

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Eric Schwartz to William Wechsler, Daniel Benjamin, Philip Bobbitt et al. Subject: RE: It already starts... (3 pages)	07/15/1998	P1/b(1)
002. email	William Wechsler to Joseph Bouchard. Subject: RE: It already starts... (3 pages)	07/15/1998	P1/b(1)
003. email	Kristine Jordan to Kathleen Thompson. Subject: Scanned Document. (2 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)
004. email	Kathleen Thompson to Dwight Bemisderfer. Subject: November 2, 1998. Thanks Kathleen. (3 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)
005. email	Dwight Bemisderfer to Kathleen Thompson. Subject: This may be better. (3 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)
006. email	Susan Gregory to Charles Allen. Subject: 7266 - Grenade Attack. (5 pages)	11/03/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/08/1998-12/09/1998]

2006-1363-F

vz5691

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]
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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 7/8/98 9:17:42 AM
FROM Sapiro, Miriam E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Europeans-TradeSancti [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bandler, Donald K.
CARBON_COPY Butler, Lawrence E.

TEXT_BODY

this is not the best way, leon, to encourage congress to amend....stu
shld get in touch with him if he hasn't; oppty to talk to austrians?.

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

From: WHSR
Sent: Tuesday, July
07, 1998 7:32 PM
To: Armstrong, Fulton T.; Bandler, Donald K.; Brown,
Keim C.; Busby, Scott W.; Butler, Lawrence E.; Clarke, Richard A.;
Davidson, Leslie K.; Dobbins, James F.; Gallucci, Gerard M.; Gregory,
Susan J.; Haines, Mary A.; Lee, Malcolm R.; McCarthy, Mary O.; McEldowney,
Nancy E.; Naplan, Steven J.; Sapiro, Miriam E.
Subject: Europeans-TradeSancti

a0729

^AM-Europeans-Trade

Sanctions,350<

^European Commission official wants U.S. to ease
Cuba restrictions<

^By HARRY DUNPHY=

^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) Congress should pass legislation to ease U.S.
restrictions

on multinational companies doing business with Cuba or
risk losing

a pledge for cooperation from European countries,
European Commission

Vice Chairman Sir Leon Brittan said Tuesday.

He said that if

Congress eased restrictions, the 15-nation

European Union would

carry out its obligations under an agreement

with the U.S. for European companies to avoid investing in companies holding assets that include U.S. property seized by the Cuban government. That agreement was reached last May with the Clinton administration. Brittan said a good-faith effort by the administration to get the legislation changed, if it ended unsuccessfully, would not be acceptable. He also said he could not agree to reopening negotiations to modify the agreement. "The U.S. has to amend the legislation," Brittan said at the National Press Club. "If it does not, then it can't expect us to carry out our side of the agreement." He said if Congress did not act "the pressure would be enormous" to return the dispute to the World Trade Organization. The Europeans suspended their action before the WTO in the spring of 1997 to allow time for negotiations with the administration. Under the accord, the United States would grant permanent waivers to the 1996 Helms-Burton Act, which imposes U.S. sanctions against foreign companies that do business with Cuba. In exchange, members of the EU agreed to join in creating a global registry of property confiscated by Cuba and other governments that would remain off-limits to investors.

But prospects of Congress amending Helms-Burton Act appear to be slim.

Neither Sen. Jesse Helms, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, nor Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., the two sponsors of the law, have backed the agreement the administration reached with the Europeans. Helms has called it a "a lot of hot air."

APE- 07/07/98
19:02:00

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 7/9/98 4:50:39 PM
FROM Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Taiwanese Contribution to KEDO [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bader, Jeffrey A.
Samore, Gary S.

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

TEXT_BODY Jeff/Gary,

A State response to a request by Sonny Callahan, Jesse Helms and Ben Gilman to detail our efforts to raise money for KEDO proposes to indicate that an approach to Taiwan is a closed subject, that the Chinese have reacted badly in the past and we have no reason to expect that further requests would be treated any differently. I understand this is Stanley's position.

I would make the case that in the aftermath of a very successful China trip we have a specific opportunity to address the Taiwan/Kedo question. Taiwan has its nose out of joint and we are looking for ways to demonstrate we actually support Taiwan membership in non-Statehood required organizations. I submit that we should approach Taiwan for a contribution (having told China in advance) without conditions and if Taiwan requests membership in KEDO, we seriously address the possibility.

Jeff,
your reaction?

Gary, do you have a copy of State's proposed response?

Jack

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 7/9/98 3:33:50 PM

FROM Albert, Ronda A.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT You received a phone call from mark moore. [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY as you probably know by now there is this awful letter in from Sunny Callahan, Jesse Helms and stuff. We knew it was coming so we had more or less put together a response. it's pretty long, 10 pages and Stanley wants to get it out tonight. So we're just about finishing putting the finishing touches to it and I will fax it to you. And if you can get us a response between 6 and 7 if at all possible appreciate it if not let us know.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 7/21/98 9:44:39 AM
FROM Blinken, Antony J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Deep in the Heart of Texas... [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Andreasen, Steven P.
Rudman, Mara E.
Bell, Robert G.
Farrar, Jay C.
Leavy, David C.
Hachigian, Nina L.
Malley, Robert

CARBON_COPY Andreasen, Steven P.
Bell, Robert G.
Bouchard, Joseph F.
Kelly, Sandra L.
Langley, Janice M.
Mulligan, George D.
vonLipsey, Roderick K.
Wasserman, Elaine P.
Witkowski, Anne A.

TEXT_BODY Steve -- wonder whether we should not collect editorials from around the country as well as Mellman work and suggest to SRB he send to Podesta, Erskine, Stein...

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

From: Andreasen,
Steven P.

Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 9:44 PM

To: Rudman, Mara

E.; Bell, Robert G.; Farrar, Jay C.; Blinken, Antony J.; Leavy, David C.; Hachigian, Nina L.; Malley, Robert

Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy

Subject: RE:

Deep in the Heart of Texas... [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

...Extremism

in the Defense of Liberty is No Vice...

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

From: Rudman,
Mara E.
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 9:16 PM
To: Andreasen, Steven
P.; Bell, Robert G.; Farrar, Jay C.; Blinken, Antony J.; Leavy, David
C.; Hachigian, Nina L.; Malley, Robert
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy
Subject: RE:
Deep in the Heart of Texas... [UNCLASSIFIED]

Steve,

You've
really got to stop writing these things and passing them off under
fake press names and tag lines. People are going to start getting
worried that this obsession has really gotten to you.

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

From: Andreasen, Steven P.
Sent: Monday, July 20,
1998 9:11 PM
To: Bell, Robert G.; Rudman, Mara E.; Farrar, Jay C.;
Blinken, Antony J.; Leavy, David C.; Hachigian, Nina L.; Malley,
Robert
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy
Subject: Deep in the Heart
of Texas... [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

...they are calling
-- indeed, pleading -- for ratification of the CTBT...For the record,
since submitting the Treaty last September, there have been over
60 Editorials and Staff Columns in over 40 papers in favor of ratification;
only three in opposition. The piece below makes almost every argument
we would want to make in favor of ratification...

^By The
Associated Press=

^July 12<The Dallas Morning News on Jesse
Helms and test ban treaty:
Senator No is up to his old tricks.
Jesse Helms, the North
Carolina Republican who chairs the Senate
Foreign Relations
Committee, refuses to hold a public hearing on
a treaty to ban all
nuclear weapons tests. By so doing, he prevents
the Senate from

holding a ratification vote. The ultimate effect of his obstructionism could be to reverse the recent trend to nuclear nonproliferation. This is the same Mr. Helms who similarly blocked President Clinton's nomination of former Massachusetts Gov. William Weld to be ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Weld eventually withdrew his candidacy. It is the same Mr. Helms who two years ago blocked the treaty to ban all chemical weapons. He eventually relented under pressure from then-Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole. Senator No has a right to oppose the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. However, he has no right, morally or otherwise, to block Senate action on it. He has no right to continually keep the body from considering important foreign policy matters.

Senator No's tactics are an affront to democracy. It is wrong for one politician to, in effect, tell the people's representatives that they may not conduct normal business. The treaty requires its 149 signatories to renounce nuclear testing. Thirteen countries have ratified, including two declared nuclear powers, Britain and France. India and Pakistan, which recently became the first to test since 1996, have not signed. But pressure is building for them to do so. Ratification by the United States, which has the world's largest nuclear arsenal, would greatly increase that pressure. If the United States fails to ratify, the treaty could not enter into force for any country. It behooves the United States to ratify before a September 1999 conference on speeding the treaty's entry into force. Countries that have not ratified by then will be uninvited

and thus unable to
sway the conferees.
The great irony is that
the United States does not need to test
and does not intend to do
so. Expensive computer simulators enable
it to assess the reliability
of its nuclear arsenal without
testing.
So why not have a treaty
that restrains other nations? Such
logic has not escaped U.S. military
commanders, who overwhelmingly
support ratification. It is lost
on Senator No.
Mr. Helms appears to have sincere doubts about
whether any
treaty could adequately detect countries' efforts to
acquire
nuclear weapons. But the United States must do its best
to detect
those efforts anyway. Better to do it with a treaty that
limits
countries' acquisition opportunities and enhances detection
than
without a treaty. Sens. Phil Gramm and Kay Bailey Hutchison
of
Texas should support a resolution by Sens. Joseph Biden, D-Del.,
and
Arlen Specter, R-Pa., that calls for hearings and a
ratification
vote this year.
Mr. Helms is plotting a risky course. He should
relent before
the seeds of nuclear proliferation sown by India and
Pakistan take
strong root and multiply.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 7/29/98 4:47:36 PM
FROM Farrar, Jay C.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: CTBT Biden-Specter Event [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Andreasen, Steven P.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Steve,

Yes, still possible. If the Senate intends to close out business by Friday evening, the Bill would have to be notified by tonight. However, Lott may try to take the Senate into Sunday. In which case, he buys a bit more time. Always a moving target.

-----Original

Message-----

From: Andreasen, Steven P.

Sent: Wednesday, July

29, 1998 4:16 PM

To: Farrar, Jay C.; Bell, Robert G.

Subject: RE:

CTBT Biden-Specter Event [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Jay

-- just to clarify, are you saying that Lott might still bring the Cochran bill up as a free standing bill prior to the recess? If that is the plan, doesn't he have to do that today if he wants a vote on cloture on Friday?

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

From: Farrar,

Jay C.

Sent: Wednesday, July 29, 1998 4:07 PM

To: Andreasen, Steven

P.; Bell, Robert G.

Subject: RE: CTBT Biden-Specter Event [UNCLASSIFIED]

Steve/Bob,

Lott

informed Daschle today that Republicans do not intend to bring Cochran

(NMD) up as an amendment when the Defense Approps Bill comes to the floor - as early as this evening. Not sure when it might reappear now - still believe it may hit prior to recess.

-----Original

Message-----

From: Andreassen, Steven P.

Sent: Wednesday, July

29, 1998 4:02 PM

To: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; Blinken, Antony

J.; Farrar, Jay C.; Rudman, Mara E.; Crowley, Philip J.; Leavy, David C.

Cc: Malley, Robert; Hachigian, Nina L.

Subject: CTBT Biden-Specter

Event [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Here's the release on today's
CTBT event...

Survey: Eight in 10 Voters Support Senate Approval
of CTBT

To: National Desk

Contact: Adam Eidinger, 202-547-3577,

or Daryl Kimball, 202-546-0795, ext. 136
both for Coalition

to Reduce Nuclear Dangers

WASHINGTON, July 29 /U.S. Newswire/

-- An overwhelming majority of
American voters want the Senate to
approve the Comprehensive Test Ban
Treaty (CTBT), according to new
public opinion surveys conducted in
six states by a bipartisan polling
team in June.

When asked -- "Do you think the U.S. Senate should
approve a

Treaty with 140 other countries that would prohibit underground
nuclear

weapons explosions worldwide?" -- approximately 8 out of
every

10 voters say the treaty should be approved. Support for the
treaty

is strong among Republicans, Democrats, and independents, and
among

all demographic and geographic groups in states represented by
Senators

considered pivotal to the outcome of the ratification debate.

The

polls also indicate that voters strongly disagree with the arguments used by the few Senators who are delaying Senate action on the test ban treaty.

The polls were commissioned by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, a non-partisan alliance of 17 of the nation's leading arms control groups. The results are based on the findings of opinion surveys of registered voters in six states conducted by Wirthlin Worldwide, a Republican polling firm, and a Democratic firm, The Mellman Group, from June 20-24. The statistical margin of error is plus or minus 4.4 to 4.9 percentage points.

The test ban treaty was sent to the Senate for its advice and consent for ratification in September 1997, but so far it has failed to act on the treaty, which has gained new significance since India and Pakistan's nuclear blasts of May 1998. Sixty-seven votes are needed for ratification. Sens. Arlen Specter (R-PA), Joseph Biden (D-DE), and others are circulating a resolution calling for prompt hearings and a vote on the treaty. President Clinton and other world leaders say the CTBT is vital to encourage India and Pakistan to stop nuclear testing and end their arms race.

“What is striking about the results in each of these states, as in the nation as a whole, is the overwhelming nature of support for this treaty. Indeed, far from being a partisan issue, support for a nuclear test ban treaty comes from all sides of the political and ideological spectrum,” commented pollster Michael Dabadie of Wirthlin Worldwide.

Since India and Pakistan's nuclear tests in May, public support for a nuclear test ban appears to be growing. Support for Senate approval

the
CTBT is higher in each of the six states (Kansas: 79 percent
approve,
14 percent disapprove; Nebraska: 83 percent approve, 13
percent
disapprove; Oregon: 86 percent approve, 10 percent disapprove;
Tennessee:
78 percent approve, 19 percent disapprove; and Utah: 83
percent
approve; 14 percent disapprove) than it is nationwide (73
percent
approve, 16 percent disapprove, according to a May 1998 poll
conducted
days after India's tests, but before Pakistan's).

Americans

See Test Ban As ``More Important" After South Asian
Nuclear Tests:

Despite repeated calls for action on the test ban,
Senate leaders
Trent Lott (R-MS) and Jesse Helms (R-NC) have defied
public opinion
and labeled the treaty ``irrelevant." But in the five
bipartisan
state surveys, voters strongly disagree. According to the
polls,
a strong majority of voters think the recent nuclear tests by
India
and Pakistan ``demonstrate how important it is for the U.S. to
ratify
and encourage global implementation of the CTBT." In several
states,
the more voters have heard about the tests, the greater their
support
for the CTBT.

The Indian and Pakistani tests have penetrated
the public's
consciousness: at least 8 out of every 10 voters in
each state
surveyed say they have heard about the tests and equal
numbers say the
tests pose a ``serious threat to international security."

``The Senate's do-nothing approach on the test ban treaty is
irresponsible
and dangerous. It hurts efforts to protect America and
the world
from the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the
possibility of
nuclear war. The overwhelming public support for the
test ban is

a wake-up call for the Senate to approve the treaty and stop nuclear blasts worldwide," says Daryl Kimball, director of the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers. Another survey question reveals that when given the choice between two possible candidates for Senate -- one who supports the CTBT and the other who opposes the CTBT -- most voters solidly prefer a candidate who supports the CTBT over one who opposes the treaty. Voters in five of the states were asked whether they "favor" or "oppose" a variety of possible U.S. government responses to the tests by India and Pakistan. An overwhelming number support urging India and Pakistan to approve the test ban (state results range from 84-91 percent favor) and U.S. Senate ratification of the CTBT (70 to 70 percent favor) as the best responses to the South Asian crisis. These proposals were more popular than imposing "strong economic and political sanctions" (58 to 70 percent favor, 22 percent to 31 percent oppose), and far more popular than the proposal of Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-MS) -- increasing military spending to develop and deploy a nuclear missile defense (55 to 73 percent oppose, 23 to 39 percent favor).

For survey questions, detailed analysis of the survey results, or inquiries for the availability of spokespersons for interview, please contact Adam Eiding at 202-547-3577. This news release and further information on public opinion on nuclear testing and nuclear weapons can also be found at <http://www.clw.org/pub/clw/coalition/polling.htm>

The Coalition is a non-partisan alliance of 17 of the nation's leading arms control and non-proliferation organizations working for a practical, step-by-step program to reduce nuclear dangers and prevent new threats from emerging.

-0-

/U.S.

Newswire 202-347-2770/

US-F 07/29/98 11:59:00

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 7/29/98 7:22:16 PM
FROM Bouchard, Joseph F.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: CTBT: "Vital to our Naked Self Interest" [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Andreasen, Steven P.

CARBON_COPY Andreasen, Steven P.
Bell, Robert G.
Bouchard, Joseph F.
Kelly, Sandra L.
Langley, Janice M.
Mulligan, George D.
vonLipsey, Roderick K.
Wasserman, Elaine P.
Witkowski, Anne A.

TEXT_BODY Naked self interest? Is that the "Full Monty" argument for CTBT?
Seems to play into the hand of the Family Research Council (not
exactly a Full Monty kinda outfit) argument for NMD.

Joe Bouchard

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

From: Andreasen, Steven P.
Sent: Wednesday, July
29, 1998 7:09 PM
To: Bell, Robert G.; Blinken, Antony J.; Leavy,
David C.; Rudman, Mara E.; Farrar, Jay C.; Crowley, Philip J.; Hachigian,
Nina L.; Malley, Robert
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy
Subject: CTBT:
"Vital to our Naked Self Interest" [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Here's
the first AP report on today's Biden-Specter CTBT Press Conference.
Note for the files: advise Biden that associating "CTBT" with our
"nakedness" may not be the best way to persuade Chairman Helms.
That said, a couple of interesting quotes from Marc Thiessen, in
particular, ``Chairman Helms hasn't said he was opposed under all
circumstances" to the CTBT. A crack in the armor?

FM: AP/Bloomberg

U.S.

Senators Say CTBT Ratification Will Happen in Next Year
Washington,

July 29 (Bloomberg) -- The U.S. Senate will ratify the
Clinton administration-supported
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty within
the next 12 months, two Senate
proponents predicted.

Senators Joseph Biden, a Delaware Democrat,
and Arlen Specter, a
Pennsylvania Republican, said the nuclear tests
India and Pakistan
conducted in May helped rally public support
for their chamber to
finally approve the treaty, which has languished
in the Senate for a
year, because of opposition from conservatives.

"The American people overwhelmingly support this treaty," said
Biden,
ranking Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at
a
news conference. Senate ratification, however, is "not likely,"
before

Congress adjourns in October, he said.

The U.S. and 157 other
nations signed the worldwide nuclear test
ban treaty at the United
Nations on Sept. 10, 1996. The pact aims to
end proliferation of
nuclear weapons and their underground testing
throughout the world.

A poll released today by the non-governmental Coalition to Reduce
Nuclear

Dangers at the conference said that 73 percent of Americans
nationwide
support ratification of the CTBT against 16 percent who
oppose it.

The survey polled between 400 and 800 registered voters in
eight
states between June 20 and June 24 and has a margin of error of
plus
or minus 4.4 to 4.9 percentage points.
The Clinton administration
is "very encouraged by the polling data
that they highlighted today,"

said P.J. Crowley, a White House spokesman. "The swift ratification of the CTBT is clearly in the national interest," Crowley said.

"We have called upon the Senate and are renewing our call on the Senate to ratify the treaty, which has already been signed by 149 nations."

Helms' Objection

The CTBT is "absolutely vital to our naked self-interest," said Biden, while allowing the U.S. to "maintain its leadership in non-proliferation in the wake of the Pakistan and India tests."

The Senate Republican leadership "cannot hide for ever," he said.

Senator Jesse Helms, the conservative North Carolina Republican who chairs the Foreign Relations Committee, has said the Senate won't consider the CTBT until the administration first sends Congress an amended version of the 26-year-old Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty.

That treaty prohibits the U.S. and the former Soviet Union from deploying a massive continental defense system against ballistic missiles. Helms opposes the ABM treaty because "of the danger posed by rogue states possessing weapons of mass destruction," like Iraq.

"The only stumbling block to the CTBT's ratification by the Senate is President Clinton's refusal to submit the ABM treaty and the Kyoto Protocol" on global warming, said Marc Thiessen, a Helms spokesman. The Kyoto Protocol calls for countries to cut their overall emissions of greenhouse gases by at least 5 percent below 1990 levels between 2008 and 2010.

Last March, the Senate passed legally binding language, "which the administration agreed to," that requires the president to submit the

ABM treaty for ratification, Thiessen said. ``Chairman Helms hasn't said he was opposed under all circumstances" to the CTBT, he said.

``This is all about a defense missile system policy versus a continuation of a non-proliferation policy," Biden said.

If U.S. lawmakers fail to pass the CTBT, that could prompt other ``very responsible nations, such as Japan, South Korea and Brazil" to rethink their position on non-proliferation should testing resume around the world, he said.

``India and Pakistan have reminded us how important it is to have a worldwide test ban treaty," Biden said.

In May, India and archival and neighbor Pakistan defied the international community by testing nuclear devices. Both nations, which haven't signed the CTBT, have said the tests were prompted by their respective security interests.

BB-F 07/29/98 18:49:00

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 8/13/98 6:48:01 PM
FROM Albert, Ronda A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Letter on Taiwan to Helms, Gilman, and Lott [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bader, Jeffrey A.

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

TEXT_BODY done. this is what a sent forward.

FYI: according to PROFS
all three Taiwan letters were sent to the President's executive Clerk's
office on Aug 12.

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

From: Bader, Jeffrey
A.

Sent: Thursday, August 13, 1998 11:54 AM

To: @ASIA - Asian
Affairs

Subject: Letter on Taiwan to Helms, Gilman, and Lott
[UNCLASSIFIED]

Ronda,
Could you circulate the attached draft for clearance to Jamie Baker
and Mara Rudman? They should see the incoming packet as well.
They
also should know that this letter is identical to the one currently
sitting on SRB's desk (elaborately studied and reworked by JBS,
cleared
with State) answering several other such letters, with the exception
that the material at the end containing the numbers (1-4) is new.
Jeff

<< File: HelmsGilmanLott ltr.doc >>

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

5330 jab-srb pres ltr to lott, helms, gilman re taiwan statement made

on china
trip.doc

August 13, 1998

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: JACK PRITCHARD

FROM: JEFFREY A. BADER

SUBJECT: Response to Letter from Senator Lott and Others on
Taiwan

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to the President covering a reply
to a letter
from Senators Lott, Helms and Representative Gilman on Taiwan.

Concurrences by: James Baker, Mara Rudman

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments
Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Letters to Senator Lott and Others
Tab B Incoming Correspondence
1

5330

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 5330 pres ltr to lott, helms, gilman re taiwan statement made on china
trip.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Your letter about U.S. policy toward Taiwan raises important issues. I would like to answer by providing a broad description of our policy toward Taiwan and by answering the specific questions you asked.

Taiwan's development of a prosperous economy based on free market principles, its emergence as our seventh largest trading partner, and its adoption of a democratic system that protects fundamental human rights are important achievements that benefit not only Taiwan but the entire region. The policies of U.S. Administrations over the last three decades toward Taiwan and the PRC have helped create the atmosphere in which democracy and prosperity in Taiwan have flourished. I am committed fully to assuring that this successful record continues.

Our policy toward Taiwan remains unchanged through the exchange of Presidential visits in the last nine months. I articulated publicly and privately during my trip all of the core elements of that policy. We have a "one China" policy based on the three U.S.-PRC Joint Communiqués. Our strong unofficial relations with Taiwan and our continued support for appropriate defensive arms sales to Taiwan are based on the Taiwan Relations Act. These documents establish the key principles that have guided our policy for nearly two decades, including our firm expectation that any resolution of differences between Taipei and Beijing be exclusively by peaceful means, our arms sales to Taiwan, and our policy of not supporting Taiwan independence, "one China, one Taiwan" or "two Chinas," or Taiwan membership in organizations requiring statehood for

membership. We do support, however, Taiwan's membership in international organizations that do not require statehood and will work for appropriate ways for Taiwan's voice to be heard in those that do. We strongly support cross-Strait dialogue, but we do not intend to mediate, prescribe the agenda, nor pressure Taiwan to negotiate.

None of these elements of our policy is new. Our adherence to the Taiwan Relations Act and the three Joint Communiqués has been confirmed by each Administration since their enactment and negotiation. Our "one China" policy has been explicit since President Reagan confirmed it in a letter to General

Secretary Hu Yaobang in 1982. Our position on Taiwan independence dates back at least to Henry Kissinger's 1971 visit to China and was put on the record by Deputy Secretary Christopher in 1979 hearings on the Taiwan Relations Act (the ruling party of Taiwan did not then and does not now support independence for Taiwan either). Our position on "one China, one Taiwan" or "two Chinas" dates back to the 1982 Joint Communiqué negotiated by the Reagan Administration. Our expectation of a peaceful settlement is reiterated in each of the Joint Communiqués. And our support for cross-Strait exchanges and dialogue was first asserted by Secretary of State Shultz in 1987.

I made clear in my meeting with President Jiang our insistence that differences between the PRC and Taiwan be resolved peacefully. That was the message I conveyed as well when I ordered deployment of two carrier battle groups to the waters near Taiwan in March 1996. My Administration was pleased to support the Senate Resolution passed in July reaffirming our commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act and calling on the PRC to renounce the use of force against Taiwan.

I will continue to develop our strong unofficial relations with Taiwan and to

assure Taiwan is provided the defensive weapons necessary for it to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability. The history of the past quarter century provides strong evidence that Taiwan has fared best when U.S. relations with the PRC are on an even keel and that Taiwan suffers when tensions in U.S.-PRC relations rise. This paradoxical but clear relationship convinces me that improvement in U.S.-PRC relations over the last several years will strengthen Taiwan's interests and security.

I am pleased that Taiwan and the PRC have moved further toward resumption of a formal cross-strait dialogue since my visit. I believe that this, along with continuing U.S. support within the framework I have outlined above, will best guarantee the future security, prosperity and freedom of Taiwan.

As for your specific questions:

1) I chose to describe all of the elements of our Taiwan policy during my visit, as I stated earlier. We do not have a secret policy toward Taiwan. I believe that clarity about our attitude toward independence, about arms sales, and about peaceful resolution are important so that the people of the PRC, Taiwan, and the United States can understand our policies.

2) The Administration regards the sections of the Taiwan Relations Act cited in your letter regarding peaceful resolution and Taiwan's membership in international organizations to be U.S. policy.

3) The Administration has not altered its position about the sovereignty of Taiwan, which was addressed in the 1979 and 1982 U.S.-PRC Joint Communiqués. My statements in the PRC were completely consistent with these long-standing U.S. policies and with the Taiwan Relations Act. The United States will not pressure Taiwan to negotiate with the PRC. We have urged both sides to resume cross-strait discussions, however.

4) The Administration supports Taiwan's membership in those international organizations where Taiwan has a contribution to make and which do not require statehood for membership. We discuss opportunities for Taiwan membership or participation frequently with Taiwan's officials to assess the most realistic possibilities and where we can be helpful. We also urge the PRC Government to adopt a more flexible approach to Taiwan's participation in international organizations.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman
Chairman
Committee on International Relations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3220

3

3

3

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 5330 srb-pres ltr to lott, helms, gilman re taiwan statement made on china trip.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Cox on Taiwan

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senators Lott and Helms and Representative Gilman on Taiwan.

Background

Senators Trent Lott, Jesse Helms and Representative Benjamin Gilman have written questioning the statement you made during your trip to the PRC discussing Chinese "reunification" rather than "peaceful resolution" of differences between Beijing and Taipei.

The attached reply says our policy toward Taiwan has not changed and your comments were consistent with those on the subject made during the Reagan Administration.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments
Tab A Letters to Senators Lott, Helms
and Representative Gilman
Tab B Incoming Correspondence
1

1

5330

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/8/98 6:16:15 PM
FROM Gallucci, Gerard M.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Pastrana List [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Rudman, Mara E.
Busby, Scott W.
Rosa, Frederick M.

CARBON_COPY

Bartlett, L. June
Cosgriff, Kevin J.
Davies, Glyn T.
Dejban, Donna D.
Elkon, Nicole L.
Hasman, Thomas M.
Hilliard, Brenda I.
Hurwitz, Marc I.
Joshi, M. Kay
Kerrick, Donald L.
Millison, Cathy L.
Rice, Edward A.
Addonizio, Elizabeth
Armstrong, Fulton T.
Dobbins, James F.
Gallucci, Gerard M.
Kinser-Kidane, Brenda J.
Piccone, Theodore J.
Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.
Bernard, Kenneth W.
Busby, Scott W.
Davis, Mary K.
Hawley, Leonard R.
Hill, Roseanne M.
Kale, Dora A.
Malley, Robert
Metzl, Jamie F.
Moller, Catherine A.
Naplan, Steven J.
Ragan, Richard F.
Schwartz, Eric P.
Wippman, David

Benjamin, Daniel
Bobbitt, Philip C.
Clarke, Richard A.
Dollar, Carolyn J.
Fung, Mark T.
Gordon-Hagerty, Lisa E.
Green, Charles A.
Johnson, Anthony
Klein, Brian P.
Metzl, Jamie F.
Montgomery, Mark C.
Rosa, Frederick M.
Roundtree, Beverly
Simon, Steven N.
Sisson, Charlotte A.
Wechsler, William F.

TEXT_BODY

Attached is a list for the Pastrana State Visit. It's based on an early version of the list State has yet to formally send. State may have more/different names in later version but this is a good start. Please make your changes and pass back to me by tomorrow morn.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

STDLIST.DOC

9/8 1700

Guest List for State Dinner in Honor
of President Andres Pastrana - October 28, 1998

U.S. GOVERNMENT

Hon. (Amb.) Madeleine K. Albright

U.S. Secretary of State

2201 C Street, NW

Washington, DC 20520

202-647-5291

J. Brian Atwood (Susan)

Administrator

U.S. Agency for International Development

1300 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20523-0001

202-712-4040

Hon. Charlene Barshefsky (Edward B. Cohen)

U.S. Trade Representative

Winder Building

Washington, DC

202-395-6890

Mr. Rand E. Beers (Marian Brittingham-Beers) *
Acting Assistant Secretary for
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement
2021 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
202-647-8464

Hon. Samuel R. Berger (Susan)
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-9481

Hon. (Amb) Harriet Babbitt (Hon. Bruce Babbitt)
Deputy Administrator
U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20523-0001
202-712-4070

Hon. William Cohen (Janet Langhart)
Secretary of Defense
Office of the Secretary
The Pentagon 20301-1155
703-545-6700

Mr. Thomas A. Constantine (Ruth)
Administrator
Drug Enforcement Administration
700 Army Navy Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
(202)307-8000

Hon. William Daly (Loretta)
Secretary of Commerce
300 14th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-2000

Mr. James Dobbins
Special Assistant to the President and
Senior Director for Inter American Affairs
National Security Council
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-9151

Mr. Joseph Duffey (Ann Wexler)
Director, USIA
Rm. 800

301 4th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547
202-619-4742

Hon. (Amb.) Stuart Eizenstat (Fran)
Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
202-647-7575

Hon. Louis J. Freeh (Marilyn)
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20535
202-324-3000

Hon. (Amb.) Mary (Mel) French
Chief of Protocol
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
202-647-4120

Hon. Albert Gore, Jr. (Mary Elizabeth (Tipper))
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-2326

Mr. Gerard M. Gallucci (Constance Rea)
Director for Inter-American Affairs
National Security Council
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-9131

Hon. Alan Greenspan (Andrea Mitchell)
Chairman, Federal Reserve Board
Constitution Avenue and 20th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20551
202-452-3000

James A. Harmon (Jane)
President and Chairman
Export-Import Bank
811 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20571
202-565-3500

Ambassador Richard Holbrooke (Kati Marton)
USUN designate
2201 C Street, NW

Washington, DC 20520
212-325-4441

Hon. Alan P. Larson (Nancy)
Assistant Secretary of State
for Economic and Business Affairs
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
202-647-7971

Hon. (Amb.) John P. Leonard (Norma)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter American Affairs
2021 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
202-647-8387

Hon. (Amb) Curtis Kamman (Mary)
U.S. Ambassador to Colombia
Embassy Bogota
APO AA 34038
011-57-1-315-2038

Hon. (Amb) Victor Marrero (Veronica White)
U.S. Permanent Representative to the OAS
2201 C Street, NW
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202-647-9430

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750 17th Street NW
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202-395-6701

Hon. (Amb.) Thomas Pickering (Alice)
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2201 C Street, NW
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202-647-2471

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10th and Constitution, NW
Washington, DC 20530
202-514-2000

Hon. William Richardson (Barbara)
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1000 Independence Avenue

Washington, DC 20585
202-586-6210

Hon. (Amb.) Peter F. Romero (Ruth Espey-Romero)
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2021 C Street, NW
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202-647-5780

Hon. Robert Rubin (Judy)
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1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
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202-622-2000

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1300 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
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202-712-4800

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General, United States Marine Corps
Commander in Chief, United States Southern Command

3511 NW 91st Avenue
Miami, FL 33172
305-437-1004

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

His Excellency Luis Alberto Moreno
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Embassy of the Republic of Colombia
Washington, DC 20008
202-362-6730

Hon. Cesar Gaviria Trujillo (Ana Milena Munoz de Gaviria) *
Secretary General (Former President of Colombia)
Organization of American States
17th and Constitution
Washington, DC 20006-4499
202-458-6836

BUSINESS

Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty (Donna)
1201 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036
202-822-3624

David Rockefeller
30 Rockefeller Plaza
Room 5600
New York, NY 10112
212-649-5600

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CEO Energy Co. with interests in Colombia
Triton Corporation
668 North Center Expressway
Suite 400
Dallas, TX 75206-3925
214-691-5200

Gary Drummond
Drummond Company, Inc.
530 Beacon Parkway West
Birmingham, AL 35209
205-945-6300

Thomas J. Donohue
President and CEO

U.S. Chamber of Commerce
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000
202-463-5300

Charles Treble
President
Association of American Chambers
of Commerce in Latin America
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062
202-463-5485

Dr. Ray Irani
Chairman of the Board and CEO (Oil interests in Colombia)
Occidental Petroleum
10889 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(310)208-

Peter Bijur (Ann)
Chairman of the Board and CEO
Texaco Inc.
2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, NY 10650
914-253-6514

Mr. Lee Raymond (Charlene)
Chairman of the Board and CEO (Petroleum interests in Colombia)
Exxon Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Blvd
Irving, TX 75039-2298
972-444-1903

Dr. Kenneth Lay (Linda)
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Enron
1400 Smith Street
Houston, TX 77002
713-853-6161

Livio D. De Simone
CEO
3M
3M Center
St. Paul, MN 55144
612-733-1110

Jack Valenti
Motion Picture Association of America (IPR Issues w/Colombia)

1600 Eye Street
Washington, DC 20006
202-293-1966

Henrique de Campos Meirelles
President
BankBoston Corporation Active in Colombia
100 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110
617-434-3935

Donald Fites
CEO
Caterpillar Incorporated Active in Colombia
100 N.E. Adams Street
Peoria, IL 61629
309-375-1000

H. Lawrence Fuller
CEO
AMOCO Petroleum interests in Colombia
200 E. Randolph Drive
Chicago, IL 60601
312-856-6111

Bernard Aronson: (Former A/S for Inter American Affairs) *
ACON Investments
1133 Connecticut Ave NW
Washington, DC Suite 700 20036
202-861-6060

Ernest S. Micek
CEO
Cargill Inc. Interests in Colombia
P.O. Box 5625
15407 McGinty Rd.
Minnetonka, MN 55440-5625
612-742-7393

OTHER
Culture, Science, Sport, etc.

Edgar Renteria (Colombian Baseball Player)
Miami Marlins Baseball Team
Miami, FL
315-

Ms. Katharine Graham
Chairman of the Board of Directors
The Washington Post Company

1150 15th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20071
202-334-6650

Prof. Mark Chernik (Tulia)
Georgetown University Recommended by ARA/AND
Box 571026 Written on Colombia
Washington, DC 20057
301-588-1804

Politics, NGO s, Media, and Public Life

George Vickers
Director
Washington Office on Latin America
1630 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20009
202-797-2171

Coletta Younger
Senior Associate
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Jose Miguel Vivanco *
Executive Director
Americas Division
Human Rights Watch
1522 K Street, NW #910
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202-371-6592

Alexander Watson (Judy)
Former Assistant Secretary for Inter American Affairs
The Nature Conservancy
1815 N. Lynn Street
Arlington, VA
703-841-4861

Hon. (Amb) Michael Skol (Claudia Serwer)
Former Deputy Asst Secy for Inter American Affairs
Skol and Associates
1133 Connecticut Ave., NW
Suite 650
Washington, DC 20036
202-822-2077

William Perry (Maria del Carmen)

William Perry and Associates
1899 L Street, NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
202-728-9622

Peter Hakim *
President
Inter-American Dialogue
1211 Connecticut Avenue NW
Suite 510
Washington, DC 20036
202-265-5350

Michael Shifter
Program Director
Inter-American Dialogue
1211 Connecticut Avenue NW
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202-265-5350

Mary Anastasia O'Grady
Writes the Americas Column
The Wall Street Journal
New York, NY
212-416-4904

Tina Rosenberg
Editorial Board
The New York Times
New York, NY
212-556-1496

Jim Lehrer
The News Hour
3620 S. 27th St.
Arlington, VA 22206
703-

Enrique Iglesias *
President
Inter American Development Bank
1300 New York Avenue
Washington, DC 20577
202-623-1100

James Wolfensohn (Elaine)
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.

Room MC 12-750
Washington, DC
458-5120

Hon. (Amb.) George Bruno (Rona Zlokower)
161 North Adams Street (Former U.S. Ambassador)
Manchester, NH 03104
603-625-1050

CONGRESS
SENATE

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (Jill)
221 Russell Senate Office Building
United States Senate Ranking, SFRC
Washington, DC 20510
224-5042

The Honorable Thomas A. Daschle (Linda)
509 Hart Senate Office Building Senate Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
224-5556

The Honorable Charles Grassley (Barbara)
United States Senate Senate Narcotics Caucus
Washington, DC 20515
224-3744

The Honorable Jesse Helms (Dorothy)
403 Dirksen Senate Office Building Chairman, SFRC
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
224-6342

The Honorable Trent Lott (Patricia Thompson)
487 Russell Senate Office Building Senate Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
224-6253

The Honorable Christopher Dodd SFRC Subcommittee
Senate Office Building W.Hemisphere, Peace Corps
United States Senate Narcotics & Terrorism
Washington, DC 20510
224-2823

The Honorable Paul Coverdell (Nancy)
Senate Office Building SFRC Subcommittee W.Hemisphere Sub-
Comm.

