

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jeffery Bader to Kristen Cicio, Mary K. Freiderich, M. Diana Helweg et al. Subject: State Considering Statement in.... (2 pages)	09/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
Exchange-Record (Sept 97-Jan 01) ([Jesse Helms])
OA/Box Number: 620000

FOLDER TITLE:

[09/04/1997-11/14/1997]

2006-1363-F

vz5629

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.

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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]

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/4/97 9:23:20 AM
FROM Luzzatto, Anne R.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT SRB prep for Lippman [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Cicio, Kristen K.
Kale, Dora A.
Friedrich, Mary K.
Helweg, M. Diana
Kerrick, Donald L.
Millison, Cathy L.
Malley, Robert
Quinn, Mary E.
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.

CARBON_COPY Crowley, Philip J.
Johnson, David T.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Wozniak, Natalie S.
Rubin, Eric S.

TEXT_BODY ROB -- SRB will meet with Washington Post's Tom Lippman on Friday afternoon to assess Clinton Administration progress in its foreign policy agenda. Here is Planning's review for SRB. Let me know if you think he needs prep time or anything else. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

ACCOM.doc
President Clinton Second Term Accomplishments:

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:

* Madrid Summit/Culmination of NATO Enlargement Process

At the Madrid Summit and in visits to Warsaw and Bucharest, President Clinton reached a milestone in realizing the vision of an undivided, democratic, peaceful Europe. At Madrid, the Allies invited Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to

join NATO. Enlargement advances US national interest by enlarging the zone of stability in Europe, strengthening our common security, and creating a peaceful and secure environment for trade and economic growth in Central and Eastern Europe. NATO also took important steps to adapt itself to new missions and to strengthen the successful Partnership for Peace.

*** Negotiation and Signing of NATO-Russia Founding Act/Paris Club**

The President traveled to Helsinki and Paris to help forge a new security partnership between the NATO Alliance and the Russian Federation. The decisive meeting at Helsinki between President Clinton and President Yeltsin secured Russia's acceptance of NATO enlargement and built the foundation for the historic signing of the NATO-Russia Founding Act in Paris. Through the Act, NATO and Russia will work together to strengthen stability in all of Europe - consulting regularly and, where appropriate, acting jointly, as in Bosnia.

*** Re-energizing Dayton Process/Capture of War Criminals**

The President launched an intensive campaign to reinvigorate the international effort in implementing the Dayton Peace Accords. The President directed his foreign policy team to build on the successes already taking place in Bosnia by targeting economic assistance to localities and individuals that support Dayton principles; denying political participation to officials who obstruct Dayton; and bringing indicted war criminals to justice.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Continuing to push for Senate Ratification of NATO+, internal adaptation, strengthen PFP, build partnerships with Russia, Ukraine.
- * Support full implementation of Dayton and complete SFOR mission on schedule.

- * Improve bilateral ties between Greek & Turkey and move Cyprus peace process forward.

- * Continue promoting Russian democracy, Western integration and arms control agenda.

II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:

- * House Passage of MFN

Secured passage of normal trading status with China and strengthened the bipartisan consensus on engagement with China. Engagement is in the national interest of the American people and the President is working towards a policy of fostering a stable, secure and prosperous China that is a responsible member of the world community and works in partnership on common interests.

- * Burma Sanctions

President Clinton imposed a ban on new US investment, established an arms embargo, and suspended all assistance to Burma to demonstrate our condemnation of Burma's suppression of political freedom and commitment to seeing Burma evolve into a democratic, law abiding society.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Work to rebuild bipartisan consensus on engagement with China and draw China into world community by encouraging economic and political change.
- * Promote peace on Korean Peninsula (through Four Party Talks); implement agreement to dismantle frozen N.K. nuclear reactor.

III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:

- * Hosted Series of Meetings With Key Middle East leaders

During February and March, President Clinton hosted at the White House Prime Minister Netanyahu, Chairman Arafat, President Mubarak and King Hussein to keep the peace process on track and in our effort to forge a comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

*** Israeli Troop Withdrawal From Hebron**

US brokered agreement advanced the Middle East Peace Process by successfully managing Israeli troop withdrawal from West Bank town of Hebron.

*** Successful Latin American Trip**

President Clinton visited Mexico and attended regional summits for Caribbean and Central American heads of state. The President's trip produced agreement on drugs, trade and regional security that helps integrate the hemisphere and increase the prosperity for the American people.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Pursue comprehensive Middle East Peace Process**
- * Continue to support Haiti's transition to democracy.**
- * Pursue settlement in Northern Ireland**
- * Pursue effort to strengthen foundation of democracy and free markets in Americas during trip to S. America**

IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:

*** Senate Ratification CWC**

The Senate ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention, one of the President's top priorities, which bans the production, stockpiling and distribution of chemical weapons. The CWC treaty will strengthen America's national security by isolating those countries still developing chemical weapons and make the use of these dangerous weapons less likely.

* Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver

President Clinton hosted the leaders of G-7 countries that enhanced cooperation on the new global challenges of the 21st century. Working with our closest partners to lay a strong foundation for our common security and prosperity, the Summit leaders took specific steps to fight terrorism, drug trafficking, the spread of infectious diseases and the spread of weapons of mass destruction. These transnational threats pose a threat to the common security of the world community and the steps taken at Denver helped develop common solutions to these common problems.

* Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification

The Senate reaffirmed the President's decision to certify Mexico as an ally in combating drug trafficking.

* Successful law enforcement cooperation on Kansi Arrest

The FBI, CIA and other national security agencies, successful pursued and arrested the suspect in the killings of two CIA employees. The strong cooperative effort of the nation's law enforcement agencies is a model for deterring international crimes.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Submit CTBT legislation.
- * Encourage ratification of START II by DUMA
- * Negotiate worldwide ban on anti-landmines.

V. BUILDING OPEN TRADING SYSTEM:

- * Negotiation of Information Technology Agreement and Telecommunications Agreement

Negotiated market access agreement to open international global information technology markets to US companies. This agreement eliminated tariffs and unshackled \$500 billion of trade in semiconductors, computers, telecommunications equipment and software, amounting to a \$5 billion tax cut in tariffs on American exports.

*** Launched African Trade Initiative**

President Clinton launched an ambitious and innovative program aimed at spurring Africa's integration into the global economy through promotion of increased trade and investment.

*** Passage of fast track authority.**

*** Continue work toward FTA in ASIA at APEC in November.**

VI. KEEPING MILITARY STRONG AND DIPLOMACY FULLY FUNDED:

*** Full funding of 150 account in Balanced Budget Agreement**

The Administration succeeding in securing full funding for international relations programs in the balanced budget agreement. This was the first time in a decade that spending on foreign affairs did not decrease.

*** Ordered Reorganization of US Foreign Policy Agencies**

To be more accountable and responsive to the challenges of the 21st century, President Clinton ordered the consolidation of the government agencies charged with conducting US foreign policy. The Administration worked out a plan with the Congress to consolidate the State Department, ACDA, USIA, and AID. This process will streamline processes, make communications more efficient and strengthen the conduct of US

foreign policy.

*** UN Arrears Package**

For the first time, the Administration and Congress (including Senator Jesse Helms) have agreed on a package to pay off US arrears to the UN and other international organizations and, in conjunction with US repayment, a reform plan to streamline and strengthen the United Nations for the challenges of the next century.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Implement QDR**
- * Secure U.N. arrears legislation and encourage UN reform (UNGA)**
- * Continue reorganization of foreign affairs agencies.**

5

4

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/5/97 5:13:46 PM

FROM Wozniak, Natalie S.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT September 5 Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart (in Martha's Vineyard, MA)
[UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Crowley, Philip J.
Johnson, David T.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Wozniak, Natalie S.
Rubin, Eric S.
Leavy, David C.
LaFleur, Vinca S.
Blinken, Antony J.
Benjamin, Daniel
Gray, Wendy E.
Naplan, Steven J.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Press Briefing
September 5 Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart (in Martha's
Vineyard, MA)

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT joe0905.doc
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts)

For Immediate Release September 5, 1997

PRESS BRIEFING BY
JOE LOCKHART

Edgartown Elementary School
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

12:00 P.M. EDT

MR. LOCKHART: Good morning. I'm going to try to get through this quickly in the interest of Wolf Blitzer's travel plans. A couple of logistical items. The much anticipated press party, as many of you have heard by now, will happen tonight, starting at 6:00 p.m. at the Hot Tin Roof. Is that right? Hot Tin Roof. For your guidance, I expect the President will probably come by about 7:30 p.m., give or take half an hour or so, and stay around for a while.

On Sunday, on the subject of logistics, we'll be leaving the island I think about 10:30 a.m. or so. I think the press plane will leave shortly thereafter. Michael Teague, you can talk to him about the arrangements, but what he told me was he would just have a system where everyone could drive their cars in and we'd leave 15 to 20 minutes after the President does. But get with him if you've got some logistical questions.

Q That's a.m.?

MR. LOCKHART: A.M., yes, in the morning. The President has a private thing he will be doing Sunday afternoon back in Washington.

Q Is that something we'll need a travel pool for or is that at the White House?

MR. LOCKHART: It's not at the White House so there will be a travel pool. I think it's about 2:00 p.m. in the afternoon and then done by -- I don't think it

will take more than an hour.

Q Is it social in nature or is it --

MR. LOCKHART: It's social in nature.

The only other thing is, tomorrow, as you know, the radio address will be live. It will be on the complex here. And I think the bulk of the radio address, he'll talk about the important event of the day tomorrow, the funeral of Princess Diana. I can tell you that, for your people who are doing all the stuff in London, two pieces of information -- the President does plan to get up early tomorrow morning and watch; and about 8:45 a.m. local time in London, the First Lady will make a short statement basically designed to convey both hers, the President's, and the American people's condolences to the British public. It will be done at the Ambassador's Residence. There's a pool there all worked out, and she'll do that before she goes off to the official ceremonies.

Q When you say get up early, do you know how early?

MR. LOCKHART: By 6:00 a.m., because I think that's when the actual Westminster Abbey service begins.

A couple things that have come out of Washington today -- the OMB midsession review came -- it was released within the last hour by OMB. Larry Haas is happy to help you out on the specifics. We were trying to get a copy of it up here; there is, apparently, many pages, so we don't have it yet. The headline number is 2002, a \$63 billion surplus, and it also details the amount of savings that we'll have over the next 10 years, based on the balanced budget agreement, which are in excess of \$900 billion. It also goes into some of the economic forecasts that we have.

Again, we'll try to get it up here for anyone who is interested, and Larry is available.

Finally, there is a CEA statement from Janet Yellen on the jobless numbers. As you saw, the numbers came out at 4.9, which, given the UPS strike, basically made it statistically unchanged from the previous month of 4.8. We have a statement;

we'll be releasing it in the back.

There will be some personnel announcements -- a couple of ambassadors, I believe. We'll try to get those as early as we can.

The last thing before I do the week ahead, there is a memorial service tomorrow in Washington. I believe it's at the National Cathedral and being sponsored by the British Embassy. Ambassador Richardson will be attending for the U.S. and he will be doing a reading at the service.

Now, the week ahead. Week ahead -- tomorrow, radio address, I think I've done. Sunday, the President departs here, goes to Washington; no public events. Monday, the President will do back-to-school education event at the Four Seasons Elementary School in Gambrills, Maryland. Tuesday, the President will give a speech at American University -- internally, being sort of billed as back to work, talking a little bit about some of the things we've done this year and some of the items that we'll be working on in the months of September and October. I don't have much more on that. I may be able to get more tomorrow.

Q Talk about an agenda --

MR. LOCKHART: I wouldn't -- I don't believe it's going to be something that lays out five or six things like that. I think it more of here are some of the issues we're going to be working on. But that's still in the works and we'll get more --probably Monday we'll be able to give you a sense of that speech.

There are two DNC events that evening that the President will attend.

Wednesday, the President will give a speech at the White House in the East Room on trade. You can expect fast track to be part of that speech. Wednesday night, on the South Lawn, is the Congressional picnic.

Thursday, September 11, the President will attend an -- will do an environmental event; site TBD, obviously someplace outside the White House. Friday, no public schedule. Saturday, radio address. It's not clear whether it's live. He may record it Friday; I don't know the answer. And the President will attend Saturday night the Congressional Black Caucus dinner, sometime on Saturday night.

Q There are rumors in the stock market that Greenspan is resigning. Can you debunk that?

MR. LOCKHART: No information on any change in Chairman Greenspan's status.

Q Would you know if there was going to be a change?

MR. LOCKHART: I think it would be likely that he might inform the White House he was planning to change his status.

Q Joe, how much work has the President done on fast track this week?

MR. LOCKHART: This week? There has been an enormous amount of work being done back in Washington. I think I was informed that over 100 Members of Congress have been consulted in the last week.

As far as the President's time, I don't know how to delineate -- how much work is on that. It's certainly been an issue that's come up several times in the daily reports he's been getting, so he's certainly aware of what we're doing and is fed back some information, but I can't quantify how much work is -- it is certainly an issue that's going to be right on top of the agenda as we go back to work next week.

Q Joe, what do you think about the Vice President's questioning that's going on, not of the Vice President, but about campaign finance and the Vice President. How is it going for the Vice President?

MR. LOCKHART: I haven't had a chance to watch it up here, being busy preparing for this important event.

Q You haven't heard anything back from the White House?

MR. LOCKHART: I'd refer you to our team that deals with that more directly for a better reaction than I could give from here.

Q The First Lady departing this evening -- could you sort of once again sort of

set the stage for what she's doing and the importance of --

MR. LOCKHART: Yes, the First Lady will go tonight. As I've said before, she was invited because of her special association with Princess Diana and because of the admiration that Princess Diana had for her. She'll go this evening, attend the event, the service at Westminster Abbey tomorrow. She will also lunch at an event put together by the Prime Minister and Tony Blair and as I've already mentioned, she'll take a few minutes to issue -- to talk to the British people, to express her personal condolences, the President's and the condolences of all the American people to a country that is going through enormous grief right now.

Q When did the President decide to devote his radio address tomorrow to Diana, besides the obvious -- what was special about his relationship with her? He didn't know her very well, they only met a couple of times.

MR. LOCKHART: I think like many people, some who have met her, people who were close friends with her, people who have never met her, there is an admiration for the humanitarian work that she did around the world and for the way she touched the lives of the people that she saw in hospitals, the people she reached out and touched, and also touched the lives of a nation. And in fact, I think if you look beyond Britain, she touched the lives of many people around the world, and I think tomorrow is a day that the world will be focusing on this.

Q There are reports the President was disappointed that Diana's funeral was not a state event and so he could not go. There are also reports that there was considerable disappointment by other members of the White House staff, some who wanted to accompany the First Lady. Are those reports true?

MR. LOCKHART: No.

Q Have you spoken to the President about his feelings going back to work after the longest vacation of his presidency?

MR. LOCKHART: I think he's looking forward to getting back to work, but I think there was much speculation by people in this room, press and staff, on whether the President would get through -- would take the full three weeks.

Q It's not over yet.

MR. LOCKHART: We're pretty close. But I think he really has enjoyed it, I think he really has had a chance to relax and spend some time thinking and recharging his batteries. So I think he's looking forward to getting back to work. He's immensely enjoyed the time here, and I think it's -- I think he thinks that it was very useful for him to take this break, this extended break, for him -- almost three weeks.

Q Has he spent any time, Joe, in the last few days, sort of gearing up for that? Any additional briefings or phone conversations?

MR. LOCKHART: You know, I can really only judge it by my time here, but yes, it has -- the workload has gotten a little bit bigger. I still wouldn't describe it as intrusive. Obviously, there have been events in the world that have needed his attention over the last three or four days that were not as pressing -- the same the first week. But I think that given the proximity of the things that are coming up next week, there has been -- he's been slightly more involved on a daily basis in some of these things that we'll face next week when we get back to Washington.

Q Joe, you mentioned that fast track would be one of the things on the top of the agenda. Could you sort of prioritize the domestic agenda, the order of importance for him?

MR. LOCKHART: I can't prioritize them because that's not how we do it, but let me talk about some of the issues. There are issues that we'll face and, in no particular order here. But obviously, the President has made it clear that education is at the top of his list and we face next week some votes on one of the key elements of the President's educational reform plan, testing -- demanding high standards and a voluntary system of national testing. That's one. Fast track is another. We will be using this fall to build support for giving the President the authority he needs to negotiate free trade agreements.

We will also be using this period to be talking about the global climate change as we move toward December in Kyoto. A couple of other issues that we'll be dealing with are, you have seen the statements of Senators McCain and Feingold

about their intent on bringing, one way or the other, campaign finance to the floor sometime in September. We will be working hard on that because of the President's commitment to get some bipartisan and comprehensive campaign finance reform.

Finally, there is the broader issue that we will be beginning work on which is entitlement reform. I think December is the month where, at a minimum, we will need to appoint our members to the Medicare Commission, and that's an issue that you will see us spending time and effort on in the fall. It's certainly not an all-inclusive list, but those are things that will be coming up by virtue of our commitment to the issue or by virtue of the legislative calendar or, in the case of global climate change, the Kyoto Conference in December.

Q What about the race relations initiative? You had mentioned that. He's promised to do something every month and he's got the Little Rock event in September. Is he doing anything else?

MR. LOCKHART: Yes, and that's obviously one that's going to play out over the fall and over the next nine to 10 months as we move forward on the President's plan to start a national dialogue on race relations in this country. In September, his advisory board will meet. I believe it will be at the end of the month. I don't think the date is firm, but it's sometime after Little Rock. And he'll have the important event of -- the Central High anniversary is central to racial issues, through the whole breaking down of segregation in America. So I think that will be a very important event.

Q Joe, what about tobacco?

MR. LOCKHART: Tobacco. We will be in a position sometime over the next couple of weeks to -- the President will receive recommendations from his team, Bruce Reed and Secretary Shalala, and sometime in short order, the President will make known what his -- will articulate his view and vision of the tobacco settlement.

Q You don't think that will be as early as this week?

MR. LOCKHART: I don't want to rule out next week, but it's something that -- it would be more accurate, I think, to look at it sometime over the next couple of

weeks.

Q Do you think like with fast track the President will be proposing legislation to implement the tobacco settlement, or do you see a less defined proposal coming --

MR. LOCKHART: You know, I'm not sure of that. I'm not sure whether -- I think what we will be offering is the principles of what we need to support the global tobacco settlement. Whether that ultimately evolves into a piece of legislation, I don't know the answer to that.

Q What about this report that the White House has given Bill Weld the green light to come out swinging in his effort to get a hearing and get confirmed as ambassador?

