

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sandra Kristoff to Jeffery Bader. Subject: RE: State considering statement. (2 pages)	09/17/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
Exchange-Non-Record (Mar 97-Jan 01) ([Jesse Helms])
OA/Box Number: 630000

FOLDER TITLE:

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

2006-1363-F

vz5686

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/4/97 8:09:12 AM
FROM Leavy, David C.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Lippman [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Luzzatto, Anne R.
Blinken, Antony J.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

]

Anne-You should have gotten this version with edits last night, no?

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

ACCOM1_.doc
President Clinton Second Term Accomplishments:

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:

* Madrid Summit/Culmination of NATO Enlargement Process

At the Madrid Summit and in visits to Warsaw and Bucharest, President Clinton reached a milestone in realizing the vision of an undivided, democratic, peaceful Europe. At Madrid, the Allies invited Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to join NATO. Enlargement advances US national interest by enlarging the zone of stability in Europe, strengthening our common security, and creating a peaceful and secure environment for trade and economic growth in Central and Eastern Europe. NATO also took important steps to adapt itself to new missions and to strengthen the successful Partnership for Peace.

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

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

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

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEAMS:

- * Continuing to push for Senate Ratification of NATO+, internal adaptation, strengthen PFP, build partnerships with Russia, Ukraine.
- * Support full implementation of Dayton and complete SFOR mission on schedule.
- * Improve bilateral ties between Greek & Turkey and move Cyprus peace process forward.
- * Continue promoting Russian democracy, Western integration and arms control agenda.

II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:

- * House Passage of MFN

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

* Burma Sanctions

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

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

III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:

- * Hosted Series of Meetings With Key Middle East leaders

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

- * Israeli Troop Withdrawal From Hebron

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

* Successful Latin American Trip

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

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

IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:

* Senate Ratification CWC

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

* Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver

President Clinton hosted the leaders of G-7 countries that enhanced cooperation on the new global challenges of the 21st century. Working with our closest partners to lay a strong foundation for our common security and prosperity, the Summit leaders took specific steps to fight terrorism, drug trafficking, the

spread of infectious diseases and the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

These transnational threats pose a threat to the common security of the world

community and the steps taken at Denver helped develop common solutions to these common problems.

*** Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification**

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

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

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

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

V. BUILDING OPEN TRADING SYSTEM:

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

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

*** Launched African Trade Initiative**

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

*** Passage of fast track authority.**

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

VI. KEEPING MILITARY STRONG AND DIPLOMACY FULLY FUNDED:

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

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

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

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

*** UN Arrears Package**

For the first time, the Administration and Congress (including Senator Jesse Helms) have agreed on a package to pay off US arrears to the UN and other international organizations and, in conjunction with US repayment, a reform plan to streamline and

strengthen the
United Nations
for the challenges of the next century.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

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

5

4

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/4/97 9:08:38 AM
FROM Leavy, David C.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Berger 6 [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
McCormick, Keith P.
Leavy, David C.
LaFleur, Vinca S.
Blinken, Antony J.
Benjamin, Daniel
Gray, Wendy E.
Naplan, Steven J.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

Will-This is the Berger Six with major accomplishments to date and main goals for rest of year. Hope it helps!

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5

4

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/4/97 10:58:26 AM
FROM Burrell, Christina L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Weld Package. Background on Memo to POTUS needs to be filled in.
[UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Davis, William K.

CARBON_COPY
TEXT_BODY

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT
5964.doc

September 4, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: WILLIAM K. DAVIS

SUBJECT: Response to Senator Helms

Senator Helms wrote the President concerning the nomination of former Governor William Weld to be Ambassador to Mexico. The response has also been cleared by the State Department.

Concurrence by: Karl Hofmann

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Letter to Senator Helms

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

5964

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 5964helms.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter concerning William Weld. As you stated, I believe we have indeed worked in good faith on a number of foreign policy issues with you and the Foreign Relations Committee. Your long relationship with Erskine is one that I know he values and I am pleased we have been able to work on so many issues of interest to both of us through that channel -- your recent lengthy get together with him is testimony to this. Perhaps just as importantly, the relationship that you and Secretary Albright have developed has allowed us to move forward on previously contentious foreign policy issues.