United States Senate Narcotics & Terrorism
Washington, DC 20510
224-3643

The Honorable Bob Graham (Adele Khoury)
Senate Office Building Member, Select Comm.
United States Senate on Intelligence
Washington, DC 20510
224-3041

The Honorable Patrick Leahy (Marcelle)
Senate Office Building Ranking, Appropriations
United States Senate Subcomm. on Foreign Ops
Washington, DC 20510
224-4242

The Honorable Mitch McConnell (Elaine Chao)
Senate Office Building Chair, Appropriations
United States Senate Subcomm. on Foreign Ops
Washington, DC 20510
224-2541

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Gary Ackerman (Rita)
House of Representatives HIRC Sub Comm. W.Hemisphere
Washington, DC 20515
225-2601

The Honorable Xavier Becerra (Carolina)
Chair, Congressional Hispanic Caucus
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
225-0235

The Honorable Sonny Callahan (Karen)
House of Representatives Chair, Appropriations Comm.
Washington, DC 20515
225-4931

The Honorable Lincoln Diaz-Balart (Cristina)
House of Representatives Rules Committee
Washington, DC 20515 on leave from HIRC
225-4211

The Honorable David Drier
House of Representatives HIRC Sub Comm. W.Hemisphere
Washington, DC 20515
225-2305

The Honorable Elton Gallegly (Janice)
House of Representatives HIRC Sub Comm. W.Hemisphere
Washington, DC 20515
225-5811

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt (Jane)
House of Representatives Minority Leader
Washington, DC 20515
225-0100

The Honorable Benjamin Gilman (Rita)
House of Representatives Chairman, International
Washington, DC 20515-3220 Relations Committee
225-3776

The Honorable Newt Gingrich (Marianne)
House of Representatives Speaker of the House
Washington, DC 20515
225-4501

The Honorable Lee H. Hamilton (Nancy)
House of Representatives Ranking Minority HIRC, Washington, DC
20515
225-5315

The Honorable Dennis Hastert (Jean)
Chairman, Govt. Reform and Oversight Subcomm. on
Natl Security, Intl Affairs and Criminal Justice
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
225-2976

The Honorable Robert Menendez (Jane)
Member, House Intl. Relations Comm.
Member Congressional Hispanic Caucus
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
225-7919

The Honorable David Obey (Joan)
House of Representatives Ranking, House
Washington, DC 20515 Appropriations Committee
225-3365

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi (Paul Pelosi)
2457 Rayburn House Office Building Ranking, Appropriations
House of Representatives Subcomm. on
Washington, DC 20515 Foreign Operations
225-4965

The Honorable Nydia Velasquez Large Colombian Constituency
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
225-2361

Note: "*" denotes those the NSC staff believes it most important to
invite

13

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/14/98 4:33:29 PM
FROM Rudman, Mara E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.

CARBON_COPY Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.

TEXT_BODY OK, I added in missing pieces on UN/family planning. Still need your stuff on for ops. OK to be a fairly general level -- where overall funding level is/is not in House and Senate bills, highlighting certain areas/regions (e.g. NIS) if they so merit.

NEED ASAP.
Thanks.

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

From: Rudman, Mara E.
Sent: Monday,
September 14, 1998 2:48 PM
To: Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.;
@LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Subject: RE: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]

Gina--
can you add in ForOps budget part and check what I said on CEDAW while I look for the Mexico City language in State conf report? (Send back to me so I can fill that in. Thanks.)

Here it is:

* IMF
funding -- It's in the Senate ForOps bill at full amount with livable conditions; it's no where on the House side. Effort to add the \$18B with authorizing language (from House Banking Committee bill) failed in ForOps committee mark up vote. Still some question about whether to offer as floor amendment should some version of ForOps make it to floor at some point; might also be agreed to in conference, absent a House floor vote. Strategy on what route is best/most likely

to be successful unclear. (Being worked by Treasury and WHLA.)

* UN

arrears and family planning issues -- family planning (i.e., Mexico City policy) increasingly again appears to be tied to IMF as well as UN. Wicker amendment accepted in ForOps Committee markup. Includes language which prohibits assistance to organizations that either perform abortions or lobby to alter laws or policies related to abortions in foreign countries. The language allows the President to waive the prohibition on performing abortions but not the prohibition on lobbying. It further defines lobbying quite broadly to include activities such as "sponsoring... conferences and workshops on the alleged defects in abortion laws, as well as the drafting and distribution of materials or public statements calling attention to such alleged defects." (Administration has a veto threat against this provision.)

* CEDAW

-- In the Senate, not moving anywhere before end of the session, no hope that it will. Unlikely to move while Jesse Helms remains SFRC chair.

* Foreign Ops Budget

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

From: Gobush,

Matthew N.

Sent: Monday, September 14, 1998 2:37 PM

To: @LEGISLAT

- Legislative Affairs

Subject: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]

The

First Lady's Office called to ask for an update on four issues which FLOTUS plans to make mention of in a speech she is delivering to the Center for National Policy on Thursday:

* IMF funding

* UN

arrears and family planning issues

* CEDAW

* Foreign Ops Budget

Could

you please pull together a quick one-page legislative update on these issues which we can provide her office this evening? Thank you!!

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/14/98 5:46:41 PM
FROM Gobush, Matthew N.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Rudman, Mara E.

CARBON_COPY Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.

TEXT_BODY

Thank you!

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

From: Rudman, Mara E.

Sent: Monday,

September 14, 1998 4:58 PM

To: Gobush, Matthew N.

Cc: @LEGISLAT

- Legislative Affairs

Subject: FW: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Here

it is:

* IMF funding -- It's in the Senate ForOps bill at full amount with livable conditions; it's no where on the House side. Effort to add the \$18B with authorizing language (from House Banking Committee bill) failed in ForOps committee mark up vote. Still some question about whether to offer as floor amendment should some version of ForOps make it to floor at some point; might also be agreed to in conference, absent a House floor vote. Strategy on what route is best/most likely to be successful unclear. (Being worked by Treasury and WHLA.)

* UN arrears and family planning issues -- family planning (i.e., Mexico City policy) increasingly again appears to be tied to IMF as well as UN. Wicker amendment accepted in ForOps Committee markup. Includes language which prohibits assistance to organizations that either perform abortions or lobby to alter laws or policies related to abortions in foreign countries. The language allows

the President to waive the prohibition on performing abortions but not the prohibition on lobbying. It further defines lobbying quite broadly to include activities such as "sponsoring... conferences and workshops on the alleged defects in abortion laws, as well as the drafting and distribution of materials or public statements calling attention to such alleged defects." (Administration has a veto threat against this provision.)

* CEDAW -- In the Senate, not moving anywhere before end of the session, no hope that it will. Unlikely to move while Jesse Helms remains SFRC chair.

* Foreign Ops Budget

-- Overall, still short (by about a billion) of the Administration's request in the Senate, and thus far in the House. In addition to trouble with IMF funding, specific shortfalls include KEDO funding, which has been eliminated in the Committee markup, and GEF funds have also eliminated.

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

From: Gobush,
Matthew N.

Sent: Monday, September 14, 1998 2:37 PM

To: @LEGISLAT
- Legislative Affairs

Subject: Update for FLOTUS [UNCLASSIFIED]

The

First Lady's Office called to ask for an update on four issues which FLOTUS plans to make mention of in a speech she is delivering to the Center for National Policy on Thursday:

* IMF funding

* UN

arrears and family planning issues

* CEDAW

* Foreign Ops Budget

Could

you please pull together a quick one-page legislative update on these issues which we can provide her office this evening? Thank you!!

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/18/98 8:16:04 AM
FROM Gray, Wendy E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT UN-USA [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Hawley, Leonard R.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

That's encouraging! I for one am most embarrassed that our country is not willing to pay our debt and yet, expect more and more from the UN each year.

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

From: Hawley, Leonard R.

Sent: Friday, September 18, 1998 6:47 AM

To: @SPEECH - NSC

Speechwriters

Subject: UN-USA [UNCLASSIFIED]

FYI. Len

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

From: WHSR

Sent: Thursday, September 17, 1998 5:15

PM

To: Babbitt, James F.; Hawley, Leonard R.; Schwartz, Eric P.

Subject: UN-USA

a2863

^BC-UN-USA

^Support for U.N. said to be growing in U.S.
UNITED NATIONS
(Reuters) - More Americans than ever before support the United Nations and want Washington to pay its huge debt to the world body, according to a new poll by the United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA).

The survey, conducted by Wirthlin Worldwide, found that 72

percent
of those polled viewed the United Nations as ``very
important"
for the United States, up from 54 percent three
years ago. Another
60 percent say the United Nations is doing
a ``good job," its highest
approval rating since 1959, said
UN-USA, a research and advocacy
group.
The United States owes the United Nations \$1.6 billion
for
peacekeeping and regular dues as of August 31, according to
U.N.
figures. Washington's calculation of the debt is usually at
least
\$400 million less because of unilateral deductions, such
as a cap
of 25 percent on peacekeeping expenditures compared to
30 percent
it is assessed as a permanent Security Council
member.
Payment
is based on the gross domestic product of a
country. The United
States, with 27 percent of the world's
wealth, has already had its
dues capped at 25 percent.
The report also said that hostility
to the United Nations
seemed to be a partisan cause in Congress,
with little support
among the general public, Republicans as well
as Democrats.
Payment for most of the U.S. debt was worked
out last year
between the Clinton administration and Sen. Jesse
Helms, the
North Carolina Republican who chairs the Foreign Relations
Committee.

As part of the deal, Helms insisted the dues be lowered from
25
percent to 22 percent and then capped at 20 percent over the
next
few years. But U.N. members, particularly Japan and the
European
Union which finance the United Nations in the absence
of U.S. payments,
refused to allow this until the debt had been

cleaned up.

But Rep. Christopher Smith, a New Jersey Republican, effectively killed the Helms bill by attaching a rider prohibiting U.S. funding for overseas family planning programs that promote less restrictive abortion laws in the countries they serve.

