

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	David Johnson to Brian Cullin, James Fetig, and Natalie Wozniak. Subject: FW: A Note from Nancy Soderberg. (12 pages)	01/02/1996	P1/b(1)
002. email	Mark Parris to M.K. Freiderich, Robert Gorsuch, Stephen Grummon et al. Subject: FW: A Note from Nancy Soderberg. (13 pages)	01/03/1996	P1/b(1)
003. email	Anne Witkowsky to Elisa Harris. Subject: RE: Meeting with ACDA Director Holum. (4 pages)	01/29/1996	P1/b(1)
004. email	Elizabeth Verville to Victoria Reznik. Subject: RE: Ukraine X-hatch. (2 pages)	04/19/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
MSMail-Non-Record (Sept 94-Sept 97) ([Senator Helms])
OA/Box Number: 605000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/03/1995-02/27/1997]

2006-1363-F

vz5627

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 03 November 95 15:26
FROM Andreasen, Steven P.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Draft PG on "Captured Enemy Documents" [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Danvers, William C.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Bill:

What you say is accurate, but I think we need to be a little bit more "passionate" (since we have the opportunity) about the two treaties. Your disavowal of the Holum points, followed by an expression of "interest and concern," leaves me a bit cold...but I'll discuss with RGB and get back to you. Thanks.

From: Danvers, William C.
To: Andreasen, Steven P.; Bendick, Gordon L.; @PRESS - Public Affairs
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; /R, Record at A1; Bass, Peter E.; Bell, Robert G.; Harris, Elisa D.; Kreczko, Alan J.
Subject: RE: Draft PG on "Captured Enemy Documents" [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, November 03, 1995 03:08 PM

How about:

-- The points were not given to the President. They were draft points and had no standing.

--There is, of course, a great deal of interest and concern on the part of the Administration in having the Senate ratify START II and the CWC.

-- We will continue to work with the Senate to secure the ratification of the two treaties, and we hope that the Senate acts in as expeditiously as possible.

From: Andreasen, Steven P.
To: Bendick, Gordon L.; Danvers, William C.; @PRESS - Public Affairs
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; Bass, Peter E.; Bell, Robert G.; Harris, Elisa D.; Kreczko, Alan J.
Subject: Draft PG on "Captured Enemy Documents" [UNCLASSIFIED]

Date: Friday, November 03, 1995 02:26 PM

Senator Helms's press spokesman has just issued a Press release entitled "Captured Enemy Documents: The President's Talking Points," which includes as an attachment talking points written by John Holum and provided to Tony Lake (along with two memo's from the ACDA Exec Sec transmitting the points to the NSC and Strobe's office) for the President to use with Senator Dole on START II/CWC ratification. The press release (quoting one of the points which reads: "Senator Helms is saying, in effect, if he can't have his way (on reorganization) he'll teach us a lesson by exposing the American people to avoidable dangers from nuclear arms and chemical agents") describes the points as "disgraceful, insulting and intentionally deceptive."

Expecting a press inquiry or two, I'm providing draft press guidance, for your review and comment ASAP. Thanks.

DRAFT PRESS GUIDANCE

o Whatever exception Senator Helms has taken to the wording and tone of these DRAFT talking points, the fact is that two very important treaties -- START II and CWC -- have not moved out of the Foreign Relations Committee, and they should -- a view the President has expressed on numerous occasions.

o With respect to the DRAFT talking points, these were suggested points provided to the NSC for its consideration in advising the President on a possible call to or conversation with Senator Dole about these two important treaties.

o The final responsibility, however, for any suggested points to the President rests with the NSC. Talking points suggested by any agency are only advisory in nature.

o Consistent with this practice, the NSC substantially revised these points before they were provided to the President.

[If asked: will you release the final set of proposed talking points to the press?]

o No. This type of correspondence is strictly confidential.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 20 November 95 10:25

FROM Ficklin, John W.

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT RE: 8048: Secret Lake Letter to Helms ~~{SECRET}~~

TO Bakke, Kyle D.

CARBON_COPY Darnes, Victoria J.

TEXT_BODY

Both letters should have been handcarried to the hill, classified to SenSecurity, unclass to Helm's office. Stripping Desk prepares letters for the Post Office unless specifically tasked to send via OA courier...

From: Bakke, Kyle D.

To: Alijani, Leyla; Argarin, Jocelyn D.; Carter, Michael E.; Kerr, Andrew S.; Porter, Pete; Sanborn, Daniel R. K.

CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; Darnes, Victoria J.; Ficklin, John W.

Subject: 8048: Secret Lake Letter to Helms ~~{SECRET}~~

Date: Wednesday, November 15, 1995 04:17 PM

Holding in the file folder at WWD is a Lake letter to Senator Helms that needs to be dispatched at the same time as the President's letter to Helms under the same log number. It is to be dated the same date as the POTUS letter.

The POTUS letter is unclassified and can be dispatched the usual way through WH Stripping but the Lake letter must be dispatched through the Senate Security Office. I have a memo from that office in my desk outlining the proper way to send classified material to the Senate. When both letters are ready for dispatch, see me for a copy of those instructions.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526 5/16/2017

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VC NARA, Date 2/7/2019

2006-1363-F(3)

[Email did not print properly. Email re-constructed by Archives staff]

http://classifiedhttp://classified/email/data_source/msmail/non-record/cd022/dec1995/30d0b4a9.html

page 1 of 1

M S M a i l DATE-TIME 14 December 95 16:13

FROM Davis, William K.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT Trans-Atl. letter [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Peters, Mary A.

CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY

Mary Ann,

shorter would be much better, I agree. Given the subject matter, I'd address it to the Chairman and Ranking Minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (<< Sen>> . << Helms>> and Sen. Pell, respectively) and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House International Relations Committee (Rep. Gilman and Rep. Hamilton). Also wouldn't hurt to send it to the Chairman and co-chairman of the Congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Rep. Chris Smith and Sen. D'Amato). Let me know if we can help any further (like giving you more specific address info).
thanks

Will (I go by Will instead of Bill, but somehow confusion between myself and Mr. Danvers is still unavoidable)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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[Email did not print properly. Email re-constructed by Archives staff]

http://classifiedhttp://classified/email/data_source/msmail/non-record/cd023/jan1996/30ede92a.html

page 1 of 4

M S M a i l DATE-TIME 05 January 96 19:12

FROM Davis, William K.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT strategies [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bendick, Gordon L.

CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY

attached are the strategies I did and the one I typed for you[[150STR2.DOC : 4936 in 150STR2.DOC]][[MFNSTRAT.DOC : 4937 in MFNSTRAT.DOC]][[TREATSTR.DOC : 4938 in TREATSTR.DOC]]
ATTACHMENT FILE DATE 5 January 96 18:28
ATTACHMENT FILE NAME 150STR2.DOC

LEGISLATIVE STRATEGY FOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES

BACKGROUND: The two appropriations bills which contain the majority of spending for international programs, the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill and the Commerce, Justice, State Department bill, will come under increasing downward pressure during fiscal year 1997. The Budget Resolution agreed to by both the House and the Senate last session requires dramatic reductions in international programs for FY '97 (from our preliminary request of \$20.8 billion the budget resolution would limit '97 funding to \$17.1 billion, a drop from the FY '96 level of \$18.3 billion). To turn the tide and forestall further funding cuts for international programs, a significant effort will be required.

STRATEGY:

- 1) Gather intel from Congressional staffers supportive of 150 on what '97 budget process will look like and who key decision makers will be
- 2) Agencies should develop strong empirical and anecdotal data on effects of '96 cuts to Function 150
- 3) Develop profiles of key Congressional budget decision makers (Dole, Gingrich, Domenici, Kasich, Livingston, Hatfield, Rogers, Gregg, Callahan, McConnell, Gilman, Helms, Lugar, Lott, Nickles, Hoke, Sabo, etc.) and international programs/constituencies they support

- 4) Coordinate with White House and State PA and NSC on public outreach and speaking opportunities (focus with care on speeches made in districts of key budget decision makers so as not to antagonize them)
- 5) Meet with Leadership foreign policy AND budget staff to educate and sensitize them to importance of Function 150 resources (use anecdotal evidence and cite programs supported by their members derived from members' profiles)
- 6) Meet with key outside groups to share info on goals, key decision makers, and strategy for '97 Function 150 request
- 7) Focus on CODELs - ensure all posts have and use good budget resource points talking points and show traveling members the tangible impact of 150 expenditures and/or cuts
- 8) Meet with key House and Senate Budget Committee Staffers on Function 150
- 9) Meet with SFRC, HIRC, SSCI, HPSCI, HCONS and SASC staffers to enlist their aid in pressing Budget Committees and leadership to provide adequate resources to Function 150
- 10) Provide budget "preview" briefings for key staffers around time of President's Budget being released
- 11) Provide chamber-wide briefs to all interested staff in support of 150 request when President's Budget released in January
- 12) Enlist DOD and CIA support for Function 150 request as those agencies make the case for their own budgets
- 13) Begin briefings for individual members of House and Senate Budget Committees
- 14) Offer briefings specifically for groups of personal staff of members of House and Senate Budget Committees
- 15) Schedule individual lunches/meetings between Administration officials and Chairman and Ranking members of House and Senate Budget Committees (Domenici, Exon, Kasich, Sabo)
- 16) Enlist support of past Administration officials and opinion makers/editorials in support of 150
- 17) Intensify public outreach and media efforts
- 18) Coordinate efforts throughout the Administration to use personal contacts of members of the Administration (Ambassadors,

Assistant Secretaries, agency heads) to make personal appeals to members of the Budget Committees to support 150 request in markups

19) Have dinners at Blair House or 8th floor of State Department for members of House and Senate Budget Committees attended by highest ranking Admin. officials (President, Vice President, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Tony Lake, Sandy Berger) as possible to encourage support of '97 150 request

ATTACHMENT FILE DATE 5 January 96 19:5
ATTACHMENT FILE NAME MFNSTRAT.DOC

1996 CHINA MOST-FAVORED NATION LEGISLATIVE STRATEGY

BACKGROUND: Under Jackson-Vanik immigration legislation, a country is not eligible for Most-Favored Nation (MFN) trading status if they do not allow unrestricted emigration. However, the Jackson-Vanik legislation contains a provision for the President to waive that restriction and grant MFN notwithstanding restrictive emigration policies. The President has chosen to exercise this waiver authority for China for the past several years. The waiver must be exercised annually and the current waiver expires in June. Congress has 60 days after the President invokes the waiver authority to enact a resolution of disapproval to deny MFN.

STRATEGY:

-- Last summer, the President exercised his waiver authority to grant MFN to China, but neither the House nor the Senate brought a resolution of disapproval to a vote on their respective floors. This was accomplished through a "quiet deal" with the leadership of each chamber, by allowing Congress to vote instead on non-binding Sense of the Congress resolutions criticizing China on a variety of fronts.

-- It is less likely that we will be able to work such a deal with the leadership this year for several reasons.

-- Our relationship with the Chinese has been troubled and these difficulties are likely to continue over the next six months leading up to MFN renewal.

-- Congressional critics of China represent a broad bi-partisan spectrum due to a range of concerns such as human rights, missile

proliferation, relations with Taiwan, copyright infringement, prison labor, and coerced abortion. Leading critics in the House include: Pelosi, Solomon, Wolf, C. Smith; leading Senate critics include: Helms, Pell, Murkowski.

-- Proponents of MFN will be those members who come from states with strong business ties with China, such as members from West Coast states (Feinstein, Gorton), members who come from states which are large agricultural exporters, and members with strong business ties to China (telecommunications, aerospace, heavy construction).

-- An informal working group of members/staff has formed in the House led by Reps. Hamilton, Bereuter, Matsui and other who feel that China MFN should not be an annual fight. We will work closely with this group and the leadership in both chambers to attempt to once again avoid a divisive floor debate this summer. However, we might also consider some concessions (another Sense of the Congress piece of legislation, perks for Taiwan, etc.) we might give to the anti-China lobby in order to convince them to avoid actively pursuing a resolution of disapproval.

ATTACHMENT FILE DATE 5 January 96 19:0

ATTACHMENT FILE NAME TREATSTR.DOC

LEGISLATIVE STRATEGY FOR DEFENSE/ARMS CONTROL TREATIES

-- START II will go to the Senate floor in late January and appears to have sufficient support for passage.

-- CWC will also go to the floor of the Senate by April. Support for this is more questionable, but in the end, it will muster adequate support for passage.

-- Law of the Sea treaty is moving more toward the front burner. We will arrange legislative strategy sessions with State and DOD to ensure that hearings are held in early '97 with floor action occurring by the July timeframe. << Sen>> : << Helms>> is a potential roadblock. We will work with Sens. Stevens, Lugar, and Pell to overcome Helms intransigence.

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 09 February 96 12:37
FROM Wise, William M.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Review and Comment (Revised) [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Beardsley, Tyler S.
Fuerth, Leon S.
Grimes, Richard J.
Hilty, JoAnne M.
Jensen, Noelle B.
Jordan, Donald L.
Moore, Lori A.
Norris, John J.
Reed, George
Saunders, Richard M.
Schmidt, Sandra E.
Marcel T. Thomas
Van DeCar, Karen J.
Wilhelm, Richard J.
Wise, William M.
Woolston, Ann E.

CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY I made some revisions already, so work from this version.

[[VPCONG.DOC : 3131 in VPCONG.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 9 February 96 12:36

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** VPCONG.DOC

VICE PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS INTERESTS

Russia. The Vice President co-chairs with Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on Economic and Technological Cooperation ("Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission"). Established in 1993 at the direction of Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin to promote cooperation on energy, space and technology matters, the Commission's mandate has expanded to include business

development, defense conversion, environment, health, and agriculture. It employs a committee structure, with each of its eight interagency committees co-chaired by a U.S. and Russian cabinet member. These committees pursue their work throughout the year, reporting to the Commission co-chairs at their semi-annual meetings. In addition to Commission business, the Vice President and the Prime Minister use their meetings and frequent communications to pursue sensitive "off-line" issues in the areas of security and trade.

As the Commission's work has broadened, the impact of congressional actions on the Commission's agenda has increased as well. For example, The Freedom Support Act funds a variety of technical assistance programs for political and economic reform (e.g., privatization, international science and technology centers) that under the Commission's purview. Nunn-Lugar funding formerly supported defense conversion, but congressional prohibitions on use of the Defense Enterprise Fund for defense conversion projects has hamstrung this effort. Failure of the Congress to repeal Soviet-era statutes (e.g., Jackson-Vanik) and periodic threats to hold various elements of our long-term technical assistance programs hostage to short-term political concerns have also had a negative impact on Commission activities. The NASA appropriations bill contains funds for Russian participation in the international space station, a major Gore-Chernomyrdin initiative. Elements of the State, Commerce, Foreign Operations (including OPIC, Ex-Im, TDA, and USIA), DOE, EPA, USDA, and HHS appropriations support specific Commission undertakings.

South Africa. The Vice President co-chairs the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission with South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki. The Binational Commission is designed to assist South Africans in the historic transformation of their society and institutions from apartheid to non-racial democracy. It is composed of six committees, each co-chaired by a US and South African cabinet member (or equivalent), covering business development, conservation and environment, energy, human resources and education, science and technology, and agriculture. The committees meet several times throughout the year, and report to the Vice President and Deputy President at the Commission's twice yearly meetings. The Binational Commission, like Gore-Chernomyrdin, is not a mechanism for funding U.S. assistance to South Africa, but many Commission projects are funded through AID Development Assistance in the Foreign Operations appropriations act. In addition, the State, Commerce, DOE, Education, EPA and USDA appropriations support the work of the six committees.

