

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Tomasz Malinowski to Wendy Gray, Dora Kale, Kevin Moran et al at 3:18 PM. Subject: LA Speech [partial] (2 pages)	08/11/2000	P5 DMS 3-14-2014
002. email	Robert Malley to Kathleen Cooper at 2:50 PM. Subject: Information Memorandum for NSC. (6 pages)	08/16/2000	P1/b(1)
003. email	Kathleen Cooper to Robert Malley at 8:20 AM. Subject: Barak Points. (3 pages)	08/17/2000	P1/b(1)
004. email	Wendy Gray to Various at 1:44 PM. Subject: FW: Points for Barak Call. (4 pages)	08/17/2000	P1/b(1)
005. email	Douglas Erdahl to Patrick Porterfield and Gary Bresnahan at 3:17 PM. