

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Johannes Binnendijk to Justin Sibberell. Subject: FW: Landmine Memo. (3 pages)	12/18/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[12/08/2000-01/02/2001]

2006-1363-F
vz5683

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 12/08/2000 6:06:14 PM

FROM Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT State Department Press Guidance -- December 8, 2000 [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO

Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Countryman, Mary Ellen (PRESS)
Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Cruise, Daniel L. (PRESS)
Hammer, Michael A. (INTERAM)
Mitchell, Donald A. (COMM)
Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)
Aragoncillo, Leandro A. (VP)
Babbitt, James F. (VP)
Beardsley, Tyler S. (VP)
Black, Steven K. (VP)
Bolan, Christopher J. (VP)
Davidson, Leslie K. (VP)
Dennett, Todd H. (VP)
Fuerth, Leon S. (VP)
Gobush, Matthew N. (VP)
Hinckley, Steedman (VP)
Orfini, Michael H. (VP)
Osius, Theodore G. (VP)
Roberts, Michael W. (VP)
Saunders, Richard M. (VP)
Woolston, Ann E. (VP)
Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Countryman, Mary Ellen (PRESS)
Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)

Cruise, Daniel L. (PRESS)
Malinowski, Tomasz P. (SPCHW)
Matthews, Sonyia (SPCHW)
Mitchell, Donald A. (COMM)
Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Don't know what happened in State's transmission of the press guidance today, but here it is....maybe too many (hiccup) holiday parties...

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

Pittman.doc

PRESS
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2000

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--

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THERE WAS NO DAILY BRIEFING TODAY!

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman
For Immediate Release
December 8, 2000

#2000/1267

MEDIA NOTE

FULBRIGHT GALLERY ON-LINE

Fulbright Artists Showcase Work on Virtual Gallery

The Fulbright Scholarship Program, the U.S. Government's flagship international education exchange, has opened an on-line gallery at <http://fulbrightgallery.com> <<http://fulbrightgallery.com/>> to showcase the work of emerging and established Fulbright artists.

Sponsored by the Academic Exchanges Division of the Department of State, which funds the Fulbright Program, the Fulbright Gallery's first exhibit features nine U.S. Fulbright painters, sculptors and photographers who have studied or taught in Australia, the Czech Republic, Mali, the Netherlands,

India, Poland, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, and Zimbabwe. A Spanish Fulbrighter currently studying in the U.S. is also represented.

The site displays several pieces by each artist along with a biography and a statement describing his or her Fulbright experience. The Fulbright Gallery will add new works every sixty days in order to display the broad range of artists who have participated in the program during the past 54 years. The Gallery will eventually be expanded to include a "concert hall" for recordings of Fulbright musicians as well as the work of video artists.

Nearly 15,000 U.S. and foreign artists have participated in the Fulbright Program since its creation in 1946. Among these extraordinarily talented individuals have been such prominent artistic figures as Philip Pearlstein, the late Nancy Graves, Chuck Close, Dale Chihuly and Wolf Kahn.

To view the Fulbright Gallery, log-on to <http://fulbrightgallery.com>
<<http://fulbrightgallery.com>/> .

For more information, please contact:

Vanessa Relli-Moreau

U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
phone (202) 619-5382 / email vmoreau@pd.state.gov
<<mailto:vmoreau@pd.state.gov>>

or

Catherine Stearns
U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
phone (202) 619-5053 / email cstearns@pd.state.gov
<<mailto:cstearns@pd.state.gov>>

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release
December 8, 2000
#2000/1268

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

Special Representative for Global Humanitarian Demining to Address Model UN
Students in Virginia

Ambassador Donald K. Steinberg, Special Representative of the President and Secretary of State for Global Humanitarian Demining, will address over 600 students from high schools and middle schools in Virginia, Maryland and Washington, D.C. at the Prince William Model United Nations Conference XVII starting Saturday, December 9, 2000 at the C.D. Hylton Senior High School in Woodbridge, Virginia.

Ambassador Steinberg will address the topic, "Humanitarian Demining: To Walk the Earth in Safety," and describe the efforts of the United States, the United Nations and other countries to protect civilians from the threat of some 70 million landmines planted in one-third of the world's nations. These "hidden killers" continue to threaten lives and limbs around the world, slow economic recovery and hinder the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes. In some cases, landmines even impede deployment of international peacekeeping forces and post-conflict reconciliation. Ambassador Steinberg will highlight the collective efforts of governments in partnership with the private sector and civic

organizations under President Clinton's "Demining 2010 Initiative," which seeks to make the world safe from mines by the end of the decade.

Ambassador Steinberg's speech, scheduled for 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, is part of this two-day conference sponsored by the United Nations Association of the United States of America. This is one of a series of regional Model UN Conferences taking place around the U.S. in which students role-play actual foreign delegations to the United Nations and attempt to address actual contemporary world issues through diplomacy, debate, negotiation and parliamentary procedure.

The Conference is open to the public and the media.

For more information about the Office of the Special Representative of the President and Secretary of State for Global Humanitarian Demining (GHD) and the Demining 2010 Initiative, contact John Stevens, GHD Public Affairs Officer, at (202) 647-0676. For more information about the United Nations Association of the USA in the National Capital Area, contact Anthony Hogan, Education Committee Co-chair, at (202) 486-0800 or email <ahogan@unfoundation.org>.

Participating High Schools and Middle Schools In Virginia (VA), Maryland (MD) and Washington, D.C. (DC)

Berkeley MS, Williamsburg VA Chantilly HS, Chantilly VA Chopticon HS, Morganza MD Fairfax HS, Fairfax VA Flint Hill HS, Oakton VA Garfield HS, Woodbridge VA George Mason HS, Falls Church VA George Mason MS, Falls Church VA Gonzaga College HS, Washington D.C. Great Mills HS, Great Mills MD Hayfield HS, Alexandria VA Herndon HS, Herndon VA The Islamic Saudi Academy (Boys), Alexandria VA The Islamic Saudi Academy (Girls), Alexandria VA James Blair MS, Williamsburg VA Jamestown HS, Williamsburg VA Longfellow MS, Falls Church VA Leonardtown HS, Leonardtown MD Potomac HS, Dumfries VA The Potomac School, Mclean VA Richard Montgomery HS, Rockville MD Robinson HS, Fairfax VA South Lakes HS, Reston VA Stonewall Jackson

MS, Manassas VA Thomas Jefferson HSST, Alexandria VA Warwick HS,
Newport News VA Woodbridge HS, Woodbridge VA

The Prince William Model United Nations Conference XVII is being held at C.D. Hylton Senior High School at 14051 Spriggs Road in Woodbridge, Virginia. To get to the high school from Highway 95 (I-95) if proceeding south from Washington, D.C: take Exit 152 onto Route 234 West. Proceed on Route 234 West for approximately 3 miles. Turn right onto Spriggs Road, Route 643. Follow Spriggs Road for approximately 3 miles. C.D. Hylton Senior High School is on the right.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release
December 8, 2000
2000/

STATEMENT BY PHILIP T. REEKER, DEPUTY SPOKESMAN

U.S.-Cuba Migration Talks

The United States and Cuba have been meeting twice a year since 1994 to discuss migration matters. On Monday, December 11, 2000 a delegation led by Deputy Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs William R. Brownfield will meet with Cuban government officials in Havana for the next round of the biannual U.S.-Cuba migration talks. This meeting will review the implementation of the existing migration accords. These talks are technical in nature and deal exclusively with migration matters.

The United States is committed to full implementation of the migration

accords. We believe the accords are achieving their central purpose of encouraging safe, legal, and orderly migration between our two countries. However, there are areas of concern.

We will again voice our concerns over Cuban barriers to legal and orderly immigration as called for in our accords, including disproportionately high fees, and the government of Cuba's continued denial of exit permits to certain Cuban nationals in possession of valid U.S. entry documents. We remain particularly troubled by cases involving the separation of families and by the barriers imposed by the government of Cuba against legal migration by medical professionals.

As in our previous talks, we will continue to discuss the marked shift towards organized alien smuggling of Cubans into the U.S. This form of criminal activity for profit needlessly exposes men, women, and children to loss of life or serious injury despite the existence of ample alternative means of safe, legal, and orderly migration. Both sides have expressed commitment to put a stop to this dangerous practice.

We would like to reiterate our commitment to these accords and express our belief that programs like the Special Cuban Migration Program ("The Cuban Lottery") and the Diversity Visa Program are making a difference. Moreover, they are saving lives.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman
For Immediate Release
December 8, 2000
#2000/1272

STATEMENT BY PHILIP T. REEKER, DEPUTY SPOKESMAN

Secretary Albright to Attend the Ethiopia/Eritrea Peace Agreement Signing Event

Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright will witness the signing of the peace agreement by Ethiopia and Eritrea in Algiers on December 12, at the invitation of President Bouteflika of Algeria. The final peace agreement builds on a Cessation of Hostilities Agreement brokered by the United States and the Organization of African Unity last June.

The Secretary looks forward to her first visit to Algeria and the opportunity to continue the broader dialogue she began with President Bouteflika at the UN General Assembly in September of this year. Joining the Secretary will be President Clinton's Special Envoy, former National Security Advisor Anthony Lake, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Susan Rice, and National Security Council Senior Director for Africa Gayle Smith, all of whom have worked selflessly and tirelessly towards achieving a peaceful resolution to this dispute. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Edward S. Walker, Jr. will be traveling in North Africa and will also join the Secretary in Algiers.

The United States has been saddened by the loss of life and other hardships that this war brought to the people of Ethiopia and Eritrea. We congratulate the leaders and people of both countries for having the courage to accept this peace agreement. We encourage the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea to return to the progress they were making before the war on poverty alleviation, economic development and democratic institution-building.

We congratulate the Government of Algeria and the Organization of African Unity for the crucial role they played in concluding this agreement.

AF PRESS GUIDANCE
December 8, 2000

SUDAN: STATUS OF SUDANESE DIPLOMATS IN THE UNITED STATES

Q: Are there any Sudanese diplomats in the U.S.? What is their status?

A:

- * Three sudanese diplomats are accredited to the united states. however, these diplomats were withdrawn by their government in August, 1998. The sudanese government maintains its embassy in washington, which is staffed by a small number of non-diplomatic clerical personnel.

- * This embassy does not conduct bilateral relations:

Q. Is there a Permanent Mission at the United Nations?

A.

- * The sudanese government has a permanent mission to the United Nations in New York. The diplomats are accredited to the United Nations and they are restricted to travel within the vicinity of New York.

Drafted: AF/E: ARPyott, 12/07/00, x7-8284
(j:/press guidance/sudan/sudan 001207 Sudanese Diplomats)

Cleared:AF:NJPowell -
AF/E:JMillington-ok
AF/E:WHDuncan - ok
AF/RA:MSwann - ok
IO/UNP:KBoesel - ok
P:RMeyer - ok
NSC:GSmith - info

AF PRESS GUIDANCE
December 8, 2000

SUDAN: AMERICAN DIPLOMAT DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA

Q: Has the American diplomat left Sudan?

A:

* The American diplomat (Glenn Warren) declared persona non grata by the government of Sudan left the country early this morning local time. He has returned to his residence in Nairobi.

Q. Can you be more specific about what actions you might take regarding his being declared persona non grata?

A.

* No, I cannot be more specific about future actions. We are reviewing appropriate responses to this completely unwarranted action.

Drafted:AF/E:ARPyott, 12/08/00, x7-8284
(j:/press guidance/sudan/sudan 001208 PNG)

Cleared:AF:NJPowell -
AF/E:JMillington-ok
AF/RA:MSwann - ok
P:RMeyer - ok
NSC:GSmith - info

AF Press Guidance
December 8, 2000

GUINEA: REBEL ATTACKS INTO GUINEA

Q: What is the latest news regarding large attacks in southeastern Guinea?
Some news agencies reported "hundreds" killed in the city of Guekedou
(GEH-KEH-DU). Can you confirm?

A:

* TWO CONTINGENTS OF REBELS INCLUDING SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF
REVOLUTIONARY UNITED FRONT (RUF) COMBATANTS BEGAN ATTACKS INTO EASTERN
GUINEA ON DECEMBER 3.

* WE CONDEMN THESE ATTACKS AND DEPLORE THE LOSS OF LIFE.

* WE HAVE CREDIBLE REPORTS THAT GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE RETAKEN GUEKEDOU (pronounced GEH-keh-DU). OFFICIAL GUINEAN GOVERNMENT CASUALTY FIGURES FROM THE GUEKEDOU ATTACK STAND AT 86 CIVILIANS KILLED AND AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER INJURED, AND 32 REBELS KILLED. SOME OF THE ATTACKING FORCES, WHO CROSSED INTO GUINEA FROM LIBERIA AND REVOLUTIONARY UNITED FRONT (RUF)-HELD AREAS OF SIERRA LEONE DECEMBER 3, REMAIN AT LARGE IN THE GUINEAN COUNTRYSIDE. CASUALTY FIGURES FROM AREAS OUTSIDE OF GUEKEDOU CITY ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE.