MR. LOCKHART: I don't know that I would characterize it as "come out swinging," but we certainly think that it's his right to come out and publicly state the reasons why it's important that he ought to get a fair hearing. I think as the reports indicate, there were some discussions of trying to do this in a less public way, but we're at the point now where we think the best thing for the Governor to do is to go out, meet with senators and talk publicly about why he'll be an excellent ambassador to Mexico and why it's important for the Senate to give him his day and give him a fair hearing.

Q What is the strategy? Is it to pressure Helms to change his mind, or to circumvent him?

MR. LOCKHART: I think the strategy is to play on one of the oldest principles of American thought, which is that you ought to be fair. And to be fair to someone, you ought to give them their day to talk about why they would be an ambassador -- you can vote against me, you can vote for me, but you ought to give me a hearing. So the strategy is to make that case and I think it's a compelling argument and it's a difficult -- defending the argument of no hearing is very difficult and becomes even more difficult, faced with public discussion.

Q Does the White House believe it's possible to change Helms' mind on this?

MR. LOCKHART: I think, with -- will Jesse Helms stand up and vote for Bill Weld? We hope so. Do I have an expectation that that will happen? Probably not. But will he stand up and insist and dig in and say, no hearing? I think given our sense of -- our political sense of fair play, yes, we can move towards the day where he'll stand and give him a hearing.

Q Did the President consider a recess appointment in the case of Weld?

MR. LOCKHART: I think one of the items to try to avoid a public confrontation on this was a recess appointment.

Q And was rejected by -- the idea?

MR. LOCKHART: That's correct.

Q What would the White House think of the idea mentioned by some lawmakers of adjourning by October 31 and only passing the things necessary to keep the government moving, forgetting about fast track, forgetting about campaign finance, just passing appropriations bills?

MR. LOCKHART: I think we have a lot of important things on our agenda and we hope to do as much as we can before Congress leaves. And I certainly think the Congress will want to get as much done as they can and not simply think that all they need to do is pass appropriations bills. I mean, there's obviously other things that will be going on at the committee level, so some things may not come to the floor for passage. But we expect progress on a number of issues.

Q Back on Weld can you explain why Senator Lott or Senator Helms would have veto power over a recess appointment? I thought the whole point of a recess appointment was that the President had sole authority to do that on his own.

MR. LOCKHART: Certainly, the President has the authority and we have the authority to exercise it when we think it's appropriate, and we clearly didn't think it was appropriate.

Q So what role did Senator Helms or Senator Lott play in that decision?

MR. LOCKHART: We made a judgment that at this point we didn't think a recess appointment was -- I'm not going to get into private conversations here, but we did make a judgment that a recess appointment wasn't appropriate, and we're going to move forward and Governor Weld is going to make his case.

One thing -- if you do get a chance, the people here at the school, led by their principal, Mr. Jerome, have been terrific to us, and I would encourage all of you, if you see him around the hallways today to thank him for their kind hospitality. (Applause.)

Thank you.

END

12:25 P.M. EDT

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/15/97 11:59:43 AM
FROM Pedersen, Amy F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FlynnResigns [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Marty, Joseph H.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

You were right

-----Original Message-----

From: SitRoom
Sent: Monday,
September 15, 1997 11:52 AM
To: Hot News
Subject: FlynnResigns

a0543
^PM-Flynn
Resigns, 1st Add, a0542,0201<
^URGENT<
^BOSTON: from Rome.<

Flynn, who served as mayor of Boston for a decade before being named a diplomat by President Clinton in 1993, planned to submit his letter of resignation on Tuesday. It will be effective Saturday, the same day he returns to Boston. In an interview two weeks ago, Flynn all but declared that he plans to seek the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1998. Today he said: "I'm going to look at it, listen to people and see if they think there is a future out there."

He noted that he has no statewide campaign organization and no campaign money. In fact, his campaign committee is \$375,000 in debt following state and federal investigations into the handling of

Flynn's campaign
cash.

Flynn's announcement on the Vatican ambassadorship came
within
two hours after it became known that another Massachusetts
politician,
former Gov. William Weld, was dropping his effort to be
confirmed
as ambassador to Mexico, which had been blocked by Sen.
Jesse Helms.

Flynn said the before his return to Boston he will have a final
meeting
with Pope John Paul II on Tuesday at Castel Gandolfo, the
pope's
summer residence.

APE- 09/15/97 11:41:00

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/16/97 6:31:33 PM
FROM Leavy, David C.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Second Terms Themes [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cicio, Kristen K.
Friedrich, Mary K.
Helweg, M. Diana
Kale, Dora A.
Kerrick, Donald L.
Malley, Robert
Millison, Cathy L.
Quinn, Mary E.
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Kris--This is what we have on what we have accomplished so far and what we hope to get done the rest of the year.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

ACCOM1.doc
President Clinton Second Term Accomplishments:

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:

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*** Re-energizing Dayton Process/Capture of War Criminals**

The President launched an intensive campaign to reinvigorate the international effort in implementing the Dayton Peace Accords. The President directed his foreign policy team to build on the successes already taking in place in Bosnia by targeting economic assistance to localities and individuals that support Dayton principles; denying political participation to officials who obstruct Dayton; and bringing indicted war criminals to justice.

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II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:

* House Passage of MFN

Secured passage of normal trading status with China and strengthened the bipartisan consensus on engagement with China. Engagement is in the national interest of the American people and the President is working towards a policy of fostering a stable, secure and prosperous China that is a responsible member of the world community and works in partnership on common interests.

* Burma Sanctions

President Clinton imposed a ban on new US investment, established an arms embargo, and suspended all assistance to Burma to demonstrate our condemnation of Burma's suppression of political freedom and commitment to seeing Burma evolve into a democratic, law abiding society.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Work to rebuild bipartisan consensus on engagement with China and draw China into world community by encouraging economic and political change.
- * Promote peace on Korean Peninsula (through Four Party Talks); implement agreement to dismantle frozen N.K. nuclear reactor.

III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:

* Hosted Series of Meetings With Key Middle East leaders

During February and March, President Clinton hosted at the White House Prime Minister Netanyahu, Chairman Arafat, President Mubarak and King Hussein to keep the peace process on track and in our effort to forge a comprehensive peace in

the Middle East.

*** Israeli Troop Withdrawal From Hebron**

US brokered agreement advanced the Middle East Peace Process by successfully managing Israeli troop withdrawal from West Bank town of Hebron.

*** Successful Latin American Trip**

President Clinton visited Mexico and attended regional summits for Caribbean and Central American heads of state. The President's trip produced agreement on drugs, trade and regional security that helps integrate the hemisphere and increase the prosperity for the American people.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Pursue comprehensive Middle East Peace Process**
- * Continue to support Haiti's transition to democracy.**
- * Pursue settlement in Northern Ireland**
- * Pursue effort to strengthen foundation of democracy and free markets in Americas during trip to S. America**

IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:

*** Senate Ratification CWC**

The Senate ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention, one of the President's top priorities, which bans the production, stockpiling and distribution of chemical weapons. The CWC treaty will strengthen America's national security by isolating those countries still developing chemical weapons and make the use of these dangerous weapons less likely.

*** Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver**

President Clinton hosted the leaders of G-7 countries that enhanced cooperation on the new global challenges of the 21st century. Working with our closest

partners to lay a strong foundation for our common security and prosperity, the Summit leaders took specific steps to fight terrorism, drug trafficking, the spread of infectious diseases and the spread of weapons of mass destruction. These transnational threats pose a threat to the common security of the world community and the steps taken at Denver helped develop common solutions to these common problems.

*** Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification**

The Senate reaffirmed the President's decision to certify Mexico as an ally in combating drug trafficking.

*** Successful law enforcement cooperation on Kansi Arrest**

The FBI, CIA and other national security agencies, successful pursued and arrested the suspect in the killings of two CIA employees. The strong cooperative effort of the nation's law enforcement agencies is a model for deterring international crimes.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Submit CTBT legislation.
- * Encourage ratification of START II by DUMA
- * Negotiate worldwide ban on anti-landmines.

V. BUILDING OPEN TRADING SYSTEM:

*** Negotiation of Information Technology Agreement and Telecommunications Agreement**

Negotiated market access agreement to open international global information technology markets to US companies. This agreement eliminated tariffs and unshackled \$500 billion of

trade in semiconductors, computers, telecommunications equipment and software, amounting to a \$5 billion tax cut in tariffs on American exports.

* Launched African Trade Initiative

President Clinton launched an ambitious and innovative program aimed at spurring Africa's integration into the global economy through promotion of increased trade and investment.

* Passage of fast track authority.

* Continue work toward FTA in ASIA at APEC in November.

VI. KEEPING MILITARY STRONG AND DIPLOMACY FULLY FUNDED:

* Full funding of 150 account in Balanced Budget Agreement

The Administration succeeding in securing full funding for international relations programs in the balanced budget agreement. This was the first time in a decade that spending on foreign affairs did not decrease.

* Ordered Reorganization of US Foreign Policy Agencies

To be more accountable and responsive to the challenges of the 21st century, President Clinton ordered the consolidation of the government agencies charged with conducting US foreign policy. The Administration worked out a plan with the Congress to consolidate the State Department, ACDA, USIA, and AID. This process will streamline processes, make communications more efficient and strengthen the conduct of US foreign policy.

* UN Arrears Package

For the first time, the Administration and Congress (including Senator Jesse

Helms) have agreed on a package to pay off US arrears to the UN and other international organizations and, in conjunction with US repayment, a reform plan to streamline and strengthen the United Nations for the challenges of the next century.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- * Implement QDR
- * Secure U.N. arrears legislation and encourage UN reform (UNGA)
- * Continue reorganization of foreign affairs agencies.

