set in stone. Faubus was not a rock-ribbed racist all his life; he had even been considered moderate on the subject. Race had hardly mattered in his childhood. He gr

ew up in the poverty of the Ozarks, the son of a committed socialist. His middl
e name, Eugene, was in honor of Eugene Debs. As a young man, Faubus himself had
a brush with socialism, spending a few months at a socialist college. Reed exp
lains that Faubus simply lied about the episode in his first successful run for
governor in 1954, betting that his opponents would not catch him and that he c
ould exploit their "red-baiting." He did.

LITTLE ROCK aside, there were progressive aspects to Faubus's political career:
more money for education, new roads, parks and industry, improved care for the
mentally ill. But the Faubus that Reed presents is not a likable man -- he cou
ld be ruthless, dishonest, harsh and cynical. His final years -- a turbulent, s
ordid second marriage and a sometimes difficult third; great financial woes; an
d a debilitating death from cancer -- create a sense of the cosmic justice that
can be meted out in a long, controversial life.

When Faubus died in December 1994, Reed wryly notes, "the forgetful world" woke
up and "gave him one more kick to the groin" for Central High. He quotes the N
ew York Times on Southern segregationists: "These men wanted to be remembered f
or the many small things they did right. History has decreed, beyond argument a
nd beyond appeal, that they will be remembered for the one big thing they got w
rong." Reed understands such judgments but finds them too simplistic, "oblitera
ting for all time the layers of context, nuance, and irony that lift a person's
life from the mundane to the extraordinary and make it interesting."

This is no apology, however. Faubus is portrayed as a man who failed his own gi
fts, who cut himself loose from the center, where he was most comfortable and c
ompetent, to join the right. The cost was great to himself, his state and its c
itizens. "Even George Wallace finally apologized for the harm he had caused," R
eed writes. "Faubus never admitted that he had caused any."

Nadine Cohodas is the author of "The Band Played Dixie: Race and the Liberal Co
nscience at Ole Miss" and "Strom Thurmond and the Politics of Southern Change."

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[Back to the top](#)

<Picture: WashingtonPost.com>

<Picture: Navigation image map><Picture><Picture>

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: nobody (nobody@www1.whitehouse.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-SEP-1997 06:54:00.00

SUBJECT: Guest_Book_WH_WWW_MAIL

TO: guestbook (guestbook@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Remote host: proxy2.nyc.prodigy.net

Remote IP address: 207.115.1.165

BROWSER: Mozilla/2.0 (compatible; MSIE 3.01; Windows 95)

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Jim Minton

[Message information]

SUBJECT:

[Message content follows]

why is it that you would give mfn to china when it violates human rights
of its people and also persecutes christians so freely and blatantly. do
we need to make china stronger than it is, in additon, why are there so
many inequities in the tariffs (our c
ountry is penalized exporting to other countries while those countries are
treated as royalty.
once again the american worker is getting screwed and the leaders of this

country turn their back once in office. symbolism over substance,
we talk for labor (and i mean american), you continue to endorse NAFTA and
GATT. incredible, please wake up, think America 1st and the leader of this
world instead of blending in with the pack. Man, socialism sucks and it
has never proven to take care

of people and never will! ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01INIA61HTNK00FLFN@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Thu,
11 Sep 1997 06:59:15 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01INIA5ZX0WG009YS1@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Thu, 11 Sep 1997 06:59:13 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from www1.whitehouse.gov ([198.137.240.91])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01INIA5JRWR8004I8A@STORM.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Thu,

11 Sep 1997 06:58:52 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by www1.whitehouse.gov (951211.SGI.8.6.12.PATCH1042/940406.SGI.AUTO)

for guestbook@oa.eop.gov id GAA21071; Thu, 11 Sep 1997 06:54:03 -0400

Apparently-to: guestbook@oa.eop.gov

Keywords: WWW-Correspondence; Guest_Book

Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: nobody (nobody@www2.whitehouse.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-SEP-1997 16:57:00.00

SUBJECT: Guest_Book_WH_WWW_MAIL

TO: guestbook (guestbook@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Remote host: wbmt183.wbmt.tudelft.nl

Remote IP address: 130.161.106.184

BROWSER: Mozilla/3.0Gold (Win95; I)

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: jeanine tijssens

[Message information]

SUBJECT: socialism

[Message content follows]

can you think a little less about money and materiels , and more about

people's wellbeing.....please!

by the way,your well on your way establishing this,but give it some more

thought!!!

best regards to mrs. hillary ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01INLNQBRH1S00GAY3@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Sat,
13 Sep 1997 17:00:36 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01INLNQ9AIW000EOOI@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Sat, 13 Sep 1997 17:00:35 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from www2.whitehouse.gov ([198.137.240.92])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01INLNQ3C7SO004YMR@STORM.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Sat,
13 Sep 1997 17:00:25 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by www2.whitehouse.gov (951211.SGL.8.6.12.PATCH1042/940406.SGL.AUTO)

for guestbook@oa.eop.gov id QAA00657; Sat, 13 Sep 1997 16:57:31 -0400

From:

Apparently-to: guestbook@oa.eop.gov

Keywords: WWW-Correspondence; Guest_Book

Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: USIA_Media_Reaction (USIA_Media_Reaction/R__MR/WASHDC/USIA/GOV.USIA@notes1.usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-SEP-1997 07:55:00.00

SUBJECT: Early Report 9/19: OSLO LAND MINE CONFERENCE

TO: Lori Anderson (Lori Anderson@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Editors in Europe and Asia continued to comment on the significance of the

U.S.' refusal to join in the adoption of what many hailed as a "historic"

agreement to ban anti-personnel land mines. In Oslo--which hosted the

conference--editors termed the endorsement of the treaty a "burning

foreign

policy defeat" for the U.S. Independent Dagbladet, while hailing the

delegates' decision to adopt the ban, pointed out: "The only thing that

puts a

damper on our celebration is the fact that the U.S. will not ratify the

treaty.... The Oslo conference has been a political and diplomatic

success...the U.S. should have been a part of." As did analysts

commenting

yesterday, a number of pundits stressed that support for the ban was

"weakened"

without the U.S.' endorsement. In Seoul several commentators argued that

land

mines in the DMZ separating North and South Korea should be "exempt" from

the

treaty, echoing President Clinton's primary reservation about a

comprehensive

ban. South Korean editors, while emphasizing the need to stress their country's unique situation, nonetheless agreed that a ban on anti-personnel land mines was "a good cause" that the U.S. "will find...hard to keep ignoring."

BOMBING IN CAIRO: 'TERROR AGAINST TOURISTS'

The murder of a busload of tourists in Cairo yesterday was reported in major European capitals as a reflection of Islamic fundamentalists' conflict with the Egyptian government. German and British editorialists urged the Mubarak government to concentrate as much on political reform as on cracking down on terrorism. Right-of-center Esslinger Zeitung stated that the "problems of poverty, mass unemployment, and the population explosion must be resolved to cut the ground from under the terrorists' feet." Right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine deemed that, while "the reason for the act has its origin in Egypt itself," the attack also reveals "general disappointment in the state of the whole Middle East." Writers sadly concluded that as long as there is a bedrock of Islamic extremism "wedded to the bomb and the bullet," numerous other

innocent people, including many Westerners, will continue to die.

CHINA'S 15TH PARTY CONGRESS: ECONOMIC REFORM ONLY?

Commenting on China's recently-concluded 15th Party Congress, analysts overseas saw the power of President Jiang Zemin as strengthened by the outcome, but they worried about an increased commitment to economic liberalization without more political reform. A German paper described as a "tough blow" the loss of power by National People's Congress Chairman Qiao Shi, described as "the spokesman for those who advocated moderate political reforms." Brussels' independent Le Soir saw the decisions of the congress as leading to "accepting privatization," but it noted that economic reforms would now be extended to state-owned enterprises--some of which might even be closed--which would threaten "millions of workers accustomed to an 'iron rice bowl.'" Rome's leading business daily Il Sole-24 Ore had a somewhat more optimistic view: "The perestroika in Beijing is being introduced by the top, without compromises with the people. And things seem to be working."

EDITORS: Kathleen J. Brahney, Gail Hamer Burke, Bill Richey

OSLO LAND MINE CONFERENCE: "A SUCCESS U.S. SHOULD HAVE BEEN PART OF"

NORWAY: "A Burning Political Defeat For The U.S."

Conservative Aftenposten commented on the final agreement in the negotiations

to ban land mines (9/18), "The Oslo conference passed a treaty to completely

ban anti-personnel mines despite immense American pressure for limitations on

the ban.... Yesterday, the U.S. suffered a burning foreign policy defeat at the

conference. U.S. attempts to weaken and water down a ban, and to delay the

implementation of this international treaty, were met with little or no understanding by most of the 90 countries participating in the conference."

"A Historical Mine Treaty"

Independent tabloid Dagbladet commented (9/18), "Yesterday, the land mine conference in Oslo ended with a historical and comprehensive agreement on a

total ban on production, sale, storage and use of anti-personnel mines....

The

only thing that puts a damper on our celebration is the fact that the United States will not ratify the treaty. This puts the country in the same league as China, Russia and India, and is a serious flaw in President Clinton's decision-making and international leadership. The Oslo conference has been a political and diplomatic success which should be applied to other types of weapons, too--and a success the United States should have been a part of."

"The U.S. Betrayed The Mine Victims"

Social democratic Arbeiderbladet asserted (9/18): "In the end, the United States chose to put priority on military considerations instead of the lives of ten of thousands of mine victims.... The United States has played an extremely negative role in the negotiations which have been taking place in Oslo over the last few weeks. American delegates have presented one revision proposal after another, all aimed at undermining a ban against anti-personnel mines. The proposals have been so counter-productive that an agreement without U.S. ratification is preferred to a treaty ratified by the United States which includes the U.S. amendments."

GERMANY: "Ban On Mines Is Good Example"

Hannes Gamilschegg noted in an editorial in left-of-center Frankfurter Rundschau

(9/19): "The fact that the United States did not want to sign the agreement

weakens the front against mines. But the transition period and special rules

Washington requested were unacceptable.... The proposed exceptions for certain

types of land mines would have undermined the whole treaty. It is better to

have a clearly-formulated text without any exceptions which is signed by a few

countries only, than a diluted agreement with many signatures that does not

deserve the its name.... If the United States joined the treaty, this would

intensify pressure on China and Russia."

"Bitter Lesson"

Stephan Andreas Casdorff had this to say in an editorial in centrist

Stuttgarter Zeitung (9/19): "The fact that the United States did not want to

sign the ban on mines is bitter. Does the United States not consider

itself to

be a Western leading power, as an advocate to which everybody should follow

suit? Washington's conditions for a signature were not accepted, and this is

good. This refusal is an act of correctly understood emancipation that was

necessary in this case. And because the danger of mines has not yet been banned for millions of people, Germany should set an example: the defense budget provides only for DM 13 million for the elimination of mines, but

70

million for the procurement of mines. In this case, every DM (spent on mines)

is too much. And this is a lesson that was clear even before Oslo."

FRANCE: "Ignominious Mines"

Left-of-center Le Monde maintained in its editorial: (9/19): "Among those nations who oppose (the treaty banning anti-personnel land mines), the U.S.

stands out today.... Caught between public opinion and military officials,

Bill Clinton tried to find a middle ground.... But on Thursday he admitted

that the United States would not sign the treaty.... Those in favor of a complete ban without exception have won.... It is only a political

victory,
but important nonetheless: it points a finger at those who manufacture
mines
and argue in favor of using them."

"Clinton Refuses To Disarm"

Jean-Jacques Mevel in right-of-center Le Figaro (9/19): "Seen from
abroad, the
U.S. has just torpedoed the great humanitarian cause of the day...even if
its
argument does make sense."

ITALY: "Clinton Won't Sign Landmine Treaty"

Provocative, classical liberal Il Foglio Held (9/19): "one gets the
suspicion
that, among those who do not sign, there are some who do so for a matter
of
money. And probably, among those who have signed, there are only a few
that
have mines to remove."

BELGIUM: "Treaty On Land Mines Signed"

NATO affairs writer Peter Dejaegher pointed out in independent Catholic De
Standaard (9/19): "Some eighty countries approved yesterday the draft

text for

an international treaty on land mines.... The U.S. decision not to sign

the

draft text cleared the road for a clear and strong treaty. However, in

order

to really ban land mines from the world, American support in the long term

will

be needed.... The fact that the United States said 'No' to the draft at

the

last moment is certainly a handicap for the supporters of the ban.