* THESE INCURSIONS ARE ALSO GENERATING LARGE NUMBERS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPS). WE HAVE CREDIBLE REPORTS THAT SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF RESIDENTS - REFUGEES AND GUINEANS - ARE FLEEING SOUTHEASTERN GUINEA.

* WE CONSIDER ANY CONTINUATION OF ARMED INCURSIONS INTO GUINEA BY REBEL FORCES AS AN UNWARRANTED EXPANSION OF THE CONFLICT IN SIERRA LEONE AND AN IMPEDIMENT TO REACHING A PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF THAT CONFLICT.

Q. What assistance have we provided to Guinea?

* THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED OVER \$10.6 MILLION IN FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS IN GUINEA THIS YEAR TO AID REFUGEES AND THE COMMUNITIES HOSTING THEM, AND AN ADDITIONAL \$5.8 MILLION IN EMERGENCY FOOD AID FOR REFUGEES IN GUINEA.

CONTEXT:

Two contingents of rebels including significant numbers of Revolutionary United Front (RUF) combatants began an incursion into eastern Guinea on December 3. Numbering approximately 1,000 and 500 each, the contingents advanced into the interior and decimating Guinean villages and refugee settlements according to the GOG military command. Government forces have driven the attackers out of the city of Guekedou (population 300,000) but significant numbers of armed rebels remain in the countryside. Government

casualty figures stand at 86 civilian and 32 rebel dead for the attack and retaking of Guekedou.

The region around Guekedou hosts around 400,000 of the 500,000 refugees in Guinea. Relief organizations have been forced to stop distributions of food aid to refugees; over 50% of the refugees have not received their 30-day ration since the beginning of August. Large numbers of Guineans are now fleeing the area.

These latest incursions escalate the destabilization of Guinea's southern border regions that has been underway since September 1. Not including the casualties from the latest actions, since September 1 coordinated cross-border attacks resulted in over 600 Guinean deaths, including a United Nations expatriate relief worker, and the kidnapping of scores of Guineans and refugees.

The United States is planning to send a modest amount of non-lethal military assistance. The United States also conducted two training events for the Guinean military in November under the auspices of EUCOM's "Joint Combined Exchange for Training" (JCET) program. One trained the Guinean navy in coastline defense and the other trained military and civilian personnel in disaster preparedness and emergency response. We will respond positively to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' appeal to donors to help move refugees away from unsafe border regions. The United States provided \$10.6 million in support to refugee relief in Guinea in FY 2000 and an additional \$5.8 million in emergency food aid.

Drafted:AF/W:Eppinger X7-2791
Ident: afw/guinea/pg casualty figures 001208

Cleared:
AF:NPowell
AF/W:Dbooth ok
AF/W:Jlanier ok
P:RMeyer

AF/RA:MSwann ok
PRM/AAA:MLange (info)
AF/RA:Mbittrick ok

AF Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

GHANA - ELECTIONS

Q: Do you have anything new on yesterday's elections in Ghana?

A:

-- ELECTIONS TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY IN GHANA AND THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS.

-- VOTER TURNOUT APPEARED HEAVY AMONG GHANA'S 10.7 MILLION REGISTERED VOTERS.

-- FINAL RETURNS ARE NOT EXPECTED BEFORE SUNDAY.

AF PRESS GUIDANCE
December 8, 2000

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA: U.S. DELEGATION TO SIGNING CEREMONY

Q: Will anyone from the U.S. attend next week's signing ceremony for the

peace agreement? If so, who?

A:

* THE U.S. WILL SEND AN APPROPRIATE HIGH LEVEL DELEGATION TO THE SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE ETHIOPIA/ERITREA PEACE AGREEMENT ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2000, IN ALGIERS, ALGERIA.

* THE FINAL COMPOSITION OF THE DELEGATION REMAINS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

* ANTHONY LAKE, THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL ENVOY, SUSAN RICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS, AND GAYLE SMITH, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SENIOR DIRECTOR FOR AFRICA, ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE CEREMONY.

Background: Ethiopia and Eritrea signed a cessation of hostilities agreement in Algiers on June 18. The agreement calls for creation of a UN peacekeeping mission to help monitor the cessation of hostilities and temporary security zone and monitor and verify the redeployment of Ethiopian forces.

On July 31, the Security Council adopted resolution 1312, establishing the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE), initially consisting of up to 100 military observers and the necessary civilian support until January 31, 2001. The 100 observers have arrived in the region.

On September 15, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 1320 authorizing the deployment of up to 4,200 troops, including 220 military observers, until March 15, 2001. The U.S. will provide a small contingent of six military observers and at least one headquarters staff officer. UNMEE has established functioning offices in Asmara and Addis Ababa. The United Nations has named Botswana's veteran UN Ambassador Legwaila Joseph Legwaila as Special Representative of the Secretary General for UNMEE. He arrived in the region in mid-November and will shuttle back and forth between Asmara and Addis Ababa. Dutch Major General Patrick Cammaert, the new force

commander, also arrived in the region in mid-November. Full deployment of the peacekeepers is expected to be completed by January 2001.

Since the beginning of the conflict, the United States has supported efforts by the Organization of African Unity to achieve a final comprehensive peace agreement. Since late 1998, former National Security Advisor Anthony Lake has visited the region numerous times and has participated in negotiations sponsored by the Organization of African Unity. Great progress was made during Lake's two trips to the region in November and he and Abdelkader Messahel, the Special Envoy of Algerian President Bouteflika, presented a final proposal to the parties on November 21. The leaders of Ethiopia and Eritrea confirmed to President Clinton that they accepted this text. President Clinton sent letters to the two leaders confirming their acceptance of the text of the agreement without changes. The Algerian Government has invited the leaders to sign the agreement in Algiers on December 12. The agreement ends the conflict, implements a permanent ceasefire and establishes the mechanisms for the delimitation and demarcation of the border and to address claims issues.

Drafted: AF - SEiriz
12/08/00

Clearances:
AF - NPowell
AF/E-Jeffrey Millington ok
AF/RA - Mary Swann ok
NSC - Gayle Smith/Grant Harris ok
P - Robin Meyer ok

NP Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

NORTH KOREA: PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

Key points to make

- THERE IS NO NEW INFORMATION IN THE DECEMBER 8 WALL STREET JOURNAL ARTICLE.
- SECRETARY ALBRIGHT HAD CONSTRUCTIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS DURING HER HISTORIC TRIP TO PYONGYANG ON ISSUES OF DIRECT CONCERN TO THE U.S.
- NO DETERMINATION ON A PRESIDENTIAL VISIT HAS BEEN MADE AS OF THIS TIME. HOWEVER, THE POSSIBILITY OF A TRIP HAS NOT BEEN RULED OUT.
- NO DETERMINATION ON A TRIP BY AMBASSADOR WENDY SHERMAN TO NORTH KOREA HAS BEEN MADE AS OF THIS TIME.
- WE CONTINUE TO HAVE CLOSE CONSULTATIONS WITH OUR KOREAN AND JAPANESE ALLIES ON ALL PHASES OF OUR DIALOGUE WITH NORTH KOREA, INCLUDING AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS.

Q: Does the U.S. believe it has made enough progress on a missile deal with North Korea to consider a visit by the POTUS?

- SECRETARY ALBRIGHT HAD CONSTRUCTIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS DURING HER HISTORIC TRIP TO PYONGYANG ON ISSUES OF DIRECT CONCERN TO THE UNITED STATES.
- FOLLOWING THE SECRETARY'S TRIP, WE HAD A CONSTRUCTIVE ROUND OF MISSILE TALKS IN KUALA LUMPUR.
- AS OUTLINED IN THE REPORT ISSUED BY DR. WILLIAM PERRY IN OCTOBER 1999, WE WILL CONTINUE TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL CONCERNS ON NUCLEAR AND MISSILE ISSUES IN OUR DIALOGUE WITH NORTH KOREA.
- NO DETERMINATION ON A PRESIDENTIAL VISIT HAS BEEN MADE AS OF THIS

TIME. HOWEVER, THE POSSIBILITY HAS NOT BEEN RULED OUT.

-- FOR FURTHER DETAILS I WOULD REFER YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Q: What is our view of financial compensation for lost North Korean missile exports as part of a deal?

-- AS WE HAVE SAID IN THE PAST, NORTH KOREA SHOULD NOT BE COMPENSATED FOR AGREEING TO STOP ACTIVITIES IT SHOULD NOT BE CONDUCTING IN THE FIRST PLACE.

-- HOWEVER, WE ARE PREPARED TO PURSUE A STEP BY STEP IMPROVEMENT IN U.S.-NORTH KOREAN RELATIONS, TOWARD FULL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC NORMALIZATION AS NORTH KOREA ADDRESSES AREAS OF CONCERN. NATURALLY, SUCH AN EVOLUTION IN THE RELATIONSHIP WOULD RESULT IN TANGIBLE BENEFITS FOR NORTH KOREA.

-- WE CONTINUE TO HAVE CLOSE CONSULTATIONS WITH OUR KOREAN AND JAPANESE ALLIES ON ALL PHASES OF OUR DIALOGUE WITH NORTH KOREA, INCLUDING AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS.

(If Asked):

-- AS SECRETARY ALBRIGHT STATED FOLLOWING HER TRIP TO PYONGYANG OCTOBER 22-24, WE WILL CONTINUE TO EXPLORE CHAIRMAN KIM JONG IL'S PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT UNDER WHICH NORTH KOREA WOULD ACCEPT MISSILE RESTRAINTS AND THE U.S. WOULD ARRANGE FOR LAUNCHES OF NORTH KOREAN CIVILIAN SATELLITES ON NON-NORTH KOREAN BOOSTERS OUTSIDE NORTH KOREA.

Drafted: NP/CBM:BEMilton; 12/08/00; x7-1430

E:NP/CBM/MiltonBE/DPRK Press Guidance/120800.POTUS-Compensation.doc

Cleared: NP:REinhorn OK

NP:JBarker OK

NP/CBM:VVanDiepen OK

NP/CBM:PRoe OK

NP/PC:CKessler/CDale OK

T:JCaporal OK

C:MStorella OK

EAP/K: DGreenberg OK
EAP/PA: KBailes OK
NSC: JPritchard/MTighe OK

EAP PRESS GUIDANCE
December 8, 2000

SOUTH KOREA -- NOGUN-RI REVIEW

Q: What happened in U.S. talks with South Korea on Nogun-ri? Did you fail to reach agreement over what to say? Did you narrow differences? Will talks continue?

A: -- THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS CLOSE TO FINALIZING ITS REPORT ON WHAT HAPPENED AT NOGUN-RI DURING THE KOREAN WAR. UNTIL THE REPORT IS FINALIZED, IT WOULD NOT BE APPROPRIATE TO COMMENT ON IT.

-- OVER THE PAST YEAR, THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH KOREA HAVE ENGAGED IN A THOROUGH REVIEW OF ALL ASPECTS OF WHAT HAPPENED AT NOGUN-RI. WORKING-LEVEL AMERICAN OFFICIALS RECENTLY HELD DISCUSSIONS IN SEOUL WITH THEIR SOUTH KOREAN COUNTERPARTS. OUR CONSULTATIONS WITH THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT ON THIS AND OTHER MATTERS WILL CONTINUE.

-- I WOULD REFER YOU TO THE PENTAGON FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Q: Can you describe in general terms the approach you have taken?

-- SINCE THE ALLEGATIONS ABOUT NOGUN-RI WERE REPORTED IN THE FALL OF 1999, THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO A FULL REVIEW OF THE FACTS RELATING TO THE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING WHAT HAPPENED AT NOGUN-RI. WE HAVE BEEN WORKING COOPERATIVELY AND CLOSELY WITH THE ROK GOVERNMENT TO ASSURE FULL TRANSPARENCY, FULL INFORMATION SHARING, AND JOINT EVALUATION OF RESULTS. ONCE THE REVIEW IS COMPLETED, WE WILL DECIDE ON THE APPROPRIATE

NEXT STEPS TO TAKE.

Q.: What about compensating Nogun-ri victims?

A.:-- AS ARMY SECRETARY CALDERA STATED IN ANNOUNCING THE REVIEW, IF SO WARRANTED, "IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR OUR COUNTRY TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTIONS." AFTER A THOROUGH REVIEW OF THE FACTS TAKING EVERYTHING INTO CONSIDERATION, WE WILL MAKE A DETERMINATION ON THIS ISSUE.

Context: After U.S.-ROK discussions on Nogun-Ri concluded in Seoul, AP quoted a South Korean official as stated that the two sides had narrowed differences and would continue talks. DOD Assistant Secretary Patrick Henry, who led the talks for the U.S., declined to comment publicly on the talks.