5

4

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jeffery Bader to Kristen Cicio, Mary K. Freiderich, M. Diana Helweg et al. Subject: State Considering Statement in.... (2 pages)	09/16/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
Exchange-Record (Sept 97-Jan 01) ([Jesse Helms])
OA/Box Number: 620000

FOLDER TITLE:

[09/04/1997-11/14/1997]

2006-1363-F
vz5629

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]

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/23/97 4:09:57 PM
FROM Millison, Cathy L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Report to Congress on NAFTA [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Mitsler, Elaine M.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Elaine:

Please pass to Linda Edelman (sp?) per our discussion.
Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

RE-4480A.DOC

July 6, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER
GENE SPERLING
DANIEL K. TARULLO
JOHN HILLEY

FROM: LAEL BRAINARD

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on the Operation and Effect of
NAFTA

Section 512 of the NAFTA Implementation Act requires the President to submit to Congress a report on the operation and effect of NAFTA by July 1, 1997. The transmittal of the report was delayed pending Members' return this week. The public release of the report is currently scheduled for Friday.

Please find attached a memorandum to the President summarizing the main findings

of the report and asking him to sign an introductory letter for publication with the report and a letter of transmittal to Congress.

Concurrence by: Bill Danvers, Jim Dobbins, Bob Kyle

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum attached at Tab I to the President.

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Introductory Letter

Tab B Transmittal to the Congress

Tab C Study on the Operation and Effect of the North

American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): Executive Summary

XXXX

4480

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT RE-4480B.DOC

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

GENE SPERLING

DANIEL K. TARULLO

JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on the Operation and Effect of NAFTA

Purpose

To transmit to Congress a report on the operation and effect of NAFTA, as required by the NAFTA Implementation Act.

Background

The NAFTA implementing legislation requires you to submit to Congress a "comprehensive study on the operation and effect" of NAFTA, including on U.S. income, employment, trade, wages and investment at the aggregate and industry levels. The study must also review NAFTA's effect on the Mexican economy, Mexico's enforcement of labor and environmental laws, wages and working conditions in Mexico and pollution abatement along the southwest border. The deadline for the report was July 1, 1997, but the release was delayed pending Members' return this week.

The report is certain to attract extensive public scrutiny and comment. A coalition of NAFTA opponents held a press conference to release their own three-year review of NAFTA, which was informatively entitled, The Failed Experiment. Opponents of fast track are looking for evidence of NAFTA's alleged failure to bolster their case against further trade opening south of the border.

We expect a skeptical reception by the press. Although the elite media has been generally supportive of NAFTA, recent reporting has criticized the Administration for "overselling" NAFTA during the fight over its passage. Moreover, the press will be looking for signs that the Administration is trying to downplay NAFTA in response to a backlash among Democrats.

Against that backdrop, we plan a solid but low-key roll-out. The report provides a credible defense of NAFTA and carefully avoids either overselling NAFTA's success or being defensive. The core findings are:

- * Controlling for the effects of the peso crisis, NAFTA has had a modest positive effect on the U.S. economy. DRI's estimates suggest that NAFTA

contributed
roughly \$13 billion to U.S. income in 1996, controlling for the peso
crisis.

* Mexico's recession is the culprit on the bilateral trade deficit -- not
NAFTA.

Indeed, outside studies estimate that NAFTA boosted exports to
Mexico between \$7
and \$12 billion, compared to an increase in imports of \$3 to \$5
billion.

* NAFTA has boosted jobs supported by exports to Mexico by 95,000
to 165,000.

* At the sectoral level, the U.S. and Mexican markets have become
increasingly
integrated under NAFTA. American companies have captured 82
percent of Mexico's
motor vehicle import market, an increase of over 11 percentage points
since 1993;
92 percent of Mexico's cash grain import market, an increase of 5
percentage
points; and 81 percent of Mexico's electronic components imports.

* Indeed, if current trends continue, Mexico is on track to surpass
Japan as our
second largest export destination -- even though Mexico is one twelfth
the size
of Japan.

* Apparel and textiles is the only sector where NAFTA has been
associated with
dislocation, but imports from Mexico have largely displaced imports
with lower
U.S. content from other regions. Similar to the footwear industry,
apparel
employment has been on a downward trend that started long before
NAFTA was
signed.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign an introductory letter for publication with the report and
a letter
transmitting the report to Congress.

Attachments

Tab A Introductory Letter

Tab B Transmittal to the Congress

Tab C Study on the Operation and Effect of the North

American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

4480

cc: the Vice President
the Chief of Staff
Mack McLarty

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT RE-4480C.DOC

MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

I am pleased to transmit the enclosed Study on the Operation and Effect of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), as required by the NAFTA Implementation Act. The Congress and the Administration are right to be proud of this historic agreement. This report provides solid evidence that NAFTA has already proved its worth to the United States during the three years it has been in effect. We can look forward to realizing NAFTA's full benefits in the years ahead.

NAFTA has also contributed to the prosperity and stability of our closest neighbors and two of our most important trading partners. NAFTA aided Mexico's rapid recovery from a severe economic recession, even as that country carried forward a democratic transformation of historic proportions.

NAFTA is an integral part of a broader growth strategy that has produced the strongest U.S. economy in a generation. This strategy rests on three mutually supportive pillars: deficit reduction, investing in our people through education and training, and opening foreign markets to allow America to compete in the global economy. The success of that strategy can be seen in the strength of the

American economy, which continues to experience strong investment, low unemployment, healthy job creation and subdued inflation.

Export growth has been central to America's expansion. NAFTA, together with the Uruguay Round Agreement, the Information Technology Agreement, the WTO Telecommunications Agreement, 22 sectoral trade agreements with Japan, and over 170 other trade agreements, has contributed to overall U.S. real export growth of 37 percent since 1993. Exports have contributed nearly one third of our economic growth -- and have grown three times faster than overall income.

Workers, business executives, small business owners and farmers across America have contributed to the resurgence in American competitiveness. The ability and determination of working people across America to rise to the challenges of rapidly changing technologies and global economic competition is a great source of strength for this nation.

Cooperation between the Administration and the Congress on a bipartisan basis has been critical in our efforts to reduce the deficit, to conclude trade agreements that level the playing field for Americans abroad, to secure peace and prosperity along America's borders and to help prepare all Americans to benefit from expanded economic opportunities. I hope we can continue working together to advance these vital goals in the years to come.

William J. Clinton

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I transmit herewith the study concerning the operation and effect of the North American Free Trade Agreement, as required by section 512 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Act (Public Law 103-182; 107 Stat.2067).

Sincerely,

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6200

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I transmit herewith the study concerning the operation and effect of the North American Free Trade Agreement, as required by section 512 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Act (Public Law 103-182; 107 Stat.2067).

Sincerely,

The Honorable Bill Archer
Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510-6200

5545

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

RE-4480E.DOC

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6200

Dear Pat:

The Honorable Daniel P. Moynihan
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6200

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6000

Dear Tom:

The Honorable Tom Harkin
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6000

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable John McCain
Chairman
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6125

Dear Ernest:

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6125

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Fred Thompson
Chairman
Committee on Government Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6250

Dear John:

The Honorable John Glenn
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Government Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6250

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6275

Dear Patrick:

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6275

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Jesse Helms
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6225

Dear Joe:

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6225

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Robert F. Smith
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6001

Dear Charles:

The Honorable Charles W. Stenholm
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Agriculture
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6001

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Jim Leach
Chairman
Committee on Banking and Financial Services
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6050

Dear Henry:

The Honorable Henry B. Gonzalez
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Banking and Financial Services
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6050

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Tom Bliley
Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6115

Dear John:

The Honorable John D. Dingell
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6115

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Dan Burton
Chairman
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Henry:

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Government Reform and Oversight
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Benjamin Gilman
Chairman
Committee on International Relations
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6128

Dear Lee:

The Honorable Lee Hamilton
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on International Relations
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6128

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Henry J. Hyde, III
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6216

Dear John:

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6216

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Bud Shuster
Chairman
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6256

Dear Jim:

The Honorable James L. Oberstar
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6256

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Bill Archer
Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6348

Dear Charlie:

The Honorable Charles B. Rangel
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Ways and Means
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6348

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/23/97 8:40:17 PM

FROM Butler, Lawrence E.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
McCormick, Keith P.
Baker, James E.
DeRosa, Mary B.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Sparks, John E.
Baldwin, Kenneth
Beers, Rand R.
Clarke, Richard A.
Dollar, Carolyn J.
Fung, Mark T.
Hawley, Leonard R.
Metzl, Jamie F.
Peterson, G. Deane
Rosa, Frederick M.
Roundtree, Beverly
Schwartz, Eric P.
Simon, Steven N.
Verville, Elizabeth G.
Wechsler, William F.

CARBON_COPY Bandler, Donald K.
Braden, Susan R.
Butler, Lawrence E.
Covey, James P.
Dowling, John N. (Nick)
Feeley, John F.
Flanagan, Stephen J.
Marshall, Betty A.
Maxfield, Nancy H.
McEldowney, Nancy E.
Sapiro, Miriam E.
Sonenshine, Tara D.
Todd, Gwentyth E.

TEXT_BODY this draft tracks the letter State sent to Sen. Kyl who complained about both the IRA and PLO not being on the list. The State letter

contains a lengthy recitation of the law and all amendments, which I didn't think presidential. Please provide feedback and I will send to Jim Steinberg and State for more clearances!