Egypt. The Vice President also co-chairs on behalf of President Clinton a binational initiative with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the U.S.-Egypt Partnership for Economic Growth and

Development. Modeled on the other commissions, but different in several respects, the Partnership is intended to assist Egyptians in the task of modernizing and transforming their moribund economy and developing the institutional and intellectual foundations to support significant economic reform. The Partnership has a governmental element in the form of four subcommittees -- economic

policy, trade, investment, and external finance; technology; sustainable development and the environment, and education -- co-chaired at the sub-cabinet level on the U.S. side and by cabinet ministers on the Egyptian side. It also has a private sector component -- the President's Council -- made up of 30 U.S. and Egyptian business leaders who advise the co-chairs on actions to improve the climate for trade and investment in Egypt. Funding for Partnership activities and projects comes primarily from the AID Development Assistance element of the Foreign Operations appropriations act, as well as from State, Commerce, Treasury and Education appropriations.

Reorganization of Foreign Affairs Agencies. The Vice President undertook, as part of the second phase of the National Performance Review, to examine recommendations that the State Department, AID, USIA, and ACDA be reorganized, consolidated, and possibly merged into a single entity. He concluded that, although these agencies needed to streamline their organizations and shed certain redundant functions, they should retain their separate identities. Senator Helms challenged the Vice President's conclusions and has sought to mandate partial consolidation in S. 908, the Foreign Affairs Revitalization Act. The Vice President strongly opposes this legislation.

Voluntary International Organizations and Programs (I&OP). The Vice President has a special interest in the sustainable development, population and environment programs in the I&OP element of the Function 150 account which is funded in the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations act. These programs include the UN Development Program, UN Fund for Population Activities, UN Environment Program, and Montreal Protocol Fund. While the funds involved are small in relation to the overall 150 account, they are very significant in leveraging other contributions to these international agencies, and as an indicator of continuing American commitment to their important goals. Therefore, the Vice President strongly supports funding for these entities.

China. The Vice President is preparing to undertake a new dialogue with China on sustainable economic development, energy, and the environment. Coincident with this initiative, we have a number of unresolved policy problems with the Chinese which threaten to provoke a congressional response. The Vice President is concerned that the Congress, in its zeal to encourage Beijing's cooperation on

regional security, nonproliferation, and trade matters, not act precipitously or capriciously to eliminate the possibility of dialogue on bilateral issues that have a significant long-term global dimension.

Bosnia. The Vice President has a long-standing interest in the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Bosnia and played a central role in garnering congressional support for Administration policy in general and the Dayton Accords in particular. He maintains a continuing concern for the successful implementation of the peace plan and is undoubtedly viewed by many on the Hill as a key Administration spokesperson on this subject.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 09 February 96 16:49
FROM Wise, William M.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Review and Comment[UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Danvers, William C.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY

Bill: Please give me your thoughts on this as an attachment to Ron Klain's memo to John Hilley (sp) regarding the VP's legislative interests. Many thanks. W.

[[LEGSUM.DOC : 4153 in LEGSUM.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
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9 February 96 16:37

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Russia. The Vice President co-chairs with Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on Economic and Technological Cooperation ("Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission"). Established in 1993 at the direction of Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin to promote cooperation on energy, space and technology matters, the Commission's mandate has expanded to include business development, defense conversion, environment, health, and agriculture. It employs a committee structure, with each of its eight interagency committees co-chaired by a U.S. and Russian cabinet member. These committees pursue their work throughout the year, reporting to the Commission co-chairs at their semi-annual meetings. In addition to Commission business, the Vice President and the Prime Minister use their meetings and frequent communications to pursue sensitive "off-line" issues in the areas of security and trade.

As the Commission's work has broadened, the impact of congressional actions on the Commission's agenda has increased as well. For example, The Freedom Support Act funds a variety of technical assistance programs for political and economic reform (e.g., privatization, environment, international science and

technology centers) that under the Commission's purview. Nunn-Lugar funding formerly supported defense conversion, but congressional prohibitions on use of the Defense Enterprise Fund for defense conversion projects has hamstrung this effort. Failure of the Congress to repeal Soviet-era statutes (e.g., Jackson-Vanik) and periodic threats to hold various elements of our long-term technical assistance programs hostage to short-term political concerns have also had a negative impact on Commission activities. The NASA appropriations bill contains funds for Russian participation in the international space station, a major Gore-Chernomyrdin initiative. Elements of the State, Commerce, Foreign Operations (including OPIC, Ex-Im, TDA, and USIA), DOE, EPA, USDA, and HHS appropriations support specific Commission undertakings.

South Africa. The Vice President co-chairs the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission with South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki. The Binational Commission is designed to assist South Africans in the historic transformation of their society and institutions from apartheid to non-racial democracy. It is composed of six committees, each co-chaired by a US and South African cabinet member (or equivalent), covering business development, conservation and environment, energy, human resources and education, science and technology, and agriculture. The committees meet several times throughout the year, and report to the Vice President and Deputy President at the Commission's twice yearly meetings. The Binational Commission, like Gore-Chernomyrdin, is not a mechanism for funding U.S. assistance to South Africa, but many Commission projects are funded through AID Development Assistance in the Foreign Operations appropriations act. In addition, the State, Commerce, DOE, Education, EPA and USDA appropriations support the work of the six committees.

Egypt. The Vice President also co-chairs on behalf of President Clinton a binational initiative with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the U.S.-Egypt Partnership for Economic Growth and Development. Modeled on the other commissions, but different in several respects, the Partnership is intended to assist Egyptians in the task of modernizing and transforming their moribund economy and developing the institutional and intellectual foundations to support significant economic reform. The Partnership has a governmental element in the form of four subcommittees -- economic

policy, trade, investment, and external finance; technology; sustainable development and the environment, and education -- co-chaired at the sub-cabinet level on the U.S. side and by cabinet ministers on the Egyptian side. It also has a private sector component -- the President's Council -- made up of 30 U.S. and Egyptian business leaders who advise the co-chairs on actions to improve the climate for trade and investment in Egypt. Funding for Partnership activities and projects comes primarily from the AID

Development Assistance element of the Foreign Operations appropriations act, as well as from State, Commerce, Treasury and Education appropriations.

Reorganization of Foreign Affairs Agencies. The Vice President undertook, as part of the second phase of the National Performance Review, to examine recommendations that the State Department, AID, USIA, and ACDA be reorganized, consolidated, and possibly merged into a single entity. He concluded that, although these agencies needed to streamline their organizations and shed certain redundant functions, they should retain their separate identities. Senator Helms challenged the Vice President's conclusions and has sought to mandate partial consolidation in S. 908, the Foreign Affairs Revitalization Act. The Vice President strongly opposes this legislation.

Voluntary International Organizations and Programs (I&OP). The Vice President has a special interest in the sustainable development, population and environment programs in the I&OP element of the Function 150 account which is funded in the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations act. These programs include the UN Development Program, UN Fund for Population Activities, UN Environment Program, and Montreal Protocol Fund. While the funds involved are small in relation to the overall 150 account, they are very significant in leveraging other contributions to these international agencies, and as an indicator of continuing American commitment to their important goals. Therefore, the Vice President strongly supports funding for these entities.

China. The Vice President is preparing to undertake a new dialogue with China on sustainable economic development, energy, and the environment. Coincident with this initiative, we have a number of unresolved policy problems with the Chinese which threaten to provoke a congressional response. The Vice President is concerned that the Congress, in its zeal to encourage Beijing's cooperation on regional security, nonproliferation, and trade matters, not act precipitously or capriciously to eliminate the possibility of dialogue on bilateral issues that have a significant long-term global dimension.