EAP PRESS GUIDANCE

December 8, 2000

SOUTH KOREA -- FOUR PARTY TALKS PROPOSAL

Q: What is your view of Kim Dae-jung's reported proposal to resume Four Party Talks? Did you back that?

A: -- WE SUPPORT SOUTH KOREA'S PROPOSAL. WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY AND STRONGLY SUPPORTED THE FOUR PARTY TALKS AND WOULD WELCOME THEIR RESUMPTION.

-- THE OCTOBER 12 JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE VISIT OF NORTH KOREAN SPECIAL ENVOY VICE MARSHAL JO MYONG ROK NOTED THAT THE FOUR PARTY TALKS ARE ONE MEANS OF REPLACING THE 1953 ARMISTICE WITH A PERMANENT PEACE REGIME ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA AND REDUCING TENSION ON THE

PENINSULA.

-- WE WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK MOVEMENT TOWARD REDUCTION OF TENSIONS
AND A PERMANENT PEACE ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA, IN CLOSE COORDINATION WITH
OUR SOUTH KOREAN ALLY.

Context: AFP reported that South Korea has proposed that North Korea agree
to re-start Four Party Talks. The AFP report claims that this proposal was
made right after Kim Dae-jung's mid-November meeting with President Clinton.
The Four Party Talks have not convened since the summer of 1999.

p/p/korea press guidance/12-8NogunriandFPT

Drafted: EAP/K: DGreenberg; 7-5961

Cleared: EAP: SORoth
EAP: THubbard
EAP: PYun
EAP/K: DBShear, Acting
EAP/K: TGibbons (ok)
EAP/P: KBailes
C: MStorella (ok)
P: CHart (ok)
S/P: MPalmer (info)
NSC: MTighe (info)
JCS: ABorchardt (ok)
OSD: JKessinger (info)
NP/CPA: JCKessler/CDale (ok)

EAP PRESS GUIDANCE
December 8, 2000

VIETNAM - AGENT ORANGE TALKS IN SINGAPORE

Q: Please provide information on talks in Singapore on Agent Orange.

A: -- American and Vietnamese government scientists and officials met NovEMBER 27 TO DecEMBER 1 in Singapore to discuss plans for a research program on the health and environmental effects of Agent Orange/dioxin in Vietnam. Five days of friendly, yet frank exchanges of views demonstrated significant overlapping interest in reciprocal scientific exchange programs, collaborative research projects, and capacity building.

-- OUR DISCUSSIONS ON PLANS FOR SUCH A PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE.

P:BCLTV\Press Guidance\Singapore Talks on Agent Orange

Drafted:EAP/BCLTV:ADLangland; 12/08/00; x71699

Cleared: EAP:SORoth
EAP:RLBoyce
EAP/BCLTV:DKRasmussen (ok)
EAP/P:KBailes
OES/STC:JWCrowley (ok)

EUR GUIDANCE
NORTHERN IRELAND

December 8, 2000

Northern Ireland: Killings in North Belfast

Q: Any reaction to the recent shootings in Northern Ireland?

* WE CONDEMN THE SHOOTINGS IN NORTH BELFAST OVER PAST TWO DAYS AND EXTEND OUR CONDOLENCES TO FAMILIES OF THOSE KILLED AND INJURED.

* ON THE EVE OF THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT AIMED AT SUPPORTING EFFORTS BY THE PARTIES TO OVERCOME THE LATEST IMPASSE IN THE PEACE PROCESS, THIS VIOLENCE REMINDS US OF WHAT IS AT STAKE.

* WE JOIN WITH POLITICAL LEADERS IN CALLING FOR CALM, URGE PEOPLE OF NORTHERN IRELAND TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON RESTORING MOMENTUM TOWARD FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT.

N. Ireland Guidance - 2

(If pressed):

Q: Doesn't this show that you need to press harder for decommissioning?

* CLEARLY PUTTING PARAMILITARY WEAPONS BEYOND USE IS A KEY ISSUE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT, AND WE URGE THE GOVERNMENTS AND THE PARTIES TO WORK TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL - ALL PARTIES HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY IN THAT PROCESS.

+++++

Context: Two people have been killed and one wounded in North Belfast in the last day and a half. A local RUC officer called yesterday's killing of Gary Moore, a 30-year old Catholic father of two from Limavady, "a naked sectarian murder carried out by loyalist paramilitaries." Another Catholic, Paul Sullon was shot yesterday and is in critical condition. These shootings came in the wake of the murder of Protestant taxi driver Trevor Kell on Tuesday in a shooting some believe is linked to drugs. The Real IRA has issued a statement denying involvement in that killing. Irish Foreign Minister Brian Cowen has called on all those with influence in their community to use their utmost efforts to ensure calm. David Trimble has said the violence is a reminder that the problem is not just one-sided (republican) and that all paramilitaries need to "close up shop." The risk of more tit-for-tat killings complicates prospects for reaching agreement between the parties on steps to put paramilitary arms beyond use - indeed, that may be one aim of the killings.

Drafted: NSC: RNorland

Cleared: EUR/PPD: PFrayne
EUR/UBI: FKerber

EUR GUIDANCE
EU - NATO
December 8, 2000

EU: Summit Declaration on ESDP

-- WELCOME NICE SUMMIT PROGRESS ON DEVELOPING EUROPEAN SECURITY AND
DEFENSE
POLICY.

-- MUCH WORK REMAINS AHEAD, BUT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON NATO-EU RELATIONS, PARTICIPATION OF NON-EU NATO ALLIES, AND COORDINATED PLANNING FOR EU-LED OPERATIONS.

-- WILL WANT TO CARRY FORWARD WORK NEXT WEEK AT THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING AND INTO NEXT YEAR.

If Asked about Cohen Remarks:

-- SECRETARY COHEN MADE CLEAR LONG-STANDING U.S. SUPPORT FOR EU EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN CAPABILITIES. NOTHING NEW HERE. WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION TO GET ESDP RIGHT BY ENHANCING THE EUROPEAN PILLAR OF NATO.

Drafted: EUR/RPM: JJoseph

Cleared: EUR/RPM: WAndrusyszyn

NEA Press Guidance

Friday, December 08, 2000

MEPP: SITUATION UPDATE

Q: What is your reaction to the killings today, including the death of an Israeli mother and another Israeli in the West Bank, a teenage Palestinian in Bethlehem, and another Palestinian following clashes on the Haram al Sharif/Temple Mount?

-- TODAY'S VIOLENCE CONTINUES THE TRAGEDY FOR BOTH PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS. MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE HAVE NOW BEEN KILLED IN THE VIOLENCE, INCLUDING CHILDREN AND MOTHERS.

-- WE ARE DEEPLY SADDENED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE. THE VIOLENCE DESTROYS LIVES, DEVASTATES FAMILIES, RUINS ECONOMIC ASPIRATIONS, AND WORSENS THE LEVEL OF MISTRUST BETWEEN TWO COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO LIVE SIDE BY SIDE.

-- AS SECRETARY ALBRIGHT HAS SAID, THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE MUST BE BROKEN. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT COMMITMENTS NECESSARY TO END THE VIOLENCE BE CARRIED OUT IN A WAY THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND MUTUALLY REINFORCING.

-- FOR THE ISRAELIS, THIS MEANS WITHDRAWING THEIR FORCES TO POSITIONS PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF THE CRISIS, ENDING THE ECONOMIC RESTRICTIONS AGAINST PALESTINIANS AND RESTRAINING THEIR USE OF FORCE.

-- FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY, THIS MEANS ENDING SHOOTINGS AGAINST ISRAELIS, CREATING BUFFERS BETWEEN DEMONSTRATORS AND THE IDF, ENDING INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE, AND ARRESTING THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR TERRORISM, REGARDLESS OF WHICH ORGANIZATION THEY BELONG TO.

-- BOTH SIDES MUST ALSO DO EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO PROTECT THE LIVES AND SAFETY OF CHILDREN. THERE ARE ALREADY TOO MANY GRIEVING PARENTS, PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS. THERE IS SIMPLY NO JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DEATH OF CHILDREN.

Q: How does US view the terrible impact of Israeli restrictions on the Palestinian economy in West Bank and Gaza?

-- CLEARLY, PALESTINIANS ARE BEING HARMED BY THE ECONOMIC RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY ISRAEL. WHILE SOME OF THE RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN EASED, LIFE REMAINS VERY, VERY DIFFICULT.

-- ISRAELI SECURITY CONCERNS MUST BE ADDRESSED. AT THE SAME TIME,

EXERTING ECONOMIC PRESSURE THAT CAUSES GREAT HARDSHIP TO PALESTINIAN FAMILIES AND THAT DISRUPTS ECONOMIC LIFE DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ENDING THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE.

-- WE ARE URGING THE ISRAELIS TO EASE THE RESTRICTIONS.

-- WE HAVE SAID REPEATEDLY THAT THERE IS NO MILITARY SOLUTION TO THIS PROBLEM AND NO PLACE FOR VIOLENCE. NOR IS ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL PRESSURE A WAY TO RESOLVE IT.

Q: What is the US doing to help the Palestinians to deal with their economic difficulties?

-- IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR (FY-2000), the US provided \$85 million in economic assistance FOR the Palestinians. This assistance IS in addition to the \$400 million Wye River assistance package for the West Bank AND Gaza that is being disbursed over three years (FISCAL YEARS 2000-2002).

-- We are currently reviewing our ongoing assistance program to determine areas in which we can have an immediate impact given the current crisis. For example, we are working to expand our community services program, which support health, water and sanitation projects at the village level.

-- The US also intends to provide additional funds to international humanitarian organizations, such as THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA) in response to their emergency appeals. These funds will contribute to the provision of emergency medical care, food, shelter and cash assistance through work programs for those who are most vulnerable.

Q: Can you tell us the plans of the fact-finding commission chaired by Senator Mitchell for travel in the region next week?

-- AS I'VE SAID BEFORE, THIS COMMITTEE IS AN INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE. IT WAS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S AUSPICES, BUT THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE NOT U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. SENATOR MITCHELL HAS AFFIRMED REPEATEDLY THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL CONDUCT ITS WORK OBJECTIVELY AND

INDEPENDENTLY.

-- I WOULD REFER YOU TO THE COMMITTEE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THEIR TRAVEL AND SCOPE OF WORK. YOU SHOULD CONTACT SENATOR MITCHELL'S OFFICE AT 202-371-6012.

Q: Any plans to announce travel to the Middle East by the Secretary or Dennis Ross?

-- NOTHING TO ANNOUNCE ON THIS SUBJECT.

Drafted: NEA/PPD:DSREEBNY
Cleared: NEA/IPA:JWALLES- ok
SMEC:AMILLER -ok
NEA/PPR (info)

IO PRESS GUIDANCE

December 8, 2000

MEPP: SECURITY COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS ON THE MIDEAST OBSERVER MISSION

Question: Update/readout of yesterday's Security Council deliberations on the Mideast Observer Mission.

Key points to make

- * THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL HAS BEGUN INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS ABOUT A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A UN OBSERVER PRESENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
 - * WHAT IS MOST NEEDED RIGHT NOW IS FOR LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO END THE CURRENT CRISIS. WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO EVERYTHING WE CAN TO SUPPORT THEM IN THIS EFFORT.
 - * ANY OBSERVER PRESENCE THAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY BOTH PARTIES SERVES NO USEFUL PURPOSE IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE IN THE REGION.
 - * WE BELIEVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL -- AND INDEED ALL UN MEMBERS -- SHOULD INSTEAD BE FOCUSING ON WAYS TO SUPPORT THE PARTIES AS THEY WORK TO IMPLEMENT THE UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED AT SHARM AL-SHEIKH, INCLUDING SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE THAT HAS ALREADY BEGUN ITS WORK.
- (If Asked:-)
- * WE NOTE THAT THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL HAS ALREADY CHARACTERIZED THE INITIAL DRAFT AS NON-IMPLEMENTABLE.

Drafted by: IO/PPC - RShore, 7-7142
PG-120800-MEPP UNSC

Cleared: IO - WBWood - OK
P - JLaPenn - OK
IO/UNP - GOlson - OK
USUN/W - Jmarty - INFO
NEA/PA - Dsreebny - OK
NEA/IPA - JWalles - OK
USUN - MEGlynn - info
SMEC - Amiller -

IO PRESS GUIDANCE

December 8, 2000

IRAQ: UN APPROVAL OF IRAQ OIL PRICES

Key Points to Make:

- * ON DECEMBER 7, THE UN OIL OVERSEERS COMMUNICATED TO THE UN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE A NEW ASSESSMENT OF PRICING MECHANISMS SUBMITTED BY THE IRAQI STATE OIL MARKETING ORGANIZATION. THE COMMUNICATION MENTIONS A "SHARED VIEW" REGARDING OIL PRICES FOR DECEMBER. (THE UN OIL OVERSEERS' FUNCTION IS TO ASSURE THAT OIL EXPORTED UNDER THE OIL-FOR-FOOD PROGRAM IS SOLD AT PREVAILING MARKET PRICES.)
- * THE ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS INCLUDES DISCOUNTS OF 10 TO 30 CENTS A BARREL BASED ON "SERIOUSLY ERODED CONFIDENCE IN IRAQ AS A RELIABLE SUPPLY SOURCE."
- * IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PROCEDURES, THE UN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE IS

STUDYING THE ASSESSMENT AND WILL DECIDE ON THE PRICING MECHANISM.

