

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Scott Busby to Eric Schwartz. Subject: FW: ICC Papers. (12 pages)	05/19/1998	P1/b(1)
002. email	Eric Schwartz to Mary Williams. Subject: Documents for Disk. (11 pages)	05/19/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1998-06/05/1998]

2006-1363-F

vz5655

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 5/19/98 10:01:39 AM
FROM Rubin, Eric S.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: CUBA: Additional Q&A on Helms' reaction to US-EU deal
[UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Wozniak, Natalie S.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY NW: Please use this for Cuba guidance today

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

From: DeLaurentis,
Jeffrey J.

Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 1998 9:49 AM

To: Rubin, Eric
S.

Cc: @CUBA - Cuban Affairs; @EUROPE - European Affairs;
@PRESS

- Public Affairs

Subject: CUBA: Additional Q&A on Helms' reaction
to US-EU deal [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Eric -- attached.

Believe this will do it. Some of the folks in the European Directorate
who were involved with the negotiations, part of the POTUS traveling

party, and probably ought to clear this, are not in yet. Jeff D.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

cuba guidance may 19.doc
CUBA
May 19, 1998

Helms' Condemnation of Agreement with the EU

Background: According to press accounts, Senator Helms' is quoted as
saying: "It
will be a cold day in you-know-where before the EU convinces me to
trade the

binding restrictions in the Helms-Burton law for an agreement that legitimizes their theft of American property in Cuba."

What's your reaction to Senator Helms' negative response to the deal with the Europeans?. Does the Administration's negotiation of these disciplines and your promise to seek a waiver provision for Title IV mean that you have abandoned the Helms-Burton Act?

* I believe this joint effort by the U.S. and the EU will do more for U.S. claimants against Cuba than the United States has ever been able to do on its own.

* The disciplines will protect U.S. investors and citizens worldwide, advancing an important objective of my Administration - one that we share with many in Congress, including Senator Helms.

* The disciplines will place new obstacles in the way of governments that might consider expropriating property without compensating the owner.

* That is why we have concluded this Understanding and why we will be seeking authority from Congress to waive Title IV of Helms-Burton for countries that apply these disciplines.

* Hope that upon reflection, and after due consideration of the agreement we have negotiated, Congress will move forward with us in this manner.

* It's also quite significant that the Europeans are now acknowledging that Castro pursued an illegal expropriation policy.

* And, of course, until the amendment is enacted and the waiver is exercised, the Administration will continue to enforce Title IV.

Does this mean that you now think you were wrong to sign Helms-Burton?

* No. Cuba's unprovoked illegal shootdown of U.S. civilian aircraft leading to

the death of four persons required a strong response.

* I support the objectives of Helms-Burton - promoting democracy and stopping Castro from profiting from the use of stolen American property - as much now, as I did when I signed the bill.

* With this Understanding, I think we can now be more effective in advancing these goals by working together with the Europeans than by sparring with them over allegations of "extraterritoriality."

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 5/27/98 6:30:05 PM
FROM Boone, Sherman G.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Status of SOTU Promises [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Gobush, Matthew N.

CARBON_COPY Antholis, William J.
Boone, Sherman G.
Hendricks, Lori A.
Kyle, Robert D.
Lee, Malcolm R.
Mitsler, Elaine M.

TEXT_BODY IMF lingo included. Apologies for tardiness.

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

From: Gobush, Matthew N.
Sent: Wednesday, May 27,
1998 4:53 PM
To: Boone, Sherman G.
Cc: @INTECON - Economic Affairs
Subject: FW:
Status of SOTU Promises [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Sherman:

Would appreciate your input, per Lee's message below, on IMF
funding
item in attached SOTU promises table as soon as possible. Hoping
to go to press this evening. Thank you!

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

From: Lee,
Malcolm R.
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 1998 9:52 PM
To: Gobush, Matthew
N.; @ENVIRON - Environmental; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs;
@INTECON
- Economic Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @LEGISLAT -
Legislative
Affairs

Cc: @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public Affairs;
@AFRICA - African Affairs; @BOSNIA - Bosnian Affairs; @CEE -
Central/Eastern
Europe; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @DEMOCRACY -
Dem/Human Affairs;
@EUROPE - European Affairs; @INTERAM - Inter-American;
@LEGAL - Legal
Advisor; @NESASIA - NE/South Asia; @RUSSIA - Russia/Ukraine
Subject: RE:
Status of SOTU Promises [UNCLASSIFIED]

<< File: SOTU Promises
Table (5-26).doc >>

Here is Intecon input. Democracy and Environment
should check trade and labor/envroment section for anything
additional
to initiatives contained in POTUS WTO speech. David Sandalow: can

you add transmittal of sea turtle convention to Congress? Sherman:
need you to fill in IMF funding section. ML

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

From: Gobush, Matthew N.
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 1998
7:29 PM

To: @ENVIRON - Environmental; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs;
@INTECON - Economic Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor;
@LEGISLAT -
Legislative Affairs

Cc: @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS -
Public Affairs; @AFRICA - African Affairs; @BOSNIA - Bosnian
Affairs;

@CEE - Central/Eastern Europe; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy;
@DEMOCRACY
- Dem/Human Affairs; @EUROPE - European Affairs; @INTERAM
- Inter-American;

@LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @NESASIA - NE/South Asia;
@RUSSIA - Russia/Ukraine

Subject: RE:
Status of SOTU Promises [UNCLASSIFIED]

Current draft of State
of the Union Promises matrix attached below:
<< File: SOTU Promises
Table (5-26).doc >>

Seeking INTECON's input ASAP on the following

items:

- * Continue to open new markets for exports
- * Push for "Fast Track" trade authority [any information in addition to that provided by INTERAM]
- * Advance worker and environmental standard around the world as part of trade agenda

Seeking ENVIRONMENT'S input ASAP
on the following item:

- * Advance worker and environmental standard around the world as part of trade agenda

Seeking GLOBAL's input
ASAP on "Crime and Drugs" items.

Seeking LEGAL and LEGISLATIVE's
input on any items, as necessary.

Thank you to all who contributed.
Please make any changes to the information you have provided by
noon tomorrow (Wednesday, May 27). Thanks again.

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

From: Gobush, Matthew N.

Sent: Thursday, May 21,
1998 4:27 PM

To: @AFRICA - African Affairs; @BOSNIA - Bosnian Affairs;
@CEE - Central/Eastern Europe; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy;
@DEMOCRACY
- Dem/Human Affairs; @ENVIRON - Environmental; @EUROPE -
European
Affairs; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs; @INTECON - Economic
Affairs; @INTERAM
- Inter-American; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @NESASIA -
NE/South Asia;
@NONPRO - Export Controls; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs;
@RUSSIA
- Russia/Ukraine

Cc: @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public
Affairs

Subject: Status of SOTU Promises [UNCLASSIFIED]

WH Communications

is drafting a document on the status of promises the President made
in his 1998 State of the Union Address. Attached is an outline.

<< File: SOTU Promises Table.doc >>

NSC has been asked to fill in the blanks in the "Status" and "Latest Policy/Result" columns for 11 of the promises dealing with the President's foreign policy agenda (sample at end of this e-mail). Below is a breakdown of these 11 promises, with the Directorates that Planning asks please provide guidance for each. Also seeking Legal and Legislative's guidance as appropriate. Apologize in advance if I've excluded any relevant Directorates; happy to share with any and all who would like to contribute.

Would appreciate feedback by NLT noon next Tuesday, May 26. Thank you!

* Ratify
the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty: DEFENSE, NONPRO

* Lead the
effort to erect stronger international barriers against the proliferation and use of biological weapons: NONPRO, DEFENSE, GLOBAL

* Halt
Iraq's WMD Program: NESA, DEFENSE, NONPRO

* Secure the Peace in
Bosnia: BOSNIA, CEE, EUROPE

* Enlarge NATO to strengthen the Alliance:
EUROPE, RUE, CEE, DEFENSE

* Pay U.S. arrears to the UN: GLOBAL,
DEMOCRACY, INTECON

* Renew America's commitment to the IMF: INTECON

* Pass
Africa Trade Initiative Legislation: AFRICA, INTECON

* Continue
to open up new markets for exports: INTECON

* Push for Fast Track
trade authority: INTERAM, INTECON

* Advance worker and environmental
standard around the world as part of trade agenda:
ENVIRONMENTAL,
DEMOCRACY, GLOBAL, INTECON

Sample (per WH Communications):

PROMISE:

"Initiate measures to protect women and caregivers from intimidation, harassment, and threats posed by radical demonstrators who illegally block health clinics."