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Doc11.doc

Dear Senator Helms:

Thank you for your letter of October 20 regarding Secretary Albright's designation of Foreign Terrorist Organizations. Under the provisions of the Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to designate an organization as a Foreign Terrorist Organization "if the Secretary finds that --

- (a) the organization is a foreign organization;
- (b) the organization engages in terrorist activity (as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)); and
- (c) the terrorist activity of the organization threatens the security of United States nationals or the national security of the United States."

In the case of the IRA, there is a strong body of evidence documenting its historic involvement in terrorist activity. At the same time, Secretary Albright took note of the July 19, 1997, announcement by the IRA of an unequivocal cease fire, as well as the subsequent decision by the British government that the cease fire was "genuine in word and deed," permitting Sinn Fein to join the inclusive, all-party talks in Belfast. Under these circumstances, Secretary Albright

continues to review the IRA. Obviously, any resumption of violence by the IRA would have a direct impact on the ongoing review. The Department of State will actively monitor the IRA's activities.

The State Department continues to review the actions of the IRA, as well as other groups. Secretary Albright, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, can and will designate more organizations as foreign terrorist organizations if their actions warrant designation.

I hope that you find this helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact me or the State Department if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

The Honorable
Jesse Helms
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6225

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/24/97 12:14:47 PM
FROM Butler, Lawrence E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO McCormick, Keith P.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY go ahead. jim o'brien asked to see this, too.

-----Original Message-----

From: McCormick,
Keith P.
Sent: Friday, October 24, 1997 10:52 AM
To: Butler, Lawrence
E.
Subject: RE: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]

State
is anxious to clear this -- any reason we shouldn't send a copy over
to legislative office?

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler,
Lawrence E.
Sent: Thursday, October 23, 1997 8:40 PM
To: @LEGISLAT
- Legislative Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs
Cc: @EUROPE
- European Affairs
Subject: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168
[UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

<< File: Doc11.doc >> this draft
tracks the letter State sent to Sen. Kyl who complained about both
the IRA and PLO not being on the list. The State letter contains
a lengthy recitation of the law and all amendments, which I didn't
think presidential. Please provide feedback and I will send to Jim
Steinberg and State for more clearances!

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/24/97 1:37:51 PM
FROM Marty, Joseph H.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Simon, Steven N.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Simon, Steven N.
Sent: Friday,
October 24, 1997 1:04 PM
To: Marty, Joseph H.
Subject: FW: Jesse
Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]

Here's the IRA letter.

MEK can be substituted for IRA, give-or-take. I wouldn't get into an argument over whether the MEK designation helps Iran, our sworn enemy etc (although I would like to know who the senior admin official was who told the LA Times that the MEK designation was done to improve the bilat relationship.) Also, we do not distinguish between freedom fighters and terrorists. That's a left-wing very 70s thing to do. we're cooler than that.

-----Original Message-----

From: Sparks,
John E.
Sent: Friday, October 24, 1997 12:58 PM
To: Butler, Lawrence
E.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs
Cc: @EUROPE - European Affairs
Subject: RE: Jesse
Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]

Larry, we clear with
just one "nit".

<< File: Doc11.doc >>

-----Original Message-----

From: Butler,
Lawrence E.

Sent: Thursday, October 23, 1997 8:40 PM

To: @LEGISLAT

- Legislative Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs

Cc: @EUROPE

- European Affairs

Subject: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168

[UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

<< File: Doc11.doc >> this draft

tracks the letter State sent to Sen. Kyl who complained about both the IRA and PLO not being on the list. The State letter contains a lengthy recitation of the law and all amendments, which I didn't think presidential. Please provide feedback and I will send to Jim Steinberg and State for more clearances!

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/24/97 1:43:16 PM
FROM Burrell, Christina L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Jesse Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Butler, Lawrence E.
CARBON_COPY
TEXT_BODY Davis clears with edits and noted State/DOJ should clear also.

-----Original
Message-----
From: Butler, Lawrence E.
Sent: Thursday, October
23, 1997 8:40 PM
To: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal
Advisor; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs
Cc: @EUROPE - European Affairs
Subject: Jesse
Helms letter on the IRA -7168 [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

this draft tracks the letter State sent to Sen. Kyl who complained about both the IRA and PLO not being on the list. The State letter contains a lengthy recitation of the law and all amendments, which I didn't think presidential. Please provide feedback and I will send to Jim Steinberg and State for more clearances!

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Doc11.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of October 20 regarding Secretary Albright's

designation of Foreign Terrorist Organizations. Under the provisions of the Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to designate an organization as a Foreign Terrorist Organization "if the Secretary finds that --

(a) the organization is a foreign organization;

(b) the organization engages in terrorist activity (as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)); and

(c) the terrorist activity of the organization threatens the security of United States nationals or the national security of the United States."

As noted in the Embassy London cable which you cite, there is a strong body of evidence documenting the Provisional IRA's historic involvement in terrorist activity. At the same time, Secretary Albright took note of the July 19, 1997, announcement by the IRA of an unequivocal cease fire, as well as the subsequent decision by the British government that the cease fire was "genuine in word and deed," permitting Sinn Fein to join the inclusive, all-party talks in Belfast. Under these circumstances, Secretary Albright continues to review the IRA. Obviously, any resumption of violence by the IRA would have a direct impact on the ongoing review. The Department of State will actively monitor the IRA's activities.

The State Department continues to review the actions of the IRA, as well as other groups. Secretary Albright, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, can and will designate more organizations as foreign terrorist organizations if their actions warrant designation.

I hope that you find this helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact me or the

State Department if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jesse Helms

Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6225

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/28/97 11:47:31 AM
FROM Luzzatto, Anne R.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT 1900 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cicio, Kristen K.
Friedrich, Mary K.
Helweg, M. Diana
Kale, Dora A.
Kerrick, Donald L.
Malley, Robert
Millison, Cathy L.
Quinn, Mary E.
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.

CARBON_COPY Crowley, Philip J.
Johnson, David T.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Rubin, Eric S.
Wozniak, Natalie S.

TEXT_BODY

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

prez1029.doc

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS GUIDANCE
FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1997

TOTAL IRAN DEAL-GAZPROM
MIDDLE EAST
IRAQI THREAT TO STOP COOPERATING WITH UN
INSPECTORS

IRAQ NO-FLY ZONE
BOSNIA
RUSSIA IRAN MISSILE COOPERATION
RUSSIA SUPERCOMPUTERS
NATO COST DEBATE

TOTAL IRAN DEAL

Will the US impose sanctions under the Iran Libya Sanctions Act?

? Iran's behavior has long been of great concern to the United States.
Our goal
is to deny Iran the capacity to develop weapons of mass destruction,
and to have
them stop their support for acts of terrorism and other acts that
undermine peace
and stability.

? We want to advance these goals in cooperation with our allies.

? Unless Iran changes its behavior, we are simply not going to carry
on business
as usual with them - and we feel very strongly that our allies and
friends
shouldn't either.

? ILSA is the law, and we will fully and completely implement it.

What happens if Goldman underwrites Gazprom's bond offering? Will
you sanction
Gazprom?

? We intend to implement the law, and the law makes clear that
sanctions are a

real option, if sanctionable activity has occurred. We haven't ruled out any options.

? Secretary Eizenstat is coordinating a review, and we'll pursue this directly through consultations with the companies and the countries involved.

MIDDLE EAST

The Israeli Foreign Minister is complaining that he has inadequate authority to conduct negotiations. It seems as though there is disarray in the Israeli government. Will this derail the talks?

* I don't want to get into the internal question of how Israel organizes and discharges its responsibility to negotiate.

* We expect the Israelis and Palestinians to engage with each other regularly, seriously and meaningfully.

* The problem in the peace process is not with how the two sides organize themselves, but in their readiness to make the hard decisions necessary to achieve agreement.

But, there still seems to be a sense that the talks are again in a state of paralysis - do you agree?

* No. Clearly we are disappointed by steps taken by each side that have weakened mutual confidence, and by the slow pace of negotiations even when they have agreed what they will talk about.

* But my team and I are engaged on this on a daily basis. We will not give up hope and we won't give up pushing the parties to make the hard decisions they must make if there is to be peace and security in the Middle East.

Netanyahu says that the Palestinians must do more to combat terrorism before he will consider a further redeployment that would hand more West Bank territory to the Palestinians. Are we moving backwards in the security field?

* There has been important progress in Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation.

The Palestinian Authority has taken some important steps and there is renewed cooperation and some measure of renewed confidence between the two sides.

* We have always said that combating terrorism is a 24-hour a day, 7-day a week job for the Palestinian Authority. We expect them to live up to that obligation.

Some are calling for four-party talks along the lines of the Camp David process.

What is your reaction?

* I would not rule out such an approach in the long term, but right now it would not be appropriate. The parties to the peace process have a lot of steps they need to take themselves before we can talk along those lines.

Will you see Netanyahu if he comes to the United States on another engagement?

? The details of such a meeting are still being worked out, but are somewhat complicated by both of our schedules.

? Our more immediate concern is to finalize arrangements for Foreign Minister

Levy's meeting with his counterpart Abu Mazin. They are set to begin talks

shortly here in Washington, and so this should be the focus now.

Would you be snubbing Netanyahu by not meeting with him but meeting with Shimon

Peres when he comes to Washington later this month?

? No. Shimon Peres will be here to participate in an event was scheduled long ago. Any possible proximity of the two visits is coincidental.