Indeed,

with the support of the United States, they would be in a stronger

position to

persuade the other countries that want to continue to use land mines."

SWEDEN: "An End To Land Mines in Oslo"

Stockholm's independent liberal Dagens Nyheter held (9/18), "'Historic' is

the

word which many people are using with regards to yesterday's message that

the

plenary session of a global conference in Oslo on antipersonnel mines

united

over a (general) ban on such mines.... The fact that countries where the

problems are worst --Angola, Mozambique, Cambodia--took part, hopefully

means

that the ban will not just be a shot in the dark.... But the treaty might

be

impaired unless the United States is one of the signatories, in particular

when

one takes into consideration that neither Russia nor China is taking

part. But

in the long run it will be difficult for Washington, mainly because of the

strong domestic public opinion against land mines, to remain an outsider."

SOUTH KOREA: "Exemption Should Be Granted"

Independent Dong-A Ilbo insisted (9/19): "If anti-personnel land mines

were

banned on the Korean Peninsula, South Korea and the United States would

have to

revise their defense strategies and shoulder enormous burdens. Most of

all,

North Korea, which has more land mines than we do, did not participate in

the

conference. As long as the threat of aggression by North Korea exists,

unilateral disarmament on our side is impossible. The Korean government,

therefore, should spare no effort in informing the international community

of

the unique situation on the Korean Peninsula."

"DMZ Should Be Exempt From Ban"

Moderate Hankook Ilbo told its readers(9/19): "Though the effect of the international ban is in doubt, we cannot ignore it forever because it is for a good cause and pressure will continue. We should try to explain the unique situation on the Korean Peninsula to the international community while developing alternatives to mines in preparation for a comprehensive ban."

"Land Mines In DMZ Should Be Exemp"

Conservative Chosun Ilbo argued (9/19): "It is right to ban anti-personnel land mines, but a comprehensive ban without any exceptions is too idealistic.

Also, disarmament requires reciprocity.... What we can do in this situation is to inform the international community about the unique military situation on the Korean Peninsula."

"A Good Cause"

In the view of pro-business Joong-ang Ilbo (9/19): "The United States...will find it hard to keep ignoring the good cause this ban represents and is

expected to deal with the land mine issue within the more flexible framework of the Geneva disarmament negotiations."

PAKISTAN: "U.S. Refusal Appears To Be Result Of Pentagon Pressure"

An op-ed by Mr. Kaleem Omar in the centrist News held (9/19): "In announcing that the United States will not sign the treaty banning land mines agreed upon by one hundred nations in Oslo on Wednesday, President Bill Clinton appears to have succumbed to pressure from the Pentagon against the ban.... This suggests that the United States considers the safety of its tanks as more important than the safety of the civilian inhabitants of other countries who could be killed or maimed by its anti-personnel land mines."

BOMBING IN CAIRO: 'TERROR AGAINST TOURISTS'

GERMANY: "Death In Cairo"

Wolfgang Guenter Lerch had this to say in a front-page editorial in right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine (9/19), "The Islamists in Cairo can profit from the fact that the permanent social misery of their state will

drive

poor people again and again to their camp. These people are willing to follow

the salvation slogans of radical Islamists. And it is easy to persuade these

poor people to accept the view that it would be better for Egypt if the 'unfaithful,' with President Mubarak at the helm, are ousted. The regime, however, has the tendency to make the countries abroad responsible for terror,

although a great deal of the reasons for terrorism has its origin in Egypt

itself.... But Egyptian terrorism is also embedded in the movement of militant political Islam, which has affected the whole region with different

intensity. The attacks of Egyptian terrorists also reveal general disappointment at the state of the whole Middle East."

"Terror Against Tourists"

Josef Joffe remarked in an editorial in centrist Sueddeutsche Zeitung of Munich

(9/19), "Nevertheless, Egypt is not Algeria, where only naked violence can keep terrorism at bay. No other democratic regime (in the region) enjoy the

support of the people as much as Mubarak government (does.) That is why Mubarak, unlike Arafat, can use all his means to fight the Islamists.

Seventy-five death penalties have been pronounced so far, and 50 have already

been carried out. Mubarak also can not give in, because the majority of Egyptians does not want to exchange Mubarak's mild despotism for an Islamic dictatorship. This means that the killings will continue, and that innocent people will foot the bill--today, these are Germans, tomorrow, somebody else."

"Merciless Fight Between Islamic Fundamentalism And The West"

Right-of-center Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung of Heidelberg (9/19) judged, "The truly existing war in the Middle East, which has cost more casualties than all the blind terrorism in Jerusalem and Hebron together, has established itself in the shadow of the big headlines. 60,000 people were killed in Algeria, more than 1,000 in Egypt. And it is exactly this global disrespect of a conflict which we do not understand that provokes orgies of violence, such as the one seen yesterday. The tragic death of innocent tourists in Cairo is bringing to light the merciless fight between Islamic fundamentalism and the more or less democratic, Western-oriented governments of the region. But only for a brief

period of time. Trips to Cairo and Luxor are...not advisable for the time being. The fanatics have achieved their goal."

"Political Reform"

Right-of-center Esslinger Zeitung held (9/19), "The attack has hit the government at its nerves, since security forces have tried to crush fundamentalist forces since 1992. In addition, the Egyptian authorities have transferred the main source of income for the country, tourism, to the Red Sea, where the tourists live in closely sealed hotels. However, this strategy only resulted in a breather in the war against fundamentalists, since they, too, have changed their strategy. In the past, they shot at cruise ships on the Nile or the night train from Cairo to Luxor. But today, they have advanced to the power center and are trying to shed as much blood as possible at tourists centers in Cairo. Yesterday's flight of the attackers to Cairo's poor suburb or Bulak shows which population groups support the terrorists. The government will be unable to win over the terrorists by pursuing a tough policy. The

problems of poverty, mass unemployment, and the population explosion must be resolved to cut the ground from under the terrorists' feet."

BRITAIN: "Bloodshed Devastates Government's Credentials"

Edinburgh's independent Scotsman reported (9/19): "By firebombing a coach-load of German tourists in the heart of Cairo, Islamist extremists have shown they remain determined to use terror and economic destabilisation as key weapons to overthrow the Egyptian government. The act of terror against innocent civilians is a calculated move to damage one of Egypt's principal sources of foreign exchange: tourism. It also demonstrates that even though the more mainstream elements of the Islamic opposition appear to have concluded that terror against tourists is unlikely to enhance the prospects of turning Egypt into a fundamentalist Islamic state, some hardline elements remain wedded to the bomb and the bullet. The damage to the government could prove considerable. Its political and security credentials will be severely damaged."

"Death In Cairo"

The conservative Times opined (9/19): "This attack does not fit with the government's recent claims to have beaten back terrorist activity to a few provincial pockets of southern Egypt. But it is probably true that, after a five-year campaign in which more than a thousand Egyptians have been murdered, the overall threat from Islamic fanatics has been sharply reduced.... But the price in civil liberties has been high.... Economically, Egypt is modernizing rapidly but it is politically stagnant. Broader trust in the political leadership is needed to consolidate a victory that must still be judged provisional. Immobilism at the top is not healthy. In still waters, Egyptians know, mosquitos breed."

FRANCE: "Cairo Bombing: A Political Message"

Christophe Ayad commented in left-of-center Liberation (9/19):

"Yesterday's

Cairo bombing is somewhat of a surprise...because there were signs that the armed Egyptian Islamic factions

were losing ground.... The bombing was certainly meant to carry a very

strong

political message.... The tense regional context in Israel has probably played

a direct role in it.... Madeleine Albright condemned the bombing and gave her

full support to the Egyptian president--something he could have done without

because these days, the United States is not well regarded in Egypt."

CHINA'S 15TH PARTY CONGRESS: ECONOMIC REFORM ONLY?

BRITAIN: "Jiang Sweeps The Decks"

The liberal Guardian reported (9/19): "With the lockstep obedience of Leninism,

the Chinese Communist Party yesterday endorsed a blueprint for raw capitalism

and a revamped central committee that strengthens the position of President

Jiang Zemin and banishes a potential rival."

"Out Of The Shadow Of Deng"

The independent weekly Economist had this report from Beijing (9/19):

"This

was the occasion for Jiang Zemin, party boss and state president, to step out

from the long shadow cast by the late Deng Xiaoping and emphasize his command of party and state. It will have lasting consequences for the country.

The problem is divining what these will be. Mr. Jiang, as a rhetorician, is a masterly hedger of bets.... Mr. Jiang can handle old-style party bosses.

His future challenges will come more from the free thinkers."

"China's Contortions"

In editorial comment (9/19), the conservative Daily Telegraph said: "The Communist Party congress which closed in Beijing yesterday has provided the first opportunity properly to assess the direction China will take after

Deng Xiaoping's death. The changes initiated by the late paramount leader will be

expanded to embrace state-owned enterprises.... Yet the commitment to further

economic reform finds no counterpart in political liberalization.... The problem for Beijing is that the entrepreneurial forces which Deng unleashed

make the contradiction between economic flexibility and political rigidity ever

harder to contain."

GERMANY: "Deprived Of Power"

Petra Kolonko editorialized in right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine

(9/19):

"For those in the Chinese Communist Party who consider reforms to be more than

the transition to market economy principles, the depriving of power of

Parliamentary President Qiao Shi, which was initiated by the party

Congress, is

a tough blow. Qiao Shi was the spokesman of those who advocated moderate

political reforms.... At the beginning of next year, he must leave his

post,

which will be taken over by his strongest opponent Li Peng.... Li Peng is

considered a hardliner who thinks that political reforms are dangerous.

He

only hesitantly backed the policy of economic reforms. Party leader Jiang

Zemin is also sending a political signal by offering Li Peng the office of

parliamentary president, which has traditionally been occupied by reforms

in

the party leadership. This means that Jiang Zemin's future course is

clear:

There will be economic reforms, but no changes in the political system

which

some people demanded in the past few weeks. As long as Li Peng stays in

office, he will also know how to prevent a reassessment of the events of

1989."

"Power In China"

Herbert Kremp editorialized on the front page of right-of-center Die Welt of

Berlin (9/19): "The changes in personnel in the Chinese leadership clearly

show that the incumbent of all main posts in party, state, and armed forces,

Jiang Zemin was able to stay the course: the country

will continue to open itself up economically to the inside and outside.

As far

as politics is concerned, the party, however, will continue to preserve its

absolutist leading role."

"The Money Craze"

Centrist Mitteldeutsche Zeitung of Halle (9/19) argued: "Jiang took stock of

China's policy. He said that China would still be too poor for socialism, which meant that the country should first make some money. For this

purpose,

the party leadership wants to use all available means: In special economic

zones, capitalist enterprises are to be set up--often they are in the hands of

military officials or politicians. China is in a craze to make money.

The
party congress showed that the politburo has increasing difficulties
maintaining the claim of a socialist system of society. China's new
capitalists are already waiting for the moment when politics will abolish
even
the last dogmas from Mao's bible."

"Jiang Zemin Prevails"

Harald Mauss filed the following front-page editorial from Beijing for
centrist

Stuttgarter Zeitung (9/19): "During the party congress, Jiang Zemin made
clear
that political power will continue to rest in the hands of the Communist
Party. Jiang categorically rejected political reforms, democratization,
and
greater freedom of the press. The party leaders also rejected a political
reassessment of the bloody crushing of the democracy movement of 1989 as
ousted
party leader Zhao Ziyang demanded in a letter. A spokesman said that the
Chinese government made clear its viewpoint several times before. And the
comrades do not really want to know whether the Chinese are satisfied with
this
view."

FRANCE: "Jiang Zemin Strengthens His Position"

Right-of-center Les Echos editorialized (9/19): "Removal of the number-three party official came as a big surprise. Jiang's position is now secured and his hold...is indisputable...signaling his desire to do away with power struggles.... He and Li Peng now have a free hand to lead a reform policy of their choosing, beginning with state-owned enterprises."

BELGIUM: "New Dramatic Acceleration Of Economic Change"

Edouard Van Velthem wrote in independent Le Soir (9/19): "It is no longer technical reforms toward the introduction of a market economy, but a real revolution of minds that has been set in motion (in China.)... (It took place) under the pressure of events, because the closing of inefficient state enterprises was becoming increasingly more urgent every day. But the admission that unemployment is inevitable, the call for an indispensable reconversion addressed to millions of workers accustomed to the 'iron rice bowl,' and the introduction of shareholders leads, even though the term remains taboo, to accepting privatization. This is 'market Marxism,' as the Financial Times puts it. However, the risk taken by the leading team in beginning such a

change of

policy makes it cling even more closely to its absolute political power.

Liberalization, in that field, does not go very far.... The whole process is

placed under the undivided authority of the party , with a

propaganda-press

mobilized to stimulate ideological vigilance and the population's civic sense.

The objective is to build a unique socialist society, not to copy the

western

model, its parliamentary democracy and its 'individualistic' approach of

human

rights."

ITALY: "The Miracle Of `Reformable' Communism"

Ugo Tramballi commented in leading business daily Il Sole-24 Ore (9/19):

"What

is happening in China--or perhaps has already happened--is what Gorbachev

used

to dream for Russia: a perestroika, even if the Chinese are offended by

this

word.... The perestroika in Beijing is being introduced by the top,

without

compromises with the people. And things seem to be working.

Democracy, ignored at the Congress, will follow the Chinese course. In a

few

months or a few years, the party will probably decide that the Tienanmen protest was not a 'counterrevolutionary' event, but simply a mistake. Not by

the soldiers who opened fire, but by the students who put up the protest.

And

this will open a phase of gradual opening at the pace and with the language

typical of China. When this happens, the 500 billion dollars in foreign investment which China is negotiating will have become invested capitals.

China, with its ferocious pragmatism brought about by decades of tragedies,

will never clarify our eternal dilemma: whether democracy is more important

than economic stability and whether civil liberties are inseparable or independent from the liberty to get rich. These are perhaps useless concerns,

given the fact that next month Jiang Zemin will be received with the due consideration by President Clinton."

##===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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id <01INTKR84I3400FWEL@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for anderson_1@a1.eop.gov; Fri,
19 Sep 1997 09:01:24 -0400 (EDT)
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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01INTKR22E1S00EY5C@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
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by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with SMTP id <01INTKQWSID4005CMD@STORM.EOP.GOV> for anderson_1@a1.eop.gov;
Fri, 19 Sep 1997 09:01:11 -0400 (EDT)
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X-Lotus-Type: Early Report

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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GTON DC 20547 OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND MEDIA REACTIONOO
#XP\ P6QyP#Bill Richey, Branch Chief Media Reaction (R/MR), #:x2PkCXP# #XP\
P6QyP#Richey@usia.gov, (202) 6196511 Ann Pincus,
Director, (
202) 6196511

#Xn\ P6Qy&P#Friday, September 19, 1997

X' hp x (# OSLO LAND MINE CONFERENCE: "SUCCESS U.S. SHOULD HAVE BEEN PART OF"
X' hp x (#

Editors in Europe and Asia continued to comment on the significance of the
U.S

.' refusal to join in the adoption of what many hailed as a "historic"
agreemen

t to ban antipersonnel land mines. In Oslo which hosted the
conferenceeditors t

erned the endorsement of the treaty a "burning foreign
policy defeat" for the U

.S. Independent Dagbladet, while hailing the
delegates' decision to adopt the

ban, pointed out: "The only thing that puts
a damper on our celebration is the

fact that the U.S. will not ratify the
treaty.... The Oslo conference has bee

n a political and diplomatic

success...the U.S. should have been a part of." A

s did analysts commenting
yesterday, a number of pundits stressed that support
for the ban was
"weakened" without the U.S.' endorsement. In Seoul several com
mentators
argued that land mines in the DMZ separating North and South Korea sh
ould be
"exempt" from the treaty, echoing President Clinton's primary reservati
on
about a comprehensive ban. South Korean editors, while emphasizing the need
to stress their country's unique situation, nonetheless agreed that a ban on
a
ntipersonnel land mines was "a good cause" that the U.S. "will find...hard
to k
eep ignoring."

X` hp x (#

BOMBING IN CAIRO: 'TERROR AGAINST TOURISTS'

The murder of a busload of tourists in Cairo yesterday was reported in major
E
uropean capitals as a reflection of Islamic fundamentalists' conflict with
the
Egyptian government. German and British editorialists urged the Mubarak
govern
ment to concentrate as much on political reform as on cracking down on
terroris
m. Rightofcenter Esslinger Zeitung stated that the "problems of
poverty, mass
unemployment, and the population explosion must be resolved to
cut the ground f
rom under the terrorists' feet." Rightofcenter
Frankfurter Allgemeine deemed
that, while "the reason for the act has its
origin in Egypt itself," the attack
also reveals "general disappointment in
the state of the whole Middle East."
Writers sadly concluded that as long as
there is a bedrock of Islamic extremism
"wedded to the bomb and the bullet,"
numerous other innocent people, including
many Westerners, will continue to
die.

CHINA'S 15TH PARTY CONGRESS: ECONOMIC REFORM ONLY?

Commenting on China's recentlyconcluded 15th Party Congress, analysts
overseas
saw the power of President Jiang Zemin as strengthened by the
outcome, but the
y worried about an increased commitment to economic
liberalization without more
political reform. A German paper described as a
"tough blow" the loss of powe

r by National People's Congress Chairman Qiao Shi, described as "the spokesman for those who advocated moderate political reforms." Brussels' independent Le Soir saw the decisions of the congress as leading to "accepting privatization," but it noted that economic reforms would now be extended to state-owned enterprises some of which might even be closed which would threaten "millions of workers accustomed to an 'iron rice bowl.'" Rome's leading business daily Il Sole 24 Ore had a somewhat more optimistic view: "The perestroika in Beijing is being introduced by the top, without compromises with the people. And things seem to be working."

X hp x (#EDITORS: Kathleen J. Brahney, Gail Hamer Burke, Bill Richey

OSLO LAND MINE CONFERENCE: "A SUCCESS U.S. SHOULD HAVE BEEN PART OF"

NORWAY: "A Burning Political Defeat For The U.S."