STATUS: "Substantial Accomplishment"

LATEST

POLICY/RESULT: "Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances

Act (PL 103-259) on May 26, 1994. The Clinton Administration is enforcing this law which makes it a federal crime to physically block access to clinics, damage their property or injure or intimidate patients and staff."

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT SOTU Promises Table (5-26).doc

PROMISE

STATUS

LATEST POLICY/RESULT

ARMS CONTROL: Ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

"I ask Congress to join me in pursuing an ambitious agenda to reduce the serious threat of weapons of mass destruction. This year, four decades after it was first proposed by President Eisenhower, a comprehensive nuclear test ban is within reach...And I ask the Senate to approve it this year."

SOTU 1/27/98

Ratification Efforts Begun But Not Completed

Treaty endorsed by four former Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. President

traveled to Los Alamos to push for ratification in February. Relevant Senate

Committee staffs briefed on Treaty by senior Administration briefing team.

Berger pushed for Senate action in May 5 speech to Business Executives for

National Security. Albright, Cohen, Pena, and Shelton all testified in

support
of Senate approval during budget hearings. Senator Helms has not
agreed to
schedule hearings in Foreign Relations Committee. Following Indian
nuclear tests
on May 11 and 13, the President again urged Senate action on CTBT
in his May 16
radio address. [DEFENSE]

ARMS CONTROL: Lead the effort to erect stronger international
barriers against
the proliferation and use of biological weapons.

"The Biological Weapons Convention has been in effect for 23 years
now. The rules
are good, but the enforcement is weak. We must strengthen it with a
new
international inspection system to detect and deter cheating."
SOTU 1/27/98
Effort Underway

As promised at the time of the State of the Union, the U.S. is working
closely
with the U.S. pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and with
our
negotiating partners to develop a legally binding BWC compliance
protocol that
will provide for mandatory declarations of relevant facilities, facility
visits
to promote accurate declarations, investigations of noncompliance and
a small,
cost-effective implementing organization. [NONPRO]

ARMS CONTROL: Halt Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction
Program (WMD).

"The United Nations weapons inspectors have done a truly remarkable
job finding
and destroying more of Iraq's arsenal than was destroyed during the
entire Gulf
war. Now Saddam Hussein wants to stop them from completing their
mission...I say
to Saddam Hussein, 'You cannot defy the will of the world... You have
used weapons
of mass destruction before. We are determined to deny you the
capacity to use
them again.'
SOTU 1/27/98

Implemented

U.S. diplomacy backed by force achieved UN-Iraq Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 2/9/98 that opens all Iraqi sites to full UNSCOM inspection. UNSCR 1154 warned Iraq of "severe consequences" if it fails to comply with the MOU. [NESA]

CRIME AND DRUGS: Pass a comprehensive anti-gang and youth violence strategy.

"Again, I ask Congress to pass a juvenile crime bill that provides more prosecutors and probation officers, to crack down on gangs and guns and drugs and bar violent juveniles from buying guns for life."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Finish putting 100,000 more police on the streets.

"Violent crime is down; robbery is down; assault is down; burglary is down - for 5 years in a row, all across America. We need to finish the job of putting 100,000 more police on our streets."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents and deploy new technologies in the fight against drugs.

"Now I ask you to join me in a ground breaking effort to hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents and to deploy the most sophisticated available new technologies to help close the door on drugs at our borders."
SOTU 1/27/98

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Secure the peace in Bosnia.

"Next, I will ask Congress to continue its support of our troops and

their mission in Bosnia...To take firm root, Bosnia's fragile peace still needs the support of American and allied troops when the current NATO mission ends in June."

SOTU 1/27/98

Continued Progress

Congress approved and President signed Defense Supplemental providing funding for continued mission beyond June 1998 (although some Members still seeking funding cut-off). NATO approved follow-on Bosnia mission with greater emphasis on support for civil implementation of Dayton. Renewed U.S. commitment resulting in greater progress on issues such as refugee return, reform of police and media, preparations for September elections and other benchmarks.
[BOSNIA]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Enlarge NATO to strengthen the alliance.

"Within days, I will ask Congress for its advice and consent to make Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic the newest members of NATO. For 50 years, NATO contained communism and kept America and Europe secure. Now these three formerly Communist countries have said yes to democracy. I ask the Senate to say yes to them, our new allies."

SOTU 1/27/98

Substantial Progress

Senate voted 80-19 on April 30 to ratify NATO enlargement. President signed instruments of ratification on May 21, making the United States the sixth allied government to ratify. All allies committed to fulfilling the President's goal of ratification by the end of 1998 so that first new members can be formally welcomed at 1999 summit.
[EUROPE]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Pay U.S. arrears to the United Nations.

"Finally, it's long past time to make good on our debt to the United

Nations."

SOTU 1/27/98

Total Failure. It is a virtual certainty that this Congress will not appropriate

significant funds for UN arrears in any bill that will not be vetoed.

President's supplemental request for UN arrears has not been acted upon in the

Senate, but was funded by the House at \$505 million, subject to authorization.

Both houses have passed the State Department Authorization bill that includes

Helms-Biden legislation and abortion-related restrictions. The bill includes

\$923 million for UN arrears, but contains several conditions that make it a hard

sell at the UN. Anticipating the President's veto, Republican leaders intend to

hold the bill as long as possible to let pressure grow on the President.

They

might even hold it until just before the November election as a campaign issue,

or even delay to December when Article 19 looms on the horizon.

[GLOBAL]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Renew America's commitment to the IMF.

"Our policy is clear: No nation can recover if it does not reform itself.

But

when nations are willing to undertake serious economic reform, we should help

them to do it. So I call on Congress to renew America's commitment to the

International Monetary Fund."

SOTU 1/27/98

Limited success in Senate but stalled in House. Expect that IMF funding will be

brought up again in context of FY99 Appropriations. Treasury (Rubin) plans to

meet with House Appropriators when they return from Memorial Day recess.

Supplemental request including IMF funds was passed

overwhelmingly by Senate in a

floor vote, 84-16. Hearings were held in the House and IMF funding reported

favorably out of Banking and Appropriations Committees. House passed

Supplemental without including provisions for IMF, however, and the version

reported out of Conference Committee did not contain IMF funding.

At this time,
Administration pursuing IMF funding through regular FY99
appropriations process.
House leadership has recently toned down its rhetoric against the IMF
and it is
likely that a vote will occur later this legislative session. [INTECON]

TRADE: Pass Africa Trade Initiative legislation.

"And we should pass the new "African Trade Act"; it has bipartisan
support."

SOTU 1/27/98

Still pending, though facing an uphill battle. Passed the House on
March 11 by a

vote of 233/186, with strong Republican support (140/84), and
lackluster

Democratic support (91/101). Now pending in the Senate.

The President and the Administration strongly support rapid passage
of the
African Growth and Opportunity Act. A hearing in the Senate Finance
Committee
has tentatively been set for June 10. We look forward to the hearing
and rapid
mark-up of the bill by the Committee and the full Senate. We continue
to work
with the Senate and others to ensure the best bill possible is passed.
[AFRICA]

TRADE: Continue to open up new markets for exports.

"In the last 5 years, we have led the way in opening new markets, with
240 trade
agreements that remove foreign barriers to products bearing the proud
stamp,

"Made in the USA." Today, record high exports account for fully one-
third of our

economic growth. I want to keep them going, because that's the way
to keep them

going, because that's the way to keep America growing...this year we
will forge

new partnerships with Latin America, Asia, and Europe."

SOTU 1/27/98

Continuing progress.

This year, we have successfully concluded major agreements
including: FTAA -

At the Santiago Summit, agreed to structure and plan with Latin American countries for negotiations to create largest free trade zone in the world. New

Transatlantic Economic Partnership: U.S. and EU agreed in May to launch new trade expansion initiative that will cover more than a dozen areas where we will negotiate reduction or elimination of existing trade barriers, or improve regulatory cooperation in such areas as manufactured goods; agriculture, including biotechnology, services, industrial tariffs, global electronic commerce, IPR, investment, government procurement and competition.

U.S.-Japan Deregulation Agreement: Japan at the G-8 Summit agreed to significant market opening deregulation in telecommunications, housing, medical devices and pharmaceuticals as a result of this dialogue launched by President Clinton and Prime Minister Hashimoto last year.

WTO Electronic Commerce Agreement: U.S. leadership and POTUS challenge resulted in consensus among WTO members at May ministerial not to impose duties on electronic commerce.

U.S.-Japan Electronic Commerce Agreement: The U.S. and Japan also agreed to move forward together with a market oriented, private sector led agreement to enhance privacy, protect intellectual property, and encourage the free flow of information and commerce on the internet.

Civil Aviation: This year, we have concluded landmark market opening agreements with the two largest markets in Asia (Japan and Korea) and the third largest market in Europe (France) that will provide better aviation service to more Americans at better prices.

Anti Corruption: We successfully reached agreement on a landmark Anti-Corruption Convention within the OECD which outlaws corporate bribery of foreign officials.

This agreement will help level the playing field for U.S businesses abroad. We have submitted the Convention to the Senate for ratification.

TRADE: Push for "Fast Track" trade authority.

"I will also renew my request for the fast-track negotiating authority necessary to open more new markets, create more new jobs, which every President has had for two decades."
SOTU 1/27/98
Pending

U.S. joined 33 other nations at April 1998 Santiago Summit of the Americas to launch substantive negotiations toward a Free Trade Area of the Americas, to be concluded by 2005. President and senior Administration officials made clear that U.S. would not be deterred from serious negotiations by lack of Fast Track, and would obtain this authority when necessary to bring negotiations to closure.

At 50th Anniversary of WTO in Geneva in May, President stated unequivocally that America is committed to free and open trade among all nations, and that he is determined to pursue an aggressive market opening strategy in the WTO and in every region of the world. He stated will continue to work with members of Congress, in both parties, to secure fast track negotiation authority.

TRADE: Advance worker and environmental standards around the world as part of trade agenda.

"I think we should seek to advance worker and environmental standards around the world. I have made it abundantly clear that it should be a part of our trade agenda. But we cannot influence other countries' decisions if we send them a message that we're backing away from trade with them."
SOTU 1/27/98

At speech celebrating 50th Anniversary at WTO, President stated we must do more

to ensure that spirited economic competition among nations never becomes a race to the bottom - in environmental protections, consumer protections, or labor standards.

President Clinton proposed that the WTO for the first time provide a consultative forum where business, labor and environmental groups can provide regular and continuous input to help guide further evolution of the WTO. He proposed the world's trade ministers sit down with representatives of the broader public to begin to do this.

The President also proposed that trade and environmental ministers convene to provide new direction and energy to the WTO's environmental effort. Likewise, he proposed that the secretariats of the ILO and WTO meet to make certain that open trade lifts living standards and respects core labor standards, and noted G-8 leaders support for the ILO's adoption on a new declaration and a meaningful follow-up mechanism on core labor standards when the ILO ministers meet in Geneva in June.

President proposed the WTO change its rules to open all dispute settlement hearings to the public, and make all briefs by the parties publicly available. The President offered that the United States will open up every panel we are a party to, and challenged every other nation to join us in making this happen. He also called on the WTO to provide the opportunity for stakeholders to convey their views on trade disputes through, for example, the ability to file amicus briefs to help inform panels in their deliberations, and that the decisions of trade panels be made public as soon as they are issued.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 5/28/98 10:14:38 PM

FROM Gobush, Matthew N.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT SOTU Promises Table [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Blinken, Antony J.

CARBON_COPY Gray, Wendy E.

TEXT_BODY Attached is a draft of the State of the Union Promises matrix with the NSC's collective input. Most directorates produced good stuff, I think - I scrubbed for grammar, but left substance as submitted. Ironically, the only missing pieces are Global's re. crime - Fred Rosa has promised something soon, which I can feed Robin in WH Communications later. Please approve. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT SOTU Promises Table (5-28).doc

PROMISE

STATUS

LATEST POLICY/RESULT

ARMS CONTROL: Ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

"I ask Congress to join me in pursuing an ambitious agenda to reduce the serious threat of weapons of mass destruction. This year, four decades after it was first proposed by President Eisenhower, a comprehensive nuclear test ban is within reach... And I ask the Senate to approve it this year."

SOTU 1/27/98

Ratification Efforts Begun But Not Completed

Treaty endorsed by four former Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

President

traveled to Los Alamos to push for ratification in February. Relevant Senate Committee staffs briefed on Treaty by senior Administration briefing team. National Security Advisor Berger pushed for Senate action in May 5 speech to Business Executives for National Security. Secretaries Albright, Cohen, Pena, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs General Shelton all testified in support of Senate approval during budget hearings. Senator Helms has not agreed to schedule hearings in Foreign Relations Committee. Following Indian nuclear tests on May 11 and 13, the President again urged Senate action on CTBT in his May 16 radio address. [DEFPOL]

ARMS CONTROL: Lead the effort to erect stronger international barriers against the proliferation and use of biological weapons.

"The Biological Weapons Convention has been in effect for 23 years now. The rules are good, but the enforcement is weak. We must strengthen it with a new international inspection system to detect and deter cheating." SOTU 1/27/98 Effort Underway

As promised at the time of the State of the Union, the U.S. is working closely with the U.S. pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and with our negotiating partners to develop a legally-binding Biological Weapons Convention compliance protocol that will provide for mandatory declarations of relevant facilities, facility visits to promote accurate declarations, investigations of noncompliance and a small, cost-effective implementing organization. [NONPRO]

ARMS CONTROL: Halt Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction Program (WMD).

"The United Nations weapons inspectors have done a truly remarkable job finding

and destroying more of Iraq's arsenal than was destroyed during the entire Gulf war. Now Saddam Hussein wants to stop them from completing their mission...I say to Saddam Hussein, 'You cannot defy the will of the world...You have used weapons of mass destruction before. We are determined to deny you the capacity to use them again.'
SOTU 1/27/98
Implemented

U.S. diplomacy backed by force achieved UN-Iraq Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 2/9/98 that opens all Iraqi sites to full UNSCOM inspection. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1154 warned Iraq of "severe consequences" if it fails to comply with the MOU. [NESA]

CRIME AND DRUGS: Pass a comprehensive anti-gang and youth violence strategy.

"Again, I ask Congress to pass a juvenile crime bill that provides more prosecutors and probation officers, to crack down on gangs and guns and drugs and bar violent juveniles from buying guns for life."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Finish putting 100,000 more police on the streets.

"Violent crime is down; robbery is down; assault is down; burglary is down - for 5 years I a row, all across America. We need to finish the job of putting 100,000 more police on our streets."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents and deploy new technologies in the fight against drugs.

"Now I ask you to join me in a ground breaking effort to hire 1,000

new Border

Patrol agents and to deploy the most sophisticated available new technologies to

help close the door on drugs at our borders."

SOTU 1/27/98

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Secure the peace in Bosnia.

"Next, I will ask Congress to continue its support of our troops and their

mission in Bosnia...To take firm root, Bosnia's fragile peace still needs the

support of American and allied troops when the current NATO mission ends in

June."

SOTU 1/27/98

Continued Progress

Congress approved and the President signed the Defense

Supplemental providing

funding for continued mission beyond June 1998 (although some

Members are still

seeking funding cut-off). NATO approved follow-on Bosnia mission with greater

emphasis on support for civil implementation of Dayton Accords.

Renewed U.S.

commitment resulting in greater progress on issues such as refugee return, reform

of police and media, preparations for September elections and other benchmarks.

[BOSNIA]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Enlarge NATO to strengthen the alliance.

"Within days, I will ask Congress for its advice and consent to make Hungary,

Poland, and the Czech Republic the newest members of NATO. For 50 years, NATO

contained communism and kept America and Europe secure. Now these three formerly

Communist countries have said yes to democracy. I ask the Senate to say yes to

them, our new allies."

SOTU 1/27/98

Substantial Progress

Senate voted 80-19 on April 30 to ratify NATO enlargement.

President signed

instruments of ratification on May 21, making the United States the

sixth allied
government to ratify. All allies committed to fulfilling the President's
goal of
ratification by the end of 1998 so that first new members can be
formally
welcomed at 1999 NATO Summit in Washington. [EUROPE]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Pay U.S. arrears to the United Nations.

"Finally, it's long past time to make good on our debt to the United Nations."

SOTU 1/27/98

Total Failure. It is a virtual certainty that this Congress will not appropriate

significant funds for UN arrears in any bill that will not be vetoed. President's supplemental request for UN arrears has not been acted upon in the

Senate, but was funded by the House at \$505 million, subject to authorization.

Both houses have passed the State Department Authorization bill that includes

Helms-Biden legislation and abortion-related restrictions. The bill includes

\$923 million for UN arrears, but contains several conditions that make it a hard

sell at the UN. Anticipating the President's veto, Republican leaders intend to

hold the bill as long as possible to let pressure grow on the President. They

might even hold it until just before the November election as a campaign issue,

or even delay until December when Article 19 looms on the horizon. [GLOBAL]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Renew America's commitment to the IMF.

"Our policy is clear: No nation can recover if it does not reform itself. But

when nations are willing to undertake serious economic reform, we should help

them to do it. So I call on Congress to renew America's commitment to the

International Monetary Fund."

SOTU 1/27/98

Limited success in Senate but stalled in House. Expect that IMF funding will be

brought up again in context of FY99 Appropriations. Secretary Rubin plans to

meet with House Appropriators when they return from Memorial Day recess.