Bosnia. The Vice President has a long-standing interest in the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Bosnia and played a central role in garnering congressional support for Administration policy in general and the Dayton Accords in particular. He maintains a continuing concern for the successful implementation of the peace plan and is undoubtedly viewed by many on the Hill as a key Administration spokesperson on both civil and military aspects of the implementation.

Encryption. The Vice President has been involved in a dialogue

with the Hill on encryption policy (Senator Murray, Senator Hatch). The hardware and software industry has made many approaches to the Hill to request that export controls on commercial encryption be either relaxed or eliminated in a revision to the Export Administration Act. This has been a difficult issue because it requires that competing national security, law enforcement, commercial and personal privacy interests be reconciled. In September 1995, the Vice President approved a new proposal to discuss with

the industry. Ultimately, some form of enabling legislation will likely be required to establish criteria and a legal framework for commercial entities serving as trusted third parties holding encryption keys to which the government would have access under court order for legitimate public safety reasons.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 08 April 96 19:01
FROM Davis, William K.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT update input [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Danvers, William C.
Davis, William K.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

TURKEY FRIGATES: State Leg Affairs trying to reach Sarbanes staffer over recess to see what needs to be done (if we can do anything) to remove Sarbanes objection. State also drafting answer to Gilman/Hamilton letter to Christopher requesting frigates remain on hold. State policy bureaus and DOD will recommend proceeding, "holds" notwithstanding, while State/H will counsel waiting and working the issue. Demeril reportedly had good meeting with Gingrich and that may be an avenue to help with Gilman. If Gilman isn't turned around, there is no precedent in this Administration for breaking a majority hold. If we decide to proceed, Congress would have to pass a resolution of disapproval to stop the sale - unlikely there are the votes needed to override a veto. Opponents counting on cost of a lengthy and nasty public debate on Turkey's shortcomings acting as real deterrent.

HAITI HOLDS: Currently 4 notifications totalling \$8.5M are on hold:

- - \$1.5M for ICITAP by Gilman linked to progress in Cite Soleil shootings (\$5M for ICITAP was originally notified in December, Gilman released \$2.5M in January and \$1M in March)

- - \$4.7M for health systems*

- - \$1.7M for basic education*

- - \$646,000 for Caribbean Latin American Scholarship program*

* these three notifications have been on hold by Sen. Helms since last December with the requirements for lifting the hold having been changed several times - currently a letter from Helms says the holds will not be lifted until we declassify and supply all documents from State, CIA, DOD, & FBI on five political assassinations.

AID is also citing two more projects (\$5M for private sector development and

\$2.3M for environmental activities) as "on hold" although they have not been sent to Congress. AID is holding back on these notifications pending the post-troop withdrawal review of progress in meeting Dole amendment requirements.

LIBERIA: made calls along with State and DOD

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Elizabeth Verville to Victoria Reznik. Subject: RE: Ukraine X-hatch. (2 pages)	04/19/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
MSMail-Non-Record (Sept 94-Sept 97) ([Senator Helms])
OA/Box Number: 605000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/03/1995-02/27/1997]

2006-1363-F
vz5627

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 03 July 96 16:03
FROM Fairfax, Kenneth J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT NEW Revised CNS memo [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Poneman, Daniel B.
CARBON_COPY Bell, Robert G.
Edwards, Joan
Fairfax, Kenneth J.
Harris, Elisa D.
Quinn, Mary E.
Samore, Gary S.
Zucker, Jeremy B.

TEXT_BODY

First, the attached version of the Lake memo on the CNS is new as of 4:00 p.m. It incorporates a correction from Elisa.

Second, State/John Dobrin just called to warn me that State's EB and Leg offices may have a problem with linking the CNS to the rubber treaty. Evidently, the rubber treaty is controversial within State -- it is not clear if the Administration will support this treaty or not. For that reason, they fear linking something we want (the CNS) to something that we may not want (the rubber treaty). In addition, John said that the State leg person he checked with expressed some concern that Helms may decide to "rip State's head off" if the two issues are somehow linked.

This is just a read-out from John Dobrin and not a coordinated State opinion. All the same, I thought you would want to know.

[[7-3CNS.DOC : 4113 in 7-3CNS.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

3 July 96 15:58

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

7-3CNS.DOC

July 3, 1996

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN

FROM: KENNETH FAIRFAX

SUBJECT: Action Needed to Press for Senate Ratification of the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS)

At the nuclear summit in Moscow, President Clinton joined the other P-8 leaders in pressing for rapid ratification of the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS). Unfortunately, continued ratifications in other capitals plus inaction in the SFRC risks bringing the CNS into force without the United States as a charter member. As soon as one more nation with a nuclear power program ratifies the Convention it will enter into force. State expects this to happen by the end of the summer.

Failure by the United States to ratify in time to become a charter member of the CNS will be an embarrassment, both due to the fact that we were one of the CNS's principal drafters and because President Clinton personally committed at the nuclear summit to working for early ratification. In addition, failure to ratify before the first meeting of parties would greatly diminish our ability to influence key operational decisions to be taken by founding parties.

Time is short. While State has briefed both members of the Senate and the SFRC staff, hearings have not yet been scheduled. Ideally, the CNS hearings should take place as soon as possible after the August recess. The best available vehicle for pushing the CNS appears to be a rubber treaty that Senator Helms favors for rapid ratification.

Concurrences: Bill Danvers, Bob Bell

RECOMMENDATION

That White House and State legislative affairs offices work to have a Congressional supporter of the CNS link action on the rubber treaty to action on the CNS.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 03 July 96 17:17

FROM Fairfax, Kenneth J.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT Memo to TL on Convention on Nuclear Safety [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bell, Robert G.
Danvers, William C.
Lee, Malcolm R.
Ritterhauff, Robin
Walsh, Helen C.

CARBON_COPY Andreasen, Steven P.
Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
Edwards, Joan
Fairfax, Kenneth J.
Harris, Elisa D.
Kelly, Sandra L.
Kyle, Robert D.
Mitsler, Elaine M.
Moody, Angelyn D.
Mulligan, George D.
Poneman, Daniel B.
Quinn, Mary E.
Ramsay, Martha S.
Samore, Gary S.
Seaton, James B.
Sestak, Joseph A.
Tarullo, Daniel K.
Witkowski, Anne A.
Zucker, Jeremy B.
Zumwalt, James P.

TEXT_BODY

Attached is a draft memo to TL on pushing for Senate ratification of the Convention on Nuclear Safety.

Bill/Bob - You two are down for concurrence. Please see what you think and get back to me with comments/clearance.

Helen/Malcolm - Right now, I don't have anyone from NSC/NEC down for clearance because I don't know who handles these issues. Because I mention a possible tie to the International Rubber Agreement, one of you may want to be added to the concurrence line. Also, if you have any

comments/corrections, please let me know. (I know nothing about this rubber agreement except that Helms likes it.)

Robin - You may want to give Dan T a copy of this. I know he is interested in pushing as hard as we can on nuke summit follow up, including the CNS.

Thanks.

[[4646.DOC : 4427 in 4646.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

3 July 96 17:11

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

4646.DOC
4646

July 3, 1996

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN

FROM: KENNETH FAIRFAX

SUBJECT: Action Needed to Press for Senate Ratification of
the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS)

At the nuclear summit in Moscow, President Clinton joined the other P-8 leaders in pressing for rapid ratification of the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS). Unfortunately, continued ratifications in other capitals plus inaction in the SFRC risks bringing the CNS into force without the United States as a charter member. As soon as one more nation with a nuclear power program ratifies the Convention it will enter into force. State expects this to happen by the end of the summer.

Failure by the United States to ratify in time to become a charter

member of the CNS will be an embarrassment, both due to the fact that we were one of the CNS's principal drafters and because President Clinton personally committed at the nuclear summit to working for early ratification. In addition, failure to ratify before the first meeting of parties would greatly diminish our ability to influence key operational decisions to be taken by founding parties.

Time is short. While State has briefed both members of the Senate and the SFRC staff, hearings have not yet been scheduled. Ideally, the CNS hearings should take place as soon as possible after the August recess. Secretary Christopher may call Senator Helms this weekend to urge him not to schedule early action on the CNS. Should that fail, one vehicle for pushing the CNS may be the International Rubber Agreement that Senator Helms favors for rapid ratification, though we need to decide first whether the Administration is going to support that agreement.

Concurrences: Bill Danvers, Bob Bell

RECOMMENDATION

That White House and State legislative affairs offices work to develop an urgent game plan to secure Senate action on the parties following EIF.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 05 July 96 14:48
FROM Dobbins, James F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: argentina excess eda [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Kinser-Kidane, Brenda J.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

From: Bassett, Leslie A.
To: Melton, Stephen D.
CC: /R, Record at A1; Dobbins, James F.; Piccone, Theodore J.
Subject: argentina excess eda [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, July 05, 1996 02:35 PM

Steve: Amb. Dobbins has written a note which is in the action file I left you on a letter from Argentine Amb. Raul Granillo Ocampo regarding excess defense articles (EDA) for Argentina. For a long time Argentina was barred from getting eda (in essence free materials from dod we no longer need) because of an onoin trade dispute with charlotte Air, a company that operated in North Carolina and which therefore had the support of Sen. Helms. The Charlotte Air dispute was recently resolved, and Argenitna paid compensation, freeing the way for Argentina to get in aline with a lot of other countries for EDA.

The Ambassador's letter refers to pending legislation which would include Argentina in EDA requests (or which he would like to have include Argentina; I'm not quite sure.) Can you call Jack Deasy at State (647-3402) and ask the status of EDA and any relevant legislation -- if he doesn't know he should be able to tell you where to find out. Then let Amb. dobbins know -- and thanks.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 08 July 96 11:00
FROM Fairfax, Kenneth J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Pushing the CNS (with rubber) [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Kyle, Robert D.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Here t'is
[[7-3CNS.DOC : 2889 in 7-3CNS.DOC]]

From: Kyle, Robert D.
To: Fairfax, Kenneth J.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: RE: Pushing the CNS (with rubber) [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Monday, July 08, 1996 09:12 AM

Just got back and saw this. Sorry, saw no memo. I don't know of any problem, but would like to see memo. Thanks.

From: Fairfax, Kenneth J.
To: Ritterhoff, Robin R.
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; @INTECON - Economic Affairs
Subject: Pushing the CNS (with rubber) [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, July 03, 1996 03:35 PM

From the memo below, you'll see that we are considering linking the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS) to the passage of a rubber treaty that Senator Helms wants passed ASAP. (Bob Bell came up with this idea -- I think it's great.) Unfortunately, I have no idea what this rubber treaty is or if someone -- besides Helms -- is likely to scream if we manage to link the two.

Do you (or Dan) know anything about this rubber treaty? Will anyone from NEC scream if we link the CNS to this beast? You'll see that I've listed you for clearance. If someone else should be listed (or if NEC is just as happy to sit this one out), just let me know.

For Dan, you should probably let him know that we are working to push the CNS in the best way we can figure.

Thanks.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 3 July 96 15:58

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** 7-3CNS.DOC

July 3, 1996

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN

FROM: KENNETH FAIRFAX

SUBJECT: Action Needed to Press for Senate Ratification of
the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS)

At the nuclear summit in Moscow, President Clinton joined the
other
P-8 leaders in pressing for rapid ratification of the Convention
on
Nuclear Safety (CNS). Unfortunately, continued ratifications in
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into
force without the United States as a charter member. As soon as
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Failure by the United States to ratify in time to become a
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member of the CNS will be an embarrassment, both due to the fact
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we were one of the CNS's principal drafters and because President
Clinton personally committed at the nuclear summit to working for
early ratification. In addition, failure to ratify before the
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meeting of parties would greatly diminish our ability to
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key operational decisions to be taken by founding parties.

Time is short. While State has briefed both members of the Senate and the SFRC staff, hearings have not yet been scheduled. Ideally, the CNS hearings should take place as soon as possible after the August recess. The best available vehicle for pushing the CNS appears to be a rubber treaty that Senator Helms favors for rapid ratification.

Concurrences: Bill Danvers, Bob Bell

RECOMMENDATION

That White House and State legislative affairs offices work to have a Congressional supporter of the CNS link action on the rubber treaty to action on the CNS.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 08 July 96 09:48
FROM Davis, William K.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Harris, Elisa D.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Elisa, Gordy wrote that bullet so I've asked him to follow up with you.
thanks

From: Davis, William K.
To: @LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1
Subject: FW: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Monday, July 08, 1996 09:32 AM

Gordy, over to you

From: Harris, Elisa D.
To: Davis, William K.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: RE: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Saturday, July 06, 1996 04:57 PM

will:

what two amendments on CWC have been put in as place holders? no one else has mentioned this, including ken myers, who bob and i both met with on wednesday.

elisa

From: Davis, William K.
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff; @VP - VP Natl Security Affairs
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; @LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
Subject: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, July 03, 1996 07:26 PM

Please pass to Tony, Sandy, and Nancy:

BURUNDI: We began calls to key members' offices today to give heads up on Burundi. Calls mostly to staff - most were appreciative of being brought in

on the ground floor, but hungry for more details. State connected with House CJS appropriators marking up FY '97 peacekeeping funding in their bill next week and they were appreciate of being informed at such an early stage.

NATO ENLARGEMENT: Meeting today with HIRC, State and us to narrow the differences between the Gilman Bill and our approach to NATO Enlargement. Meeting went well and differences are decreasing, but not completely removed. Hamilton is not entirely on-board with the Bill yet, either. HIRC intends to markup on Wednesday, July 10th.

IRAN/LIBYA: Senate Republican leadership staff "confident" bill would be brought up on Senate floor next week with the Kennedy amendment on Libya made in order.

ENCRYPTION: Ed Appel and Greg Simon talked to Daschle's staff today to air our national security and law enforcement problems with the Burns Bill on encryption. L-ship will be on the lookout for Burns as an amendment to the DOD Approps Bill (or other moving legislative vehicles) in the coming weeks. They will try to keep it off the floor via holds and/or objections as best they can this month. Interagency group is putting out letters and papers to combat potential floor action supporting the Burns bill.

EAA: HIRC staff told us today that both Repubs and Dems have cleared this bill for the Suspensions Calendar. We are informed that it could go to the floor either the week of July 9th or 16th.

CWC: Bob Bell led a meeting today with Ken Myers of Lugar's staff and ACDA and State to discuss strategy for CWC floor action. It is likely that CWC will get to the Senate floor in July. To date, two potential amendments (allowed under the UC) have been put in as placeholders for Sen. Helms. Dem support for the CWC remains strong and we're working with the Repubs to keep their support. Also, Bob intends to meet with the Senate Arms Control Observer Group in July when Stevens' schedule allows.

AFRICA TRADE LEGISLATION: Hearings scheduled in the House before HIRC

(7/12) and Ways & Means (7/16). Susan and Bob Kyle trying to bring together Administration views. Proposed legislation is still evolving (mostly by deferring for several years any cuts to DA to fund a trade partnership/foundation). Still opposition from Black Caucus and others which makes bill unlikely to move (in its current form) until the next Congress, but we could see lots of activity/discussion short of it being passed.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 15 August 96 14:51
FROM Verville, Elizabeth G.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Drug money memo [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Danvers, William C.
Sestak, Joseph A.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Here's what the draft looks like now. Pls give it a sanity check. Can we say the Congress committed to doing the \$250 in 97 or is that language too strong?

I've got a call in to someone named Cichetti at OMB who may know more about the non-DOD part of the \$250 million than OMB, but he hasn't called me back.

[[CNFUNDS.DOC : 3616 in CNFUNDS.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 15 August 96 14:48
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** CNFUNDS.DOC

COUNTERNARCOTICS FUNDING

Counternarcotics Budget Requests 1993-96

☐ Administration counternarcotics funding requests have risen from \$12.7 billion for FY93 to \$15 billion for FY97, an increase of almost 25%.

Congress has consistently underfunded Administration counternarcotics budget requests in these years. With the exception of FY95, in which Congress exceeded the Administration's request by \$85,000, Congress has underfunded by an average of \$860 million in each year from 1993 to 1996.

For these figures on the overall counternarcotics budget, see
Table
1 of Tab A.

(Note, however, Table 2 of Tab A shows that when you break down
the
elements of the counternarcotics budget, Administration
counternarcotics requests for interdiction and international
programs
went down significantly after 1993. This is due to the change
in
Administration policy emphasis from the transit zone to the
source
country in stemming the flow of drugs into the United States from
outside the country.

Nevertheless, even at lower request levels, Congress consistently
underfunded Administration international programs requests in
these
years and underfunded interdiction requests in FY93 and FY94. In
FY95 and FY96, Congress exceeded interdiction requests by \$88,000
and
\$61,000, respectively).

Additional Administration Counternarcotics Funding Requests

In addition, the Administration for FY96 requested from Congress

☐ approval to transfer 20 helicopters to Mexico under Section 517
of
the Foreign assistance Act (Excess defense Articles)

Senator Helms has put a hold on this request. Failure to deliver
the helos to Mexico is impeding our counterdrug progress with
Mexico through the High Level Contact Group.

☐ \$250 million in supplemental appropriations for counterdrug
programs, to be fully offset by rescissions from the FY1996
Defense
budget

Congress failed to approve the supplemental in FY96; it committed
to
provide the funding for FY97, but it is still debating about how
much to give us and much will go to Administration priorities
versus
its own preferred programs.

The DOD Authorization Bill Conference report was voted on in the

House on August 1 and will be voted on in the Senate after recess.

ONDCP does not yet have figures from all the agencies on how well all the non-DOD portion of the \$250 million request fared in the Conference. The DOD Appropriations bill has passed both Houses and will go to Conference in September

Of the \$250 million the President requested, \$132 million was intended for Defense. The Defense Authorization Conference Report agreed to \$108 million. The Senate Appropriations bill would provide \$147 million, \$119 million of which would go for programs DOD requested. The House Appropriations bill would provide \$132 million as requested, but \$98 million would be for its members preferred programs, not the P-3s, DOD's highest priority. (House members may not easily yield on items of personal interest).

Proposed Future Administration Counternarcotics Funding Requests

Proposed September event at which the President announces \$75 million drawdown request for FY96 and his intention to submit in October a similar request for FY97.

☐ Request to drawdown \$75 million of defense articles and services for FY 96 under Section 506 (a) of the Foreign Assistance Act to support counterdrug programs.

ONDCP Director McCaffrey is leading interagency effort the week of August 12 to develop a full drawdown package and legislative strategy.

☐ Request to drawdown \$75 million of defense articles and services for FY97 under Section 506 (a) to be made in early October.

McCaffrey might be asked to develop this as well. It could be based on requests from agencies over and above the \$250 million package or the FY96 \$75 million drawdown. We believe there is approximately \$175 million of such requests, at least some of which would meet the drawdown criteria.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 21 January 97 17:46
FROM Tucker, Maureen E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Helms letter [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Barks-Ruggles, Erica
CARBON_COPY Samore, Gary S.
TEXT_BODY

Erica, I have a copy of the letter from Sen. Helms to the President, so you don't need to send me one - thanks though. Helms doesn't mince words, does he? I would like to be on your list for clearance for the response, if that's ok - thanks very much.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 29 January 97 16:24
FROM Lorin, Matthew E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: IBB. [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Schwartz, Eric P.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

FYI with Danvers

From: Armstrong, Fulton T.
To: Soderberg, Nancy E.
CC: /R, Record at A1; Lorin, Matthew; Schwartz, Eric P.
Subject: RE: IBB. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, January 08, 1997 09:34 AM

[[8229B.DOC : 4180 in 8229B.DOC]]

Jodi: Attached reflects both Matt's and our changes to the package. Unless Matt and Eric disagree with our suggestions, this is ready to go. Does Nancy want us to resubmit from over here? --Fulton

From: Lorin, Matthew
To: Armstrong, Fulton T.; Dobbins, James F.; Schwartz, Eric P.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: IBB. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Tuesday, January 07, 1997 05:54 PM

<<Attached File: 8229B.DOC>>

I don't think Nancy did a bad job.

I am a little concerned, however, that her characterizations of positions are dangerously over-simplified..

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

8 January 97 9:25

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

8229B.DOC
8229

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR LEON E. PANETTA
ERSKINE BOWLES
HAROLD ICKES

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER
BOB NASH
JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT: Personnel Appointments Related to International
Broadcasting

Purpose

To determine a strategy for updating membership of the
Presidential
Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting, the Directorship of Office
of
Cuba Broadcasting (OCB) and the Directorship of International
Broadcasting Bureau (IBB).

Background

President Clinton on April 30, 1994, signed the International
Broadcasting Act of 1994, which reorganized the USG's
international
broadcasting operations, including Radio Free Europe and Radio
Liberty RFE/RL. With savings projected to surpass \$240 million,
the
President touted the reorganization as one of our more
significant
re-engineering accomplishments.

Under the new law, the Bureau of International Broadcasting (BIB)
was abolished and replaced by a new bipartisan Broadcasting Board
of
Governors placed within USIA. This new Board was given the power
to
"direct and supervise all broadcasting activities including those

under the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act," as well as "to review, evaluate and supervise grants for broadcasting and related activities ... and to allocate funds appropriated for international broadcasting..." (The Act also declared the sense of Congress that funding of RFE/RL should be assumed by the private sector not later than December 31, 1999.)

USIA, State Department and we believe that the advent of the second administration provides an opportunity to review the various Board memberships, fill vacancies on the Cuban Broadcasting Advisory Board, and lay the groundwork for more effective processes for membership renewal. The apparent conflict in authorities created by the Broadcasting Act and interpersonal tensions between the BBG, USIA and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting have brought Cuba broadcasting problems to the fore over the past year.

It is also an appropriate time to fill the Directorship of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, vacant for the past year and a half after Director Lobo left amid staff allegations that he permitted Presidential Advisory Board Chairman Jorge Mas Canosa to exert "undue influence" on personnel and programming decisions at OCB. (A Federal arbitration judge has exonerated OCB of the charges concerning personnel irregularities, but the State Inspector General is still investigating alleged improprieties regarding programming.)

We understand that Senator Helms and other Members of Congress are preparing legislation that they believe will diminish the tensions between broadcast entities. They have concluded that BBG was given too much authority under the International Broadcasting Act of 1994 and seek to rescind the BBG's administrative authorities and reduce its status to that of an advisory board. We believe it is premature, in light of President Clinton's strong support for the Act, to

endorse such an initiative. Action on pending personnel issues should help contribute to greater effectiveness and harmony among broadcasting entities. Once these personnel are in place, we should work with the Congress on such legislative adjustment as may prove desirable.

Issue #1: Renewal of the Cuba Advisory Board

The Presidential Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba was formed in 1984 to review the effectiveness of activities carried out under the Cuba Broadcasting Act and make recommendations to the President and the Director of USIA. The current nine-member board (including Chairman Jorge Mas Canosa) was appointed for three-year terms by President Reagan in 1984. President Bush did not renew any members' terms after 1989, but the Board and its Chairman continue to serve, until such time as new appointments are made, as authorized by the law. Two members have died, and the terms of the seven others technically expired several years ago.

We recommend that you authorize Presidential Personnel to begin the process of identifying candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and replace sitting members in a phased fashion. A sudden clean sweep of the Chairman and the entire Board is not as important as establishing a reliable mechanism for rotating new members in and out. Although a controversial figure in many circles, for example, Mr. Mas is indisputably the most influential Cuban-American leader and has tremendous experience in Cuba broadcasting -- suggesting that an unceremonious and precipitous removal may be counterproductive. We recommend that Mr. Mas be offered a post serving as "Chairman Emeritus" and ex officio member of the Board, an arrangement which would in the future also be extended to subsequent retiring chairmen.

To prepare for this transition, we recommend that Presidential Personnel be authorized to undertake to appoint a Chair who will serve for a three-year term upon Mr. Mas's departure as a fulltime member of the Board. In consulting on replacements, we should be flexible regarding the timing of the change in order to ensure an orderly handover and a graceful exit for Mr. Mas. Senator Graham, in whose constituency the Cuba Broadcasting headquarters is now located, should be consulted, and is likely to be willing to help facilitate a smooth transition.

Issue #2: Appointment of Director of Office of Cuba Broadcasting

The absence of a permanent Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting for the past 18 months has given rise to problems typical of prolonged management absences. It has also fueled the allegations that Mr. Mas has "undue influence" over the TV and Radio Marti's day-to-day operations because the Acting Director, Rolando Bonachea, is widely seen as a personal friend of Mr. Mas. The allegations remain unproved but have undermined Marti's public image and led some on-island listeners to give credence to Cuban government propaganda that Radio Marti is merely a political tool of Mr. Mas and the Cuban-American National Foundation he heads.

We recommend that you authorize Presidential Personnel to identify an individual to assume the post of OCB Director. We understand that USIA Director Duffey and BBG Chairman David Burke both have preferred candidates that Personnel may desire to take into consideration.

Issue #3: Appointment of Director of International Broadcasting Board

The Director of the International Broadcasting Board (IBB), Geoff Cowan, retired last month. Mr. Cowan, who served concurrently as Director of the Voice of America, was the primary interface and implementing agent of the BBG. The 1994 International Broadcasting Act provides that this position be chosen by the Chairman of the BBG with concurrence of the majority of the Board. However, Mr. Burke, himself a Presidential appointment, should be amenable to

cooperating
with the administration on personnel issues. We understand that
Mr.
Burke is considering Mr. Sandy Unger for the position.

We recommend that you encourage Mr. Burke to move expeditiously
and
in close consultation with Presidential Personnel and other
interested parties to hire a new IBB Director or make the
Director of
the Voice of America double-hatted as Chairman of the IBB as
Mr. Cowan was.

Need to Improve Cooperation

At this juncture, we do not see a need to alter the membership of
the Broadcast Board of Governors, which was appointed only 16
months
ago, and its staff. Differing legal interpretations of the BBG's
exact mandate (see attached USIA and BBG legal counsel opinions,
Tab A???????) have made for a difficult transition, and
personality
issues and personnel conflicts have exacerbated tensions. We are
hopeful that the aforementioned personnel changes, coupled with
improved cooperation between the BBG, IBB and USIA will obviate
the
need for additional personnel changes, such as replacement of
Mr. Burke as Chairman of the BBG. There is some possibility that
Mr. Burke might chose to resign if a decision is made to extend
Mr. Mas's tenure as Chairman of the Advisory Board, in which case
a
replacement would need to be identified.

Keeping Burke will draw opposition from Joe Duffey and some
members
of the Hill. Following Burke's controversial 60 minutes
interview
in which he criticized Mr. Mas and TV Marti, several members of
Congress, including Torricelli and Menendez, wrote to the
President
asking for Burke's resignation. Tab B?????? includes a memo from
Penn Kemble which outlines the problems. Assuming Burke chooses
to
stay, he should be encouraged to consult more closely with the
head
of USIA and appropriate White House offices in the exercise of
his
policy functions.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize consultations with the Cuban-American community, Mr. Burke and Mr. Duffey on the proposals outlined above; and, assuming that these consultations go well, that you authorize Presidential Personnel to begin identifying candidates to serve on the Presidential Advisory Board on Cuba Broadcasting, including one to assume the chairmanship; to make Mr. Mas and subsequent chairs "Chairman Emeritus" and ex officio members of the board; to identify a new Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting; and to work with BBG to identify a new Director of IBB (or appoint the Director of the Voice of America to serve concurrently as Director of VOA and IBB).

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachment
Tab A Letter from Penn Kemble

MS Mail

DATE-TIME 27 February 97 11:41
FROM Battenfield, Pat
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Proposed Armscor Guidance [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Barks-Ruggles, Erica
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

see below from Sparks

From: Sparks, John E.
 To: Battenfield, Pat A.
 CC: /R, Record at A1
 Subject: RE: Proposed Armscor Guidance [UNCLASSIFIED]
 Date: Thursday, February 27, 1997 11:28 AM

[[ARMSCOR.DOC : 2854 in ARMSCOR.DOC]]

Erica, just a minor edit on pg, 4. If you don't think it's necessary, that's fine.

From: Battenfield, Pat A.
 To: Sparks, John E.
 CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
 Subject: Proposed Armscor Guidance [UNCLASSIFIED]
 Date: Thursday, February 27, 1997 10:05 AM

<<Attached File: ARMSCOR.DOC>>

Per your conversation with Erica, attached is her proposed guidance on Armscor -- Erica will be back in the office at 11 a.m. if you need to talk with her -- or you can page her (she's at a security briefing in Rm 450).

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 27 February 97 11:25

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** ARMSCOR.DOC
 ALL ATTACHED GUIDANCE AND FACT SHEET ARE EMBARGOED
 UNTIL AFTER HEARING IN PHILADELPHIA ON THE CASE IS
 COMPLETED. NOTHING BEYOND THE ONE Q&A BELOW MAY BE
 RELEASED TO THE PRESS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF

NSC AFRICA AND LEGAL DIRECTORATES.

NON-EMBARGOED GUIDANCE:

Q: We understand that a settlement of the ARMSCOR case is expected today, do you have anything on that for us?

A:

-- THERE IS A HEARING SCHEDULED TODAY ON THE CASE. WE CANNOT COMMENT FURTHER ON THE CASE AT THIS POINT AS IT IS STILL BEFORE THE COURTS.

FACT SHEET

ARMSCOR

THERE HAS BEEN A MOMENTOUS AND POSITIVE CHANGE IN POLITICAL AND LEGAL REGIMES IN SOUTH AFRICA. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA AGREE THAT SUCH A CHANGE CONSTITUTES A MAJOR FACTOR TO BE CONSIDERED IN APPROACHING ALL ASPECTS OF OUR BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP. IN THAT SPIRIT, THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS HAVE WORKED COOPERATIVELY TO RESOLVE OUTSTANDING CHARGES REGARDING THE ARMSCOR, KENTRON, AND FUCHS COMPANIES, AND U.S. INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS, FOR VIOLATIONS OF U.S. LAWS THAT OCCURRED DURING THE FORMER APARTHEID REGIME.

IN 1991, THE SOUTH AFRICAN ARMS PARASTATAL ARMSCOR, ITS SUBSIDIARY KENTRON, AND A PRIVATE SOUTH AFRICAN FIRM, FUCHS, WERE INDICTED FOR A NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS OF U.S. ARMS EXPORT LAWS. IN A

PARALLEL
CIVIL
ACTION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT INSTITUTED A DENIAL POLICY
FOR ALL
MUNITIONS LIST EXPORTS AGAINST ARMSCOR AND THE OTHER
SOUTH
AFRICAN
ENTITIES. DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, THE UNITED STATES
AND
SOUTH
AFRICAN GOVERNMENTS, AS WELL AS THE ENTITIES INVOLVED,
HAVE
CONDUCTED NEGOTIATIONS TO RESOLVE THESE CASES.

IN JULY OF 1996, VICE PRESIDENT GORE AND DEPUTY PRESIDENT
MBEKE
AGREED ON A FRAMEWORK TO GUIDE NEGOTIATORS IN REACHING
SETTLEMENT.
SUBSEQUENTLY, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NEGOTIATED AN
AGREEMENT
TO
SETTLE THE CRIMINAL CASE, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT
CONCLUDED THE
CIVIL CASE. THE FULL SETTLEMENT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE
DISTRICT
COURT
IN PHILADELPHIA FOR REVIEW IN JANUARY, AND THE COURT
DECIDED TO
ENTER
THE PLEAS ON FEBRUARY 27, 1997.

KEY FEATURES OF THE AGREEMENTS ARE:

- A NOLO CONTENDERE PLEA BY THE PARASTATALS ARMSCOR
AND KENTRON
AND A GUILTY PLEA BY THE PRIVATE FIRM FUCHS;
- DOLLARS 12.5 MILLION IN CRIMINAL FINES TO BE PAID BY THE
COMPANIES;
- A CONTRIBUTION OF DOLLARS 6.25 MILLION BY THE COMPANIES
TO THE
SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT TO HELP ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE
EXPORT
CONTROL REGIME IN SOUTH AFRICA;
- DOLLARS 6.25 MILLION IN CIVIL FINES TO BE SUSPENDED UNLESS
THE
COMPANIES FAIL TO ADHERE TO THE MUTUALLY AGREED-UPON
COMPLIANCE

PROGRAMS;

-- ESTABLISHMENT OF MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS CONCERNING THE USE AND TRANSFER OF U.S. ORIGIN DEFENSE ARTICLES, SERVICES, AND TECHNICAL DATA FOR THE COMPANIES IN QUESTION, INCLUDING MONITORING BY AN INDEPENDENT OMBUDSMAN.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE UNITED STATES PLAN TO CONSULT CLOSELY IN THE FUTURE TO ENSURE THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENTS.

SOUTH AFRICA: ARMSCOR Settlement

Q: South African export violations of U.S. origin defense articles took place before the Mandela government took office. Why did the State Department pursue this case with the current South African Government?

A:
-- THE EXPORT VIOLATIONS WERE COMMITTED BY VARIOUS COMPANIES, TWO OF WHICH ARE OWNED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT. THE COMPANIES IN QUESTION WERE SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL AND CIVIL SANCTIONS. BOTH THE U.S. AND THE SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENTS, AS WELL AS THE COMPANIES, WERE EAGER TO PUT THE QUESTION OF THE VIOLATIONS BEHIND THEM AND REACH AN APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION OF THE CASES. TO DO THAT, THE CASES HAD TO BE RESOLVED.

Q: How can settlement be justified? What signal does this send to other potential violators?

A:
-- THIS SETTLEMENT WAS THE RESULT OF A LONG AND DIFFICULT NEGOTIATING PROCESS WHICH THE COURT HAS ACCEPTED AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF U.S. LAW REGARDING THE EXPORT OF U.S.-

ORIGIN

DEFENSE ARTICLES. WE APPRECIATE THAT THIS SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN ON COMMITMENTS TO ENSURE ITS COMPANIES WILL COMPLY WITH U.S. LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN THE FUTURE.

-- THE SIGNAL SENT TO POTENTIAL VIOLATORS ELSEWHERE IS THAT TRADE IN U.S.-ORIGIN DEFENSE ARTICLES CARRIES WITH IT SERIOUS LEGAL OBLIGATIONS AND THAT THE USG IS SERIOUS ABOUT ENFORCING ARMS EXPORT CONTROL LAWS.

Q: What did the companies do?

A:

-- THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES WERE CHARGED WITH ACQUIRING U.S. DEFENSE ARTICLES, WITHOUT THE REQUIRED USG APPROVAL, DURING THE TIME OF A U.S. AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA.

-- THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S CRIMINAL INDICTMENT LISTS SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS WITH WHICH THE PARTIES WERE CHARGED, but we refer you to the Justice Department for those details.

Q: Will the South African companies involved in this case now be able to export and import U.S. defense articles and technology? If not, at what point will they become eligible?

A:

-- ONCE PLEA AGREEMENTS ARE ENTERED, THE COMPANIES WILL BE SUBJECT TO A PERIOD OF DEBARMENT FROM PARTICIPATION IN EXPORTS FROM THE U.S. OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.

-- WHEN THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES TAKE CERTAIN STEPS SPECIFIED IN THE AGREEMENT--E.G., ESTABLISHMENT OF MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY INTERNAL PROGRAMS THAT HELP ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. EXPORT

LAW AND REGULATIONS REGARDING U.S. ORIGIN ARTICLES--THE DEBARMENTS WOULD BE LIFTED. THE AGREEMENTS ALSO CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR REIMPOSING THE DEBARMENTS IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE COMPANIES HAVE NOT FULLY COMPLIED WITH THEIR COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS.

Q: Are these companies debarred from defense trade transactions with the United States?

A:
-- FOR SOME TIME THESE COMPANIES HAVE BEEN DENIED DEFENSE TRADE PRIVILEGES, AT FIRST AS PART OF THE ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA AND LATER AS A MATTER OF U.S. POLICY BECAUSE OF ALLEGED EXPORT VIOLATIONS. UNDER THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT AND AFTER THE ENTRY OF THEIR PLEAS, THE COMPANIES WILL BE DEBARRED UNTIL THEY HAVE SATISFIED THE CRITERIA IN THE AGREEMENTS.

Q: What information do you have that these companies are now complying with U.S. law and policy with regard to U.S.-origin defense articles?

A:
-- THE U.S. AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENTS WILL MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANIES INVOLVED TO ENSURE THEIR COMPLIANCE TO THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT.

IF ASKED ONLY:

Q: Are any of these companies involved in any way with potential sales to Syria?

A:
-- THE ARMSCOR/KENTRON CASE INVOLVES SEVERAL COMPANIES, SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES THAT ARE INVOLVED IN SOUTH AFRICA DEFENSE TRADE. DEFENSE SALES HAVE TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY APPROPRIATE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES WHO ARE

AWARE THAT THE UNITED STATES BROADLY OPPOSES SALES OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO ANY COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.

Q: Why did the U.S. settle these cases at a time when South Africa is considering selling arms to Syria? Is this the right time to settle cases that involve arms violations?

A:

-- THE ARMSCOR/KENTRON AND FUCHS CASES CONCERNED PAST VIOLATIONS INVOLVING U.S. DEFENSE EQUIPMENT. WE HAVE AGREED A METHOD TO REDRESS THESE PROBLEMS AND HAVE ESTABLISHED THE MEANS TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAW AND REGULATIONS.

-- CONCERNING THE REPORTED POTENTIAL SALE OF SOUTH AFRICAN ARMS TO SYRIA, THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO DEFER CONSIDERATION OF THE SALE PENDING ADDITIONAL REVIEW. THIS REVIEW WILL INCLUDE CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

Q: We understand that Senator Helms, noting the potential sales to Syria, specifically requested that the State Department not conclude these agreements. Why did you proceed with them?

A:

-- WE VIEW THESE AS SEPARATE ISSUES.

-- THE AGREEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN REACHED ADDRESS LAW ENFORCEMENT CONCERNS THAT AROSE BECAUSE OF PAST VIOLATIONS IN HANDLING U.S. DEFENSE ARTICLES. THE USG AND THE GOVERNMENT SOUTH AFRICA, THROUGH THE COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS, HAVE ESTABLISHED A MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY MECHANISM THAT WILL HELP PREVENT SIMILAR VIOLATIONS.