X hp x (#

Conservative Aftenposten commented on the final agreement in the negotiations to ban land mines (9/18), "The Oslo conference passed a treaty to completely ban antipersonnel mines despite immense American pressure for limitations on the ban.... Yesterday, the U.S. suffered a burning foreign policy defeat at the conference. U.S. attempts to weaken and water down a ban, and to delay the implementation of this international treaty, were met with little or no understanding by most of the 90 countries participating in the conference."

X hp x (# "A Historical Mine Treaty"

Independent tabloid Dagbladet commented (9/18), "Yesterday, the land mine conference in Oslo ended with a historical and comprehensive agreement on a total ban on production, sale, storage and use of antipersonnel mines.... The only thing that puts a damper on our celebration is the fact that the United States will not ratify the treaty. This puts the country in the same league as China, Russia and India, and is a serious flaw in President Clinton's decisionmaking and international leadership. The Oslo conference has been a political and diplomatic success which should be applied to other types of weapons, too, and a success that

he United States should have been a part of."

"The U.S. Betrayed The Mine Victims"

Social democratic Arbeiderbladet asserted (9/18): "In the end, the United States chose to put priority on military considerations instead of the lives of tens of thousands of mine victims.... The United States has played an extremely negative role in the negotiations which have been taking place in Oslo over the last few weeks. American delegates have presented one revision proposal after another, all aimed at undermining a ban against antipersonnel mines. The proposals have been so counterproductive that an agreement without U.S. ratification is preferred to a treaty ratified by the United States which includes the U.S. amendments."

GERMANY: "Ban On Mines Is Good Example"

X`hp x (#Hannes Gamilschegg noted in an editorial in leftofcenter Frankfurter Rundschau (9/19): "The fact that the United States did not want to sign the agreement weakens the front against mines. But the transition period and special rules Washington requested were unacceptable.... The proposed exceptions for certain types of land mines would have undermined the whole treaty. It is better to have a clearly formulated text without any exceptions which is signed by a few countries only, than a diluted agreement with many signatures that does not deserve the its name.... If the United States joined the treaty, this would intensify pressure on China and Russia."

"Bitter Lesson"

Stephan Andreas Casdorff had this to say in an editorial in centrist Stuttgarter Zeitung (9/19): "The fact that the United States did not want to sign the ban on mines is bitter. Does the United States not consider itself to be a Western leading power, as an advocate to which everybody should follow suit? Washi

ngton's conditions for a signature were not accepted, and this is good. This refusal is an act of correctly understood emancipation that was necessary in this case. And because the danger of mines has not yet been banned for millions of people, Germany should set an example: the defense budget provides only for DM 13 million for the elimination of mines, but 70 million for the procurement of mines. In this case, every DM (spent on mines) is too much. And this is a lesson that was clear even before Oslo."

X' hp x (#
FRANCE: "Ignominious Mines"

Leftofcenter Le Monde maintained in its editorial: (9/19): "Among those nation s who oppose (the treaty banning antipersonnel land mines), the U.S. stands out today.... Caught between public opinion and military officials, Bill Clinton tried to find a middle ground.... But on Thursday he admitted that the United States would not sign the treaty.... Those in favor of a complete ban without exception have won.... It is only a political victory, but important nonetheless: it points a finger at those who manufacture mines and argue in favor of using them."

"Clinton Refuses To Disarm"

JeanJacques Mevel in rightofcenter Le Figaro (9/19): "Seen from abroad, the U.S. has just torpedoed the great humanitarian cause of the day...even if its argument does make sense."

ITALY: "Clinton Won't Sign Landmine Treaty"

Provocative, classical liberal Il Foglio Held (9/19): "one gets the suspicion that, among those who do not sign, there are some who do so for a matter of money. And probably, among those who have signed, there are only a few that have mines to remove."

BELGIUM: "Treaty On Land Mines Signed"
X' hp x (#
NATO affairs writer Peter Dejaegher pointed out in independent Catholic De

Standard (9/19): "Some eighty countries approved yesterday the draft text for an international treaty on land mines.... The U.S. decision not to sign the draft text cleared the road for a clear and strong treaty. However, in order to really ban land mines from the world, American support in the long term will be needed.... The fact that the United States said 'No' to the draft at the last moment is certainly a handicap for the supporters of the ban. Indeed, with the support of the United States, they would be in a stronger position to persuade the other countries that want to continue to use land mines."

X` hp x (# SWEDEN: "An End To Land Mines in Oslo"

X` hp x (#Stockholm's independent liberal Dagens Nyheter held (9/18), "'Historic' is the word which many people are using with regards to yesterday's message that the plenary session of a global conference in Oslo on antipersonnel mines

united over a (general) ban on such mines.... The fact that countries where the problems are worst Angola, Mozambique, Cambodia took part, hopefully means that the ban will not just be a shot in the dark.... But the treaty might be impaired unless the United States is one of the signatories, in particular when one takes into consideration that neither Russia nor China is taking part. But in the long run it will be difficult for Washington, mainly because of the strong domestic public opinion against land mines, to remain an outsider."

X` hp x (# SOUTH KOREA: "Exemption Should Be Granted"

Independent DongA Ilbo insisted (9/19): "If antipersonnel land mines were banned on the Korean Peninsula, South Korea and the United States would have to revise their defense strategies and shoulder enormous burdens. Most of all, North Korea, which has more land mines than we do, did not participate in the conference. As long as the threat of aggression by North Korea exists, unilateral disarmament on our side is impossible. The Korean

government, therefore, should spare no effort in informing the international community of the unique situation on the Korean Peninsula."
X` hp x (#

"DMZ Should Be Exempt From Ban"

Moderate Hankook Ilbo told its readers(9/19): "Though the effect of the international ban is in doubt, we cannot ignore it forever because it is for a good cause and pressure will continue. We should try to explain the unique situation on the Korean Peninsula to the international community while developing alternatives to mines in preparation for a comprehensive ban."

"Land Mines In DMZ Should Be Exemp"

Conservative Chosun Ilbo argued (9/19): "It is right to ban antipersonnel land mines, but a comprehensive ban without any exceptions is too idealistic. Also, disarmament requires reciprocity.... What we can do in this situation is to inform the international community about the unique military situation on the Korean Peninsula."

