

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Bruce Riedel to Various at 9:13 AM. Subject: Barak/Mubarak. (8 pages)	08/07/2000	P1/b(1)
002. email	Bruce Riedel to Various at 12:25 PM. Subject: Pass to SRB. (11 pages)	08/07/2000	P1/b(1)
003. email	Bruce Riedel to Various at 8:21 AM. Subject: Pass to SRB. (12 pages)	08/10/2000	P1/b(1)
004. email	Amy Swarm to Various at 5:08 PM. Subject: WHSR Evening Summary. (5 pages)	08/10/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/07/2000-08/10/2000]

2008-0729-F

vz1594

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

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NSC Emails
Exchange-Record (Sept 97-Jan 01) ([Camp David])
OA/Box Number: 620000

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/07/2000-08/10/2000]

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vz1594

RESTRICTION CODES

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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/07/2000 1:47:36 PM
FROM Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: #4763 Funding of MEPP Agreement [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY Still looking for clearance.

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

From: Cooper,
Kathleen H. (NESA)
Sent: Saturday, July 29, 2000 11:48 AM
To: Lackey,
Miles M. (LEGIS)
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @NESASIA
- NE/South Asia
Subject: #4763 Funding of MEPP Agreement [UNCLASSIFIED]

Please
send concurrence to @NESA. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

4763bc.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
CHARLES M. BRAIN

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Callahan

Purpose

Respond to a letter from Representative Callahan.

Background

Representative Callahan wrote with a request concerning possible assistance to the parties in the event of an Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement. He suggests that you encourage "project-specific" assistance rather than an overall lump-sum so that we could better justify the amounts being provided.

Your response reiterates that we will consult thoroughly with the Congress before making any commitment and notes that you will keep his suggestion in mind.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Response to Representative Callahan
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

4763

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4763ltr.doc

Dear Representative Callahan:

Thank you for your letter regarding our efforts in the Middle East Peace Process and for your kind words of encouragement.

While the Camp David Summit ended without an agreement, I am convinced that it was an important step on the road toward peace. Both Israelis and Palestinians discussed issues that had not been discussed beforehand, and both were willing to entertain creative suggestions to end their conflict. To the extent that the Summit changed the terms of reference of their debate and opened up new horizons, it was an important achievement. Now, both Prime Minister Barak and Chairman Arafat need to reflect on what happened at Camp David and on what needs to take place if they are to reach an agreement.

With regard to any possible U.S. assistance to the parties, and although preliminary discussions did take place, we made it clear that we would not make any commitment absent thorough consultation with the Congress. In the event the parties are able to make further progress and move closer to an agreement, I will certainly keep your request regarding project-specific assistance in mind.

Once again, thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sonny Callahan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0101

1

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4763srb.doc

July 31, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: BRUCE RIEDEL

FROM: ROB MALLEY

SUBJECT: Funding of Any Middle East Peace Process Agreement

Attached is the President's response to Representative Callahan's suggestion and concerns regarding funding for any Middle East Peace Process agreement.

The NSC received the incoming correspondence on July 21, 2000.

Concurrence by: Miles Lackey

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Letter of Response

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

4763

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/07/2000 2:41:40 PM
FROM Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: #4762 - Congressional Leadership Letter on Peace Process [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)

CARBON_COPY Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)

TEXT_BODY

clear from miles

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

From: Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
Sent: Monday, August 07, 2000 1:49 PM
To: @LEGISLAT
- Legislative Affairs
Subject: FW: #4762 - Congressional Leadership Letter on Peace Process [UNCLASSIFIED]

The last of my outstanding issues! Still needs your clearance. Thanks.

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

From: Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 1:47 PM
To: @LEGISLAT
- Legislative Affairs
Cc: @NESASIA - NE/South Asia
Subject: #4762
- Congressional Leadership Letter on Peace Process [UNCLASSIFIED]

Another one for concurrence. Please send to @nesa. Thanks.

The second

paragraph of the letter is a paraphrase of what was sent them in May.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4762bc.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
CHARLES M. BRAIN

SUBJECT: Congressional Letter on Middle East Peace Process

Purpose

Respond to a letter on the Middle East Peace Process.

Background

Speaker Hastert and Representatives Arme y and DeLay urge you to work closely with the Congress on the peace process and to consult before any commitments are made. Your response reiterates your commitment to ongoing and meaningful consultations.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Speaker Hastert, Representatives Arme y
and DeLay
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

4762

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4762ltr1.doc

Dear:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Camp David summit. While the summit ended without an agreement, I am convinced that it was an important step on the road toward peace. Both Israelis and Palestinians discussed issues that had not been discussed beforehand, and both were willing to entertain creative suggestions to end their conflict. To the extent that the summit changed the terms of reference of their debate and opened up new horizons, it was an important achievement. Now, both Prime Minister Barak and Chairman Arafat need to reflect on what happened at Camp David and on what needs to take place if they are to reach an agreement.

With regard to any possible U.S. assistance to the parties, and although preliminary discussions did take place, we made it clear that we would not make any commitment absent thorough consultation with the Congress. As I wrote to you earlier this year, a cornerstone of the United States' engagement in the peace process since its inception has been both strong bi-partisanship and close coordination between our two branches of government. I will continue to consult with the Congressional leadership at every stage of the process.

Once again, thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4762srb.doc

July 31, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL BERGER

THROUGH: BRUCE RIEDEL

FROM: ROB MALLEY

SUBJECT: Congressional Letter On Peace Process

Attached is a response to a letter signed by Speaker Hastert and Representatives Arney and DeLay, urging close consultation with the Congress.

The NSC received the incoming correspondence on July 17.

Concurrence by: Miles Lackey

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memorandum to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Proposed Response

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

4762

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/07/2000 2:50:01 PM
FROM Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: #4763 Funding of MEPP Agreement [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)

CARBON_COPY Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)

TEXT_BODY clear w/ tweek

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

From: Cooper, Kathleen
H. (NESA)

Sent: Monday, August 07, 2000 1:48 PM

To: @LEGISLAT

- Legislative Affairs

Subject: FW: #4763 Funding of MEPP Agreement
[UNCLASSIFIED]

Still looking for clearance.

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

From: Cooper,
Kathleen H. (NESA)

Sent: Saturday, July 29, 2000 11:48 AM

To: Lackey,

Miles M. (LEGIS)

Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @NESASIA
- NE/South Asia

Subject: #4763 Funding of MEPP Agreement [UNCLASSIFIED]

Please

send concurrence to @NESA. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

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FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
CHARLES M. BRAIN

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Purpose

Respond to a letter from Representative Callahan.

Background

Representative Callahan wrote with a request concerning possible assistance to the parties in the event of an Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement. He suggests that you encourage "project-specific" assistance rather than an overall lump-sum so that we could better justify the amounts being provided.

Your response reiterates that we will consult thoroughly with the Congress before making any commitment and notes that you will keep his suggestion in mind.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Response to Representative Callahan
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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Dear Representative Callahan:

Thank you for your letter regarding our efforts in the Middle East Peace Process and for your kind words of encouragement.

While the Camp David Summit ended without an agreement, I am convinced that it was an important step on the road toward peace. Both Israelis and Palestinians discussed issues that had not been discussed beforehand, and both were willing to entertain creative suggestions to end their conflict. To the extent that the Summit changed the terms of reference of their debate and opened up new horizons, it was an important achievement. Now, both Prime Minister Barak and Chairman Arafat need to reflect on what happened at Camp David and on what needs to take place if they are to reach an agreement.

With regard to any possible U.S. assistance to the parties, and although preliminary discussions did take place, we made it clear that we would not make any commitment absent thorough consultation with the Congress. In the event the parties are able to make further progress and move closer to an agreement, I will certainly keep your views regarding project-specific assistance in mind.

Once again, thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sonny Callahan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0101

1

1

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4763srb.doc

July 31, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

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FROM: ROB MALLEY

SUBJECT: Funding of Any Middle East Peace Process Agreement

Attached is the President's response to Representative Callahan's suggestion and concerns regarding funding for any Middle East Peace Process agreement.

The NSC received the incoming correspondence on July 21, 2000.