However, I must disagree with you regarding my nomination of Bill Weld to be Ambassador to Mexico. I nominated former Governor Weld because he has experience dealing with trade and immigration issues, areas that are crucial to our relationship with our neighbor to the south. Further, Bill Weld's record of fighting drugs -- as a U.S. Attorney, as head of the Criminal Division of the Reagan Justice Department, and as Governor of Massachusetts -- make him uniquely qualified for this position.

This array of skills makes him a superb candidate for a job that has many demands, including the need to be tough on drugs. I believe Bill Weld

deserves
to have his record debated in a hearing and considered by the full
United States
Senate.

Again, thank you for your letter. I know you feel strongly about this
and I do
want to work this through with you. I think giving Bill Weld a hearing
is the
appropriate way to resolve this issue. The way to do that is to allow
every
senator to reach his or her own conclusions. That is the fair thing.
Please let
me, Erskine or Secretary Albright know your further thoughts.

Sincerely,

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

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 5964potus.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT: Response to Senator Helms

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Helms concerning the nomination of former Governor Weld to be Ambassador to Mexico.

Background

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Response to Senator Helms

Tab B Incoming correspondence

1

5964

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/10/97 5:50:51 PM

FROM Maxfield, Nancy H.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT The 20 primary letters are done! [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Cosgriff, Kevin J.
Davies, Glyn T.
Elkon, Nicole L.
Hilliard, Brenda I.
Hurwitz, Marc I.
Joshi, M. Kay
Kerrick, Donald L.
Millison, Cathy L.
Poole, Jennifer C.
Quinn, Mary E.
Rice, Edward A.

CARBON_COPY Bandler, Donald K.
Butler, Lawrence E.
Covey, James P.
Dowling, John N. (Nick)
Feeley, John F.
Marshall, Betty A.
Maxfield, Nancy H.
McEldowney, Nancy E.
Sapiro, Miriam E.
Todd, Gwennyth E.
Vershbow, Alexander R.

TEXT_BODY Cathy, per our conversation, here is the merge document containing the 20 letters. I attached a copy of the attachment to each letter and delivered the letters with labels to LegAffairs.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4655mergeletters.doc

Dear Senator Bennett:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

As you know, I joined other allied leaders at the NATO summit in Madrid to issue an invitation to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to begin accession negotiations. I took this step out of the firm conviction that these states are committed to NATO's principles, will make strong contributions to the Alliance, and will enhance NATO's collective defense capability. At the same time, I am also convinced that the on-going process of enlargement, and our unwavering commitment to keep the door open to other aspiring members, will foster stability and democratic reform throughout the European continent.

Europe has changed dramatically over the past decade and NATO must also adapt if it is to continue to serve our interests in the future as well as it has done in the past. The acceptance of new members is part of a broader process of the Alliance's transformation, one which also includes: adaptation and streamlining of internal political and military structures; development of new capabilities to meet evolving challenges; and outreach to non-members through the Partnership for Peace, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, the NATO-Ukraine Council, and the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council. Each of these steps is designed to ensure that NATO remains poised to serve our security needs and those of our allies.

Since its inception almost fifty years ago, NATO has been the bedrock institution of the transatlantic community. It has safeguarded our collective defense and has fostered close cooperation among its members. In the coming decades, the Alliance will continue in this pivotal role as it adapts to the changed circumstances of the post-Cold War period. Our overarching goal of a Europe that is peaceful, democratic, and united is within reach for the first time. By making the right decisions now concerning NATO, I believe we can make that goal a reality for the next century.

However, we can only succeed with the full support of the American Congress and the American people. As we move to ratify the addition of new states to the Alliance, your endorsement and leadership will be crucial in building the necessary bipartisan support. I welcome the thoughtful questions you have submitted and believe that they will help ensure a more informed public debate. Toward that same end, I have asked the Departments of State and Defense to prepare detailed answers to each of your questions, and I am sharing them with all members.