IRAQI THREATS TO STOP COOPERATING WITH UN INSPECTORS

What does the U.S. intend to do about Iraq's decision to stop cooperating with UN weapons inspectors?

* This behavior speaks volumes about Iraq's contempt for the UN inspection team, the Security Council, and internationally accepted norms of civilized behavior.

* Iraq needs to understand clearly that it must cooperate..

* The inspectors have to be given full and complete access not only to the sites, but to documents and personnel -- Iraq does not have the authority to terminate its cooperation, and any decision to do otherwise would be a serious material breach of the UN cease-fire resolution.

* We will watch carefully. There are a wide range of options available, and the Security Council is fully prepared to respond forcefully to any Iraqi interference.

IRAQ NO FLY ZONE

Are you concerned about Saddam's continuing to flout the no-fly zone?

* It would be a mistake for Saddam to flout the international community and violate the Security Council resolutions. He will bear the consequences.

* We will take appropriate measures to enforce these resolutions.

BOSNIA

Are you concerned that SFOR won't be able to prevent the Pale hard-liners from continuing to seize control television and radio transmitters, like that at Mt Zep?

* SFOR has taken control of the transmitter on Mt. Zep, and will continue to take action to keep the Pale faction off the air until the network is restructured along international standards of journalism. We cannot allow it to be a tool of the Pale hard-liners for anti-SFOR and anti-Dayton propaganda.

There are persistent press reports that NATO commanders are

considering a plan to arrest Karadzic and Mladic, but not until after the parliamentary elections on November 23. Is this true?

* We continue to remain deeply concerned with the presence of war criminals in Bosnia, including Karadzic. We remain concerned about his potential influence -- in violation of agreements that he not be involved in political life -- and will not be satisfied until he is brought to justice in The Hague.

* As I have said before, we are considering a full range of options to facilitate delivery of war criminals to The Hague. We continue to press the parties to live up to their obligation to turn over war criminals.

* We've seen progress -- we worked hard with Croatia to affect the surrenders and welcome and applaud that action. I would also point to the arrest of suspected war criminals in Croatia, and earlier arrest operations in Croatia and Prijedor.

There seems to be mounting hostility against SFOR. How are you reacting to security threats against SFOR? Do you worry about the safety of our troops?

* The surest way to protect our forces is for everyone to know that they will deal effectively with every challenge.

* Protection for our troops always is a priority. Our security posture is appropriate to the situation on the ground now, but we are constantly evaluating it and will adjust it if we need to.

* We have made clear that any effort to intimidate is unacceptable and SFOR will respond appropriately.

* All the parties must understand that they should not challenge SFOR. We will hold the parties' leadership responsible for keeping their people under control.

* They should know we would deal very effectively, very swiftly with

a forceful
response. We'll do what we have to do to protect our troops.

Are we opening the door for a follow-on mission after June 1998? The
NATO
ministers have said that a military presence post-SFOR will be
necessary.

- * Progress is being made, but there are still challenges ahead.
- * The international community has a strong stake in success.
- * We need to be involved in Bosnia in some fashion in the foreseeable
future -
certainly in terms of economic assistance.
- * The SFOR mission will end in June 1998. Whether an international
security
presence is there after that, and what role the United States would
play, has not
yet been decided.

RUSSIA IRAN MISSILE COOPERATION

There has been extensive press reporting on Russia-Iran missile
cooperation.
What is the US doing about this? Will you impose sanctions on
Russia?

- * I take these reports very seriously - we have been concerned for
some time
about Iranian efforts worldwide to acquire missile technology.
- * I discussed this issue with President Yeltsin in Helsinki this spring
and then
at the Denver Summit, where we agreed to work together closely.
- * As a result of those talks, Ambassador Frank Wisner and the head of
the Russian
Space Agency have met along with teams of experts from both our
governments.
This is an effective mechanism to address our concerns, and they will
reconvene
in about a month.
- * We vigorously follow-up on any reports, and, when the facts
warrant, we will
take what steps are necessary.

RUSSIA SUPERCOMPUTERS

Recent news reports suggest that the US promised Russia it could have access to our supercomputers in exchange for its cooperation on the Test Ban Treaty. Did we make such a promise?

* The U.S. never promised to provide high performance computers for Russia's management of its nuclear weapons inventory, neither in conjunction with the CTBT nor in any other context -- we made clear to Russia that U.S. law and long-standing policy would not allow it.

* Our discussions with Russia on technical cooperation under the CTBT have been at the unclassified level only.

Then what steps did you take following the discovery of the transfer of the supercomputers to military end-users?

* Under U.S. policy, exports of these kinds of computers to military and nuclear end-users in Russia require an individual validated license before the computer may be exported.

* We immediately began an investigation of the U.S. companies selling the computers and contacted the Russian government to seek their cooperation in the investigation so we could have the machines returned or reach another mutually acceptable solution.

* We continue to follow up with the Russians at senior levels to try to resolve this problem.

What if the Russians move the computers to "unclassified locations" in Russia, where they would be subject to U.S. inspection to verify peaceful uses?

* We view this idea with interest and hope that the Russian government makes a formal proposal soon, so that we can evaluate it.

Does the failure to resolve this disagreement indicate a problem with

U.S.-Russian relations?

* We believe this problem can be resolved satisfactorily. We'll continue to work closely with the Russians to this end.

* Our ongoing, intensive dialogue with Russia on a whole range of security matters, including export controls, is an essential component of our relationship.

NATO COST DEBATE

There are so many differing assessments of the cost of NATO enlargement, and Jesse Helms is warning that unless Europe pays its fair share we may never see Senate approval? How will you get all this confusion sorted out and expansion approved?

* I expect our allies to live up to the commitments they made in Madrid. The cost of enlargement should be shared fairly - these are costs that are both real and manageable, and our allies are expected to provide the necessary resources.

* NATO expansion is in our strategic interest, and, compared to the cost of conflict, the costs of extending our security guarantees are very modest.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/29/97 3:51:06 PM
FROM Joshi, M. Kay
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Pkg 6776 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Hilliard, Brenda I.
Hurwitz, Marc I.
Joshi, M. Kay
Millison, Cathy L.
Poole, Jennifer C.
Quinn, Mary E.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Done.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kristoff, Sandra J.
Sent: Wednesday,
October 29, 1997 3:24 PM
To: Joshi, M. Kay; @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @CROSS
- Cross Hatches
Subject: RE: Pkg 6776 [UNCLASSIFIED]

kay---attached
is the revision. strange the package sat around for so long. sjk

-----Original Message-----

From: Joshi, M. Kay
Sent: Wednesday,
October 29, 1997 12:08 PM
To: @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @CROSS
- Cross Hatches
Subject: Pkg 6776 [UNCLASSIFIED]

The Staff Secretary
has returned the preclearance copy of package 6776 with a note:
probably need to send after Jiang visit, changing tenses (e.g., "I
urged" not "I will urge"). This is the response to Senator Murkowski
et al. regarding Taiwan. I have attached the document below. Please

revise the document using revision function and send back. We will get approval on the new letter. Thanks.

@CROSS: in hold bin
pending answer.

<< File: 6776 POTUS-Murkowski et al support taiwan.doc
>>

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT x6776 POTUS-Murkowski et al support taiwan.doc

Dear Senator Brownback:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

Our policy toward Taiwan is based on the Taiwan Relations Act, which provides the means for us to maintain our robust unofficial relationship with Taiwan and its people. We will continue to maintain such relations within the context of a "one China" policy consistent with the three U.S.-China Joint Communiqués that have

been the foundation of the policy of successive Republican and Democratic Administrations toward the PRC and Taiwan. This policy has made it possible for democracy and prosperity to flourish in Taiwan. We hope Beijing and Taipei will resume their cross-Strait dialogue and work toward peaceful resolution of their differences. I urged such an approach during my recent meetings with President Jiang.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sam Brownback
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1604

Dear Senator Craig:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider

granting authorization
for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case
basis,
although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

Our policy toward Taiwan is based on the Taiwan Relations Act,
which provides the
means for us to maintain our robust unofficial relationship with
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democracy and prosperity to flourish in Taiwan. We hope Beijing and
Taipei will
resume their cross-Strait dialogue and work toward peaceful
resolution of their
differences. I will urge such an approach during President Jiang's visit.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Larry E. Craig
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1203

Dear Mr. Leader:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to

diminish
U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth
Communiqué,"
a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits
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democracy and prosperity to flourish in Taiwan. We hope Beijing and
Taipei will
resume their cross-Strait dialogue and work toward peaceful
resolution of their
differences. I will urge such an approach during President Jiang's visit.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Thomas A. Daschle
Democratic Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4103

Dear Senator Hagel:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish

U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué,"

a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan

leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these

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democracy and prosperity to flourish in Taiwan. We hope Beijing and Taipei will

resume their cross-Strait dialogue and work toward peaceful resolution of their

differences. I will urge such an approach during President Jiang's visit.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Chuck Hagel
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2705

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Jesse Helms
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3301

Dear Mr. Leader:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Trent Lott
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2403

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Frank H. Murkowski
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510-0202

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Charles S. Robb
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4603

Dear Jay:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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democracy and prosperity to flourish in Taiwan. We hope Beijing and
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resume their cross-Strait dialogue and work toward peaceful
resolution of their
differences. I will urge such an approach during President Jiang's visit.