Supplemental request including IMF funds was passed overwhelmingly by Senate in a floor vote, 84-16. Hearings were held in the House and IMF funding reported favorably out of Banking and Appropriations Committees. House passed Supplemental without including provisions for IMF, however, and the version reported out of Conference Committee did not contain IMF funding. At this time, the Administration is pursuing IMF funding through regular FY99 appropriations process. House leadership has recently toned down its rhetoric against the IMF and it is likely that a vote will occur later this legislative session.
[INTECON]

TRADE: Pass Africa Trade Initiative legislation.

"And we should pass the new "African Trade Act"; it has bipartisan support."

SOTU 1/27/98

Still pending, although facing an uphill battle. Passed the House on March 11

by a vote of 233/186, with strong Republican support (140/84), and lackluster

Democratic support (91/101). Now pending in the Senate.

The President and the Administration strongly support rapid passage of the

African Growth and Opportunity Act. A hearing in the Senate Finance Committee

has tentatively been set for June 10. We look forward to the hearing and rapid

mark-up of the bill by the Committee and the full Senate. We continue to work

with the Senate and others to ensure the best bill possible is passed.

[AFRICA]

TRADE: Continue to open up new markets for exports.

"In the last 5 years, we have led the way in opening new markets, with 240 trade

agreements that remove foreign barriers to products bearing the proud stamp,

"Made in the USA." Today, record high exports account for fully one-

third of our
economic growth. I want to keep them going, because that's the way
to keep them
going, because that's the way to keep America growing...this year we
will forge
new partnerships with Latin America, Asia, and Europe."
SOTU 1/27/98
Continuing Progress

This year, we have successfully concluded major agreements
including:
FTAA - At the Santiago Summit, agreed to structure and plan with
Latin American
countries for negotiations to create largest free trade zone in the
world.

New Transatlantic Economic Partnership: U.S. and EU agreed in May
to launch new
trade expansion initiative that will cover more than a dozen areas
where we will
negotiate reduction or elimination of existing trade barriers, or
improve
regulatory cooperation in such areas as manufactured goods;
agriculture,
including biotechnology, services, industrial tariffs, global electronic
commerce, IPR, investment, government procurement and
competition.

U.S.-Japan Deregulation Agreement: Japan agreed at the G8 Summit
to significant
market opening deregulation in telecommunications, housing, medical
devices and
pharmaceuticals as a result of this dialogue launched by President
Clinton and
Prime Minister Hashimoto last year.

WTO Electronic Commerce Agreement: U.S. leadership and
Presidential challenge
resulted in consensus among WTO members at May ministerial not to
impose duties
on electronic commerce.

U.S.-Japan Electronic Commerce Agreement: The U.S. and Japan also
agreed to move
forward together with a market-oriented, private sector led agreement
to enhance
privacy, protect intellectual property, and encourage the free flow of
information and commerce on the internet.

Civil Aviation: This year, we have concluded landmark market

opening agreements
with the two largest markets in Asia (Japan and Korea) and the third
largest
market in Europe (France) that will provide better aviation service to
more
Americans at better prices.

Anti-Corruption: We successfully reached agreement on a landmark
Anti-Corruption
Convention within the OECD which outlaws corporate bribery of
foreign officials.
This agreement will help level the playing field for U.S businesses
abroad. We
have submitted the Convention to the Senate for ratification.

TRADE: Push for "Fast Track" trade authority.

"I will also renew my request for the fast-track negotiating authority
necessary
to open more new markets, create more new jobs, which every
President has had for
two decades."
SOTU 1/27/98
Pending

U.S. joined 33 other nations at April 1998 Santiago Summit of the
Americas to
launch substantive negotiations toward a Free Trade Area of the
Americas, to be
concluded by 2005. President and senior Administration officials
made clear that
U.S. would not be deterred from serious negotiations by lack of "Fast
Track", and
would obtain this authority when necessary to bring negotiations to
closure.

At 50th Anniversary of WTO in Geneva in May, President stated
unequivocally that
America is committed to free and open trade among all nations, and
that he is
determined to pursue an aggressive market opening strategy in the
WTO and in
every region of the world. He also stated that he will continue to work
with
members of Congress, in both parties, to secure "Fast Track"
negotiation
authority.

TRADE: Advance worker and environmental standards around the
world as part of

trade agenda.

"I think we should seek to advance worker and environmental standards around the world. I have made it abundantly clear that it should be a part of our trade agenda. But we cannot influence other countries' decisions if we send them a message that we're backing away from trade with them."
SOTU 1/27/98

At speech celebrating 50th Anniversary at WTO, President stated we must do more to ensure that spirited economic competition among nations never becomes a race to the bottom - in environmental protections, consumer protections, or labor standards.

President Clinton proposed that the WTO for the first time provide a consultative forum where business, labor and environmental groups can provide regular and continuous input to help guide further evolution of the WTO. He proposed that the world's trade ministers sit down with representatives of the broader public to begin to do this.

The President also proposed that trade and environmental ministers convene to provide new direction and energy to the WTO's environmental effort. Likewise, he proposed that the secretariats of the ILO and WTO meet to make certain that open trade lifts living standards and respects core labor standards. He also noted the support of G8 leaders support for the ILO's adoption of a new declaration and a meaningful follow-up mechanism on core labor standards when the ILO ministers meet in Geneva in June.

The President proposed that the WTO change its rules to open all dispute settlement hearings to the public, and make all briefs by the parties publicly available. He formally offered to open every panel where the US is a party. He also called on the WTO to provide stakeholders the opportunity to

convey their
views on trade disputes through, for example, the filing of amicus
briefs. He
called for decisions of trade panels be made public as soon as they are
issued.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/1/98 7:36:41 AM
FROM Allen, Charles A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.
Baker, James E.
DeRosa, Mary B.
Highsmith, Newell L.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Jamie, FYI. David refers to an email I did Friday in response to Mara's question about whether the President should speak about the LOS Convention at the Monterey Ocean Conference is next week. Both President and VP will speak there.

Anything else we should do along the lines of your second half note, which showed the long-term value of the President pushing ratification this year? Might Chuck Ruff want to weigh in?

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

From: Sandalow,
David B.
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 1998 7:34 PM
To: Bouchard, Joseph
F.
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan &
Comm; Allen, Charles A.
Subject: RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Thx,
Joe. Using Monterey speech to note national security grounds for ratification (while avoiding linkages between LOS and seal pups) sounds plainly like the right approach.

Note Chuck's email,
which identifies a perception that the administration isn't making LOS a priority. Presumably we will want to make a strong statement on LOS at Monterey, to counter that view, while keeping LOS out of the enviro sections of the speech.

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

From: Bouchard,

Joseph F.

Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 7:23 PM

To: Sandalow, David

B.

Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm

Subject: RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

David,

I

went over this in detail with Sally Ericsson this afternoon. Short version is that the NSC/Interagency strategy for ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) has emphasized the national security grounds for ratification. Navy and DOD have had lead on the Hill and have been very successful in gaining converts. Secondary effort has been to point out commercial grounds for ratification, including correcting lingering misconceptions about the seabed mining problem. Commerce has been very helpful here. Third effort has been to counter ideological opposition to anything with "UN" in the title and threat of UNCLOS being portrayed as "internationalism that sacrifices US interests" by pointing out the significant leverage that the treaty gives the US in international affairs (particularly ocean policy) due to our being one of the greatest (if not the greatest) maritime powers. We have deliberately avoided mentioning environmental grounds for ratification because it would stiffen the resistance of those in the Senate whose support we need, and because those in the Senate who focus on environmental issues already support the treaty.

As for where the treaty stands, the only barrier to getting the Senate to pass it is the calendar -- this is short session with several major, contentious issues already in the queue. If we can get it on the SFRC calendar, we will not have a problem getting it out of Committee. If we can get it on the docket for a vote by the Senate, it will pass easily.

So, the President's speech, which rightly will be focused on ocean environmental and exploration issues, should devote just a couple of paragraphs to US security interests in the oceans and that those interests are the critical grounds for ratifying the Law of the Sea Treaty. (And DON'T mention UN in connection with the treaty.)

Joe Bouchard

P.S.

I gave the NSC speechwriters (David Halperin) a packet of materials on the Year of the Ocean and the Law of the Sea Treaty, including background on our ratification strategy and the national security grounds for ratification.

P.P.S. My worst nightmare is Ted Danson standing in front of TV cameras at the Ocean Conference, holding a harp seal pup, tears running down his cheeks, saying "Senator Helms, you must ratify the Law of the Sea Treaty to save this poor little animal." I'm all in favor of saving harp seal pups (and right whales); but if something like that happens at the Ocean Conference, we can write off the treaty for the rest of the Clinton Administration.