"A Good Cause"

In the view of probusiness Joongang Ilbo (9/19): "The United States...will find it hard to keep ignoring the good cause this ban represents and is expected to deal with the land mine issue within the more flexible framework of the Geneva disarmament negotiations."
X` hp x (#

PAKISTAN: "U.S. Refusal Appears To Be Result Of Pentagon Pressure"

An oped by Mr. Kaleem Omar in the centrist News held (9/19): "In announcing that the United States will not sign the treaty banning land mines agreed upon by one hundred nations in Oslo on Wednesday, President Bill Clinton appears to have succumbed to pressure from the Pentagon against the ban.... This suggests that the United States considers the safety of its tanks as

more important than
the safety of the civilian inhabitants of other countries
who could be killed
or maimed by its antipersonnel land mines."
X` hp x (#
BOMBING IN CAIRO: 'TERROR AGAINST TOURISTS'

GERMANY: "Death In Cairo"

Wolfgang Guenter Lerch had this to say in a frontpage editorial in
rightofcen
ter Frankfurter Allgemeine (9/19), "The Islamists in Cairo can
profit from the
fact that the permanent social misery of their state will
drive poor people aga
in and again to their camp. These people are willing to
follow the salvation s
logans of radical Islamists. And it is easy to
persuade these poor people to
accept the view that it would be better for
Egypt if the 'unfaithful,' with Pre
sident Mubarak at the helm, are ousted.
The regime, however, has the tendency
to make the countries abroad
responsible for terror, although a great deal of t
he reasons for terrorism
has its origin in Egypt itself.... But Egyptian terr
orism is also embedded
in the movement of militant political Islam, which has
affected the whole
region with different intensity. The attacks of Egyptian te
rrorists also
reveal general disappointment at the state of the whole Middle E
ast."

"Terror Against Tourists"

Josef Joffe remarked in an editorial in centrist Sueddeutsche Zeitung of
Munic
h (9/19), "Nevertheless, Egypt is not Algeria, where only naked violence
can ke
ep terrorism at bay. No other democratic regime (in the region) enjoy
the sup
port of the people as much as Mubarak government (does.) That is why
Mubarak,
unlike Arafat, can use all his means to fight the Islamists.
Seventyfive deat
h penalties have been pronounced so far, and 50 have already
been carried out.
Mubarak also can not give in, because the majority of
Egyptians does not want
to exchange Mubarak's mild despotism for an Islamic
dictatorship. This means t
hat the killings will continue, and that innocent
people will foot the billtoda

y, these are Germans, tomorrow, somebody else."

"Merciless Fight Between Islamic Fundamentalism And The West"

Rightofcenter RheinNeckarZeitung of Heidelberg (9/19) judged, "The truly exist ing war in the Middle East, which has cost more casualties than all the blind t errorism in Jerusalem and Hebron together, has established itself in the shadow of the big headlines. 60,000 people were killed in Algeria, more than 1,000 i n Egypt. And it is exactly this global disrespect of a conflict which we do no t understand that provokes orgies of violence, such as the one seen yesterday.

The tragic death of innocent tourists in Cairo is bringing to light the mercil ess fight between Islamic fundamentalism and the more or less democratic, Weste rnoriented governments of the region. But only for a brief period of time. Tr ips to Cairo and Luxor are...not advisable for the time being. The fanatics ha ve achieved their goal."

"Political Reform"

Rightofcenter Esslinger Zeitung held (9/19), "The attack has hit the governmen t at its nerves, since security forces have tried to crush fundamentalist force s since 1992. In addition, the Egyptian authorities have transfered the main s ource of income for the country, tourism, to the Red Sea, where the tourists li ve in closely sealed hotels. However, this strategy only resulted in a breath er in the war against fundamentalists, since they, too, have changed their stra tegy. In the past, they shot at cruise ships on the Nile or the night train fr om Cairo to Luxor. But today, they have advanced to the power center and are t rying to shed as much blood as possible at tourists centers in Cairo. Yesterda y's flight of the attackers to Cairo's poor suburb or Bulak shows which populat ion groups support the terrorists. The government will be unable to win over t he terrorists by pursuing a tough policy. The problems of poverty, mass unemp

loyment, and the population explosion must be resolved to cut the ground from under the terrorists' feet."

BRITAIN: "Bloodshed Devastates Government's Credentials"

Edinburgh's independent Scotsman reported (9/19): "By firebombing a coachload of German tourists in the heart of Cairo, Islamist extremists have shown they remain determined to use terror and economic destabilisation as key weapons to overthrow the Egyptian government. The act of terror against innocent civilians is a calculated move to damage one of Egypt's principal sources of foreign exchange: tourism. It also demonstrates that even though the more mainstream elements of the Islamic opposition appear to have concluded that terror against tourists is unlikely to enhance the prospects of turning Egypt into a fundamentalist Islamic state, some hardline elements remain wedded to the bomb and the bullet. The damage to the government could prove considerable. Its political and security credentials will be severely damaged."

"Death In Cairo"

The conservative Times opined (9/19): "This attack does not fit with the government's recent claims to have beaten back terrorist activity to a few provincial pockets of southern Egypt. But it is probably true that, after a five-year campaign in which more than a thousand Egyptians have been murdered, the overall threat from Islamic fanatics has been sharply reduced.... But the price in civil liberties has been high.... Economically, Egypt is modernizing rapidly but it is politically stagnant. Broader trust in the political leadership is needed to consolidate a victory that must still be judged provisional. Immobilism at the top is not healthy. In still waters, Egyptians know, mosquitos breed."

FRANCE: "Cairo Bombing: A Political Message"

Christophe Ayad commented in leftofcenter Liberation (9/19): "Yesterday's Cairo

o bombing is somewhat of a surprise...because there were signs that the armed Egyptian Islamic factions

were losing ground.... The bombing was certainly meant to carry a very strong political message.... The tense regional context in Israel has probably played a direct role in it.... Madeleine Albright condemned the bombing and gave her full support to the Egyptian president something he could have done without because these days, the United States is not well regarded in Egypt."

CHINA'S 15TH PARTY CONGRESS: ECONOMIC REFORM ONLY?