If Pressed:

Question: Press reports said these prices are close to those that were rejected ten days ago. Is this the case?

Answer:

* WE ARE STUDYING THAT NOW. THE PRICES ARE LOWER THAN THOSE THE OVERSEERS RECOMMENDED SOME DAYS AGO. THE OVERSEERS' ASSESSMENT NOTES THAT BECAUSE OF THE IRAQI STATE OIL MARKETING ORGANIZATION'S ACTION OF THE LAST FEW DAYS, END-USERS HAVE UNCERTAINTIES ON PRICE AND AVAILABILITY OF IRAQ OIL AND HAVE REDUCED CONFIDENCE IN IRAQ AS A RELIABLE SUPPLY SOURCE. IN VIEW OF THAT, THEY SAY, CUSTOMERS WOULD PROBABLY NOT BE PREPARED TO PAY THE FORMER MARKET PRICES. WE NOTE THAT THE MARKET ITSELF HAS SOFTENED FURTHER SINCE THE DISCUSSIONS BEGAN.

Context: The no objection deadline is 18:00 today (12/08). Please note that the UN Oil overseers communication mentions a "shared view" rather than a recommendation.

Drafted: IO/PPC - Rshore, 7-7142
PG-120800-IRAQ UN OIL ISSUE

cleared:

IO - WBWood - ok
NEA/P: DSreebny - OK
NEA/NGA: Pdibble ok
EB: Specht - ok
EB/PD - JFinn - ok
IO/UNP:hensher - OK
IO/PHO:wgrant - OK
USUN/W:jmarty - info
USUN NY - MEGlynn - info

P - Jlapenn - ok
E - Tgoldberger -

NEA Press Guidance

Friday, December 08, 2000

QATAR: Closure of Embassy (UPDATE)

Q: What is the status of the American Embassy in Doha, Qatar?

-- THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN DOHA CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, IN RESPONSE TO SECURITY CONCERNS.

-- THE EMBASSY REASSESSED THE SITUATION TODAY AND DECIDED TO EXTEND THE CLOSURE THROUGH MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Q: Can you give us any information about the nature of these security concerns?

-- NOT GOING TO DISCUSS DETAILS ABOUT THE NATURE OF THESE CONCERNS.

Q: Did the Embassy inform members of the American community in Qatar?

-- THE EMBASSY ISSUED THE FOLLOWING WARDEN NOTICE TODAY TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN QATAR:

"AS INDICATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OCTOBER 12 PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT (EXPIRY DATE JANUARY 7, 2001) AND REPEATED IN EMBASSY DOHA'S OCTOBER 22 WARDEN MESSAGE, U.S. GOVERNMENT FACILITIES HAVE AND WILL CONTINUE TO TEMPORARILY CLOSE OR SUSPEND PUBLIC SERVICES AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ITS PERSONNEL.

"THE U.S. EMBASSY IN DOHA WILL BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH MONDAY, DECEMBER 11."

Drafted by: NEA/PPD - Dsreebny

Clearances: CA - Clamora -ok
S/CT - Jreap - ok
NEA/ARP - Njohnson -ok
DS - Elaine -ok

NEA Press Guidance

Friday, December 08, 2000

MEPP: SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PACKAGE FOR ISRAEL, EGYPT AND JORDAN

Q: What is your response to press reports that the proposed supplemental for Israel, Egypt, and Jordan is meeting resistance on Capitol Hill?

-- IN A LETTER LAST MONTH TO THE FOUR LEADERS OF CONGRESS, PRESIDENT CLINTON ASKED FOR A FISCAL YEAR 2001 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE PACKAGE TOTALING \$750 MILLION FOR ISRAEL, EGYPT, AND JORDAN, TO ASSIST THESE COUNTRIES IN OUR SHARED GOAL OF PROMOTING REGIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

-- IT IS IN OUR NATIONAL INTEREST TO PASS THIS PACKAGE AS A WHOLE. WE BELIEVE IT IMPORTANT AT THIS CRITICAL JUNCTURE TO ADDRESS IMMEDIATE

SECURITY NEEDS, AND TO SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF OUR FRIENDS IN THE REGION TO ADVANCE EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE PEACE IN THE REGION.

-- WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT CLOSELY WITH CONGRESS CONCERNING ENACTMENT OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL.

Q: What are the specific components of the proposed supplemental?

-- UNDER THIS PACKAGE, ISRAEL WOULD RECEIVE \$450 MILLION TO HELP DEFRAID THE COSTS OF ITS WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTHERN LEBANON, AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO DEFEND AGAINST STRATEGIC THREATS. THIS FULFILLS A LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL.

-- GIVEN EGYPT'S PROMINENT ROLE IN HOSTING THE SHARM AL-SHEIKH SUMMIT AND THE ONGOING EFFORTS OF EGYPT AND JORDAN TO PROMOTE REGIONAL PEACE, EGYPT WOULD RECEIVE \$225 MILLION TO SUPPORT ITS EFFORTS TO ENHANCE NAVAL AND PORT SECURITY.

-- JORDAN WOULD RECEIVE \$75 MILLION, \$50 MILLION OF WHICH WOULD BE USED TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND REFORM, AND \$25 MILLION TO ENHANCE BORDER SECURITY.

-- THIS IS A BALANCED ASSISTANCE PACKAGE WHICH RECOGNIZES THE EFFORTS OF OUR PARTNERS IN PEACE AND THE CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE THEY CONTINUE TO PLAY.

Q: But Senator Helms reportedly wrote to Secretary Albright that "Egypt has played an obviously pernicious role" since the violence started between Israel and the Palestinians, and questioned the level of U.S. aid to Egypt. What is your response?

-- WE TAKE SERIOUSLY THE CONCERNS OF SENATOR HELMS AND ALL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. THE SECRETARY HAS SPOKEN WITH SENATOR HELMS ABOUT HIS LETTER.

-- WE BELIEVE THAT Egypt remains a steadfast strategic ally in the region and a staunch supporter of the peace process. IT CONTINUES TO PLAY A POSITIVE AND IMPORTANT ROLE TO ADVANCE THE PEACE PROCESS THROUGH ITS CONTACTS WITH ISRAEL, THE PALESTINIANS, AND OTHER ARAB NATIONS.

Q: Why are you requesting this assistance package now, instead of waiting for the next Congress?

-- IN ORDER TO ADDRESS URGENT SECURITY NEEDS.

Q: What about the Palestinians? Are you sending a message to Arafat that you're disappointed with the Palestinian effort to implement the Sharm al-Sheikh commitments?

-- In ADDITION TO THIS FY2001 PACKAGE, WE BELIEVE THERE SHOULD BE A FOLLOW-ON FY2002 COMPONENT.

-- WE ARE NOT, HOWEVER, ASKING FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON FY-02 RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Q: But, in the end, won't this assistance wind up helping Israel and no one else?

-- AS I SAID BEFORE, THIS IS A BALANCED ASSISTANCE PACKAGE WHICH SEEKS TO SUPPORT OUR REGIONAL PARTNERS FOR PEACE.

Drafted by: NEA/PPD - Dsreebny

Clearances: NEA/IPA - Jwalles

H - Jdrucker

NEA/PPR - LDibble

NEA/ENA - Adalgliesh

SMEC (info)

IO/SA PRESS GUIDANCE

December 8, 2000

AFGHANISTAN: UNSC SANCTIONS RESOLUTION

Q: Do you have anything further on UN Security Council sanctions on the Taliban?

A: YESTERDAY AT THE SECURITY COUNCIL A DRAFT RESOLUTION WAS PRESENTED, DESIGNED TO PERSUADE THE TALIBAN TO EXPEL INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST USAMA BIN LADEN TO A COUNTRY WHERE HE CAN BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE AND TO CEASE THEIR SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

THIS WAS DONE BECAUSE THE TALIBAN HAVE REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1267 UNANIMOUSLY PASSED LAST YEAR, WHICH SOUGHT THE SAME RESULT.

Q: Won't further sanctions harm the Afghan people who are suffering greatly already?

A: THE SANCTIONS ARE CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED NOT TO HARM THE AFGHAN PEOPLE. FOR INSTANCE, THE FLIGHT BAN ALLOWS EXEMPTIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN AND RELIGIOUS PURPOSES. ORDINARY TRADE, INCLUDING FOOD AND MEDICINE, CONTINUES VIA OVERLAND ROUTES.

WE ARE WORKING CAREFULLY WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TO ENSURE THAT ANY NEW MEASURES ADOPTED DO NOT HARM ORDINARY AFGHANS.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY PROVIDES MASSIVE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO. THE U.S. IS THE LARGEST DONOR TO THIS EFFORT, CONTRIBUTING ABOUT \$113 MILLION SO FAR THIS YEAR.

MOST OF THE DIFFICULTIES IN DELIVERING THAT AID COME FROM THE TALIBAN'S RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE PROVIDERS, CONTINUED PURSUIT OF A MILITARY

VICTORY AND CONTINUED HARBORING OF BIN LADEN.

Q: Won't these sanctions impede an Afghan peace process?

A: PEACE CAN BE BROUGHT TO AFGHANISTAN ONLY THROUGH A POLITICAL PROCESS. CUTTING OFF WEAPONS SUPPLIES WILL, IN OUR VIEW, ENCOURAGE A POLITICAL SOLUTION, ALTHOUGH THAT IS NOT WHAT THIS RESOLUTION ADDRESSES.

(ONLY IF ASKED)

Q: Won't a one-sided arms embargo hurt only the Taliban and assist their opponents?

A: THE RESOLUTION IS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUED HARBORING OF USAMA BIN LADEN AND OTHER TERRORISTS BY THE TALIBAN, NOT BY THEIR OPPONENTS.

IT IS THEREFORE APPROPRIATE THAT ANY NEW MEASURES ADOPTED BE AGAINST THE TALIBAN.

Background: The new sanctions include: (1) an arms embargo on the Taliban, (2) closure of Taliban offices outside of Afghanistan and reduction in size of Taliban diplomatic missions (which exist only in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the UAE), (3) ban on travel by high Taliban officials, (4) ban on all flights (humanitarian exceptions) to and from Afghanistan, (5) ban on export to Afghanistan of chemicals used in heroin production. As with the earlier sanctions, these measures are carefully tailored to affect only the Taliban, not ordinary Afghans.

Sara\publicaffairs\afghan\1208sanc

Draft: IO/UNP: LViguerie; SA/RA:LScensny

Cleared: SA:AEastham -
SA/PD:Rhoagland - OK
SA/PAB:Jlunstead -OK

S/CT:JReap - OK
P:Mfitzpatrick - ok

PM Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

India: Helicopter Parts from the UK to India

Q: Will the U.S. waive export sanctions against India so that the UK can provide helicopter parts?

A: -- We have been actively considering this issue. however, we do not PUBLICLY discuss MATTERS OF THIS KIND, while pending.

Context: Reuters quotes the British High Commissioner in New Delhi as saying that the White House is recommending a waiver of spare parts for the helicopters. The President's approval would indicate that he is willing to use "Brownback II" waiver authority to waive Glenn amendment sanctions against India. The Glenn sanctions prohibit the export/re-export of U.S. munitions list items such as helicopter parts. The Deputy Secretary has informed UK authorities that we will act to allow release of those helicopter spare parts sent from India to the UK for repair and "stranded" there when U.S. sanctions were imposed.

Drafted: PM/RSAT:CDuvall
12/8/00 7-0137

e/rsat/duvallcf/old docs/south asia/sea kings/india-sk press guidance
12-8.doc

Cleared: PM:Enewsom - ok

PM/CPA:Pscott - ok
PM/RSAT:TDunn - ok
T:SThompson - ok
SA/INS:LRobinson - ok

EUR/UBI:NDean - ok

NP/RA:CRussell - ok
D:RGilchrist - (subs)
H:CRaether - ok

WHA Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

PERU: FORMER PRIME MINISTER ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT

Key Points to Make

-- DO NOT TAKE POSITION FOR OR AGAINST ANY CANDIDATE. OUR SUPPORT IS FOR
THE PROCESS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL.

Q: Comment on announcement of former Prime Minister Federico Salas that he
plans to run for President in the April 2001 elections?