-----Original

Message-----

From: Sandalow, David B.

Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998

5:56 PM

To: Bouchard, Joseph F.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs

Subject: LOS/POTUS

Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Questions arising about what POTUS or VP shd say on Law of the Sea at June 11-12 Oceans Conference in Monterey. Is there an obvious answer? What are the prospects for advice and consent this year?

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/2/98 10:56:38 AM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Sandalow, David B.

CARBON_COPY Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.
@SPEECH - NSC Speechwriters
Blinken, Antony J.
Gobush, Matthew N.
Gray, Wendy E.
Halperin, David E.
LaFleur, Vinca S.
Leavy, David C.
Widmer, Edward L.
Allen, Charles A.

TEXT_BODY

I concur completely.

Joe Bouchard

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David B.

Sent: Sunday, May 31, 1998 7:34 PM

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Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan &
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Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 7:23 PM

To: Sandalow, David

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Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm

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From: Sandalow, David B.

Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998

5:56 PM

To: Bouchard, Joseph F.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs

Subject: LOS/POTUS

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/2/98 11:50:51 AM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

It is definite that the President will attend. A Statement has been issued that he will. Ted Widmer is doing the Ocean Conference speech. David is sharing the stuff I gave him with Ted. We will have a chance to clear on the speech. You might want to call or e-mail Ted to let him know that Legal should clear on it.

Joe Bouchard

-----Original
Message-----
From: Allen, Charles A.
Sent: Tuesday, June 02, 1998
11:09 AM
To: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Subject: RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans
Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Thanks. I saw it earlier as well. You should have gotten my response to Mara also.

I called yesterday and learned you were on travel. Wanted to see if you think there's anything we can do to build these inquiries into real results -- that is, a significant POTUS push at next week's conference.

First of all,
is it certain that the President will attend? Someone suggested it might be iffy.

As for the speech, it's golden that David Sandalow holds the position that he articulated in his email. It's easier for him with his CEQ and environmental stripes to make this happen than it would be for us. He knows you and I can help with words and staffing (Mara knows too), but will it get lost in the shuffle and/or due to the press of other business?

Your reference to Halperin relates back to your work with him on USNA speech, right? Or is he doing this speech too? If so, should I contact him? Wouldn't be surprised if the speechwriter is working from a draft provided by Commerce, and maybe he or she could use another perspective.

-----Original

Message-----

From: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Sent: Tuesday, June 02, 1998 10:53 AM
To: Allen, Charles A.
Subject: FW: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Chuck,

FYI, This is what I sent David on Friday.

Joe Bouchard

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

From: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 7:23 PM
To: Sandalow, David B.
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm
Subject: RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

David,

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From: Sandalow, David B.

Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998

5:56 PM

To: Bouchard, Joseph F.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs

Subject: LOS/POTUS

Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/3/98 3:30:14 PM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

No. Came too late in the game (John Podesta had already approved a draft list of deliverables) and was too hard to link to the environmental issues now driving the conference. However, I think it a great idea and would encourage the organizers of the Rhodes seminars to pursue it with DOD and on the Hill.

Joe Bouchard

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

From: Allen,
Charles A.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 1998 3:24 PM
To: Bouchard,
Joseph F.
Subject: RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

Joe,
did the idea of use of Nunn-Lugar funds for CIS states go anywhere?

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

From: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03,
1998 3:21 PM
To: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @EXECSEC - Executive
Secretary; @INTECON - Economic Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor;
@LEGISLAT
- Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public
Affairs
Subject: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

The
Conference is set for June 11-12 in Monterey, California. President,

First Lady and Vice President are attending (President and First Lady for half a day on June 12). Only outstanding issues or potential issues:

- * Mix of members of Congress and other elected officials on the "Congressional panel" Friday morning. Eight members are attending the conference. A few have expressed reservations about having other elected officials (state and local) on the panel because they do not want to be confronted with state/local complaints about legislation or federal policies. Most concerns have been allayed, but mayor of Long Beach wants to be on the panel and this could raise the COSCO issue.

- * Original concept for the conference was to take a balanced perspective on commercial and environmental issues. Decision for President to attend was premised on the conference being the administration's major environmental event of the year. This has resulted in the list of deliverables (policy initiatives that will be announced by President, First Lady and Vice President) being focused on environmental protection. Some of the deliverables, such as extension of the moratorium on new offshore oil and gas drilling, may not sit well with the business/industry

attendees. Careful coordination with the business/industry attendees is needed to prevent a potentially embarrassing backlash. NEC has not been engaged in planning the conference and may want to consult with CEQ on their plans for balancing commercial and environmental perspectives at the conference.

- * The only national security issue at stake in the conference is ratification of the Law of the Sea treaty. John Podesta is skeptical that it merits mention in the President's remarks. He called Strobe Talbott, who professed to know nothing about the issue. I will pass that on to State OES and urge them to brief Talbott on the ratification effort and the value of having the President mention the Law of the Sea treaty in his remarks. State Leg Affairs reports that Senator Lott has asked Senator Helms to hold hearings on the treaty and move it out of committee. Secretary Albright has agreed to call Senator Helms to ask his support for moving on the treaty, but probably will not make that call until after her meeting with the P-5. OSD is prepping for a possible Secretary Cohen meeting with Senator Helms (not scheduled yet) to follow up on Secretary Albright's call. In this context, brief mention of the Law of the Sea treaty in the President's remarks at the conference, stressing the national security grounds for ratification, would be helpful.

Joe Bouchard

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/3/98 3:32:37 PM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bell, Robert G.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Thanks, Bob.

Joe Bouchard

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

From: Bell,
Robert G.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 1998 3:32 PM
To: Bouchard,
Joseph F.
Subject: RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

I'll
call Podesta and plug LoS.

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

From: Bouchard,
Joseph F.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 1998 3:21 PM
To: @DEFENSE
- Defense Policy; @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary; @INTECON - Economic
Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs;
@PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public Affairs
Subject: National
Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

The Conference is set for June
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* Original

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at stake in the conference is ratification of the Law of the Sea treaty. John Podesta is skeptical that it merits mention in the President's remarks. He called Strobe Talbott, who professed to know nothing about the issue. I will pass that on to State OES and urge them to brief Talbott on the ratification effort and the value of having the President mention the Law of the Sea treaty in his remarks. State Leg Affairs reports that Senator Lott has asked Senator Helms to hold hearings on the treaty and move it out of committee. Secretary Albright has agreed to call Senator Helms to ask his support for moving on the treaty, but probably will not make that call until after her meeting with the P-5. OSD is prepping for a possible Secretary Cohen meeting with Senator Helms (not scheduled yet) to follow up on Secretary Albright's call. In this context, brief mention of the Law of the Sea treaty in the President's remarks at the conference, stressing the national security grounds for ratification, would be helpful.

Joe Bouchard

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/3/98 3:59:28 PM
FROM Allen, Charles A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bouchard, Joseph F.

CARBON_COPY Baker, James E.

TEXT_BODY

Joe, on the Treaty, I wonder if something got lost in the translation. Talbott called Stevens on it and certainly knows about it.

The President should make a strong statement at the Conference about the Treaty. It does not detract from other priorities. It would be most conspicuous by its absence from perhaps the only oceans event in which he participates personally in his entire Presidency.

Can Bob help? Recommend you look again at the legacy and rule of law points of previous emails from Jamie and me, to say nothing of the critical national security interests at issue, with which you are well familiar.

Finally, this is the most "Presidential" theme he can speak about at this conference, and still be entirely consistent with the overall objective. This shows wisdom in foreign policy, and support for important national security goals and the rule of law. It's a win-win situation -- almost no opposition by either Party, completely supported by industry, and no downside regarding his key thrust of environment. I can't believe there can't be found a minute or 2 place for this in his speech.

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Message-----
From: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03,
1998 3:30 PM
To: Allen, Charles A.
Subject: RE: National Ocean
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No. Came too late in the game (John

Podesta had already approved a draft list of deliverables) and was too hard to link to the environmental issues now driving the conference. However, I think it a great idea and would encourage the organizers of the Rhodes seminars to pursue it with DOD and on the Hill.

Joe
Bouchard

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From: Allen, Charles A.
Sent: Wednesday,
June 03, 1998 3:24 PM
To: Bouchard, Joseph F.
Subject: RE: National
Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

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From: Bouchard,
Joseph F.
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 1998 3:21 PM
To: @DEFENSE
- Defense Policy; @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary; @INTECON - Economic
Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs;
@PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public Affairs
Subject: National
Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]

The Conference is set for June
11-12 in Monterey, California. President, First Lady and Vice President
are attending (President and First Lady for half a day on June 12).
Only outstanding issues or potential issues:

- * Mix of members
of Congress and other elected officials on the "Congressional panel"
Friday morning. Eight members are attending the conference. A few
have expressed reservations about having other elected officials
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Joe Bouchard

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/3/98 4:16:53 PM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: National Ocean Conference [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.

CARBON_COPY Baker, James E.

TEXT_BODY

Chuck,

The issue Talbott was not aware of was mentioning the Law of the Sea treaty at the National Ocean Conference. I think that is an easy fix.

I concur, of course, that the President should make a strong statement at the Conference about the Treaty.

Bob
 Bell has already volunteered to discuss this with John Podesta.

I
 think getting the Law of the Sea treaty mentioned by the President will be an easy win. I think the hard part will be ensuring that his remarks on the treaty focus on the national security grounds for ratification and avoid tugging heart strings over baby harp seals.

Joe
 Bouchard

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

From: Allen, Charles A.
 Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 1998 3:59 PM
 To: Bouchard, Joseph F.
 Cc: Baker, James E.
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- Defense Policy; @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary; @INTECON - Economic Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @PLANNING - Strat Plan & Comm; @PRESS - Public Affairs

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Joe Bouchard

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/4/98 3:50:08 PM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Memo on Law of the Sea for John Podesta [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bell, Robert G.
Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.

CARBON_COPY Allen, Charles A.

TEXT_BODY Bob and Mara,

Laura Marcus asked me for a memo summarizing the Law of the Sea Treaty and the status of our ratification effort. Attached is my draft response. Please provide comments this afternoon as she wanted this today. Sorry for the short fuse. Thanks for your support.

Joe Bouchard

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT LOS-mem5.doc
Summary

There are critically important national security, economic and environmental grounds for ratifying the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Ratification of the Convention would be a significant Presidential legacy to national security and to the rule of law on the high seas.

The Administration should attempt to gain Senate advice and consent to ratification in 1998 rather than waiting until later because the United States will lose its provisional seat on the International Seabed Authority if it

has
not ratified the treaty by October 31. That would have serious long
term
negative consequences for U.S. ocean interests and our
competitiveness in the
seabed mining industry.

Remarks by the President on the Law of the Sea Treaty at the National
Ocean
Conference would be perfectly timed to support our ratification effort.
The
President's remarks should devote a paragraph or two to the treaty,
emphasizing
the national security and commercial grounds for ratifying the treaty.
His
remarks should point out the strong bipartisan support for the treaty
and that
the Administration is working with the Senate Foreign Relations
Committee on
gaining ratification. NSC has provided Lowell Weiss with background
materials on
the treaty.

Current Status of the Ratification Effort

There is strong bipartisan support for the Law of the Sea Treaty in the
Senate.
The only barrier to getting the Senate to pass it is the calendar. If we
can get
the Law of the Sea Treaty on the SFRC calendar, we will not have a
problem
getting it out of Committee. If we can get it on the docket for a vote
by the
Senate, it will pass easily.

Secretary Albright will call Senator Helms next week to ask his
support for
moving on the treaty out of committee. Secretary Cohen will meet
with or call
Senator Helms next week to follow up on Secretary Albright's call.
Senator Lott
has agreed to ask Senator Helms to hold hearings on the treaty.

Background

The Law of the Sea Treaty was signed in 1982. Need for the
Convention arose from
the breakdown of customary international law as more and more
nations
unilaterally declared ever larger territorial seas and other claims over

ocean resources. It is the first time in history, after several failed multi-year efforts, that the international community has developed a comprehensive legal regime covering the world's oceans, comprising 72% of the Earth's surface. The treaty lends the certainty of the rule of law to an area critical to our national security -- maintaining global access and freedom of navigation. Unfortunately, Part XI of the treaty contained provisions on deep seabed mining to which the United States and other industrialized nations objected. An Agreement on Implementation of PART XI was signed in 1994 that eliminated the objectionable provisions on deep seabed mining.

On October 7, 1994, President Clinton submitted the Law of the Sea Treaty and the Seabed Mining Agreement to the Senate for advise and consent to ratification. The SFRC held an initial round of hearings on the Convention and Agreement, but no action has been taken by the SFRC on them since 1994. PDD-36 set ratification of the treaty as the Administration's top ocean policy objective, and the treaty was listed in the highest priority of treaties in the State Department's June 1998 letter to Senator Helms on Administration treaty priorities. President Clinton submitted the Convention to the Senate after it had languished for twelve years; it is entirely appropriate that ratification of the Convention be a legacy of his Presidency.

Ratification Strategy

On March 2, 1998, Berger, Albright and Cohen agreed on a strategy that gives DOD the lead in the effort to gain Senate advice and consent to ratification of the Law of the Sea Treaty this year. They last discussed the ratification effort on April 13 to coordinate calls to Senators Lott and Helms.

The ratification strategy emphasizes national security grounds for ratification.

DOD and Navy have the lead and have been very successful in gaining support. Secondary effort has been to point out commercial grounds for ratification, including correcting lingering misconceptions about seabed mining. Commerce has had the lead here and has also had great success. Third effort has been to counter opposition to anything with "UN" in the title and threat of the treaty being portrayed as "internationalism that sacrifices U.S. interests" by pointing out the significant leverage that the treaty gives the United States in international affairs, particularly in ocean policy.

Background on the Ratification Effort

* Beginning in November 1997, DOD and Navy briefed Helms' Chief of Staff (Bud Nance), the staffs of key Republican Senators (Lott, Stevens, Lugar, McCain, Warner, Murkowski and Snowe) and Senate Democrats' staffs. All went very well.

* On November 14, Secretary Cohen sent a letter to Senator Helms urging ratification on national security grounds.

* In December 1997, a State/Commerce/Navy briefing team began a series of briefings to staffs of key Senators and Committees on national security and economic reasons for ratification.

* In March and April, Under Secretary Pickering spoke with Senators Stevens, Murkowski, Warner and Snowe, and Under Secretary Slocombe spoke with Bud Nance and Senators McCain and Warner.

* In April, Secretary Cohen spoke with Senator Lott. He agreed to speak with Helms about moving the treaty out of Committee.

* Secretary Daley spoke with Senators Stevens, Murkowski and McCain in April and wrote to Senator Helms in May.

* Secretary Dalton held a meeting with former Navy Secretaries in April, urging

Senators Chafee and Warner to support ratification of the treaty.

* On April 20, the Commerce Department held an event at the National Press Club to brief industry on the treaty. The event went very well.

* On May 5, a letter co-signed by Senators Chafee, McCain, Murkowski and Snowe was sent to Senator Helms supporting the treaty and urging him to schedule hearings on it.

* In May, AT&T and the Chamber of Shipping of American sent letters to Senator Helms emphasizing the importance of the treaty to American commerce and industry.

* In May, Senator Stevens spoke with Senator Helms, urging him to hold hearings on the treaty.

* DOD and Navy briefed Senator Lott's staff on June 4 to help prepare the Senator for his approach to Senator Helms.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/4/98 5:08:43 PM
FROM Gobush, Matthew N.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: SOTU Promises Table [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Blinken, Antony J.
CARBON_COPY Gray, Wendy E.

TEXT_BODY Tony: Here it is again, per your request. As I mentioned, you may want to take a look at the UN dues language especially. Thanks.

-----Original
Message-----
From: Gobush, Matthew N.
Sent: Thursday, May 28,
1998 10:15 PM
To: Blinken, Antony J.
Cc: Gray, Wendy E.
Subject: SOTU
Promises Table [UNCLASSIFIED]

Attached is a draft of the State
of the Union Promises matrix with the NSC's collective input. Most
directorates produced good stuff, I think - I scrubbed for grammar,
but left substance as submitted. Ironically, the only missing pieces
are Global's re. crime - Fred Rosa has promised something soon,
which
I can feed Robin in WH Communications later. Please approve.
Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT SOTU Promises Table (5-28).doc

PROMISE

STATUS

LATEST POLICY/RESULT

ARMS CONTROL: Ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

"I ask Congress to join me in pursuing an ambitious agenda to reduce the serious threat of weapons of mass destruction. This year, four decades after it was first proposed by President Eisenhower, a comprehensive nuclear test ban is within reach...And I ask the Senate to approve it this year."

SOTU 1/27/98

Ratification Efforts Begun But Not Completed

Treaty endorsed by four former Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. President

traveled to Los Alamos to push for ratification in February. Relevant Senate

Committee staffs briefed on Treaty by senior Administration briefing team.