Concurrence by: Miles Lackey

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Letter of Response

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

4763

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/09/2000 7:28:19 AM
FROM Riedel, Bruce O. (NESA)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT pls pass srb [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Gray, Wendy E. (NSA)
Kale, Dora A. (NSA)
Moran, Kevin S. (NSA)
Moretz, Sheila K. (NSA)
Rudman, Mara E. (NSA)
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L. (NSA)
Siberell, Justin H. (NSA)
Storey, Sharon V. (NSA)

CARBON_COPY Camp, Donald A. (NESA)
Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
Jones, Felicia A. (NESA)
Malley, Robert (NESA)
Pollack, Kenneth M. (NESA)
Popal, Mustafa M. (NESA/INTERN)
Riedel, Bruce O. (NESA)

TEXT_BODY BC-MIDEAST-ISRAEL
^Israel official said to have made secret Gulf
tour
JERUSALEM, Aug 9 (Reuters) - Israeli leader Ehud Barak's

top security adviser secretly toured Gulf Arab states to muster
support
for pressuring Palestinian President Yasser Arafat into
forging a peace
deal, the newspaper Maariv said on Wednesday.

It said security adviser Danny Yatom had apparently travelled

to Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and possibly Yemen last
weekend
in a secret bid by the prime minister to get their leaders
to pressure
Arab to show flexibility.
Asked to confirm or
deny the newspaper report, a spokeswoman
for Barak said: ``We are

not responding."

Israeli political sources said Yatom was

abroad, but there

were differing views of why. Some said they understood

he was on a holiday.

Others said he was apparently on a mission

for Barak, but none knew

where -- or who he was due to meet.

An Arafat-Barak summit at the U.S. Camp David presidential

retreat

ended in disagreement after 15 days last month, especially over

the

politically and religiously charged issue of Jerusalem, which each

side claims for its capital.

"In his discussions with senior

elements in the Gulf...

Yatom tried to persuade their leaders

to pressure Yasser Arafat to ease

his stances, so it would be possible

to reach a permanent agreement

between Israel and the Palestinians."

"The diplomatic assessment with which Yatom returned to

Israel

is that should there be a framework accord between Israel and

the

Palestinians, a majority of the (Gulf states)...will establish diplomatic

relations with Israel," the report said.

Such a trip, and

another by Israeli Justice Minister Yossi

Beilin to Washington

in coming days, could be aimed at counteracting

a tour by Arafat

of world capitals, including in Arab states, to drum

up support

for his position.

The unsourced report by Maariv's diplomatic

correspondent

said Yatom that on his way to the Gulf, Yatom went

to Europe for talks

with "diplomatic and American elements" on

the possibility of reviving

Israeli-Syrian peace negotiations.

BEILIN TO WASHINGTON

On Israel Radio on Wednesday, Beilin

-- an architect of the

seven-year-old Israeli-Palestinian peace talks launched in Oslo -- said he would exploit his own forthcoming visit to North America to meet U.S. officials in Washington.

He said he would discuss with U.S. National Security Council and

State Department officials ways to revive peace talks.

Asked

about a possible second summit, Beilin said: "It could be that

in the end such a thing will take place, but it certainly hasn't

been decided as yet, and I am not sure that the ground has been readied

so that such a summit can take place."

He said that

in any event, any second summit could not last for several long

days but should be "mainly to complete the negotiations

and not

to start them from the beginning and not even from the middle."

Arafat has said that on his tour he had received strong and clear

support from Arab, Moslem and Christian countries for the Palestinian

stand on the future of East Jerusalem captured by Israel in the 1967

Middle East war and annexed.

Palestinians view East

Jerusalem as the capital of a future

state while Israel proclaims

that all of Jerusalem, including the east,

is its "eternal" capital.

The sides have set a September 13 target

date for a final peace.

Arafat has said he will declare a Palestinian state then, with

or without a peace deal.