A: WE WILL TAKE NO POSITION ON ANY OF THE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT OF
PERU. OUR INTEREST IS IN ENSURING THAT THE PROCESS IS FREE AND FAIR. WE
ARE PREPARED TO WORK WITH WHOMEVER THE PERUVIAN PEOPLE ELECT FOR
PRESIDENT

IN A DEMOCRATIC PROCESS.

Background: Former Prime Minister Federico Salas has announced his intent to run for President in Peru's April 9 elections. Candidates have until January 8 to register. Other known candidates at the present include Alejandro Toledo, who faced former President Fujimori in a runoff in May; and the former human rights ombudsman Jorge Santistevan. We will not take a position on any candidate but will focus on supporting the electoral process. We are seeking funding for election observers, technical assistance to electoral authorities, and voter education.

Doc searaand/andpe00/press guidance/no position on candidates

Drafted: WHA/AND: E Weigold 12/08/2000

7-4177

Cleared: WHA/AND: J Farrar ok

DRL: P Higgins ok

P: M Fitzpatrick

ok

WHA/PA: W Carrington ok

WHA Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

COSTA RICA: CHILD PROSTITUTION

Key points to make

- Child prostitution is an abhorrent crime
- commend the Government of Costa Rica for taking steps to address this problem
- THE U.S. SUPPORTS THE EFFORTS of government and Non-Governmental OrganizationS in Costa Rica to combat the problem of child exploitation AND is providing assistance via the International Labor Organization to assess the magnitude of child sexual exploitation in COSTA RICA
- U.S. law prohibiting sexual exploitation of children extends to all travel with the intent to engage in such activities by U.S. citizens, inside or outside the United States

Q: Do you have any comments on ABC's 20/20 report on child prostitution in Costa Rica (to air Friday, December 8th)?

A: Child prostitution is an abhorrent crime that preys on children the world over and we believe should be ended. We commend the Government of Costa Rica for taking steps to address this problem. The lack of reliable statistics and conflicting theories on how to best confront the problem has made it a difficult one for Costa Rica to address effectively. UNICEF and the Costa Rican Child Welfare Agency are currently conducting studies about street children that will help bridge this gap.

Q: What is the Government of Costa Rica doing to combat this problem?

A: We are aware of a number of government and Non-Governmental Organization programs in Costa Rica that represent unprecedented efforts to combat the problem of child exploitation. The Government of Costa Rica is expected to ratify soon the International Labor Organization (ILO) convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor. In addition, the government Of costa rica is participating in the International Program on the Elimination of Child

Labor, administered by the International Labor Organization (ILO).

Q: What is the U.S. Government doing to help?

A: We encourage Costa Rica to ratify the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor and we support the extraordinary efforts of the Non-Governmental Organizations and the Government of Costa Rica to combat this problem by assisting the children at risk as well as encouraging coordinated crackdowns on web sites that promote child sex tourism. The U.S. is providing assistance via the International Labor Organization on a study to assess the magnitude of child sexual exploitation in COSTA RICA.

(if needed)

Additionally, the U.S. law prohibiting sexual exploitation of children extends to all travel with the intent to engage in such activities by U.S. citizens, inside or outside the United States.

Context: Growing concern over the perceived increase in child prostitution in Costa Rica has moved government agencies and NGO's to pay unprecedented attention to this area in FY 1999. One of the major concerns is the "sex tourism" advertisements that have appeared on the Internet recommending Costa Rica as a destination. Costa Rica's Legislative Assembly passed legislation specifically addressing prostitution by minors in 1999. NGO's have criticized the Government of Costa Rica's efforts, however, as insufficient. The problem has been receiving press coverage off and on, including a major article in the Washington Post. ABC's 20/20 will air a special on child prostitution in Costa Rica on Friday evening, December 8. Newsweek is also expected to have an article on the issue soon. The issue is a particularly sensitive one for Costa Rican President Miguel Angel Rodriguez.

Drafted: WHA/CEN:KMHamann x73518
searacen/crica/pg child.doc

Cleared: WHA/CEN:AACHacon ok

INR/IAA:GHolliday
ok
AmEmbassy SJ:ASherinian ok
DRL:SKovalik
ok
INL:CMenares-Bury
ok
CA/OCS:M Hardy
subs
WHA/PD:RBrown-Thompson ok
WHA/PA:AKoss
ok
L/WHA:P DiRosa
ok
L/LEI:MHCarlson
ok

Drafted: WHA/CCA- W Cato 12/07/00

WHA Press Guidance
December 8, 2000
CUBA: MIGRATION TALKS

Key points to make

--TALKS - ON MIGRATION ISSUES ONLY -- WILL TAKE PLACE MONDAY, DECEMBER 11 IN HAVANA; 2ND MEETING THIS YEAR (PREVIOUS ONE SEPTEMBER 21 IN NEW YORK CITY)
--U.S. DELEGATION LED BY DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS WILLIAM R. BROWNFIELD; CUBAN DELEGATION HEADED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PRESIDENT RICARDO ALARCON

--U.S. WILL RAISE CONCERNS OVER IMPEDIMENTS TO LEGAL DEPARTURE FROM CUBA

--NO MAJOR CHANGE IN CUBAN MIGRATION POLICY SINCE OUR AUGUST 28TH
DIPLOMATIC

NOTE ON FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND MIGRATION ISSUES

--CONTINUED BILATERAL DISCUSSIONS ON MIGRATION ISSUES ARE IMPORTANT FOR
ENSURING SAFE, LEGAL, AND ORDERLY MIGRATION AND DISCOURAGING DANGEROUS,
ILLEGAL DEPARTURES FROM CUBA

Q: How often are these talks held?

Answer:

* TALKS TAKE PLACE ROUGHLY TWICE A YEAR SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE
JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1994 THROUGH DECEMBER OF LAST YEAR. OUR
LAST MEETING WAS IN NEW YORK, NY THIS PAST SEPTEMBER.

* THIS MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE IN HAVANA ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 11,
2000.

* THE PURPOSE OF THESE MEETINGS IS TO REVIEW THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
OUR MIGRATION ACCORDS WITH CUBA.

Q: Will other topics be discussed?

Answer:

* NO. THE TALKS ARE TECHNICAL IN NATURE AND DEAL EXCLUSIVELY WITH
ISSUES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR MIGRATION ACCORDS WITH CUBA.

Q: Who heads the U.S. delegation? Who leads the Cuban delegation?

Answer:

* WILLIAM R. BROWNFIELD, DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR WESTERN
HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS, HEADS THE U.S. DELEGATION CONSISTING OF STATE
DEPARTMENT, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, AND COAST GUARD
OFFICIALS.

* THE CUBAN DELEGATION, HEADED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT RICARDO
ALARCON, INCLUDES OFFICIALS FROM THE CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTRY AND THE
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

Q: What issues will the U.S. raise during these talks?

Answer:

* WE WILL AGAIN VOICE OUR CONCERN OVER THE HIGH LEVEL OF CUBAN MIGRATION FEES; DELAYS IN ISSUING AND FAILURE TO ISSUE EXIT PERMITS; SPECIFIC DELAYS IN ISSUING EXIT PERMITS TO CUBAN MEDICAL PERSONNEL; MONITORING OF CUBANS RETURNED TO CUBA; THE SPECIAL CUBAN MIGRATION PROGRAM (AKA "THE CUBAN LOTTERY"); AND THE REPATRIATION OF CUBAN NATIONALS FOUND INADMISSABLE TO THE U.S. FOR SERIOUS CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

Q: What are some of the impediments to legal departure from Cuba?

Answer:

* MANY CUBANS IN POSSESSION OF VALID U.S. ENTRY DOCUMENTS ARE REFUSED EXIT VISAS BY THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT. IN ADDITION, THE FEES CHARGED BY THE CUBANS FOR THESE EXIT FEES AND FOR MEDICAL TESTS REQUIRED FOR U.S. VISAS EXCEED THE REGIONAL NORM.

Q: Has there been a noticeable change in GOC policy as a result of your August diplomatic note on family reunification?

Answer:

* WE KNOW OF ONLY A HANDFUL OF INDIVIDUALS FROM THE LIST THAT ACCOMPANIED OUR AUGUST DIPLOMATIC NOTE WHO HAVE RECEIVED EXIT PERMISSION.

* WE ARE STILL CONCERNED BY THE CONTINUATION OF THIS ARBITRARY POLICY AND AWAIT A MEANINGFUL RESPONSE FROM THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

Q: Why the sudden interest in family reunification and exit permits?

Answer:

* THIS IS NOT A SUDDEN INTEREST. IN FACT, OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS DURING MIGRATION TALKS, WE HAVE FREQUENTLY ASKED THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO ALLOW FAMILIES TO REUNITE. THIS INCLUDES ISSUING EXIT PERMITS TO THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE VALID U.S. ENTRY DOCUMENTS. WHEN WE HAVE INQUIRED ABOUT SPECIFIC INSTANCES WHERE FAMILIES WERE SEPARATED BY GOC POLICIES, WE HAVE NEVER RECEIVED A COMPREHENSIVE

RESPONSE -- JUST A CONTINUATION OF THE PRESENT POLICY.

* WE BELIEVE THAT CONTINUED DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES ON MIGRATION ISSUES -- INCLUDING FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND EXIT PERMITS ISSUES - ARE IMPORTANT FOR ENSURING SAFE, LEGAL, AND ORDERLY MIGRATION, AND DISCOURAGING DANGEROUS, ILLEGAL DEPARTURES FROM CUBA.

Q: How have the Cubans responded to this issue in the past?

Answer:

* THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT REPEATEDLY STATES THAT DEFECTORS KNEW WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN THEY DEFECTED, INCLUDING THAT THEIR FAMILIES WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO DEPART CUBA. THE FACT THAT SOMEONE IS A FAMILY MEMBER OF A DEFECTOR, A DISSIDENT, OR A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL DOES NOT OBTAIN THAT RIGHT.

Q: The Cuban Government says that there are not really that many cases in which people are not permitted to travel.

Answer:

* IN OUR OPINION, EVEN ONE FAMILY THAT IS FORCIBLY SEPARATED IS ONE TOO MANY. WE ARE NOT TALKING ABOUT CASES IN WHICH THERE IS A LEGAL OR OTHERWISE COMPELLING REASON TO KEEP A PERSON IN A COUNTRY WHEN THAT PERSON WISHES TO MIGRATE. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT CASES THAT CONFORM TO THE PARAMETERS ESTABLISHED AND AGREED UPON AS PART OF OUR MIGRATION ACCORDS.

* FURTHERMORE, DECISIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA NOT TO ISSUE EXIT PERMITS TO INDIVIDUALS WITH VALID U.S. ENTRY DOCUMENTS MAY HAVE REGRETTABLE CONSEQUENCE OF ENCOURAGING SOME TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY BY ILLEGAL MEANS. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT WE WISH TO PREVENT.

* HOWEVER, LET ME BE VERY CLEAR, WE ARE NOT CONDONING OR EXCUSING ILLEGAL MIGRATION UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO ENFORCE OUR LAWS IN THAT RESPECT. IF NEEDED:

Q: Is the U.S. seeking to return all Cubans who entered the U.S. illegally?

Answer:

* WE ARE CONTINUING OUR EFFORTS TO GET THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT TO ACCEPT BACK THOSE CUBANS WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES ILLEGALLY AND ARE INADMISSABLE BECAUSE OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. EXCEPT FOR THE SO-CALLED "MARIEL EXCLUDABLES" (SOME 2700 CUBANS WHO ARRIVED DURING THE 1980 MARIEL BOATLIFT, WERE FOUND EXCLUDABLE FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND WERE IDENTIFIED BY NAME IN THE 1984 MARIEL AGREEMENT), WE CURRENTLY DO NOT NOW HAVE SUCH AN AGREEMENT FOR THEIR RETURN.

Q: Will organized alien smuggling of Cuban citizens into the U.S. be discussed?

Answer:

* THE INCREASING USE OF PROFESSIONAL ALIEN SMUGGLERS MAY BE DISCUSSED DURING MONDAY'S MEETING, AS IT HAS IN THE PAST. LAST SEPTEMBER, BOTH SIDES REVIEWED THEIR EFFORTS TO DATE AND AGREED TO CONTINUE THEIR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AS A PART OF THE EXISTING MIGRATION ARRANGEMENTS.

* THIS IS A CONTINUATION OF ALREADY EXISTING UNDERSTANDINGS TO PROTECT LIFE AND SAFETY OF THOSE AT SEA BY PROVIDING A MEANS FOR SAFE, LEGAL AND ORDERLY ENTRY TO THE UNITED STATES.

Q: Does the increase in alien smuggling mean that you are moving beyond the Migration accords to new areas of cooperation with Cuba?