Sincerely,

The Honorable John D. Rockefeller, IV
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4802

Dear Senator Thomas:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to
diminish
U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth
Communiqué,"
a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits
by Taiwan
leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of
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issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth
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Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Craig Thomas
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-5003

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your September 23 letter urging me to oppose efforts to diminish U.S. support for Taiwan, and specifically not to agree to a "Fourth Communiqué," a change in U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, or a limitation on future visits by Taiwan leaders to the United States. I agree with your suggestions on each of these issues and you can be assured that: we will not sign a Fourth Communiqué; our arms sales to Taiwan will continue to be based on the Taiwan Relations Act and the 1982 U.S.-China Joint Communiqué; and we will consider granting authorization for unofficial and personal visits by Taiwan leaders on a case-by-case basis, although we expect such requests will be infrequent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert G. Torricelli
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3003

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/10/97 7:39:04 PM
FROM Elkind, Jonathan H.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT invitation list for Kazakhstan luncheon [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Saunders, Richard M.

CARBON_COPY Hamel, Michael A.
 Boulton, Darrien D.
 Babcock, Douglas W.
 Matera, Michael A.
 Pascual, Carlos E.

TEXT_BODY Rick:
 FYI, here is the list that we have sent this evening to Protocol, showing people to be invited to the luncheon at State next week.

For the record, in anticipation of the inevitable question that will come to you in a senior staff meeting, I want you to know that I specifically double-checked with Lisa Brown on vetting. She told me that, in light of the fact that the list is greater than 200 people, she did not require a vetting scrub prior to us sending this list over to Protocol. Instead, she will need to have vetted the names of people who will be "in close proximity" to the VP -- at or near his table. I will work with Protocol to get a draft seating chart, on the basis of which we can do this narrower scrub.

Separately, in reviewing the attached you should see that we corrected the problems you caught previously. (Duh...)

Let me know if any questions.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT LUNCHEON LIST.DOC
 LUNCH IHO OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. NAZARBAYEV
 HOSTED BY VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE

NOVEMBER 18, 1997
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PROPOSED GUEST LIST

Kazakhstani delegation

Selected members of Kazakhstani delegation to Joint Commission
(45)

U.S. Government

Vice President and Mrs. Gore
Secretary and Mrs. Pena
Secretary and Mrs. Rubin
Secretary and Mrs. Glickman
Deputy Secretary and Mrs. Talbott
CJCS General Shelton and guest OR General Ralston and guest
Deputy Secretary and Mrs. Hamre
USTR Charlene Barshefsky and guest
Under Secretary Stuart Eizenstat
Administrator Brian Atwood
U.S. Peace Corps Director Mark Gearan
USIA Director Joseph Duffy
Ambassador Morningstar or William Taylor (S/NISC)
General James Johnson (OSD/Central Asia)
General LaJoie (OSD/ASD/CTR)
U.S. ExIm Bank General Counsel Stephen Glazer
Major General Gary Curtin (DSWA)
Mr. Robert McCarthy (USIA/EEN/NIS)
Ambassador Charles Baquet (Dep Dir, Peace Corps)
Ms. Rose Gottemoeller (DOE)
Colonel Ralph Bruner (Embassy Almaty)
Mr. Michael Lally (Embassy Almaty)
Mr. Michael Chapman (OSD/Caucasus and Central Asia)
(31)
Mr. Sandy Berger and guest
Mr. Jack Gibbons and guest
Ambassador and Mrs. Sestanovich (State)
Mr. Leon Fuerth and guest (OVP)
Mr. William Courtney and guest (NSC)
Dr. Jan Kalicki and guest (Commerce)
A/S Warner and guest (Defense)
OPIC President and CEO George Munoz and guest
Colonel Richard Saunders and guest
Ambassador A. Elizabeth Jones
Mr. Frank Miller (Defense)
Ms. Catherine Kelleher (Defense)
Ms. Kerry Ann Jones (OSTP)

OES Acting A/S Melinda Kimble
Mr. David Lipton (Treasury)
Mr. Brian Kline (USAID)
Mr. Ross Wilson (State)
Mr. Jonathan Elkind (OVP)
Mr. Mike Matera (NSC)
Mr. Stephen Young (State)
Ms. Nerissa Cook (State)
Ms. Anne Harrington (State)
Mr. Juan Alsace (State)
Ms. Caryn McClelland
Ms. Pamela Feodoroff (Commerce)
Mr. Kyle Simpson (Energy)
Ms. Teresa Beeman (Energy)
Ms. Lorna Jons (Defense)
Ms. Susanne Lotarski (Commerce)
Mr. Larry Summers (Treasury)
Mr. Mike Hamel (OVP)
Mr. Jim Timbie (State/T)
Ms. Lonnie Spiegel (S/NIS)
Mr. Tom Mallonek (State/Language Services)
Ms. Lois Allder (State/L/T)
Mr. Gary Samore (NSC)
Mr. Don Pressley (USAID)
Dr. and Mr. Ilana Kass (Nat'l War College) (202-685-3547)
Ambassador and Mrs. H. L. Clarke (Nat'l War College) (202-685-4456)
(51)
Other OVP
Mr. Ron Klain and guest
Ms. Kay Cass Stevens and guest
Ms. Lorraine Voles and guest
Mr. Don Gips and guest
Mr. Charles Burson and guest
Ms. Susan Liss and guest
(12)

Congress

Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) and guest
Tel.: 224-6432
Senator Chuck Robb (D-VA) and guest
Tel: 224-4024; Fax: 224-8689
Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN) and guest
Tel: 224-4814; Fax: 228-0360
Senator Chuck Hagel (R-NE) and guest
Tel: 224-4224; Fax: 224-5213
Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE) and guest
Tel: 224-5042; Fax: 224-0139
Senator Robert Byrd (D-WV) and guest

Tel: 224-3954; Fax: 228-0002
Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK) and guest
Tel: 224-3004
Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and guest
Tel: 224-2541
Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) and guest
Tel: 224-4242
Senator John McCain (R-AZ) and guest
Tel: 224-2235
Senator Phil Gramm (R-TX) and guest
Tel: 224-2934
Mr. Randy Scheunemann and guest
Tel: 224-2235
Representative Benjamin Gilman (R-NY) and guest
Tel.: 225-3776
Representative Lee Hamilton (D-IN) and guest
Tel: 225-5315; Fax: 225-1101
Representative Douglas Bereuter (R-NE) and guest
Tel: 225-4806; Fax: 225-5686
Representative Curt Weldon (R-PA) and guest
Tel: 225-3671; Fax: 225-3516
Representative Howard Berman (D-CA) and guest
Tel: 225-4695
Representative Robert Livingston (R-LA) and guest
Tel: 225-3015
Representative David Obey (D-WI) and guest
Tel: 225-3365
Representative Sonny Callahan (R-AL) and guest
Tel: 225-4931
Representative Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and guest
Tel: 225-4965
(42)

Business - Energy

Mobil Corp. -
Lucio Noto, President and Chairman, and guest
3225 Gallow Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22037
Tel: (703) 846-4169
Fax: (703) 846-1727

Chevron -
Kenneth T. Derr, Chairman & CEO, and guest, OR Nick Zana
and guest

525 Market St.
San Francisco, California 94105
Tel: (415) 894-7700 Fax: (415) 894-6017

ORYX -

Robert L. Keiser, President, CEO and Chairman, and guest
13155 Knoel Road
Dallas, Texas 75420
Fax: (972) 715-3870
Tel: (972) 715-3865

OR

Jim Knight, Vice President
Fax: (972) 968-2564
Tel: (972) 968-2563

Union Texas Petroleum -

John Whitmire, CEO, and guest
Tel: (713) 968-2752
Fax: (713) 968-2720

Amoco -

Charles J. Pitman, and guest
President Amoco Eurasia
Fax: 857-1608

Texaco -

Peter I. Bijur, CEO, and guest
2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, New York 10650
Fax: (914) 253-6106
Tel: 331-1427

Fluor Corporation -

Mr. Les McGraw, Chairman and CEO, and guest
3353 Michelson Drive
Irvine, California 92698
Tel: (714) 975-5435
Fax: (714) 975-5454
(Fluor is the main contractor for the CPC pipeline)

ENRON -

Kenneth Lay, CEO, and guest
Tel: 828-3360
Fax: 828-3372

ARCO -

Mike Bowlin, CEO & Chairman, and guest
Tel: 879-9215
Fax: 879-9286

Coca Cola -

Mr. M. Douglas Ivester, Chairman and CEO, and guest
P.O. Drawer 1734
Atlanta, Georgia 30301
Tel: (404) 676-2121
Tel: (404) 676-5659
Fax: (404) 515-1060

John Deere and Co. -

Hans Becherer, Chairman, CEO, & COO, and guest
John Deere Road
Moline, Illinois 61265
Tel: (309) 765-4116
Fax: (309) 765-4735

CAAEF (Central Asian American Enterprise Fund):

Richard Bernstrom, President and CEO, and guest
(Resident in Tashkent-will be attending U.S.-Joint Commission)
OR Mr. Stephen J. Solarz, Chairman, and guest
1634 I Street, N.W., Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20006
Tel: 737-700, ext. #214
Fax: 737-7077

AIG Silk Road Fund:

Maurice Greenberg, Chairman and CEO, and guest
70 Pine Street
18th Floor
New York, New York 10270
Tel: (212) 770-7711
Fax: (212) 344-6828

Pepsi Cola -

Mr. Earl Graves, Chairman and CEO, and guest
3900 Pennbelts Place
Forestville, Maryland 20747
Tel: 337-3774
Fax: (301) 967-4620

AES -

Mr. Roger Sant, Chairman, and guest OR
Mr. Dennis Bakke, CEO
1001 No. 19th Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209
Tel: (703) 358-0510
Fax: (703) 276-6758

Cargill, Inc. -

Mr. Whitney MacMillan, Chairman Emeritus, and guest

P.O. Box 9300
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440-9300
Tel: (612) 742-7575
Fax: (612) 742-6027

Parker Drilling Company -
Mr. Robert Parker, Chairman, and guest
8 East Third Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103-3637
Tel: (918) 585-8221
Fax: (918) 631-1253

The Blackstone Group -
Mr. Peter Peterson, Chairman and CEO, and guest
345 Park Avenue, 31st Floor
New York, New York 10154
Tel: (212) 935-2626
Fax: (212) 754-8711

American International Group, Inc. -
Ambassador Frank Wisner, Vice-Chairman, External Affairs, and
guest
OR Mr. John J. Roberts, Vice Chairman, and guest
70 Pine Street, 18th Floor
New York, New York 10270
Tel: (212) 770-5262
Fax: (212) 480-5400

Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer, and Feld -
Ambassador Robert Strauss, and guest
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel: 887-4190
Fax: 887-4288

Metromedia International Group, Inc. -
Mr. John W. Kluge, Chairman, and guest
945 East Paces Ferry Road, Suite 2210
Atlanta, Georgia 30326
Tel: (404) 261-6190
Fax: (404) 233-6865

Shearman and Sterling -
Mr. Stephen Volk, Senior Partner, and guest
599 Lexington Avenue, Suite 658
New York, New York 10022
Tel: (212) 848-7061
Fax: (212) 848-7179

Institute for East West Studies -
Mr. Richard Petree, Vice President, and guest
700 Broadway
New York, New York 10003
Tel: (212) 824-4100
Fax: (212) 824-4149

Unocal -
John Imle, President, and guest
Mr. Roger Beach, Chairman and CEO, and guest
One Sugar Creek Plaza
14141 Southwest Freeway
Sugar Land, Texas 77479-3435
Tel: (281) 491-7600
Fax: (281) 287-7338

Exxon -
Chairman (to be provided subsequently) and guest

Amoco -
Mr. William G. Lowrie, President, and guest
200 East Randolph Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Tel: (312) 856-6111
Fax: (312) 616-0257

B.E.A. Associates -
Mr. John B. Hurford, Managing Director, and guest
1 Citicorp Center, 153 East 53rd Street
New York, New York 10022
Tel: (212) 310-0240
Fax: (212) 355-2017

Metropolitan Museum of Art -
Mr. William H. Luers, President, and guest
1000 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10028
Tel: (212) 570-3900
Fax: (212) 650-2270

Rose Associates -
Mr. Daniel Rose, President, and guest
200 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor
New York, New York 10016
Tel: (212) 210-6620
Fax: (212) 210-6766

Citibank -
Mr. William Rhodes, Vice Chairman, and guest
399 Park Avenue, 2nd Floor

New York, New York 10043
Tel: (212) 559-1666
Fax: (212) 793-6872
(60)

Think Tanks / Academia

(1) Martha Olcott,
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
- Tel: 939-2292

(2) George Lodge
Harvard Business School (and a Carnegie trustee)
- Tel: (617) 495-6589

(3) Robert Blackwill
Harvard Kennedy School
- Tel: (617) 495-5863

(4) S. Frederick Starr
SAIS Central Asia Institute (President)
- Tel: 663-7720

(5) Graham Fuller
RAND Corporation
- Tel: 296-5301

(6) General William Odom
President, the Hudson Institute
- former Director of NSA

(7) Zbigniew Brzezinski
CSIS

(8) Jeff Kemp
Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom

(9) Roz Ridgeway
The Atlantic Council
(9)

Other U.S. non-governmental

Nadia Duke
Regional Director (FSU), National Endowment for Democracy
293-9072

Anthony Richter
Regional Director (Central Eurasia), Open Society Institute (Soros)

(212) 548-1113

Richard Soudriette
International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES)

Mr. Paul M. Montrone
Great Hill
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(4)

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revised 11/12/97 8:28 AM

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/14/97 11:37:08 AM
FROM Blinken, Antony J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Urgent: Second Term Accomplishments: [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
McCormick, Keith P.
Crowley, Philip J.
Johnson, David T.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Rubin, Eric S.
Wozniak, Natalie S.
Gray, Wendy E.
Malley, Robert

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

attahced, draft TP's for this afternoon's briefing.

LEG: please
review carefully, insert whatever detail you can on Congressional
angle (i.e. where we worked successfully with them) add anything
I've missed.

ROB: Here's draft in case you get asked for it but
am assuming i'll have update once Leg checks in.

WENDY: Please
send to Jason Goldberg ASAP.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

ACCOM1_.doc
Second Term Foreign Policy Accomplishments:

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC
EUROPE:

* Madrid Summit/NATO Enlargement

> At Madrid Summit, President Clinton reached a milestone in
realizing vision of

undivided, democratic, peaceful Europe. Allies invited Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to join NATO. NATO also took important steps to adapt to new missions, strengthen PFP, signed NATO-Ukraine partnership.

> Senate has been key part of process. Lott created SNOG. POTUS invited its members to Madrid. This Fall, Senate held 9 full committee hearings before 3 different committees (SFRC; Appropriations; Budget) and Helms and Biden wrote very supportive letter.

> Next step: submit protocols of accession to Senate for ratification early next year.

*** Negotiation and Signing of NATO-Russia Founding Act/ABM-TMD/START II**

> In Helsinki and Paris, President helped forge new security partnership between NATO and Russian. Also secured agreement on ABM/TMD and commitment from Yeltsin to push Duma on START II.

> Congress [TK]?

*** Re-energizing Dayton Process/Capture of War Criminals**

> President launched intensive campaign to reinvigorate international effort to implement Dayton. Recent months have seen steady progress in terms of elections held... security strengthened... an economy rebounding and jobs created... refugees returned... war criminals brought to justice.

> With Congress, President has begun intensive and productive consultations on what U.S. involvement in Bosnia should be when SFOR mission ends.

II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:

*** Rebuilding Consensus for Engagement with China**

> Secured House passage of normal trading status with China (majority of both parties in House voted for).

- > Concluded successful Jiang visit.. Achieved good results in many areas,
notably pledge by China not to assist Iran's nuclear program.

- > Worked with Congress to postpone consideration of anti-China legislation until
after visit.

- * Burma Sanctions

- > President Clinton imposed ban on new US investment, established arms embargo,
suspended all assistance to Burma to demonstrate condemnation of Burma's
suppression of
political freedom, commitment to seeing Burma evolve into a
democratic, law
abiding society.

- > Congress? [TK]

III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:

- * Hosted Series of Meetings With Key Middle East leaders/Peace Process

- > During February and March, President Clinton hosted Netanyahu, Arafat,
Mubarak, King Hussein to keep the peace process on track.

- > US helped broker agreement for Israeli troop withdrawal from West Bank town of
Hebron.

- > Congress [TK]

- * Successful Latin American Trips

- > President Clinton visited Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America,
received Frei and Zedillo. Produced broad array of agreements on drugs, trade
and regional security. Advanced climate change.

- > Congressional delegation key part of all trips.

IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:

* Senate Ratification CWC

> Senate ratified Chemical Weapons Convention, one of the President's top priorities. Bans production, stockpiling and distribution of chemical weapons.

* Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification

> Senate reaffirmed the President's decision to certify Mexico as an ally in combating drug trafficking.

* Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver

> President Clinton hosted the leaders of G-7 countries. Enhanced cooperation on new global challenges of the 21st century. Summit leaders took specific steps to fight terrorism, drug trafficking, the spread of infectious diseases and the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

> Congress [TK]

* Successful law enforcement cooperation on Kansi Arrest

> The FBI, CIA and other national security agencies, successful pursued and arrested the suspect in the killings of two CIA employees.

> Congress [TK]

* FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

> Submit CTBT for ratification.

> Pursue worldwide ban on landmines and intensify demining effort.

V. BUILDING OPEN TRADING SYSTEM:

* Negotiation of Information Technology Agreement and Telecommunications Agreement

> Took lead at APEC, then WTO in negotiating ITA, which cuts to

zero tariffs on
computers, semiconductors and telecommunications equipment --
unshackling \$500
billion in
trade in sectors where U.S. already leads world.

*** Launched African Trade Initiative**

> In partnership with bipartisan group of Congressional leaders,
President
Clinton launched an ambitious and innovative program aimed at
spurring Africa's
integration into the global economy through promotion of increased
trade and
investment.

VI. KEEPING MILITARY STRONG AND DIPLOMACY FULLY FUNDED:

*** Full funding of 150 account in Balanced Budget Agreement**

> Administration secured full funding for international relations
programs in
balanced budget agreement. First time in decade spending on foreign
affairs did
not decrease.

*** Ordered Reorganization of US Foreign Policy Agencies**

> To be more accountable and responsive to the challenges of the 21st
century,
President Clinton ordered the consolidation of the government
agencies charged
with conducting US foreign policy. The Administration worked out a
plan with the
Congress to consolidate the State Department, ACDA, USIA, and
AID. This process
will streamline processes, make
communications more efficient and strengthen the conduct of US
foreign policy.

*** UN Arrears Package**

> For the first time, the Administration and Congress (including
Senator Jesse
Helms) agreed on a package to pay off US arrears to the UN and other
international organizations and, in conjunction with US repayment, a
reform play
to streamline and strengthen the United Nations for the challenges of

the next
century.

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