RB-- 08/09/00 04:33:02

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/09/2000 11:38:06 AM
FROM Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT URGENT FOR BRUCE RIEDEL [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Bayley, Douglas C. (WHSR)
Blackburn, John (WHSR)
Bresnahan, Gary E. (WHSR/STP)
Broadwick, Bonnie . (WHSR)
Cheramie, Don E. (WHSR)
Crowder, Stevan D. (WHSR/STP)
Ehrendreich, Joel (WHSR)
Erdahl, Douglas M. (WHSR)
Fuchs, Joachim D. (WHSR)
Gentile, Donald J. (WHSR)
Grissom, Dianne L. (WHSR)
Hargis, Robert C. (WHSR)
Heyer, Scott C. (WHSR)
Jarosinski, Frank J. (WHSR)
Laskowski, Gregory J. (WHSR)
Lystra, Clark R. (WHSR)
Manning, Michael T. (WHSR)
McGee, Jenny A. (WHSR)
Mynatt, Lee (Brad) B. (WHSR)
Payne, Raymond H. (WHSR/STP)
Porterfield, Patrick C. (WHSR)
Powell, Elliott (WHSR/EXSEC)
Reyes, David (WHSR)
Rickard, Robin S. (WHSR)
Sibley, Matthew W. (WHSR)
Sigler, Ralph H. (WHSR)
Sutliff, Deana R. (WHSR)
Swarm, Amy L. (WHSR)
Tarver, J. Sean (WHSR)
vanderWalde, Kurt F. (WHSR)
Williams, Robert S. (WHSR)
Yarmchuk, Christina H. (WHSR)

CARBON_COPY

TEXT_BODY

Could someone please print off the attached and give to Bruce Riedel who is in the DC? He is expecting it. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT AL HAYAT Q&A.doc
AL HAYAT Q'S AND A'S

Do you have any special message for the Arab world?

We have in the next several months a unique chance to resolve the Palestinian issue which is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and we have an historic opportunity to do it on a basis that's fair, honorable and lasting. We need collectively to seize this opportunity lest it be lost. We cannot do it alone. We need the help of our Arab friends in the region. And we need an approach that resolves problems in a practical way so that the principles that guide Arab-Israeli peace -- comprehensiveness and implementation of 242, 338, including land for peace -- can be realized in a way that meets the needs of both sides. What is fair and just for Palestinians and Arabs must also be fair and just for Israelis. We cannot have a winner and a loser in these negotiations. We must have two winners or we shall surely lose the peace.

I know that there is a deep sense of grievance in the Arab world, and I have come to understand the suffering and pain of Palestinians. But I also know that the only pathway to realize Palestinian aspirations is through negotiations, through the process of give and take where each side can have its needs met and its hopes realized. I urge all those in this region committed to peace to join with me and to seize this historic moment.

You have repeatedly urged the two sides of the conflict not to take any unilateral action that could block progress in the peace process, however, you told Israeli television in your recent interview that you are reviewing the decision to move the embassy to Jerusalem by the end of the year. Don't you consider this announcement a contradiction of the stated American policy and an impediment to your peace efforts?

From the beginning of my Administration one factor has guided me: to take no action on the ground that I judged would harm the peace process. The two weeks I spent at Camp David -- sometimes working through the night with Israelis and Palestinians -- demonstrates my commitment to doing everything I can to help both sides reach an agreement. With regard to the Embassy I stated that I would review a decision by the end of the year. Frankly, I hope by that time that Israelis and Palestinians -- with our help -- have reached an agreement on Jerusalem that meets their needs. I'm persuaded that the Jerusalem problem can be resolved in a way in which both sides' national aspirations can be realized.

Many Arabs consider President Clinton as the most sympathetic to the suffering of the Palestinian people and their political aspirations and the only leader in their history to have achieved breakthroughs in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Are you concerned that taking a position in the issue of Jerusalem at this stage would hurt not only Arabs, but Muslims and Christians around the world?

I am guided in my efforts by one central theme: the need to promote a fair and honorable solution to each of the core issues that both sides find acceptable. Jerusalem is a difficult issue because of its critical importance to Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. It is a unique problem which requires a unique solution. In this regard, Jerusalem is really three cities: it is a municipal city like any other with problems of environment, traffic control, and city services; it is a holy city which embodies the values of three great religious traditions and which contains religious sites sacred to three religions; and it is a political city which contains the national aspirations of Israelis and Palestinians. Resolving the issue of Jerusalem means dealing with all

three of
these dimensions in a way that harms no one's interests and promotes
the
interests of all. And it can be done.