Answer:

* NO. WE ARE OPERATING UNDER EXISTING PARAMETERS; I.E., UNDER THE CURRENT MIGRATION ACCORDS AND THE LONG-STANDING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE U.S. COAST GUARD AND ITS CUBAN COUNTERPART.

Drafted: WHA/CCA- W Cato 12/07/00
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Cleared: WHA: WRBROWNFIELD (ok)
WHA/ CCA: CSSHAPIRO (ok)
WHA/CCA: KWHITAKER (ok)
WHA/PDA: AKOSS (ok)
PA: LRODRIGUEZ (ok)
C: MSTORELLA (ok)
P: MFITZPATRICK (ok)
NSC: CHOLLIS (ok)
INS: JJONES (ok)
CA: CLAMORA (ok)
CA: LDONAHUE (ok)

WHA Press Guidance
December 8, 2000

CUBA: TELEPHONE TAX, CUT LINKS, U.S. RESPONSE

Q. What is the State Department's reaction to press reports that Cuba intends to cut US-Cuba phone circuits on Friday December 15 for failure to pay Cuba's unilateral tax?

A. - WE WISH TO INCREASE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE PEOPLE OF CUBA. IT IS DISAPPOINTING THAT THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT IS THREATENING STEPS TO REDUCE THAT COMMUNICATION AND IRONIC THAT THIS WOULD TAKE PLACE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON. WE HOPE THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA WILL RECONSIDER THIS ACTION.
-- IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT WHILE THE WORLD CONTINUES TO OPEN UP TO THE PEOPLE OF CUBA, THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT IS THREATENING TO DENY CUBAN CITIZENS THE

ABILITY TO TALK WITH FAMILY MEMBERS.

Q. Any comment to rumors that the US Government will order US carriers not to comply with Cuba's imposition of a 10% tax on all telephone calls between Cuba and the United States?

A. - WE HAVE NO COMMENT ON THE INTERNAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Background: On October 23, Cuba issued a decree imposing a "ten percent" tax on all phone calls between Cuba and the United States, including through third countries. (The tax is based on ten percent of Cuba's rates for calling the US and amounts to an over forty-percent increase of the rates telecom companies pay Cuba for US-originated calls.) This step was a reaction to the "Justice for the Victims of Terrorism Act" which will permit the families of the "Brothers to the Rescue" pilots killed by the Cuban air force in a 1996 shoot-down to collect the multi-million dollar settlements awarded them by federal courts from Cuban bank accounts frozen in the early 1960s in reaction to the confiscation of properties owned by U.S. citizens.

Six U.S. phone companies have been granted licenses by Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Controls (OFAC) to make payments to Cuba related to the telecommunications services they provide between the United States and Cuba. They are licensed to pay Cuba one-half of the "accounting rate," a per-minute fee ("settlement rate") for completing phone calls agreed between international phone companies. U.S. companies are not licensed to pay anything beyond the settlement rate (60 cents per minute and a \$1 surcharge for collect calls). Payments to Cuba in 2000 are estimated at \$70 million.

After the Department (WHA/CCA and EB/CIP with H) briefed Hill staff on Monday December 4, rumors have circulated through the telecommunications industry and the Cuban-American community that the USG will order the industry not to pay the tax, either directly or through third countries. Telecom companies have called the Department seeking clarification and alleging that they are receiving calls based on Cuban press accounts. We

are advising them that OFAC, as the licensing agency, will inform them of USG policy when a final decision is made.

The press reported December 8 that Cuba, in retaliation for reports that US carriers would not pay the tax, announced its intention to cut US-Cuba phone links during the week of December 11, just before the Christmas peak call season.

Drafted: WHA/CCA:JWolfe

647-9272 12/08/00

e:searacca/2000.../2000 Press/8Dec-USG Reaction to Cuban Telecoms Tax

Cleared: WHA/CCA:CSShapiro -ok

WHA:WBrownfield -ok

C:MStorella -ok

P/WHA:MFitzpatrick -ok

PA:LRodriguez -info

NSC:CHollis -ok

EB/ESC/ESP:BMohler -ok

L/WHA:EPelofsky -ok

EB/CIP:DWells -ok

WHA/PDA:WCarrington -ok

WHA PRESS GUIDANCE

December 7, 2000

GUATEMALA: COURT RULING ON BAMACA CASE

Key points to make

- NO COMMENT UNTIL WE REVIEW RULING.
- WE DO NOT COMMENT ON INTELLIGENCE MATTERS
- HAVE HELPED JENNIFER HARBURY BY DECLASSIFYING RELEVANT DOCUMENTS.

Q. Any comment on the OAS Inter-American Court of Human Rights finding that the Guatemalan Army murdered Efrain Bamaca Velasquez and obstructed justice?

A. NO COMMENT UNTIL WE REVIEW RULING.

Q. Any comment on assertions that CIA employed Guatemalan military officers suspected of political assassinations, extrajudicial killings, kidnapping and torture?

A. WE DO NOT COMMENT ON INTELLIGENCE MATTERS.

Q. What has the State Department done to help Ms. Harbury obtain declassified information regarding this case?

A. WE HAVE BEEN RESPONSIVE TO JENNIFER HARBURY'S EFFORTS TO LEARN OF BAMACA'S FATE. IN RESPONSE TO CONCERNS OF U.S. CITIZEN VICTIMS OR RELATIVES OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN GUATEMALA SINCE 1984, DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE DECLASSIFIED AND TURNED OVER THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THAT MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THEIR CASES. ALSO, WE HAVE URGED GUATEMALAN AUTHORITIES TO INVESTIGATE AND RESOLVE SUCH INCIDENTS INVOLVING U.S. CITIZENS OR THEIR RELATIVES.

CONTEXT: The OAS Inter-American Court of Human Rights found the Guatemalan Army guilty on December 6 in the death of Efrain Bamaca, a Guatemalan guerilla leader who disappeared in a battle with the Guatemalan army in 1992. He was presumed to have died in combat until The United States Intelligence Oversight Board (IOB) concluded in 1996 that Bamaca, the

alleged husband of U.S. citizen Jennifer Harbury, was killed between four months and a year after he was captured. The State Department has been responsive in declassifying documents that might assist in Ms. Harbury's ongoing quest to find her husband's remains.

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12/07/00

Approved: WHA:PDESHAZO (OK)

Drafted: WHA/CEN:DSKIDMORE x73482

Cleared: WHA/CEN:AACHACON (OK)

WHA/CEN:SHUBLER (OK)

L/WHA:PDIROSA (OK)

WHA/PA: AKOSS (OK)

DRL/BA:DWALTERS (OK)

CA/OCS/CI:CLAMORA (OK)

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Cleared: WHA: WRBROWNFIELD (ok)

WHA/CCA: CSSHAPIRO (ok)

WHA/CCA: KWHITAKER (ok)

WHA/PDA: AKOSS (ok)

PA: LRODRIGUEZ (ok)

C: MSTORELLA (ok)

P: MFITZPATRICK (ok)

NSC: CHOLLIS (ok)

INS: JJONES (ok)

CA: CLAMORA (ok)

CA: LDONAHUE (ok)

H PRESS GUIDANCE (Taken Question)

December 8, 2000

SECURITY FOR THE OUTGOING SECRETARY OF STATE

Q: When was the State Department bill requesting an increase in the length of time for Diplomatic Security to protect the Secretary of State submitted to the Hill?

A: -- The Department is seeking clear legal authority to provide continuing protection to an outgoing Secretary of State, as well as immediate protection to persons designated by the President to be Secretary.

-- Current Department regulations allow for up to 30 days of such protection.

-- Department security officials were concerned that 30 days might not be sufficient and proposed seeking clear statutory authority to provide security for up to 180 days, based upon assessment of the threat.

-- The Department provided proposed bill language, with explanation, to OMB in September. OMB used the material in negotiations with the Congress on the Commerce, Justice State (CJS) bill in early October. Prior informal notice was made to relevant Congressional committees. The provision is currently in the FY 2001 CJS bill.

Clearances: DS:JTomlinson
L:JKim

Drafted:H:PBuckheit 7-3033
Press Guidance: 12/08/00

IO Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

UN Scales of Assessment

Q: Comment on EU announcement that it will not pay higher UN dues to offset any reduced payments by the U.S.

A:

* we view the engagement of permanent representatives in the session yesterday and today on scale of assessments as an important step and a recognition that this issue is crucial to the future of the un.

* NEGOTIATIONS on a revised scale of assessments for the un general and peacekeeping budgets, are intensifying as we enter this final period of the debate.

* the us position has substantial support and is gaining additional support, as yesterday's discussion made clear.

* the un needs to reach a solution by THE COMPLETION OF THE CURRENT UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION AT THE END OF THIS MONTH.

* A SUCCESSFUL RESOLUTION OF THIS ISSUE IS ESSENTIAL TO ASSURE A

SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL FOUNDATION FOR THE UN.

If PRESSED:

Question: Does the EU rejection of higher UN dues hurt this effort?

Answer:

* WE ARE ENGAGED IN AN ACTIVE NEGOTIATION AND DO NOT WANT TO COMMENT ON THE POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBER STATES OR GROUPS OF STATES.

* WE ARE SEEING GREATER FLEXIBILITY ON THIS ISSUE THAN EVER BEFORE.

Question: Why are revised scales of assessment so important?

* FAILURE TO ADOPT REVISED SCALES OF ASSESSMENT WILL PERPETUATE THE CURRENT UN FINANCIAL STRUCTURE, WHICH HAS PROVEN INCREASINGLY INADEQUATE AND LED TO GROWING US ARREARS .

* THE CURRENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM PLACES TOO MUCH RELIANCE ON ONE CONTRIBUTOR, WHICH IS BAD FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND DISTORTS ITS DECISION MAKING.

* WE HAVE BEEN THE UN'S LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR EVERY YEAR SINCE THE ORGANIZATION'S FOUNDING. OUR TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UN SYSTEM IN 2001 WILL EXCEED \$3 BILLION.

Background on UN Arrears: The Helms-Biden legislation passed November 1999 provided for payment of \$712 million in arrears to the UN (and \$214 million to other UN international organizations). For the U.S. to pay the largest piece (\$582 million) of its arrears to the UN under the legislation, the UN assessment rate scales must be revised so that no member pays over 22 percent of the UN regular budget or over 25 percent of the UN peacekeeping budget. (The U.S. is the only country that is assessed at the current maximum rate of 25 percent for the UN regular budget and is billed at over 30 percent for assessed peacekeeping expenses.) The Department and our UN mission in New York are exerting an all-out effort to achieve reforms in the assessment scale methodology. Of the over \$1.2 billion in arrears owed to

the UN, over \$550 million could not be paid under the terms of Helms-Biden, and fall under the category of "contested arrears."

Background on Scales of Assessment: The UN will be adopting revised regular budget and peacekeeping scales this December. The current peacekeeping scale was developed on an ad hoc basis in 1973, and has not been updated since. The reduction in the ceiling for the regular budget scale, to 25 percent, came in the early 1970s. The peacekeeping scale is based on the regular budget scale and accords discounts to less developed countries. Since that time, many countries' economic circumstances have changed dramatically and the UN has admitted dozens of new members. The formal discussions on the scales are continuing in the UN's Fifth (Administrative and Budgetary) Committee, and a final decision is scheduled by December 22.

DRAFTED: IO/PPC: RShore

PG-120800-scales

CLEARED: IO:WBWood - OK

IO/S: DWynes - OK

IO/UNP: Golson - OK

USUN/W:Jmarty - info

USUN - MEGlynn- OK

S/CT PRESS GUIDANCE

Friday, December 8, 2000

TERRORISM: NEW YEAR'S THREAT

Q: Any comment on the Boston Globe article concerning fears of terrorist attacks timed to coincide with New Year's, or the "real millennium"?

A: -- ALTHOUGH THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO TERRORIST THREATS DIRECTLY RELATED TO NEW YEAR'S, A NUMBER OF PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND WORLDWIDE CAUTIONS ISSUED

IN RECENT WEEKS WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT BEYOND JANUARY 1st.

-- THESE MAINLY REFER TO THE POSSIBILITY OF TERRORIST ATTACKS IN THE WAKE OF THE USS COLE BOMBING AND THE UPSURGE OF VIOLENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

-- IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THREAT INFORMATION COULD BE RECEIVED THAT MENTIONS THE JANUARY 1st TIMEFRAME.

-- AS IS OUR PRACTICE, IF INFORMATION IS RECEIVED ABOUT A POSSIBLE TERRORIST THREAT THAT IS SPECIFIC, CREDIBLE, AND CANNOT BE COUNTERED, THE DEPARTMENT WILL ISSUE A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

Q: Are we taking any extra security precautions around the world?