National Security Advisor Berger pushed for Senate action in May 5 speech to

Business Executives for National Security. Secretaries Albright, Cohen, Pena,

and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs General Shelton all testified in support of

Senate approval during budget hearings. Senator Helms has not agreed to schedule

hearings in Foreign Relations Committee. Following Indian nuclear tests on May

11 and 13, the President again urged Senate action on CTBT in his May 16 radio

address. [DEFPOL]

ARMS CONTROL: Lead the effort to erect stronger international barriers against the proliferation and use of biological weapons.

"The Biological Weapons Convention has been in effect for 23 years now. The rules are good, but the enforcement is weak. We must strengthen it with a new

international inspection system to detect and deter cheating."

SOTU 1/27/98

Effort Underway

As promised at the time of the State of the Union, the U.S. is working closely

with the U.S. pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and with our

negotiating partners to develop a legally-binding Biological Weapons Convention compliance protocol that will provide for mandatory declarations of relevant facilities, facility visits to promote accurate declarations, investigations of noncompliance and a small, cost-effective implementing organization. [NONPRO]

ARMS CONTROL: Halt Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction Program (WMD).

"The United Nations weapons inspectors have done a truly remarkable job finding and destroying more of Iraq's arsenal than was destroyed during the entire Gulf war. Now Saddam Hussein wants to stop them from completing their mission...I say to Saddam Hussein, 'You cannot defy the will of the world...You have used weapons of mass destruction before. We are determined to deny you the capacity to use them again.'"
SOTU 1/27/98
Implemented

U.S. diplomacy backed by force achieved UN-Iraq Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 2/9/98 that opens all Iraqi sites to full UNSCOM inspection. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1154 warned Iraq of "severe consequences" if it fails to comply with the MOU. [NESA]

CRIME AND DRUGS: Pass a comprehensive anti-gang and youth violence strategy.

"Again, I ask Congress to pass a juvenile crime bill that provides more prosecutors and probation officers, to crack down on gangs and guns and drugs and bar violent juveniles from buying guns for life."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Finish putting 100,000 more police on the streets.

"Violent crime is down; robbery is down; assault is down; burglary is down - for 5 years in a row, all across America. We need to finish the job of putting 100,000 more police on our streets."
SOTU 1/27/98

CRIME AND DRUGS: Hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents and deploy new technologies in the fight against drugs.

"Now I ask you to join me in a ground breaking effort to hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents and to deploy the most sophisticated available new technologies to help close the door on drugs at our borders."
SOTU 1/27/98

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Secure the peace in Bosnia.

"Next, I will ask Congress to continue its support of our troops and their mission in Bosnia...To take firm root, Bosnia's fragile peace still needs the support of American and allied troops when the current NATO mission ends in June."

SOTU 1/27/98

Continued Progress

Congress approved and the President signed the Defense Supplemental providing funding for continued mission beyond June 1998 (although some Members are still seeking funding cut-off). NATO approved follow-on Bosnia mission with greater emphasis on support for civil implementation of Dayton Accords. Renewed U.S. commitment resulting in greater progress on issues such as refugee return, reform of police and media, preparations for September elections and other benchmarks.

[BOSNIA]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Enlarge NATO to strengthen the alliance.

"Within days, I will ask Congress for its advice and consent to make Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic the newest members of NATO. For 50 years, NATO contained communism and kept America and Europe secure. Now these three formerly Communist countries have said yes to democracy. I ask the Senate to say yes to them, our new allies."

SOTU 1/27/98

Substantial Progress

Senate voted 80-19 on April 30 to ratify NATO enlargement.

President signed

instruments of ratification on May 21, making the United States the sixth allied

government to ratify. All allies committed to fulfilling the President's goal of

ratification by the end of 1998 so that first new members can be formally

welcomed at 1999 NATO Summit in Washington. [EUROPE]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Pay U.S. arrears to the United Nations.

"Finally, it's long past time to make good on our debt to the United Nations."

SOTU 1/27/98

Total Failure. It is a virtual certainty that this Congress will not appropriate

significant funds for UN arrears in any bill that will not be vetoed.

President's supplemental request for UN arrears has not been acted upon in the

Senate, but was funded by the House at \$505 million, subject to authorization.

Both houses have passed the State Department Authorization bill that includes

Helms-Biden legislation and abortion-related restrictions. The bill includes

\$923 million for UN arrears, but contains several conditions that make it a hard

sell at the UN. Anticipating the President's veto, Republican leaders intend to

hold the bill as long as possible to let pressure grow on the President.

They

might even hold it until just before the November election as a campaign issue,

or even delay until December when Article 19 looms on the horizon.

[GLOBAL]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Renew America's commitment to the IMF.

"Our policy is clear: No nation can recover if it does not reform itself. But

when nations are willing to undertake serious economic reform, we should help them to do it. So I call on Congress to renew America's commitment to the

International Monetary Fund."

SOTU 1/27/98

Limited success in Senate but stalled in House. Expect that IMF funding will be

brought up again in context of FY99 Appropriations. Secretary Rubin plans to

meet with House Appropriators when they return from Memorial Day recess.

Supplemental request including IMF funds was passed overwhelmingly by Senate in a

floor vote, 84-16. Hearings were held in the House and IMF funding reported

favorably out of Banking and Appropriations Committees. House passed

Supplemental without including provisions for IMF, however, and the version

reported out of Conference Committee did not contain IMF funding.

At this time,

the Administration is pursuing IMF funding through regular FY99 appropriations

process. House leadership has recently toned down its rhetoric against the IMF

and it is likely that a vote will occur later this legislative session.

[INTECON]

TRADE: Pass Africa Trade Initiative legislation.

"And we should pass the new "African Trade Act"; it has bipartisan support."

SOTU 1/27/98

Still pending, although facing an uphill battle. Passed the House on March 11

by a vote of 233/186, with strong Republican support (140/84), and lackluster

Democratic support (91/101). Now pending in the Senate.

The President and the Administration strongly support rapid passage of the

African Growth and Opportunity Act. A hearing in the Senate Finance Committee

has tentatively been set for June 10. We look forward to the hearing

and rapid
mark-up of the bill by the Committee and the full Senate. We continue
to work
with the Senate and others to ensure the best bill possible is passed.
[AFRICA]

TRADE: Continue to open up new markets for exports.

"In the last 5 years, we have led the way in opening new markets, with
240 trade
agreements that remove foreign barriers to products bearing the proud
stamp,
"Made in the USA." Today, record high exports account for fully one-
third of our
economic growth. I want to keep them going, because that's the way
to keep them
going, because that's the way to keep America growing...this year we
will forge
new partnerships with Latin America, Asia, and Europe."
SOTU 1/27/98
Continuing Progress

This year, we have successfully concluded major agreements
including:
FTAA - At the Santiago Summit, agreed to structure and plan with
Latin American
countries for negotiations to create largest free trade zone in the
world.

New Transatlantic Economic Partnership: U.S. and EU agreed in May
to launch new
trade expansion initiative that will cover more than a dozen areas
where we will
negotiate reduction or elimination of existing trade barriers, or
improve
regulatory cooperation in such areas as manufactured goods;
agriculture,
including biotechnology, services, industrial tariffs, global electronic
commerce, IPR, investment, government procurement and
competition.

U.S.-Japan Deregulation Agreement: Japan agreed at the G8 Summit
to significant
market opening deregulation in telecommunications, housing, medical
devices and
pharmaceuticals as a result of this dialogue launched by President
Clinton and
Prime Minister Hashimoto last year.

WTO Electronic Commerce Agreement: U.S. leadership and Presidential challenge resulted in consensus among WTO members at May ministerial not to impose duties on electronic commerce.

U.S.-Japan Electronic Commerce Agreement: The U.S. and Japan also agreed to move forward together with a market-oriented, private sector led agreement to enhance privacy, protect intellectual property, and encourage the free flow of information and commerce on the internet.

Civil Aviation: This year, we have concluded landmark market opening agreements with the two largest markets in Asia (Japan and Korea) and the third largest market in Europe (France) that will provide better aviation service to more Americans at better prices.

Anti-Corruption: We successfully reached agreement on a landmark Anti-Corruption Convention within the OECD which outlaws corporate bribery of foreign officials. This agreement will help level the playing field for U.S businesses abroad. We have submitted the Convention to the Senate for ratification.

TRADE: Push for "Fast Track" trade authority.

"I will also renew my request for the fast-track negotiating authority necessary to open more new markets, create more new jobs, which every President has had for two decades."
SOTU 1/27/98
Pending

U.S. joined 33 other nations at April 1998 Santiago Summit of the Americas to launch substantive negotiations toward a Free Trade Area of the Americas, to be concluded by 2005. President and senior Administration officials made clear that U.S. would not be deterred from serious negotiations by lack of "Fast Track", and would obtain this authority when necessary to bring negotiations to closure.