The Camp David summit was a landmark in terms of tackling for the
first time the
core issues, and at the same time it did not produce the hoped-for final
agreement. Are you worried that reducing your personal involvement
in the
process would lead to a speedy deterioration of the situation?

One of the remarkable aspects of the Camp David experience was that
Israelis and
Palestinians engaged on the core issues in an unprecedented manner.
They broke
taboos and discussed issues seriously and not on the basis of mere
rhetoric and
slogans. I am ready to do my part but to do so effectively, both sides
will need
to be ready to make historic decisions and on the most sensitive
issues,
recognize that both -- not only one -- must be satisfied.

Did you receive a letter from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat
recently? What
can you tell us about it?

One of the reasons Arabs and Israelis continue to look to the United
States for
help is that we protect their confidences. We have not discussed
private
correspondence, and I'm sure you understand that I'm not going to
start now by
talking publicly about letters from either Chairman Arafat or Prime
Minister
Barak.

Are you willing to issue an unconditional invitation for Arafat and
Prime
Minister Barak to come to Washington and give peace another shot?

I'm willing to do anything if it will help Israelis and Palestinians reach
an
agreement. At the same time I know that the two sides need to reflect
on what
happened at Camp David, to absorb those lessons, and to work
together. Without
an Israeli-Palestinian foundation on the substance of the issues, the

United States cannot play its role effectively. That process got a big boost at Camp David; it needs to be continued now.

How would you characterize the American role during Camp David talks? Do you see that role evolving in the future, and if so, in what direction?

The talks at Camp David were revolutionary in their detail, their directness, and their honesty about what each side needed to reach an agreement. I worked personally -- sometimes all night long -- with both sides to advance this process. We proposed ideas, suggestions, even language, and under U.S. auspices we made progress across the board. At the same time, our role was not and will never be a substitute for direct Israeli-Palestinian engagement. We will need both levels of interaction to reach an agreement.

There has been criticism of Egypt's role. What is your view?

The fact is that all that has happened since the original Camp David in September 1978, including Madrid and Oslo is a vindication of the courageous and visionary policy of Egypt. Egypt was a pioneer for peace and continues to be a key partner for the United States. Do we agree on everything when it comes to the peace process? No. But we do agree on the fundamentals, and I understand well and am guided by the principle that we will not be able to reach an Israeli-Palestinian agreement on these core issues without close consultation with. And we are engaged in such a process today.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/09/2000 1:05:13 PM
FROM Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Al Hayat Q's and A's [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Gobush, Matthew N. (VP)
Hammer, Michael A. (INTERAM)
Hoelzer, Jennifer I. (PRESS/INTERN)
Hurwitz, Marc I. (ADMIN)
Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
Stockwell, David B. (PRESS)
Williams, Mary C. (ADMIN)
Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)

CARBON_COPY Camp, Donald A. (NESA)
Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
Jones, Felicia A. (NESA)
Malley, Robert (NESA)
Pollack, Kenneth M. (NESA)
Popal, Mustafa M. (NESA/INTERN)
Riedel, Bruce O. (NESA)

TEXT_BODY Attached are the responses to Al Hayat's questions. They have been prepared and reviewed by NESA and Dennis Ross. They need to be cleared by Sandy. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

AL HAYAT Q&A.doc
AL HAYAT Q'S AND A'S

Do you have any special message for the Arab world after Camp David?

We have in the next few months a unique chance to resolve the Palestinian issue which is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and we have an historic opportunity to do it on a basis that's fair, honorable and lasting. We

need

collectively to seize this opportunity lest it be lost. We cannot do it alone.

We need the help of our Arab friends in the region. And we need an approach that

resolves problems in a practical way so that the principles that guide Arab-Israeli peace -- comprehensiveness and implementation of 242, 338, including

land for peace -- can be realized in a way that meets the needs of both sides.

What is fair and just for Palestinians and Arabs must also be fair and just for

Israelis. We cannot have a winner and a loser in these negotiations.

We must

have two winners or we shall surely lose the peace.

I know that there is a deep sense of grievance in the Arab world, and I have come

to understand the suffering and pain of Palestinians. But I also know that the

only pathway to realize Palestinian aspirations is through negotiations, through

the process of give and take where each side can have its needs met and its hopes

realized. I urge all those in this region committed to peace to join with me and

to seize this historic moment.