A-- OUR POSTS OVERSEAS HAVE BEEN OPERATING AT A HIGH STATE OF ALERT FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS. WE HAVE IMPROVED SECURITY AT EVERY DIPLOMATIC MISSION ABROAD SINCE THE EMBASSY BOMBINGS. POSTS CONSTANTLY REVIEW THEIR RESPECTIVE

SECURITY SITUATIONS, AND TAKE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS WHEN NECESSARY. IT'S OUR POLICY NOT TO COMMENT ON SPECIFIC SECURITY MEASURES TAKEN BY POSTS.

Q: Are we increasing security at the Department?

A: WE REGULARLY REVIEW SECURITY AT THE DEPARTMENT AND TAKE ADDITIONAL SECURITY STEPS IF NECESSARY. WE DON'T COMMENT ON SPECIFIC SECURITY MEASURES TAKEN.

(Context: At this time, security has not been increased around the Department. However, this could change as we get closer to the holidays.)

Drafted:S/CT:JReap
X78682

Cleared:CA/PA:CLamora:
DS/TSD/SA:ALaine

DRL Press Guidance
December 8, 2000

Human Rights Watch Report

Q: Facts and comment on the report that Human Rights Watch released yesterday.

A:

* We have seen the report, but have not had the chance to study it.

* We have a great deal of respect for Human Rights Watch and we consult with them frequently on a wide range of issues.

Context: Human Rights Watch issued its World Report 2001 December 7. Some 70 countries were cited. The report's U.S. section stated that: "As the Clinton Administration's second term ended in 2000, evidence of its domestic human rights legacy was scant. The country made little progress in embracing international human rights standards at home...

"Serious human rights violations were most apparent in the criminal justice system - including police brutality, discriminatory racial disparities in

incarceration, abusive conditions of confinement, and state-sponsored executions, even of juvenile offenders and the mentally handicapped. But extensively documented human rights violations also included violations of workers' rights, discrimination against gay men and lesbians in the military, and the abuse of migrant child farmworkers."

For the briefer: Each of these allegations, of course, has a long and complicated history. As it is not the function of the State Department Spokesman to comment on conditions within the country, it does not seem necessary to be drawn into a discussion of these issues at this point.

Today's "Washington Post" article on the Report led with a criticism of Israel for using "excessive force" against the Palestinians during the current uprising.

Drafted: R Marshall DRL/SEA
7-0082
Cleared CJBrown DRL/SEA ok
A Hudock G

DRL Press Guidance

December 8, 2000

U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom:
"Report Card" on Religious Freedom

Q: Facts and comments on the U.S. Commission's report, which was issued today.

A:

* THE U.S. COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS AN INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION, CREATED BY THE INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT OF 1998 TO PROVIDE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TO THE PRESIDENT, THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE CONGRESS. WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF REVIEWING THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

* PROMOTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AS A UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHT IS A MAJOR CONCERN OF THIS ADMINISTRATION AND BROADLY SUPPORTED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. SECRETARY ALBRIGHT HAS MADE IT A PRIORITY OF HER TENURE AT THE DEPARTMENT.

* THE DEPARTMENT AND THE COMMISSION HAVE RECENTLY AGREED TO HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS AT A SENIOR LEVEL IN ORDER TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON DEPARTMENTAL POLICIES AND COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS. WE WILL USE THESE MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THIS REPORT IN GREATER DETAIL.

Context: This morning, Friday, December 8, the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom issued a report detailing its response to the Department's second Annual Report on International Religious Freedom, which was issued in September. The Commission's report also critiques the Secretary's designation of "Countries of Particular Concern (CPC's)" -- countries that have engaged in particularly severe violations of religious liberty -- and the sanctions actions that stemmed from the designation. The Commissioners presented the report at a 10:00 am press conference on Capitol Hill.

The International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 requires the Commission to produce a report on May 1 of each year. The Commission apparently decided to issue this ad hoc report in December to influence the new Administration and to affect the Department's design of and instructions for the next

Annual Report. It calls the 2000 Annual Report "highly commendable," but also criticizes it on a variety of fronts. Some of the criticisms are constructive and can be used to improve our product.

In September 1999 the Secretary designated as Burma, China, Iran, Iraq, and Sudan as Countries of Particular Concern. (She also identified Serbia and the Taliban regime as "particularly severe violators" of religious freedom, but outside the International Religious Freedom Act because they are not countries.) While the Secretary re-designated/re-identified these seven in September 2000, she chose not to designate others. This is a primary criticism of the Commission's report. In a letter to the Secretary last summer, they advocated the naming of Laos, North Korea, Saudi Arabia, and Turkmenistan.

The Commission also criticizes the Department's use of sanctions. Each CPC designated in 1999 had broad-based, ongoing sanctions already in place for human rights violations. In accordance with the IRF Act, the Secretary in 1999 identified for each country one or more of those existing sanctions as satisfying the requirements of the law. Those sanctions continue in place. The Commission argues that additional sanctions should be employed, in particular the denial of U.S. capital markets to China, as well as to companies that participate in the Sudanese oil fields.

Drafted: DRL/IRF: TFarr

Cleared: P: Rmeyer - ok

G: Ahudock - ok

DRL/SEA:Rmarshall - ok

DRL/CRA:Jdubrow - ok

EAP/CM: J Keith ok

EAP/BCLTV: PTMessenger - ok

EAP/BCLTV: Dschlaefer - ok

EAP/K: Dgreenberg - ok

NEA/NGA: Jpolaschik - info

NEA/ARP: Jstanley - ok

AF/E: Wduncan - info

EUR/CACEN: Ebirsner - ok

EUR/SCE:Jmitchell -ok

OES Press Guidance
December 8, 2000

Climate Change

Q: WHAT ARE THE PROSPECTS FOR PROGRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN LIGHT OF THE RECENT MEETING OF OFFICIALS IN OTTAWA?

A: WE ARE AWAITING A FULL REPORT FROM OUR NEGOTIATORS, BUT WE UNDERSTAND THERE WAS VERY LITTLE PROGRESS IN OTTAWA ON MAJOR ISSUES. AS WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY SAID, WE REMAIN STRONGLY COMMITTED TO ACHIEVING AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND COST-EFFECTIVE LONG TERM AGREEMENT TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE. WE WILL HAVE TO EVALUATE POSSIBLE NEXT STEPS.

Q: WHAT ARE THE MAJOR DIFFERENCES?

A: PARTIES CONTINUE TO DISAGREE ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE ROLE OF FORESTS AND FARMLANDS, AS WELL AS THE RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL EMISSIONS TRADING, UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

(IF PRESSED)

Q: WILL THE U.S. ATTEND HIGH LEVEL TALKS IN OSLO NEXT WEEK?

A: NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE ABOUT WHETHER FURTHER HIGH LEVEL TALKS WOULD BE WARRANTED AT THIS TIME GIVEN THE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES THAT REMAIN AMONG THE PARTIES.

DRAFTED: OES - SKoenig
CLEARED: G - FLoy
G - NPurvis

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Johannes Binnendijk to Justin Sibberell. Subject: FW: Landmine Memo. (3 pages)	12/18/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[12/08/2000-01/02/2001]

2006-1363-F
vz5683

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 12/29/2000 9:04:26 PM

FROM Shea, Dorothy C. (MULTILAT)

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT ICC: Two Statements and PG [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Schwartz, Eric P. (MULTI)

CARBON_COPY Banbury, Anthony "Tony" N. (MULTI)
Mclean, Matthew K. (MULTI)
Naplan, Steven J. (MULTI)
Patten, Wendy L. (MULTI)
Peterson-Becker, Augustine "Gusti" (ADMIN)
Schwartz, Eric P. (MULTI)
Shea, Dorothy C. (MULTILAT)
Smith, Peter D. R. (MULTI)
Tierney, Mary "Theresa" T. (MULTI)
Wilcox, Richard M. (MULTI)

TEXT_BODY Eric: For your review. Per @Press, if POTUS signs, it'll be a SBTP; otherwise, a SBTPS.
If SBTP, we'll need to clear w/@legal, @defense, @legis, in addition to @speech and, finally, Front Office.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Draft statement on signature.doc
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Date

Signature of the International Criminal Court Treaty

The United States today is joining over 136 other countries in signing the 1998 Rome Treaty on the International Criminal Court (ICC). We do so to

demonstrate
our strong and unwavering support for international accountability for
genocide,
war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The United States has a
long and proud
history of commitment to these principles, exemplified by our
involvement in the
Nuremberg trials, which brought Nazi war criminals to justice. We
also led the
effort to establish the International Tribunals for the Former
Yugoslavia and
Rwanda to hold accountable those guilty of war crimes in those
conflicts. It is
my sincere hope and expectation that this Court will carry forward
that tradition
into the 21st Century.

There should be no mistake that our signature in any way represents
an
endorsement of the flaws in the Treaty that we have long sought to
address,
however. In particular, we need to ensure that the Court's noble aims
do not
conflict with the critical role played by nations like the United States,
which
has U.S. service members deployed all over the world to help
maintain
international peace and security.

We have full confidence that no U.S. service member or official will
ever appear
before this Court. Our confidence stems not only from the Rome
Treaty's
deference to national investigations and prosecutions, but also from
the
substantial safeguards against politically motivated charges that we
have built
in to supplementary Treaty documents.

We must all work to ensure that this Court helps to end the impunity
that has
fueled atrocities all over the world. In signing the ICC Treaty, we
recommit to
our post-Holocaust pledge of "Never Again."

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Draft statement on no signature.doc
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Date

International Criminal Court Treaty

The United States shares the objectives of the 1998 Rome Treaty on the International Criminal Court (ICC). Regrettably however, due to serious flaws in the Treaty, it is impossible for us to sign the Treaty prior to the December 31 deadline.

We have long supported international accountability for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The United States has a proud history of commitment to these principles, exemplified by our involvement in the Nuremberg trials, which brought Nazi war criminals to justice. We also led the effort to establish the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda to hold accountable those guilty of war crimes in those conflicts.

While we hope that this Court will carry forward that tradition into the 21st Century, we must, for the time being, reserve judgment. We need to ensure that the Court's noble aims do not conflict with critical role played by nations like the United States, which has U.S. service members deployed all over the world to help maintain international peace and security. This makes the United States uniquely vulnerable to politically motivated charges.

We are hopeful that the time will come, after we have had a chance to observe the how the Court functions, when the United States can associate itself with the ICC. In the meantime, we should all continue to work to ensure that this Court helps to end the impunity that has fueled atrocities all over the world. If successful, that would be a much more meaningful act of recommitment to the post-Holocaust pledge of "Never Again."

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Contingency Press Guidance on ICC.doc

CONTINGENCY PRESS GUIDANCE
ICC TREATY -- SIGNATURE
December 31, 2000

BACKGROUND: Need to fill this in. President decided on (date), in consultation with (whom)... Deadline for signature is December 31, 2000 at midnight. SBTP to be released.

Why is the United States signing the International Criminal Court (ICC) Treaty?

* The United States has long supported the goal of a permanent international criminal court, and we have been deeply engaged in UN-sponsored negotiations for such a Court since 1995.

* The world needs an effective international criminal court to ensure that perpetrators of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity are brought to justice. An effective Court will act as a deterrent against these crimes

for
generations to come. And the international community cannot afford
to deal with
atrocities in an ad hoc manner indefinitely.

* While the Rome Treaty contains serious flaws, we believe that on
balance it is
in the best interests of the United States to be a signatory and to
continue to
address those flaws, while promoting the important objectives
embodied in the
Treaty that we share.

What have been the U.S. goals for the Treaty?

* Our goal has been and continues to be to make sure the ICC's aims -
holding
accountable perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity, and
war crimes -
do not conflict with the critical role of nations like the United States in
maintaining and restoring international peace and security.

If the Treaty is so flawed, why sign?

* Since the Rome Treaty was concluded in July 1998, the United
States has worked
hard in the Preparatory Commission negotiations to address the flaws in
the Treaty.
Many of those flaws have been corrected in the "Rules of Procedure
and Evidence"
and the "Elements of Crimes," two key supplementary Treaty
documents.

* As a result, the risk to U.S. personnel is now substantially less than
it was
when the Treaty was concluded in 1998, and we believe it can be
further reduced
in future negotiations.

* December 31, 2000 is the deadline for signature. Thereafter, the
only way to
associate ourselves with the Treaty will be through accession, which
requires
ratification. Nobody expects that any time soon.

* Finally, signing the Treaty will give the United States greater
influence in
future ICC-related negotiations.

(If asked:) Did you consult with Senator Helms first?

* We are well aware of and respect Senator Helms' views regarding the ICC. Our delegation has regularly, and as recently as December 14, consulted with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including Senator Helms' staff.

(If asked:) Did the Pentagon recommend against signature?

* I am not going to discuss recommendations by individual agencies. The President made the decision after consulting with key advisers. He speaks for the entire U.S. government.

Who signed (or will sign)?