At 50th Anniversary of WTO in Geneva in May, President stated unequivocally that America is committed to free and open trade among all nations, and that he is determined to pursue an aggressive market opening strategy in the WTO and in every region of the world. He also stated that he will continue to work with members of Congress, in both parties, to secure "Fast Track" negotiation authority.

TRADE: Advance worker and environmental standards around the world as part of trade agenda.

"I think we should seek to advance worker and environmental standards around the world. I have made it abundantly clear that it should be a part of our trade agenda. But we cannot influence other countries' decisions if we send them a message that we're backing away from trade with them."
SOTU 1/27/98

At speech celebrating 50th Anniversary at WTO, President stated we must do more to ensure that spirited economic competition among nations never becomes a race to the bottom - in environmental protections, consumer protections, or labor standards.

President Clinton proposed that the WTO for the first time provide a consultative forum where business, labor and environmental groups can provide regular and continuous input to help guide further evolution of the WTO. He proposed that the world's trade ministers sit down with representatives of the broader public to begin to do this.

The President also proposed that trade and environmental ministers convene to provide new direction and energy to the WTO's environmental effort. Likewise, he proposed that the secretariats of the ILO and WTO meet to make certain that open

trade lifts living standards and respects core labor standards. He also noted the support of G8 leaders support for the ILO's adoption of a new declaration and a meaningful follow-up mechanism on core labor standards when the ILO ministers meet in Geneva in June.

The President proposed that the WTO change its rules to open all dispute settlement hearings to the public, and make all briefs by the parties publicly available. He formally offered to open every panel where the US is a party. He also called on the WTO to provide stakeholders the opportunity to convey their views on trade disputes through, for example, the filing of amicus briefs. He called for decisions of trade panels be made public as soon as they are issued.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/4/98 9:54:04 PM
FROM Rudman, Mara E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Memo on Law of the Sea for John Podesta [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Farrar, Jay C.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Jay, did you review?

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

From: Bouchard,
Joseph F.
Sent: Thursday, June 04, 1998 3:50 PM
To: Bell, Robert
G.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Cc: Allen, Charles A.
Subject: Memo
on Law of the Sea for John Podesta [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Bob
and Mara,

Laura Marcus asked me for a memo summarizing the Law of the Sea Treaty and the status of our ratification effort. Attached is my draft response. Please provide comments this afternoon as she wanted this today. Sorry for the short fuse. Thanks for your support.

Joe Bouchard

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

LOS-mem5.doc
Summary

There are critically important national security, economic and environmental grounds for ratifying the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Ratification of the Convention would be a significant Presidential legacy to national

security
and to the rule of law on the high seas.

The Administration should attempt to gain Senate advice and consent to ratification in 1998 rather than waiting until later because the United States will lose its provisional seat on the International Seabed Authority if it has not ratified the treaty by October 31. That would have serious long term negative consequences for U.S. ocean interests and our competitiveness in the seabed mining industry.

Remarks by the President on the Law of the Sea Treaty at the National Ocean Conference would be perfectly timed to support our ratification effort. The President's remarks should devote a paragraph or two to the treaty, emphasizing the national security and commercial grounds for ratifying the treaty. His remarks should point out the strong bipartisan support for the treaty and that the Administration is working with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on gaining ratification. NSC has provided Lowell Weiss with background materials on the treaty.

Current Status of the Ratification Effort

There is strong bipartisan support for the Law of the Sea Treaty in the Senate. The only barrier to getting the Senate to pass it is the calendar. If we can get the Law of the Sea Treaty on the SFRC calendar, we will not have a problem getting it out of Committee. If we can get it on the docket for a vote by the Senate, it will pass easily.

Secretary Albright will call Senator Helms next week to ask his support for moving on the treaty out of committee. Secretary Cohen will meet with or call Senator Helms next week to follow up on Secretary Albright's call. Senator Lott has agreed to ask Senator Helms to hold hearings on the treaty.

Background

The Law of the Sea Treaty was signed in 1982. Need for the Convention arose from the breakdown of customary international law as more and more nations unilaterally declared ever larger territorial seas and other claims over ocean resources. It is the first time in history, after several failed multi-year efforts, that the international community has developed a comprehensive legal regime covering the world's oceans, comprising 72% of the Earth's surface. The treaty lends the certainty of the rule of law to an area critical to our national security -- maintaining global access and freedom of navigation. Unfortunately, Part XI of the treaty contained provisions on deep seabed mining to which the United States and other industrialized nations objected. An Agreement on Implementation of PART XI was signed in 1994 that eliminated the objectionable provisions on deep seabed mining.

On October 7, 1994, President Clinton submitted the Law of the Sea Treaty and the Seabed Mining Agreement to the Senate for advise and consent to ratification. The SFRC held an initial round of hearings on the Convention and Agreement, but no action has been taken by the SFRC on them since 1994. PDD-36 set ratification of the treaty as the Administration's top ocean policy objective, and the treaty was listed in the highest priority of treaties in the State Department's June 1998 letter to Senator Helms on Administration treaty priorities. President Clinton submitted the Convention to the Senate after it had languished for twelve years; it is entirely appropriate that ratification of the Convention be a legacy of his Presidency.

Ratification Strategy

On March 2, 1998, Berger, Albright and Cohen agreed on a strategy that gives DOD

the lead in the effort to gain Senate advice and consent to ratification of the

Law of the Sea Treaty this year. They last discussed the ratification effort on

April 13 to coordinate calls to Senators Lott and Helms.

The ratification strategy emphasizes national security grounds for ratification.

DOD and Navy have the lead and have been very successful in gaining support.

Secondary effort has been to point out commercial grounds for ratification,

including correcting lingering misconceptions about seabed mining.

Commerce has

had the lead here and has also had great success. Third effort has been to

counter opposition to anything with "UN" in the title and threat of the treaty

being portrayed as "internationalism that sacrifices U.S. interests" by pointing

out the significant leverage that the treaty gives the United States in international affairs, particularly in ocean policy.

Background on the Ratification Effort

* Beginning in November 1997, DOD and Navy briefed Helms' Chief of Staff (Bud

Nance), the staffs of key Republican Senators (Lott, Stevens, Lugar, McCain,

Warner, Murkowski and Snowe) and Senate Democrats' staffs. All went very well.

* On November 14, Secretary Cohen sent a letter to Senator Helms urging

ratification on national security grounds.

* In December 1997, a State/Commerce/Navy briefing team began a series of

briefings to staffs of key Senators and Committees on national security and

economic reasons for ratification.

* In March and April, Under Secretary Pickering spoke with Senators Stevens,

Murkowski, Warner and Snowe, and Under Secretary Slocombe spoke with Bud Nance

and Senators McCain and Warner.

* In April, Secretary Cohen spoke with Senator Lott. He agreed to speak with

Helms about moving the treaty out of Committee.

* Secretary Daley spoke with Senators Stevens, Murkowski and McCain in April and wrote to Senator Helms in May.

* Secretary Dalton held a meeting with former Navy Secretaries in April, urging Senators Chafee and Warner to support ratification of the treaty.

* On April 20, the Commerce Department held an event at the National Press Club to brief industry on the treaty. The event went very well.

* On May 5, a letter co-signed by Senators Chafee, McCain, Murkowski and Snowe was sent to Senator Helms supporting the treaty and urging him to schedule hearings on it.

* In May, AT&T and the Chamber of Shipping of American sent letters to Senator Helms emphasizing the importance of the treaty to American commerce and industry.

* In May, Senator Stevens spoke with Senator Helms, urging him to hold hearings on the treaty.

* DOD and Navy briefed Senator Lott's staff on June 4 to help prepare the Senator for his approach to Senator Helms.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 6/5/98 7:17:01 PM

FROM Jordan, Donald L.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT PC - Africa Trade Bill [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Fuerth, Leon S.

CARBON_COPY Saunders, Richard M.

TEXT_BODY I attended a hastily called PC on Friday afternoon related to the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act. Sperling and Berger chaired the meeting. The focus of the meeting was moving the bill out of committee to the Senate floor. It was agreed that the only realistic achievable goal is to succeed in moving the bill out of committee by July. Currently, a conflict on jurisdiction and Senator Helms have locked up the bill's progress. Consensus among those present was the need to find someone in the Senate to lead the effort to break the current and any future deadlocks. Many names were thrown on the table with many more individual pros and cons attributed to each. The following actions were agreed upon:

- * NSC will develop a one-pager to be passed out on the Hill explaining the importance of the bill to U.S. interests in Africa

- * Calls will be placed to potentially influential senators by Sperling, Berger and other WH senior staff beginning on Monday

- * Cabinet members and others who traveled with the President on his African trip will also be requested to make calls

- * A 'family'

meeting at the WH with a small group from the Senate joined by Rangel and McDermott from the House will be held as early as Thursday