How would you characterize the American role during Camp David talks? Do you see

that role evolving in the future, and if so, in what direction?

The talks at Camp David were revolutionary in their detail, their directness, and

their honesty about what each side needed to reach an agreement. I worked

personally -- sometimes all night long -- with both sides to advance this

process. We proposed ideas, suggestions, even language, and under U.S. auspices

we made progress across the board. At the same time, our role was not and will

never be a substitute for direct Israeli-Palestinian engagement. We will need

both levels of interaction to reach an agreement.

You have repeatedly urged the two sides of the conflict not to take any

unilateral action that could block progress in the peace process, however, you

told Israeli television in your recent interview that you are reviewing the decision to move the embassy to Jerusalem by the end of the year. Don't you consider this announcement a contradiction of the stated American policy and an impediment to your peace efforts?

From the beginning of my Administration one factor has guided me: to take no action on the ground that I judged would harm the peace process. The two weeks I spent at Camp David -- sometimes working through the night with Israelis and Palestinians -- underscores my commitment to doing everything I can to help both sides reach an agreement. With regard to the Embassy I stated that I would review a decision by the end of the year. Frankly, I hope by that time that Israelis and Palestinians -- with our help -- have reached an agreement on Jerusalem that meets their needs. I'm persuaded that the Jerusalem problem can be resolved in a way in which both sides' national aspirations can be realized.

Many Arabs consider President Clinton as the most sympathetic to the suffering of the Palestinian people and their political aspirations and the only leader in their history to have achieved breakthroughs in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Are you concerned that taking a position in the issue of Jerusalem at this stage would hurt not only Arabs, but Muslims and Christians around the world?

I am guided in my efforts by one central theme: the need to promote a fair and honorable solution to each of the core issues that both sides find acceptable. Jerusalem is a difficult issue because of its critical importance to Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. It is a unique problem which requires a unique solution. In this regard, Jerusalem is really three cities: it is a municipal city like any other with problems of environment, traffic control, and city

services; it is a holy city which embodies the values of three great religious traditions and which contains religious sites sacred to three religions; and it is a political city which contains the national aspirations of Israelis and Palestinians. Resolving the issue of Jerusalem means dealing with all three of these dimensions in a way that harms no one's interests and promotes the interests of all. And it can be done.

The Camp David summit was a landmark in terms of tackling for the first time the core issues, and at the same time it did not produce the hoped-for final

agreement. Are you worried that reducing your personal involvement in the process would lead to a speedy deterioration of the situation?

One of the remarkable aspects of the Camp David experience was that Israelis and Palestinians engaged on the core issues in an unprecedented manner. They broke taboos and discussed issues seriously and not on the basis of mere rhetoric and slogans. I am ready to do my part but to do so effectively, both sides will need to be ready to make historic decisions and on the most sensitive issues, recognize that both -- not only one -- must be satisfied.

Did you receive a letter from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat recently? What can you tell us about it?

One of the reasons Arabs and Israelis continue to look to the United States for help is that we protect their confidences. We have not discussed private correspondence, and I'm sure you understand that I'm not going to start now by talking publicly about letters from either Chairman Arafat or Prime Minister Barak.

Are you willing to issue an unconditional invitation for Arafat and Prime Minister Barak to come to Washington and give peace another shot?

I'm willing to do anything if it will help Israelis and Palestinians reach an agreement. At the same time I know that the two sides need to reflect on what happened at Camp David, to absorb those lessons, and to work together. Without an Israeli-Palestinian foundation on the substance of the issues, the United States cannot play its role effectively. That process got a big boost at Camp David; it needs to be continued now.

There has been criticism of Egypt's role. What is your view?

The fact is that all that has happened since the original Camp David in September 1978, including Madrid and Oslo is a vindication of the courageous and visionary policy of Egypt. Egypt was a pioneer for peace and continues to be a key partner for the United States. Do we agree on everything when it comes to the peace process? No. But we do agree on the fundamentals, and I understand well and am guided by the principle that we will not be able to reach an Israeli-Palestinian agreement on these core issues without close consultation with Egypt. And we are engaged in such a process today.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/09/2000 5:00:50 PM
FROM Riedel, Bruce O. (NESA)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT YOSSIE BEILIN-SRB MEETING [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Gray, Wendy E. (NSA)
Kale, Dora A. (NSA)
Moran, Kevin S. (NSA)
Moretz, Sheila K. (NSA)
Rudman, Mara E. (NSA)
Scott-Perez, Marilyn L. (NSA)
Siberell, Justin H. (NSA)
Storey, Sharon V. (NSA)

CARBON_COPY Camp, Donald A. (NESA)
Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)
Jones, Felicia A. (NESA)
Malley, Robert (NESA)
Pollack, Kenneth M. (NESA)
Popal, Mustafa M. (NESA/INTERN)
Riedel, Bruce O. (NESA)

TEXT_BODY

PLS PASS TO SRB

YOSSIE REMAINS LABOR'S NUMBER ONE DOVE, EVEN
LEFT OF SHLOMO BEN-AMI. YOU SHOULD PRESS HIM ON
WHAT HE THINKS THE
ISRAELI BODY POLITIC IS READY TO ACCEPT IN A PEACE
AGREEMENT.
WHATEVER HE SAYS THEN NEEDS TO BE CORRECTED BY
SOME CONSIDERABLE
AMOUNT TO TELL YOU WHERE THE CENTER IS.

WE HAVE RESEARCHED BEILIN'S
RECENT COMMENTS ON THE MEPP SINCE CAMP DAVID
FOR YOUR BACKGROUND BEFORE
YOU TALK WITH HIM (ATTACHED).

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

Minister Yossi Beilin's Quotes on MEPP.doc
MINISTER YOSSIE BEILIN'S QUOTES ON MEPP

On Possible Second Summit:

"It could be that in the end such a thing will take place, but it certainly hasn't been decided as yet, and I am not sure that the ground has been readied so that such a summit can take place." He said that in any event, any second summit could not last for several long days but should be "mainly to complete the negotiations and not to start them from the beginning and not even from the middle."

Annexation of 28 Palestinian Villages

"Israel's annexation of 28 villages in 1967 was very artificial, and the dream to make them an integrated part of Jerusalem was never fulfilled." "This area can be sovereign Palestine because, in real life, it is already so." [Quoted during visit to village of Shuafat]. He said that the miles of annexed land have become part of "so called Jerusalem within Jerusalem's municipal area, but the municipality doesn't serve them; they are not under our real sovereignty, (but) only in our dreams. It shouldn't be the factor over which the talks break down." "What is most important is to see the lack of importance and meaning of these villages for Israel. . . They fall outside the core of our Jerusalem and we have to differentiate between our Jerusalem and the Jerusalem that is not ours and never was."

Refugee Return

"For us, it is a question of 'to be or not to be'. If they insist on it, there will be no peace agreement."

Palestinian Statehood Declaration & Possible Israeli Annexation

"Officially, formally, legally they are null and void but politically of course these things have been said."

Path to Peace

"We must turn over every stone. . . It's not the end of the road, it's just the middle. . . The positions have become closer in recent years to such an extent

that we will not forgive ourselves, neither we nor, I hope they if we do not reach agreement."

Jerusalem

"We ask that Jerusalem be of complete geographical unity. . . The solution for the old city of Jerusalem should be a symbolic one, and should be of cooperation rather than division."

Likud Cooption into Barak Government

". . . would tell the world 'goodbye peace.' I would not lend my hand to such a move."

New Elections

"It seems surreal to me. There is no challenge on the threshold, and I also don't think elections are on the threshold. . . I don't see anyone who would lift a banner against the man who got us out of Lebanon and took us on the path of peace that most of us, I hope all of us, could not be happier about.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Bruce Riedel to Various at 8:21 AM. Subject: Pass to SRB. (12 pages)	08/10/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/07/2000-08/10/2000]

2008-0729-F
vz1594

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	Amy Swarm to Various at 5:08 PM. Subject: WHSR Evening Summary. (5 pages)	08/10/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/07/2000-08/10/2000]

2008-0729-F
vz1594

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]
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