* [Fill in name] was delegated "full powers" to sign the Treaty on behalf of the United States.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 12/30/2000 12:22:36 PM
FROM Schwartz, Eric P. (MULTI)
CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CLASSIFICATIONREASON 1.5(d)
DATECLASSIFIEDON 12/30/2000
DECLASSIFYON 12/31/2010
SUBJECT FW: ICC: Two Statements and PG [~~CONFIDENTIAL~~]
TO DeRosa, Mary B. (LEGAL)
 DeVine, Stephen (Legal)
 Hunerwadel, Joan S. (LEGAL)
 Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
 Wiegmann, John B. "Brad" (LEGAL)
 Williams, Mary C. (ADMIN)
 Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
 Countryman, Mary Ellen (PRESS)
 Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
 Cruise, Daniel L. (PRESS)
 Hammer, Michael A. (INTERAM)
 Mitchell, Donald A. (NSCCOMM)
 Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
 Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)
 Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
 Gibson, John D. (SPCHW)
 Malinowski, Tomasz P. (SPCHW)
 Matthews, Sonyia (SPCHW)
 Orzulak, Paul K. (SPEECH)
 Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
 Rosshirt, Thomas M. (SPCHW)
 Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
 Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
 Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
 Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
 Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)
 Andreasen, Steven P. (DEFENSE)
 Beardsworth, Richard R. (Randy) (DEFENSE)
 Binnendijk, Johannes A. (Hans) (DEFENSE)
 Bolton, Edward L. Jr. (DEFENSE)
 Cullom, Philip H. (DEFENSE)
 Hill, Roseanne M. (DEFENSE)
 Metzinger, Erin M. (DEFENSE)
 Mitchell, Rebecca (Julie) J. (DEFENSE)

DECLASSIFIED
 E.O. 13526 5/16/2017
 White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
 By 12 NARA, Date 2/5/2019
 2006-1367-F(3)

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

for clearance, please return to dorothy at multi.

-----Original

Message-----

From: Shea, Dorothy C. (MULTILAT)

Sent: Friday,

December 29, 2000 9:04 PM

To: Schwartz, Eric P. (MULTI)

Cc: @MULTILAT

- Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs

Subject: ICC: Two Statements

and PG [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Eric: For your review.

Per @Press, if POTUS signs, it'll be a SBTP; otherwise, a SBTPS.

If SBTP, we'll need to clear w/@legal, @defense, @legis, in addition to @speech and, finally, Front Office.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

Draft statement on signature.doc
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Date

Signature of the International Criminal Court Treaty

The United States is today joining over 136 countries in signing the 1998 Rome

Treaty on the International Criminal Court (ICC). We do so to demonstrate our

strong support for international accountability for genocide, war crimes, and

crimes against humanity. The United States has a long and proud history of

commitment to these principles, from our involvement in the Nuremberg Tribunals

that brought Nazi war criminals to justice, to our leadership in the effort to

establish the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

In signing, we are neither foregoing our serious concerns about jurisdictional flaws in the Treaty, nor implying acceptance of provisions that we believe must be addressed in future deliberations about the Court.

If we are to achieve the human rights and accountability objectives of the ICC, we must ensure that the Court's assertion of jurisdiction does not inhibit the critical role played by nations like the United States in helping to maintain international peace and security. U.S. service members are in the front lines of this effort throughout the world, and we have sought effectively to develop Treaty procedures that will prevent frivolous or politically motivated charges. But more must be done to ensure that such safeguards are complete.

Effective action in this area will be critical for the prospects of eventual U.S. ratification of the Treaty. I hope and expect that our signature today will enhance the environment for meaningful and productive discussions with other governments in the months and years to come.

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Draft statement on no signature.doc
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Date

International Criminal Court Treaty

The United States shares the objectives of the 1998 Rome Treaty on the International Criminal Court (ICC). Regrettably, however, due to serious flaws in the Treaty, the United States is unable become a signatory.

We have long supported international accountability for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The United States has a long and proud history of commitment to these principles, from our involvement in the Nuremberg Tribunals that brought Nazi war criminals to justice, to our leadership in the effort to establish the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

It has been our hope that this Court will carry forward that tradition into the 21st Century. At this point, however, we must reserve judgment, as we remain concerned by the Court's broad assertion of jurisdiction. If we are to achieve the human rights and humanitarian objectives of the ICC, we should ensure that such jurisdiction does not inhibit the critical role played by nations like the United States in helping to maintain international peace and security.

We reaffirm our willingness to work with other governments to seek arrangements that address our fundamental concerns, as we recognize that U.S. support would greatly enhance the viability and effectiveness of the Court. In the meantime, and in conjunction with friends and allies, we will continue our overall efforts to promote accountability for war crimes and other egregious abuses of human rights.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT Contingency Press Guidance on ICC.doc

CONTINGENCY PRESS GUIDANCE
ICC TREATY -- SIGNATURE
December 31, 2000

BACKGROUND: Need to fill this in. President decided on (date), in consultation with (whom)... Deadline for signature is December 31, 2000 at midnight. SBTP to be released.

Why is the United States signing the International Criminal Court (ICC) Treaty?

We signed the Treaty as a demonstration of our strong support for international accountability for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The United States has a long and proud history of commitment to these principles, from our involvement in the Nuremberg Tribunals that brought Nazi war criminals to justice, to our leadership in the effort to establish the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

What have been the U.S. goals for the Treaty?

* Our goal has been and continues to be to make sure the ICC's aims - holding accountable perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes - do not conflict with the critical role of nations like the United States in maintaining and restoring international peace and security.

If the Treaty is so flawed, why sign?

First, in signing, we are neither foregoing our serious concerns about jurisdictional flaws in the Treaty, nor implying acceptance of provisions that we

believe must be addressed in future deliberations about the Court.

WE expect that these issues would have to be addressed before the USG gave any consideration to ratification.

WE hope and expect that our signature today will enhance the environment for meaningful and productive discussions with other governments on our concerns in the months and years to come.

* It is also worth mentioning that, since the Rome Treaty was concluded in July 1998, the United States has worked hard in the Preparatory Commission negotiations to address the flaws in the Treaty. Many of those flaws have been corrected in the "Rules of Procedure and Evidence" and the "Elements of Crimes," two key supplementary Treaty documents.

* As a result, the risk to U.S. personnel is now substantially less than it was when the Treaty was concluded in 1998, and we believe it can be further reduced in future negotiations.

(If asked:) Did you consult with Senator Helms first?

* We are well aware of and respect Senator Helms' views regarding the ICC. Our delegation has regularly, and as recently as December 14, consulted with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including Senator Helms' staff.

(If asked:) Did the Pentagon recommend against signature?

* I am not going to discuss recommendations by individual agencies. The President made the decision after consulting with key advisers. He speaks for the entire U.S. government.

Who signed (or will sign)?

* [Fill in name] was delegated "full powers" to sign the Treaty on

behalf of the
United States.

2

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 1/2/01 1:28:48 PM
FROM Kass, Nicholas S. (EUR)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: #6953: POTUS Letter to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos
[UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Quinn, Mary E. (EUR)

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Mary: I like Defense's changes. Pls input on G drive while we wait for @Legislat to chop.

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

From: Cullom,
Philip H. (DEFENSE)
Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2001 1:03 PM
To: Kass,
Nicholas S. (EUR)
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @LEGISLAT - Legislative
Affairs; Binnendijk, Johannes A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); Tavlarides,
Mark
J. (LEGIS)
Subject: FW: #6953: POTUS Letter to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky
Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Nick,
Have shortened the memo to SRB to
remove the redundancy with the memo to POTUS. Hope that helps.
Clear for @defense.

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

From: Kass, Nicholas
S. (EUR)
Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2001 10:45 AM
To: @DEFENSE
- Defense Policy; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; Binnendijk,
Johannes
A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Cc: Quinn, Mary
E. (EUR); Maxfield, Nancy H. (EUR)
Subject: FW: #6953: POTUS Letter
to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Colleagues: @Legal
has cleared. Anyone else before we send up? thanks

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

From: Kass, Nicholas S. (EUR)
Sent: Wednesday, December
20, 2000 1:49 PM
To: Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS); Binnendijk, Johannes
A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); DeRosa, Mary B. (LEGAL)
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative
Affairs; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor;
Blinken,
Antony J. (EUR); Quinn, Mary E. (EUR)
Subject: #6953: POTUS Letter
to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Pls clear by COB
tomorrow (Thursday, 21 Dec), if possible. Thanks

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 6953 SRB.doc

December 20, 2000

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526 5/16/2017
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By VL NARA, Date 2/2/2014
2006-1363-F(3)

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ANTONY J. BLINKEN

FROM: NICHOLAS S. KASS

SUBJECT: Letter to Senator Helms Concerning Turkey

Senator Helms wrote to the President on November 6 urging him to intervene personally to prevent an effort to derail the sale of eight (8) Sikorsky transport helicopters to the Turkish Government. He was referring obliquely to an informal hold that had been placed on the sale by Senators Biden and Sarbanes.

The NSC received the incoming correspondence on November 8, 2000.

Working with the Department of State, we succeeded in convincing the Senators in mid-December to lift their hold on the Sikorskys. Notification of the sale was sent to the Hill on December 15.

Concurrence: Mark Tavlarides, Hans Binnendijk, Mary DeRosa

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Proposed Response to Senator Helms

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6953

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 6953 POTUS.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Letter to Senator Helms Concerning Turkey

Purpose

Respond to Senator Helms.

Background

Senator Helms wrote recently urging you to intervene personally to prevent "yet another effort to impose a de facto embargo on U.S.

defense cooperation with Turkey" -- specifically, an attempt in Congress to "derail" the sale of eight (8) Sikorsky CH-53 transport helicopters to Turkey. He was referring obliquely to an informal hold that had been placed on the sale by Senators Biden and Sarbanes.

The situation has been resolved. As a result of our efforts and those of the Department of State, by mid-December both senators had dropped their objections, which were largely related to Turkish unwillingness to press hard for a resolution on Cyprus. (According to the Department, Senator Biden did so through a letter to Madeleine, in which he also indicated that the legislative battle over arms sales to Turkey will recommence next year. Senator Sarbanes quietly dropped his objection to the Sikorsky sale, but privately cautioned the Department to avoid characterizing his decision in any way.) Notification of the sale was sent to the Hill on December 15.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Helms

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6953

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 6953 ltr.doc

Dear Senator Helms:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the sale of U.S. Sikorsky transport helicopters to Turkey. I am pleased that we submitted our

notification of the sale to Congress on December 15, following discussions between senior Administration officials and key figures on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

As always, I greatly appreciate your strong support for our security relationship with Turkey, a key NATO ally. Like you, I am convinced that our strategic partnership with Turkey will become even more important as we head into the 21st century.

Sincerely,

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

1

2

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 1/2/01 1:58:15 PM
FROM Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: #6953: POTUS Letter to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cullom, Philip H. (DEFENSE)
Kass, Nicholas S. (EUR)

CARBON_COPY Andreassen, Steven P. (DEFENSE)
Beardsworth, Richard R. (Randy) (DEFENSE)
Binnendijk, Johannes A. (Hans) (DEFENSE)
Bolton, Edward L. Jr. (DEFENSE)
Cullom, Philip H. (DEFENSE)
Hill, Roseanne M. (DEFENSE)
Metzinger, Erin M. (DEFENSE)
Mitchell, Rebecca (Julie) J. (DEFENSE)
Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)
Binnendijk, Johannes A. (Hans) (DEFENSE)

TEXT_BODY leg clears.

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

From: Cullom, Philip H.
(DEFENSE)

Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2001 1:03 PM

To: Kass, Nicholas
S. (EUR)

Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @LEGISLAT - Legislative
Affairs; Binnendijk, Johannes A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); Tavlarides, Mark
J. (LEGIS)

Subject: FW: #6953: POTUS Letter to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky
Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Nick,

Have shortened the memo to SRB to
remove the redundancy with the memo to POTUS. Hope that helps.
Clear for @defense.

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

From: Kass, Nicholas
S. (EUR)
Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2001 10:45 AM
To: @DEFENSE
- Defense Policy; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; Binnendijk, Johannes
A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Cc: Quinn, Mary
E. (EUR); Maxfield, Nancy H. (EUR)
Subject: FW: #6953: POTUS Letter
to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Colleagues: @Legal
has cleared. Anyone else before we send up? thanks

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Message-----

From: Kass, Nicholas S. (EUR)
Sent: Wednesday, December
20, 2000 1:49 PM
To: Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS); Binnendijk, Johannes
A. (Hans) (DEFENSE); DeRosa, Mary B. (LEGAL)
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative
Affairs; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; Blinken,
Antony J. (EUR); Quinn, Mary E. (EUR)
Subject: #6953: POTUS Letter
to Sen. Helms re Sikorsky Helos [UNCLASSIFIED]

Pls clear by COB
tomorrow (Thursday, 21 Dec), if possible. Thanks

<< File: 6953

SRB.doc >> << File: 6953 POTUS.doc >> << File: 6953 ltr.doc >>