I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert F. Bennett
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4403

Dear Dale:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

As you know, I joined other allied leaders at the NATO summit in Madrid to issue an invitation to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to begin accession negotiations. I took this step out of the firm conviction that these states are committed to NATO's principles, will make strong contributions to the Alliance, and will enhance NATO's collective defense capability. At the same time, I am also convinced that the on-going process of enlargement, and our unwavering commitment to keep the door open to other aspiring members, will foster stability and democratic reform throughout the European continent.

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Peace, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, the NATO-Ukraine Council, and the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council. Each of these steps is designed to ensure that NATO remains poised to serve our security needs and those of our allies.

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I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dale Bumpers
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0401

Dear Senator Burns:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

As you know, I joined other allied leaders at the NATO summit in Madrid to issue an invitation to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to begin accession negotiations. I took this step out of the firm conviction that these states are committed to NATO's principles, will make strong contributions to the Alliance, and will enhance NATO's collective defense capability. At the same time, I am also convinced that the on-going process of enlargement, and our unwavering commitment to keep the door open to other aspiring members, will foster stability and democratic reform throughout the European continent.

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The Honorable Conrad Burns
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2603

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I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ben Nighthorse Campbell
Chairman
Committee on Indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0605

Dear Senator Craig:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

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Europe has changed dramatically over the past decade and NATO must also adapt if it is to continue to serve our interests in the future as well as it has done in the past. The acceptance of new members is part of a broader process of the Alliance's transformation, one which also includes: adaptation and streamlining of internal political and military structures; development of new capabilities to meet evolving challenges; and outreach to non-members through the Partnership for Peace, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, the NATO-Ukraine Council, and the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council. Each of these steps is designed to ensure that NATO remains poised to serve our security needs and those of our allies.

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

Dear Byron:

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Byron L. Dorgan
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3405

Dear Senator Faircloth:

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The Honorable Lauch Faircloth
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3305

Dear Tom:

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Tom Harkin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1502

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Sincerely,

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

Dear Senator Hutchinson:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Tim Hutchinson
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0403

Dear Senator Hutchison:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4304

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

The Honorable James M. Jeffords
Chairman
Committee on Labor and Human Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4503

Dear Senator Kempthorne:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Dirk Kempthorne
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1204

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Robert Kerrey
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2704

Dear Pat:

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
United States Senate
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Dear Senator Roberts:

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Since its inception almost fifty years ago, NATO has been the bedrock institution of the transatlantic community. It has safeguarded our collective defense and has fostered close cooperation among its members. In the coming decades, the Alliance will continue in this pivotal role as it adapts to the changed circumstances of the post-Cold War period. Our overarching goal of a Europe that is peaceful, democratic, and united is within reach for the first time. By making the right decisions now concerning NATO, I believe we can make that goal a reality for the next century.

However, we can only succeed with the full support of the American Congress and the American people. As we move to ratify the addition of new states to the Alliance, your endorsement and leadership will be crucial in building the necessary bipartisan support. I welcome the thoughtful questions you have submitted and believe that they will help ensure a more informed public debate. Toward that same end, I have asked the Departments of State and Defense to prepare detailed answers to each of your questions, and I am sharing them with all members.

I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Pat Roberts
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1605

Dear Senator Sessions:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

As you know, I joined other allied leaders at the NATO summit in Madrid to issue an invitation to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to begin accession negotiations. I took this step out of the firm conviction that these states are committed to NATO's principles, will make strong contributions to the Alliance, and will enhance NATO's collective defense capability. At the same time, I am also convinced that the on-going process of enlargement, and our unwavering commitment to keep the door open to other aspiring members, will foster stability and democratic reform throughout the European continent.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Jeff Sessions
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0104

Dear Senator Thomas:

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I look forward to discussing NATO enlargement with you in greater detail over the coming months and I hope we can work together closely as the national debate proceeds.

Sincerely,

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As you so rightly point out, NATO is the most successful defense alliance in history and the decision to accept new members is one of profound significance. As we proceed in this historic endeavor, our touchstone must remain American national security interests and the many ways in which those interests will be served by an enlarged and renewed Alliance.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable John W. Warner
Chairman
Committee on Rules and Administration
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4601

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning NATO enlargement. As
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Sincerely,

The Honorable Paul David Wellstone
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2303

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. email	Sandra Kristoff to Jeffery Bader. Subject: RE: State considering statement. (2 pages)	09/17/1997	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
Exchange-Non-Record (Mar 97-Jan 01) ([Jesse Helms])
OA/Box Number: 630000

FOLDER TITLE:

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

2006-1363-F

vz5686

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 10/24/97 7:18:12 PM

FROM Bader, Jeffrey A.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT China visit tidbits from Elaine Sciolino [UNCLASSIFIED]

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

CARBON_COPY Albert, Ronda A.
Bader, Jeffrey A.
Gagnon, James M.
Kristoff, Sandra J.
Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.

TEXT_BODY

All, I called Elaine Sciolino back & learned more from her than she did from me. She related the following, which will be in her piece this weekend (she asked we not share this with anyone, then specified that anyone meant the Washington Post):

1) Harry Wu will be speaking at Harvard the same day as Jiang Zemin. Not clear to me whether it was by invitation or just at a rally (if the former it suggests William Buckley was right when he said he'd rather the USG be run by 200 people chosen at random from the phone directory rather than by the Harvard faculty. Also may have something to do with Harvard President's desire to change the Jiang speech venue?).

2) Jesse Helms is going to the State dinner, probably to the Congressional breakfast as well, also to some protest event.

3) Larry Eagleburger was not invited to the State dinner, only former SecState not invited. Elaine has a quote from Larry along lines of "Wasn't invited, wouldn't have gone anyway." I'm surprised he wasn't invited; he was on the last list I saw.

Jeff

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/24/97 8:39:21 PM
FROM Davies, Glyn T.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: China visit tidbits from Elaine Sciolino [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cicio, Kristen K.
Friedrich, Mary K.
Helweg, M. Diana
Kale, Dora A.
Kerrick, Donald L.
Malley, Robert
Millison, Cathy L.
Quinn, Mary E.
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.
Albert, Ronda A.
Bader, Jeffrey A.
Gagnon, James M.
Kristoff, Sandra J.
Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Jeff: Capricia Marshall reports Eagleburger was invited and regretted.
(!)

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

From: Millison, Cathy L.
Sent: Friday,
October 24, 1997 7:21 PM
To: Davies, Glyn T.
Subject: FW: China
visit tidbits from Elaine Sciolino [UNCLASSIFIED]

fyi

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

From: Bader, Jeffrey A.
Sent: Friday, October 24,
1997 7:18 PM
To: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @ASIA - Asian
Affairs
Subject: China visit tidbits from Elaine Sciolino [UNCLASSIFIED]

All,

I called Elaine Sciolino back & learned more from her than she did from me. She related the following, which will be in her piece this weekend (she asked we not share this with anyone, then specified that anyone meant the Washington Post):

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3) Larry Eagleburger

was not invited to the State dinner, only former SecState not invited. Elaine has a quote from Larry along lines of "Wasn't invited, wouldn't have gone anyway." I'm surprised he wasn't invited; he was on the last list I saw.

Jeff

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/29/97 11:36:02 AM
FROM Butler, Lawrence E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Helms IRA letter [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Baker, James E.
DeRosa, Mary B.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Sparks, John E.
Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
McCormick, Keith P.

CARBON_COPY
TEXT_BODY Final version of letter -- I deleted repetitive sentences at end
of 2nd para and start of 3rd. Will -- what is Wayne Miele's #?

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7168HelmsPOTUSletter.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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

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

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

Secretary Albright, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, can and will designate more organizations as foreign terrorist organizations if their actions warrant designation.

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

Sincerely,

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

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/1/97 12:07:58 PM
FROM Sapiro, Miriam E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: cyprus report [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Maxfield, Nancy H.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY nm-plse reprint page 4 and check spelling of Kofi Annan. are 2 n's ok? thanks, ms

ps seems easier to email around -- hope i got all the right dox in package -- than to use a hard copy. your call but curious what you think.

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

From: Sapiro,
 Miriam E.
 Sent: Saturday, November 01, 1997 12:07 PM
 To: Davis,
 William K.
 Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @EUROPE - European Affairs
 Subject: cyprus report [UNCLASSIFIED]
 Importance: High

Will/Legis
 - plse clear asap. legal concurs. thanks, Miriam

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

7303berger.DOC

October 31, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: DONALD K. BANDLER

FROM: MIRIAM SAPIRO

SUBJECT: President's Report to Congress on Cyprus

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to the President transmitting his bimonthly Report to Congress on Cyprus. The report is submitted every 60 days by the President, in accordance with the International Security Assistance Act of 1978. This report covers the June-July 1997 timeframe and should be submitted as soon as possible.

Concurrence by: Will Davis and Jamie Baker

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Transmittal Letters to Congress
Tab B Report to Congress
Tab II Incoming from State

1

7303

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Public Law 95-384 (22 USC 2373(c)), I submit to you this report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question. The previous submission covered progress through May 31, 1997. The current submission covers the period June 1, 1997-July 31, 1997.

The reporting period was marked by two important developments. The first was my appointment on June 4 of Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke as the new U.S. Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus. This appointment of one of our most capable negotiators demonstrates our commitment to help promote a final political settlement.

The second key development was U.N. Secretary General Annan's June 9 invitation to the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus, President Glafcos Clerides and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, to engage in direct talks under U.N. auspices. These were the first face-to-face meetings of the two leaders since October 1994. Two rounds of direct talks were held, the first from July 9 to July 13 in Troutbeck, New York (which is treated in this report), and the second from August 11 to August 15 in Switzerland (which will be covered in the next report). U.N. Special Advisor for Cyprus Cordovez noted that the cordial atmosphere between the parties at Troutbeck was a good beginning for subsequent negotiating sessions. U.S. diplomatic effort for the UN settlement process was led by Ambassador Holbrooke, who met with Messrs. Clerides and Denktash before and after the talks.

Sincerely,

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

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7303cyprus report.doc
PRESIDENT'S BIMONTHLY REPORT ON CYPRUS

U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus Brill met on June 2 in Nicosia with Cypriot Foreign Minister Kasoulides to discuss Minister Kasoulides' meeting with Secretary of State Albright four days later. They discussed prospects for the direct UN-sponsored talks expected to take place later in the summer, reviewed U.S. and Cypriot positions on the Cypriot purchase of Russian SA-10 surface-to-air missiles, and discussed ways to advance the negotiations taking place under the auspices of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) on measures to reduce the risk of violence along the cease-fire lines on the island.

On June 3, officials from the U.S. Embassy in Ankara raised with the Turkish Foreign Ministry allegations by Cyprus and Greece of Turkish overflights of Cyprus by combat aircraft.

The White House on June 4 announced President Clinton's appointment of Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke to be Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus. The announcement underscored the U.S. commitment to help promote a final political settlement on Cyprus and U.S. support for UN mediation efforts.

On June 5, UN Secretary General (UNSYG) Kofi Annan submitted to the Security

Council the "Report of the Secretary General on the United Nations Operation in

Cyprus" for the period from December 11, 1996, to June 5, 1997 (copy attached).

The report observed that the situation in Cyprus was calmer than before although

there were numerous indications of continuing tensions between the two sides. It

went on to express regret for the increasing militarization of the island and the

failure of the two sides to come to agreement on UNFICYP measures to reduce

tensions along the cease-fire lines.

On June 6, Secretary Albright met in Washington with Foreign Minister Kasoulides.

The Secretary reiterated the U.S. commitment to finding a solution to the Cyprus

issue and underscored U.S. concerns regarding the SA-10 missile deal. The

Secretary and the Foreign Minister also discussed the UNFICYP measures and the UN settlement process.

On June 17, Ambassador Brill met separately in Nicosia with President Clerides

and Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash to discuss the upcoming UN-sponsored direct

talks in New York and other issues. Ambassador Brill noted that the UN-sponsored

talks were an opportunity to move the settlement process forward and he

encouraged both sides to approach the talks constructively. He also urged both

sides to avoid unhelpful public comments and underscored the positive momentum

that would result from reaching closure on the UNFICYP measures along the

cease-fire lines.

In a June 20 letter to the President of the Security Council, UNSYG Annan

announced that he had invited Messrs. Clerides and Denktash to engage in direct

talks from July 9-13. The UNSYG reviewed the steps he had taken in 1997 to

promote a settlement and called for the support of the Security Council for the

direct talks. The letter stated in part that "these face-to-face talks will constitute the beginning of a process which should continue as long as

may be
needed to achieve agreement on a comprehensive solution."

Ambassador Brill and Foreign Minister Kasoulides, in June 24-25
conversations in
Nicosia, discussed a range of issues, including the direct talks, the
overflight
moratorium, and the UNFICYP measures. Ambassador Brill urged
extension of the
overflight moratorium through the autumn military exercises, as well
as early
agreement on the UNFICYP measures.

On June 25, U.S. Embassy Athens Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM)
Miller (who was
subsequently appointed Special Cyprus Coordinator) met in Athens
with Greek
Alternate Foreign Minister Papandreou and Deputy Foreign Minister
Kranidiotis to
discuss prospects for the direct talks.

In Ankara on June 26, Deputy Under Secretary for Defense Policy
Lodal, U.S.
Charge D'Affaires Ricciardone and State Department Office Director
for Southern
Europe and Acting Special Cyprus Coordinator Cavanaugh urged
Turkish officials to
avoid all overflights of combat aircraft, including transits over the
Cyprus land
mass. They also reiterated the U.S. position against the Cypriot
purchase of
SA-10 missiles and the unacceptability of any Turkish military
response.

The UN Security Council on June 27 adopted Resolution 1117
extending the UNFICYP
mandate until December 31, 1997. The resolution, inter alia, noted the
continuing tensions on the island and welcomed the UNSYG's
decision to launch
direct negotiations between the leaders of the two Cypriot
communities.

Mr. Cavanaugh met June 27 in Brussels with EU Council Secretariat
Policy Director
Crowe to discuss developments in Cyprus, including the UN direct
talks and
prospects for EU accession negotiations with Cyprus.

On July 2 in Washington, Turkish Ambassador to the U.S. Kandemir

briefed Deputy Assistant Secretaries for European Affairs Wayne and Asmus on the position of the new Turkish government on the Cyprus issue.

On July 2 and 3, Ambassador Brill and the U.S. Charge D'Affaires from the Embassy in Paris Bandler (who subsequently became the Senior Director for European Affairs at the National Security Council), held separate meetings with Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash. They discussed the prospects for the direct talks and explored the two sides' thinking on the issues involved in a comprehensive settlement.

On July 3, the United States issued a statement supporting the direct talks between Messrs. Clerides and Denktash. The statement called for "the two Cypriot sides and all other interested parties to work hard to begin a process that will bridge the differences that divide the two communities." The statement also reaffirmed U.S. support for a comprehensive settlement based on a bizonal, bicommunal federation.

On July 9 in Madrid, Assistant Secretary for European Affairs Kornblum exchanged views with EU Troika Political Directors Feyder (Luxembourg), Greenstock (U.K.), Vos (the Netherlands) and Ramos (EU Commission) on, inter alia, the UN settlement process and EU accession talks with Cyprus.

During the period July 9-13, the first round of UN-sponsored direct talks between Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash, moderated by the UNSYG Special Advisor for Cyprus Cordovez, took place in Troutbeck, New York. Ambassador Holbrooke and Mr. Cavanaugh held separate meetings with Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash before the talks began to review the issues and urge the parties to adopt a positive and flexible approach to the discussions. Ambassador Holbrooke also met with both leaders after the talks concluded to get their first-hand assessments of

the results. Mr. Cavanaugh was in Troutbeck to observe the discussions. During this period, he consulted with the parties, with the Greek and Turkish representatives, and with other special representatives. He met July 13 with Mr. Cordovez at the end of the round to review common ground toward achieving a solution.

On July 14, Mr. Cordovez briefed special Cyprus representatives on the Troutbeck talks at UN Headquarters. He noted that the atmosphere between the two leaders had been more positive than expected, facilitating discussion of possible issues to be examined in subsequent talks. He also reported that Messrs. Denktash and Clerides agreed to meet in Nicosia before the next round to discuss humanitarian issues. Mr. Cavanaugh attended this session and met afterwards with UN Deputy Special Adviser for Cyprus, UN Chief of Mission in Cyprus Feissel and British Special Cyprus Representative Hannay to assess the talks.

Ambassador Brill met separately on July 17 with Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash in Nicosia to obtain their views on the results of the Troutbeck discussions and next steps. Mr. Denktash expressed concerns about the EU's "Agenda 2000" report issued on July 16, which contained a recommendation that EU accession talks with the Republic of Cyprus commence six months after the signing of the EU Intergovernmental Conference treaty. Ambassador Brill stressed that the Troutbeck talks were only a beginning and that it was important to continue the negotiating process so that the two sides could engage in more substantive discussions.

During July 16-18, State Department Policy Planning Director Greg Craig led a delegation to Greece, Turkey, and Cyprus to discuss a wide range of issues, including the Cyprus dispute. While in Cyprus, Mr. Craig's delegation held

separate meetings with Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash to explore the parties' positions on the Cyprus problem.

On July 18 in Washington, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Adair met with Cypriot Ambassador Nicolaides to discuss the Troutbeck talks and the overflight moratorium. DCM Miller met on July 22 and 24 in Athens with Deputy Foreign Minister Kranidiotis and Foreign Minister Pangalos to discuss preparations for the second round of UN-sponsored direct talks scheduled to take place in August in Glion-sur-Montreux, Switzerland. He also reviewed with Deputy Foreign Minister Kranidiotis the status of negotiations on the UNFICYP measures. Embassy Nicosia Charge d'Affaires Graze met on July 28 with Foreign Minister Kasoulides to exchange views on the prospects for the UN talks in Switzerland.

Ambassador Holbrooke during the July 28-30 period met with European officials to discuss the Cyprus situation, including the impact of EU relations with Cyprus and Turkey on the settlement process. He met on July 28 in Paris with Foreign Ministry Chief of Staff Sellal, Prime Minister's Diplomatic Advisor Ripert, and National Security Advisor Levitte. On July 29 in Bonn, Ambassador Holbrooke met in Bonn with Foreign Office State Secretary Hartman, German Special Representative for Cyprus Graf zu Rantzau and Chancellery Security Advisor Bitterlich. He met in London on July 30 with Foreign Minister Cook and other UK officials.

UN Chief of Mission in Cyprus Feissel announced on July 31 an agreement between Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash to exchange information on, and to make the necessary arrangements leading to the return of the remains of, Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot missing persons.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7303ng.doc

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Public Law 95-384 (22 USC 2373(c)), I submit to you this report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question. The previous submission covered progress through May 31, 1997. The current submission covers the period June 1, 1997-July 31, 1997.

The reporting period was marked by two important developments. The first was my appointment on June 4 of Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke as the new U.S. Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus. This appointment of one of our most capable negotiators demonstrates our commitment to help promote a final political settlement.

The second key development was U.N. Secretary General Annan's June 9 invitation to the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus, President Glafcos Clerides and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, to engage in direct talks under U.N. auspices. These were the first face-to-face meetings of the two leaders since October 1994. Two rounds of direct talks were held, the first from July 9 to July 13 in Troutbeck, New York (which is treated in this report), and the second from August 11 to August 15 in Switzerland (which will be covered in the next report). U.N. Special Advisor for Cyprus Cordovez noted that the

cordial
atmosphere between the parties at Troutbeck was a good beginning
for subsequent
negotiating sessions. U.S. diplomatic effort for the UN settlement
process was
led by Ambassador Holbrooke, who met with Messrs. Clerides and
Denktash before
and after the talks.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7303PRE.DOC

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on Cyprus

Purpose

To forward the bimonthly Presidential Report to the Congress on
Cyprus.

Background

The International Security Assistance Act of 1978 requires that every 60 days you submit a report on progress made during the period toward "the conclusion of a negotiated solution of the Cyprus problem," including any relevant reports prepared by the UN Secretary General for the Security Council. The Department of State has prepared for your approval a draft Presidential Report on Cyprus, which is at Tab B. At Tab A are transmittal letters to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The previous report covered progress through May 31, 1997. The current report covers the period June 1, 1997, through July 31, 1997 (and should be submitted as soon as possible).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to the Congress at Tab A.

Attachment
Tab A Transmittal Letters to Congress
Tab B Report to Congress

2

7303

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/4/97 6:36:39 PM

FROM Butler, Lawrence E.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT REvised Helms, terrorism letter [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Davis, William K.
McCormick, Keith P.
Baker, James E.
DeRosa, Mary B.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Sparks, John E.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Original was bounced as too long, didn't need legal citation. Legislate -- can you get a State clearance by tomorrow?

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7168HelmsPOTUSletterredo.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter regarding Secretary Albright's designation of Foreign Terrorist Organizations. As noted in the Embassy London cable which you cite, there is a strong body of evidence documenting the IRA's historic involvement in terrorist activity. Under the circumstances of the July IRA cease fire and the British admission of Sinn Fein to the Belfast talks on the basis that the cease fire was "genuine in word and deed," Secretary Albright continues to review the

IRA. Any resumption of violence by the IRA would have a direct impact on the ongoing review.

Thank you for your interest in this important issue. Please do not hesitate to contact me or the State Department if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

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

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/4/97 8:33:03 PM
FROM Andreassen, Steven P.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Discussion with Daryll Kimball [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bell, Robert G.

CARBON_COPY Blinken, Antony J.
Bendick, Gordon L.

TEXT_BODY Bob/Tony/Gordy --

I had a long conversation with Daryll Kimball, who as you know is coordinating the efforts of the NGO's on CTBT. He volunteered his impression of "where we are" and "what we need to do." I pass on his insights, FYI.

First, they are happy that "the ball is rolling," pleased that the President keyed the "public launch" of the CTBT effort at the UN, and pleased that the Domenici hearing happened. They are also encouraged that the Blast Fax/Web Page are up and running, and that the editorial board mailing from Sandy went out.

They are concerned, however, at the "Executive Branch's" ability to maintain a focus on CTBT next year, with NATO, Bosnia, START and ABM looming on the horizon (Bob: the NGO's had received a debrief of your presentation to the IWG yesterday, and believe you left the impression that it was less than certain we were committed to pushing CTBT next spring in front of the START/ABM package if the Duma ratified START II). This view is apparently being reinforced by some "Democratic staff" on the Hill, who don't believe we will be able to "get our act together" on CTBT next year.

Most immediately, there question is, "what is your strategy for getting Jesse Helms to hold hearings next year?" The NGO's do not perceive that State (read: Albright) is engaging with Helms on this issue to date, and are concerned that she may not engage Helms, given the other priorities. Thus, their key recommendation: get to Lott and Helms early and let them know we are seeking hearings on CTBT early next year.

Beyond that, their suggestions/planned actions are: (1) get moving on the validators, before the opposition gets to them first, (2) plan for a "kick off" event early next year, involving the President and key supporters, (3) Kimball has been asked to pull together a press event early next year, perhaps keying off the President's state of the union speech, (4) Kimball is organizing "sector" briefings (i.e., women in foreign policy, etc) of CTBT, (5) NGO's are working to organize "Op Eds," to be deployed at the appropriate time, (6) get an agreement with Russia on test site transparency, and if possible, resolve the continuing ambiguity over the "explosive" vs. "nonexplosive" characteristics of the August 16 seismic event.

Steve