BRITAIN: "Jiang Sweeps The Decks"

The liberal Guardian reported (9/19): "With the lockstep obedience of Leninism, the Chinese Communist Party yesterday endorsed a blueprint for raw capitalism and a revamped central committee that strengthens the position of President Jiang Zemin and banishes a potential rival."

"Out Of The Shadow Of Deng"

The independent weekly Economist had this report from Beijing (9/19): "This was as the occasion for Jiang Zemin, party boss and state president, to step out from the long shadow cast by the late Deng Xiaoping and emphasize his command of party and state. It will have lasting consequences for the country. The problem is divining what these will be. Mr. Jiang, as a rhetorician, is a masterly hedger of bets.... Mr. Jiang can handle oldstyle party bosses. His future challenges will come more from the free thinkers."

"China's Contortions"

In editorial comment (9/19), the conservative Daily Telegraph said: "The Communist Party congress which closed in Beijing yesterday has provided the first opportunity properly to assess the direction China will take after Deng Xiaoping's death. The changes initiated by the late paramount leader will be expanded to embrace stateowned enterprises.... Yet the commitment to

further economic reform finds no counterpart in political liberalization....
The problem for Beijing is that the entrepreneurial forces which Deng unleashed make the contradiction between economic flexibility and political rigidity ever harder to contain.
."

GERMANY: "Deprived Of Power"

Petra Kolonko editorialized in rightofcenter Frankfurter Allgemeine (9/19):
"

For those in the Chinese Communist Party who consider reforms to be more than the transition to market economy principles, the depriving of power of Parliamentary President Qiao Shi, which was initiated by the party congress, is a tough blow. Qiao Shi was the spokesman of those who advocated moderate political reforms.... At the beginning of next year, he must leave his post, which will be taken over by his strongest opponent Li Peng.... Li Peng is considered a hardliner who thinks that political reforms are dangerous. He only hesitantly backed the policy of economic reforms. Party leader Jiang Zemin is also sending a political signal by offering Li Peng the office of parliamentary president, which has traditionally been occupied by reforms in the party leadership. This means that Jiang Zemin's future course is clear: There will be economic reforms, but no changes in the political system which some people demanded in the past few weeks. As long as Li Peng stays in office, he will also know how to prevent a reassessment of the events of 1989."

"Power In China"

Herbert Kremp editorialized on the front page of rightofcenter Die Welt of Berlin (9/19): "The changes in personnel in the Chinese leadership clearly show that the incumbent of all main posts in party, state, and armed forces, Jiang Zemin was able to stay the course: the country will continue to open itself up economically to the inside and outside. As far

as politics is concerned, the party, however, will continue to preserve its absolutist leading role."

"The Money Craze"

Centrist Mitteldeutsche Zeitung of Halle (9/19) argued: "Jiang took stock of China's policy. He said that China would still be too poor for socialism, which meant that the country should first make some money. For this purpose, the party leadership wants to use all available means: In special economic zones, capitalist enterprises are to be set up often they are in the hands of military officials or politicians. China is in a craze to make money. The party congress showed that the politburo has increasing difficulties maintaining the claim of a socialist system of society. China's new capitalists are already waiting for the moment when politics will abolish even the last dogmas from Mao's bible."

"Jiang Zemin Prevails"

Harald Mauss filed the following frontpage editorial from Beijing for centrist Stuttgarter Zeitung (9/19): "During the party congress, Jiang Zemin made clear that political power will continue to rest in the hands of the Communist Party. Jiang categorically rejected political reforms, democratization, and greater freedom of the press. The party leaders also rejected a political reassessment of the bloody crushing of the democracy movement of 1989 as ousted party leader Zhao Ziyang demanded in a letter. A spokesman said that the Chinese government made clear its viewpoint several times before. And the comrades do not really want to know whether the Chinese are satisfied with this view."

FRANCE: "Jiang Zemin Strengthens His Position"

Rightofcenter Les Echos editorialized (9/19): "Removal of the number three party official came as a big surprise. Jiang's position is now secured and he holds his ground...is indisputable...signaling his desire to do away with power struggles.... H

e and Li Peng now have a free hand to lead a reform policy of their choosing, beginning with stateowned enterprises."

BELGIUM: "New Dramatic Acceleration Of Economic Change"

Edouard Van Velthem wrote in independent Le Soir (9/19): "It is no longer technical reforms toward the introduction of a market economy, but a real revolution of minds that has been set in motion (in China.)... (It took place) under the pressure of events, because the closing of inefficient state enterprises was becoming increasingly more urgent every day. But the admission that unemployment is inevitable, the call for an indispensable reconversion addressed to millions of workers accustomed to the 'iron rice bowl,' and the introduction of share holders leads, even though the term remains taboo, to accepting privatization. This is 'market Marxism,' as the Financial Times puts it. However, the risk taken by the leading team in beginning such a change of policy makes it cling even more closely to its absolute political power. Liberalization, in that field, does not go very far.... The whole process is placed under the undivided authority of the party, with a propaganda press mobilized to stimulate ideological vigilance and the population's civic sense. The objective is to build a unique socialist society, not to copy the western model, its parliamentary democracy and its 'individualistic' approach of human rights."

ITALY: "The Miracle Of 'Reformable' Communism"

Ugo Tramballi commented in leading business daily Il Sole24 Ore (9/19): "What is happening in China or perhaps has already happened is what Gorbachev used to demand for Russia: a perestroika, even if the Chinese are offended by this word. ... The perestroika in Beijing is being introduced by the top, without compromises with the people. And things seem to be working."

Democracy, ignored at the Congress, will follow the Chinese course. In a few months or a few years, the party will probably decide that the Tiananmen

protest
was not a 'counterrevolutionary' event, but simply a mistake. Not by
the sold
iers who opened fire, but by the students who put up the protest.
And this wil
l open a phase of gradual opening at the pace and with the
language typical of
China. When this happens, the 500 billion dollars in
foreign investment which
China is negotiating will have become invested
capitals. China, with its feroc
ious pragmatism brought about by decades of
tragedies, will never clarify our e
ternal dilemma: whether democracy is more
important than economic stability an
d whether civil liberties are inseparable
or independent from the liberty to ge
t rich. These are perhaps useless
concerns, given the fact that next month Jia
ng Zemin will be received with
the due consideration by President Clinton."

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===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====