According to the UN-USA poll, a staggering 80 percent queried believed that payment of the U.S. debt should not be linked to the anti-abortion provision.

The poll was conducted between August 21 to 25 among 1,005 adults with a 3.1 percent margin of error.

RB-- 09/17/98 16:36:00

TOR

980917163932

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 9/29/98 9:41:38 AM
FROM Ward, Steven R.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Gertz article on WC-135 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO McCarthy, Mary O.
Bell, Robert G.

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

FYI on WC-135

Washington Times
September 29, 1998

Senators
Back Keeping Atomic-Sniffing Jet

By Bill Gertz, The Washington
Times

The Clinton administration is divided over whether to continue flying the only Air Force jet designed to sample air at nuclear test sites, and a key senator wants to rescue the program from budget cuts.

The WC-135 air- and particle-sampling jet will be scrapped by the Air Force in November because of funding problems. The \$12-million-a-year program is a political issue in the Senate.

Sen. Jesse Helms, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said shelving the aircraft will significantly reduce monitoring capability needed to check compliance with the pending Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

"I must confess that it is puzzling and disturbing that in the midst of pushing for Senate approval of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, the Clinton administration would allow such a significant diminution in the ability of the United States to verify compliance with that treaty," Mr. Helms, North Carolina Republican, said in a letter sent last week to John Holum, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

"Further, I am incredulous that the United States would eliminate the WC-135 at precisely the moment when this capability is needed most, given that nearly every country possessing nuclear weapons has resumed testing them," Mr. Helms said.

The treaty bans all nuclear tests and is facing ratification problems in the Senate since both India and Pakistan set off underground nuclear blasts in May, defying efforts to impose a global testing ban.

Mr. Holum in August sent a classified memorandum to Defense Secretary William S. Cohen urging him to keep the system.

An arms agency official, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said Mr. Cohen politely rejected Mr. Holum's plea. Mr. Cohen "basically blew him off," the official said.

A defense official denied there was a rift between the secretary and Mr. Holum but acknowledged there has been a "great deal of discussion" over monitoring the test ban treaty. "The WC-135 is scheduled to be phased out starting in November, when it will begin an extended maintenance," the official said.

However, David Leavy, a spokesman for the National Security Council, said the issue is still being debated. "This matter is under review by the National Security Council and no final decision has been made."

The NSC is set to meet this week to hash out the aircraft issues, an administration official said.

Administration officials said a decision was made in August to kill the WC-135 program. The jet is based at Offutt Air Force Base, Neb., and is known by the code name Constant Phoenix. Its missions support the Air Force Technical Applications Center, the lead Pentagon agency in detecting nuclear explosions.

According to the Pentagon, the converted Boeing 707 will be replaced with a electronic-warfare version known as an EC-135 for the next two years until a new system is developed that will fit in several types of Air Force cargo planes. Plans also call for using unmanned drones for the mission as well.

The EC-135 will assume "the vast majority" of the WC-135's mission, which the defense official called "gas-particulate

sampling" of the air near nuclear test sites.

The WC-135 has unique features such as special protruding nozzles, other gas-gathering equipment and antennas that will be absent from the replacement aircraft, the defense official said.

The WC-135 was to be scrapped earlier in the year but the action was put off because of the Indian and Pakistani tests. The aircraft was sent to the region to measure the effects of the tests.

Mr. Helms also noted that the aircraft is needed to monitor the Limited Test Ban Treaty and the Threshold Test Ban Treaty. He asked Mr. Holum to provide a report on the verification problems created by the lack of the WC-135.

"I am confident that you and I will be successful in securing the political commitment and additional funds necessary to continue the WC-135 program," Mr. Helms said, noting that he was not asking the arms agency to assess its ability to monitor the new test ban treaty "at this time."

Other senators who are seeking to continue the WC-135 program include Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., Delaware Democrat and ranking member of Mr. Helms' committee, and Sen. Richard C. Shelby, Alabama Republican and Sen. Bob Kerrey, Nebraska Democrat, the chairman and vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/5/98 5:58:49 PM
FROM Jones, Felicia A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Package #6421 [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Joshi, M. Kay

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Per your request, I am e-mailing this package. Let me know if you need anything else. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

6421ltrs.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter outlining your concerns regarding a reported

Administration effort to lift economic sanctions and export controls on India in return for its adherence to certain arms control measures including signature of the CTBT.

The Indian nuclear tests, which precipitated similar tests by Pakistan, pose a severe challenge to U.S. interests. They have aggravated Indo-Pakistani tensions, they have increased the danger of a nuclear weapons and missile arms race in South Asia, and they threaten the integrity of the global

nonproliferation regime. Given these dangers, our objective is to cap the Indian (and Pakistani) nuclear and missile programs at their current levels. While we would prefer that these programs be eliminated, we think a roll back is very unrealistic at present.

Given the severity of the danger posed by the Indian tests, our negotiators, led by Strobe Talbott, have pressed their Indian counterparts on five key issues: adherence to the CTBT, suspension of fissile material production, restraints on the deployment of nuclear-capable missiles and aircraft, imposition of stricter controls on the export of sensitive technologies, and resumption of the Indo-Pakistani dialogue. Collectively, these five would reduce regional tensions and limit nuclear and missile programs at current levels.

We have made some progress. Prime Minister Vajpayee, during his address to the UN General Assembly on September 24, expressed willingness to adhere to the CTBT by September 1999. While not as unequivocal a commitment as we would like, it was a marked departure from India's previous position of complete opposition to the CTBT. Vajpayee also expressed a willingness to strengthen Indian laws and regulations governing the export of nuclear and missile technology. Finally, Vajpayee met with Pakistan's Prime Minister Sharif and agreed to resume discussions between their respective foreign secretaries on all bilateral issues including Kashmir. This is a critical step in reducing regional tensions.

While progress on nonproliferation issues has been made, it is clearly not enough. For that reason, I have postponed my long-scheduled trip to India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. As important as a Presidential visit would be to our efforts to advance our relationships with these countries, it is even more important that they understand that they have much more to do before

I am willing
to be perceived as endorsing their actions through a visit. Given the
distance
still to be traveled before relations can be restored, I am far from
prepared to
consider lifting sanctions or easing the export controls that have been
imposed
upon India.

Nevertheless, we are continuing to engage India and Pakistan. In
addition to
meetings that Strobe will have with his Indian and Pakistani
counterparts in the
coming months, we will hold technical discussions that will clarify the
various
issues and ensure that any agreements reached will be verifiable.

Knowing that we share a desire to reduce the dangers posed by the
Indian and
Pakistani nuclear tests, I would urge your support for two measures.
The first
is passage of the Brownback Amendment. Although I have no
intention of using any
of the authority contained in that legislation to lift sanctions until
India and
Pakistan have taken additional steps to address our nonproliferation
concerns,
having it available would strengthen the hand of our negotiators.
Secondly, I
strongly urge the Senate to give its advice and consent to the CTBT as
early as
possible next year. Through this action, the Senate will reinforce our
negotiators posture in their discussions with their Indian interlocutors.
As I
said in my statement of September 25, the American people
understand that this is
the right thing to do.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jesse Helms
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510-3301

Dear Senator Kyl:

Thank you for your letter outlining your concerns regarding a reported

Administration effort to lift economic sanctions and export controls on India in return for its adherence to certain arms control measures including signature of the CTBT.

The Indian nuclear tests, which precipitated similar tests by Pakistan, pose a severe challenge to U.S. interests. They have aggravated Indo-Pakistani tensions, they have increased the danger of a nuclear weapons and missile arms race in South Asia, and they threaten the integrity of the global nonproliferation regime. Given these dangers, our objective is to cap the Indian (and Pakistani) nuclear and missile programs at their current levels. While we would prefer that these programs be eliminated, we think a roll back is very unrealistic at present.

Given the severity of the danger posed by the Indian tests, our negotiators, led by Strobe Talbott, have pressed their Indian counterparts on five key issues: adherence to the CTBT, suspension of fissile material production, restraints on the deployment of nuclear-capable missiles and aircraft, imposition of stricter controls on the export of sensitive technologies, and resumption of the

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While progress on nonproliferation issues has been made, it is clearly not enough. For that reason, I have postponed my long-scheduled trip to India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. As important as a Presidential visit would be to our efforts to advance our relationships with these countries, it is even more important that they understand that they have much more to do before I am willing to be perceived as endorsing their actions through a visit. Given the distance still to be traveled before relations can be restored, I am far from prepared to consider lifting sanctions or easing the export controls that have been imposed upon India.

Nevertheless, we are continuing to engage India and Pakistan. In addition to meetings that Strobe will have with his Indian and Pakistani counterparts in the coming months, we will hold technical discussions that will clarify the various issues and ensure that any agreements reached will be verifiable.

Knowing that we share a desire to reduce the dangers posed by the Indian and Pakistani nuclear tests, I would urge your support for two measures. The first is passage of the Brownback Amendment. Although I have no intention of using any of the authority contained in that legislation to lift sanctions until

India and Pakistan have taken additional steps to address our nonproliferation concerns, having it available would strengthen the hand of our negotiators. Secondly, I strongly urge the Senate to give its advice and consent to the CTBT as early as possible next year. Through this action, the Senate will reinforce our negotiators posture in their discussions with their Indian interlocutors. As I said in my statement of September 25, the American people understand that this is the right thing to do.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jon Kyl
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0304

Dear Mr. Leader:

Thank you for your letter outlining your concerns regarding a reported Administration effort to lift economic sanctions and export controls on India in return for its adherence to certain arms control measures including signature of the CTBT.

The Indian nuclear tests, which precipitated similar tests by Pakistan, pose a severe challenge to U.S. interests. They have aggravated Indo-Pakistani tensions, they have increased the danger of a nuclear weapons and missile arms race in South Asia, and they threaten the integrity of the global

nonproliferation regime. Given these dangers, our objective is to cap the Indian (and Pakistani) nuclear and missile programs at their current levels. While we would prefer that these programs be eliminated, we think a roll back is very unrealistic at present.

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having it available would strengthen the hand of our negotiators.
Secondly, I
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possible next year. Through this action, the Senate will reinforce our
negotiators posture in their discussions with their Indian interlocutors.
As I
said in my statement of September 25, the American people
understand that this is
the right thing to do.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

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

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/21/98 6:17:47 PM
FROM Gregory, Susan J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Two Things [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

1. I'm drafting Presidential response to Jesse Helms' letter asking about declassifying an FBI report on a grenade attacks in Cambodia which injured an AmCit. Do you know about the status of State Legal's redrafting of Family Notification? (Who can I talk to over there, if you so prefer?)
2. Any chance you've looked at that Safeguarding Directive package -- you know, the one that took years to write yet doesn't change any existing policies???

Thanks muchly.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/22/98 6:15:04 PM

FROM Bader, Jeffrey A.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT OPPOSITION LEADERS SEEK TO DERAIL NOMINATION OF
[UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Arvizu, Alexander A.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Alex, Do we believe they really wrote this letter? Is this real
or is it disinformation? Jeff

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

From: Arvizu,

Alexander A.

Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 1998 10:05 AM

To: Bader,

Jeffrey A.

Subject: OPPOSITION LEADERS SEEK TO DERAIL NOMINATION
OF [UNCLASSIFIED]

too much

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

From: WHSR

Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 1998 6:49 AM

To: Arvizu, Alexander

A.; Babbitt, James F.; Bader, Jeffrey A.; Busby, Scott W.; Guarnieri,

Valerie N.; Lieberthal, Kenneth C.; Naplan, Steven J.; Norris, John

J.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Schwartz, Eric P.; Wippman, David

Subject:

OPPOSITION LEADERS SEEK TO DERAIL NOMINATION OF

UNCLAS PHNOM

PENH 002830

E.O. 12958 DECL: N/A

TAGS: PREL, CB

SUBJECT:

OPPOSITION LEADERS SEEK TO DERAIL NOMINATION OF
AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE

TO CAMBODIA

1. CAMBODIA'S PRIMARY FRENCH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, CAMBODGE SOIR, PUBLISHED A FRONT PAGE ARTICLE OCTOBER 21 HEADLINED "THE OPPOSITION REJECTS THE DESIGNATED SUCCESSOR OF KENNETH QUINN." THE ARTICLE WAS SOURCED TO AFP AND CLAIMED THAT PRINCE RANARIDDH AND SAM RAINSY HAVE SENT A LETTER TO SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN JESSE HELMS, CONTENDING THAT THE AMBASSADOR SLOT IN PHNOM PENH SHOULD BE LEFT VACANT AFTER AMBASSADOR QUINN DEPARTS.

2. AN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION FOLLOWS.

BEGIN TEXT:

THE LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION HAVE ASKED WASHINGTON TO RENOUNCE THE NEXT AMBASSADOR THAT WAS EXPECTED TO BE SENT TO PHNOM PENH IN ORDER TO SUCCEED KENNETH QUINN, AND TO LEAVE THE POST VACANT.

ON SEPTEMBER 11, PRINCE RANARIDDH AND SAM RAINSY SENT A LETTER -- PUBLISHED YESTERDAY -- TO THIS EFFECT TO JESSE HELMS, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. BY THIS MISSIVE, THE PRESIDENTS OF FUNCINPEC AND THE SAM RAINSY PARTY WORRY THAT THE NAMED SUCCESSOR, KENT WIEDEMANN, NOW POSTED TO BURMA, "MAY BE LESS SUPPORTIVE TO THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY IN CAMBODIA."
"WE ASK THAT AMBASSADOR KENNETH QUINN NOT BE REPLACED WHEN HIS TERM EXPIRES IN PHNOM PENH, AND CERTAINLY NOT BY KENT WIEDEMANN.
... WE KNOW THAT A PRECEDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN SET FOR A SIMILAR

CASE IN BURMA," WRITES THE TWO
LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION. A STATE
DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL
WHO WISHED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS APPEARED SURPRISED
BY THE
LETTER WHEN IT WAS BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION, AND
DECLARED
THAT
KENT WIEDEMANN HAD BEEN "EXTREMELY ACTIVE IN TRYING
TO PROMOTE HUMAN
RIGHTS" IN BURMA.

AS NO DATE HAS YET BEEN FIXED TO REPLACE KENNETH
QUINN
WHO HAS BEEN POSTED TO CAMBODIA FOR ALMOST TWO AND A
HALF
YEARS,
WELL INFORMED SOURCES REPORT THAT THE NOMINATION
OF KENT WIEDEMANN
SEEMS SLOWED BY JESSE HELMS' COMMITTEE.

"THE POST SHOULD STAY
VACANT TO SIGNIFY TO HUN SEN THAT
THERE IS NO REWARD FOR CORRUPTION,
VIOLENCE AND
MANIPULATION OF THE ELECTIONS. . . . CAMBODIA IS A
COUNTRY
RULED BY A SINGLE MAN WHO SEEKS TO DESTROY ALL
POLITICAL OPPOSITION.
SINCE THE COUP D'ETAT LAST YEAR,
MANY OF OUR MILITANTS HAVE BEEN
BEATEN, INTIMIDATED AND
KILLED BY HUN SEN LOYALISTS," THE LETTER
TO JESSE HELMS
ALSO CONTENDS.

END TEXT.
QUINN

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 10/30/98 10:18:13 AM
FROM Gregory, Susan J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Letter to Helms [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Rudman, Mara E.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Mara, I haven't finished re-doing the memos yet, but have re-written the POTUS letter to Helms (and Gilman and Rohrabacher) since latest discussion with FBI this morning.

I attach Helm's letter to assist in your phone call. Something positive to add, I hope. Obviously, it hasn't been circulated through NSC, but I don't think that should alter what the FBI's intentions are in this case. I rely on your judgment.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

7266helms.doc

Dear Senator Helms:

Thanks you for your letter regarding declassification and public release of the FBI report on the Cambodian grenade attack and wounding of Ron Abney.

I share your interest in providing Americans the greatest access possible to information that affects their safety, both at home and overseas. The Administration continues to work on a notification policy that would

streamline
the process of declassifying and releasing such information to victims
and their
families.

The investigation of the attack and Mr. Abney's injury is still pending,
and the
report cannot therefore be released at this time. The FBI is, however,
seeking a
prosecutive opinion from the Department of Justice so as to resolve
this matter.
Once that has been accomplished, the FBI can discuss declassification
of the
report with your staff.

In the interim, the Counterterrorism Section of the FBI is prepared to
provide a
briefing to yourself or your staff on their investigation.

Sincerely,

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

1

1

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Kristine Jordan to Kathleen Thompson. Subject: Scanned Document. (2 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/08/1998-12/09/1998]

2006-1363-F
vz5691

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Kathleen Thompson to Dwight Bemisderfer. Subject: November 2, 1998. Thanks Kathleen. (3 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/08/1998-12/09/1998]

2006-1363-F

vz5691

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Dwight Bemisderfer to Kathleen Thompson. Subject: This may be better. (3 pages)	11/02/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/08/1998-12/09/1998]

2006-1363-F

vz5691

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 11/13/98 5:48:23 PM
FROM Highsmith, Newell L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Cyprus Report to Congress [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Sapiro, Miriam E.
Maxfield, Nancy H.

CARBON_COPY Bandler, Donald K.
Braden, Susan R.
Brown, Keirn C.
Butler, Lawrence E.
Dowling, John N. (Nick)
Flanagan, Stephen J.
Gordon, Philip H.
Hurley, C. Michael
Marshall, Betty A.
Maxfield, Nancy H.
McEldowney, Nancy E.
Quinn, Mary E.
Sapiro, Miriam E.
Schulte, Gregory L.
Uyehara, Margaret A.
Abercrombie-Winstanley, Gina K.
Burrell, Christina L.
Farrar, Jay C.
Rudman, Mara E.
Allen, Charles A.
Baker, James E.
DeRosa, Mary B.
Highsmith, Newell L.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Russ, Judith P.

TEXT_BODY Legal clears with the citations corrected in both letters, as noted below.

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

From: Maxfield, Nancy

H.

Sent: Friday, November 13, 1998 10:38 AM

To: @LEGAL - Legal
Advisor; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Subject: Cyprus Report
to Congress [UNCLASSIFIED]

Per Miriam Sapiro, attached is the
Report to Congress on Cyprus. Need your comments/concurrence by
3pmso it can go forward this afternoon . Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7721 gingrich letter.doc

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with Public Law 95-384 (22 U.S.C. 2373(c)), I submit
to you this
report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus
question covering
the period August 1 to September 30, 1998. The previous submission
covered
events during June and July 1998.

U.S. efforts to bring about a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus issue
based on
a bizonal, bicomunal federation remained steadfast. U.S. officials
encouraged
the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leadership to focus on the core
issues of
the Cyprus dispute and encouraged all parties to prepare for eventual
comprehensive negotiations. My Special Presidential Emissary for
Cyprus, Richard
C. Holbrooke, and the Special Cyprus Coordinator, Thomas J. Miller,
underscored
this message in a series of important meetings in September with
Cypriot, Greek
and Turkish representatives attending the United Nations General
Assembly.

Sincerely,

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

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7721 helms letter.doc

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Public Law 95-384 (22 U.S.C. 2373(c)), I submit to you this report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question covering the period August 1 to September 30, 1998. The previous submission covered events during June and July 1998.

U.S. efforts to bring about a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus issue based on a bizonal, bicomunal federation remained steadfast. U.S. officials encouraged the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leadership to focus on the core issues of the Cyprus dispute and encouraged all parties to prepare for eventual comprehensive negotiations. My Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus, Richard C. Holbrooke, and the Special Cyprus Coordinator, Thomas J. Miller, underscored this message in a series of important meetings in September with Cypriot, Greek and Turkish representatives attending the United Nations General Assembly.

Sincerely,

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

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7721 cyprus rpt to congress.doc
President's Bimonthly Report on Cyprus
August 1998 - September 1998

American Charge d'Affairs Deborah Graze met on August 3 with
Cypriot President
Clerides to discuss the Cyprus issue following Special Cyprus
Coordinator Thomas
J. Miller's visit to Cyprus in late July.

On August 5, Ms. Graze met with Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash to
discuss next
steps in the settlement process. She reaffirmed U.S. support for a
solution
based on a bizonal, bicomunal federation and urged Mr. Denktash to
drop the
Turkish side's preconditions to negotiations. Ms. Graze also urged Mr.
Denktash
to lift the ban on bicomunal contacts.

Ambassador Miller met on August 13 with Turkish Ambassador to the
United States
Ilkin to exchange views on the Cyprus dispute.

In an August 17 meeting with U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus Kenneth
Brill, Mr.
Denktash held firm to his position that any future talks on Cyprus
must be
preceded by the recognition of "two states." Ambassador Brill pointed
out that
such preconditions are an obstacle to the settlement process and

suggested that
the only way the Turkish side could best protect its core interests in
the long
term was through a negotiated settlement.

Ambassador Miller traveled to Ankara August 18-19 to continue his
discussions on
Cyprus. Accompanied by U.S. Ambassador to Turkey Mark Parris, he
met with Deputy
Prime Minister Ecevit, Turkish Foreign Minister Cem and State
Minister for Cyprus
and the European Union Gurel.

On August 18, Ambassador Brill met with Cypriot Foreign Minister
Kasoulides to
review the status of the settlement process. Ambassador Brill , noting
that the
S-300 missiles raised tensions and complicated efforts to promote a
settlement,
called for the cancellation of the missile deal.

Ambassador Brill met on August 24 with Mr. Clerides to discuss ways
to advance
the settlement process.

On August 31, Mr. Denktash announced a proposal for a Cyprus
"confederation." On
September 1, Ambassador Brill met with Mr. Denktash to discuss his
proposal.
Ambassador Brill emphasized U.S. support for a bizonal, bicomunal
federation.
He urged both sides to focus attention on the core issues of the Cyprus
dispute
and prepare for eventual comprehensive negotiations. This position
was reaffirmed
in a September 2 statement by the Department of State. On September
3,
Ambassador Parris made similar points to Turkish Foreign Minister
Cem regarding
the Denktash proposal.

Cyprus' new Ambassador to the United States, Erato Kozakou-
Marcoullis, arrived in
Washington on September 1. She succeeds Ambassador Andros
Nicolaidis.
Ambassador Marcoullis presented her credentials to President Clinton
at a White
House ceremony on September 10.

Ambassador Miller traveled to Athens on September 10 for meetings

with senior
Greek government officials. Accompanied by U.S. Ambassador to
Greece Nicholas
Burns, he met with Greek Foreign Minister Pangalos and Deputy
Foreign Minister
Kranidiotis to discuss ways to support Cyprus settlement efforts.

Approximately 1,100 Cypriots traveled without incident to the north
on September
13 for a pilgrimage to the Apostolos Andreas Monastery. Because of
threats by
hard-line Greek Cypriots groups, authorities on both sides of the
island as well
as the UN Peacekeeping Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) took
precautionary measures to
ensure a peaceful event.

Ambassador Brill and Mr. Clerides met on September 15 to review
Mr. Clerides'
upcoming trip to the United States. In discussing Mr. Denktash's
August 31
proposal, Ambassador Brill reiterated United States support for a
bizonal,
bicommunal federal settlement on Cyprus.

Ambassador Miller met on September 18 in Brussels with the
European Union (EU)
Troika, which included representatives from Austria, the United
Kingdom, Germany,
and the EU Commission. They exchanged views on the current
situation in Cyprus,
the S-300 missile issue, next steps in the Cyprus settlement process
and EU
relations with Turkey.

Ambassador Brill met on September 21 with Mr. Denktash to discuss
the continued
suspension of bicommunal contacts. The Ambassador stated that the
ban on
contacts contributes to the increase of tensions on the island.
Ambassador Brill
also underscored the U.S. commitment to a bizonal, bicommunal
federal settlement
to the dispute.

Ambassadors Holbrooke and Miller and Assistant Secretary for
European and
Canadian Affairs Marc Grossman met in New York September 21-25
with visiting
Cypriot, Greek and Turkish officials attending the UN General

Assembly (UNGA).

On September 21, Ambassadors Holbrooke and Miller met with Mr. Clerides to discuss the S-300 missile issue and explore settlement prospects

in Cyprus. They met the same day with Greek Foreign Minister Pangalos. Mr.

Grossman also met with Foreign Minister Pangalos on September 24.

Also on

September 24, Ambassadors Holbrooke and Miller and National Security Council

Director for European Affairs Miriam Sapiro met with Turkish Foreign Minister Cem

and again with Mr. Clerides and Cypriot Foreign Minister Kasoulides. Ambassador

Miller held a separate discussion with Mr. Kasoulides on September 23.

On September 25, Ambassadors Holbrooke and Miller and National Security Council

Senior Director for European Affairs Donald Bandler held a White House briefing

for the Hellenic Leadership Conference to discuss U.S. efforts to resolve the

Cyprus problem and exchange views about the settlement process.

Ambassador Miller addressed the annual Cyprus Federation of America dinner in New

York on September 26. He delivered a message from Secretary of State Madeleine

K. Albright that cited the Cyprus dispute as an "anachronism" and "unjust for the

people of Cyprus." The Secretary's message reaffirmed that the United States

"seek(s) a negotiated settlement under the UN framework that is based on a

bizonal, bicomunal federation and that ensures security and prosperity for all

Cypriots."

Under Secretary for Political Affairs Thomas Pickering, accompanied by Ambassador

Miller, met on September 28 with Foreign Minister Kasoulides in New York. Among

other things, they discussed prospects for a Cyprus settlement and the S-300

missile issue.

Also on September 28, Ambassador Miller met with UN Special Envoy Diego Cordovez

to discuss next steps in the settlement process.

Following separate meetings with Messrs. Clerides and Denktash, UN

Secretary-General Kofi Annan issued a statement on September 30 announcing that his Deputy Special Representative for Cyprus, Dame Ann Hercus, "will develop a process for on-island contacts with both parties, with the goal of reducing tensions and promoting progress towards a just and lasting settlement." The Secretary-General indicated that both leaders expressed their support for such a process and promised to cooperate with it in "a constructive and flexible manner."

3

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7721PRE.DOC

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on Cyprus

Purpose

Forward the bimonthly Presidential Report to the Congress on Cyprus.

Background

The International Security Assistance Act of 1978 requires that you submit a

bimonthly 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. The report outlines efforts to get Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders to focus on the core issues of the dispute. It also describes a series of important meetings held on the margins of the UN General Assembly to advance prospects for a settlement.

The transmittal letter to the Congress is at Tab A.

The previous report covered progress during June - July 1998. The current report covers the period August - September 1998.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the transmittal letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Transmittal Letter to Congress

Tab B Report to Congress

1

2

7721

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. email	Susan Gregory to Charles Allen. Subject: 7266 - Grenade Attack. (5 pages)	11/03/1998	b(7)(C), b(7)(D), b(7)(F), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/08/1998-12/09/1998]

2006-1363-F

vz5691

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 12/9/98 11:54:57 AM
FROM Gregory, Susan J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: Clean UP Time [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Allen, Charles A.

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Let's try this again, WITH the attachments:

-----Original
Message-----
From: Gregory, Susan J.
Sent: Wednesday, December
09, 1998 11:53 AM
To: Allen, Charles A.
Subject: Clean UP Time
[UNCLASSIFIED]

Chuck, My replacement has been named (I'm trying not to grin too much) and I'll be out of here first week in January. Therefore, I'm trying to leave as few messes behind as I can. Which brings up to:

1. Congressional Correspondence on FBI Report
- Mara has concurred with new letter from her to the Members. I sent you E-mail copy some time ago, but here's another. If it's ok with you, I'll print out a final and get it down for your initials. (Although it's pretty well OBE, I'd like to get off the ExecSec bad girl list.)
2. The Safeguarding Directive. Need I say more?
(Yes, I will redo the memo. Also, Dee pointed out before I departed that it needs a new, more current number. Will get one of those too.)

THANKS.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

7266Marammo2.doc

Date

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

THROUGH: MARY MCCARTHY

FROM: SUSAN GREGORY

SUBJECT: Reply to Letters from Senator Jesse Helms and
Congressmen Benjamin
Gilman and Dana Rohrabacher

The attached outgoing correspondence responds to letters to the President requesting declassification of an FBI report on a March 1997 grenade attack in Cambodia, during which American citizen Ron Abney was injured. A classified version of the FBI report was provided to the House Appropriations Committee in August 1998 and apparently shared with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House International Relations Committee.

We suggest that Mara Rudman respond, inasmuch as the FBI has already provided the report, declassified to the fullest extent possible without exposing sources or methods, to correspondents. Mara spoke with Senator Helms shortly after receipt of his incoming letter, to advise him of the FBI's intention to respond in the near term.

Concurrence by: Chuck Allen Bill Leary Dan Benjamin

Scott Busby Alex Arvizu Jay Farrar

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Mara Rudman to sign the response at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments
Tab I Outgoing Response
Tab A Incoming Correspondence
1

7266(7124)

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 7266Mara helms2.doc

Dear Chairman Helms:

The President received your letter requesting declassification of an FBI report on the March 1997 Cambodian grenade attack and wounding of Ron Abney.

We were pleased to learn that the FBI has transmitted the declassified report to your office.

The Administration remains committed to providing Americans the greatest access possible to information that affects their safety, both at home and abroad.

Sincerely,

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

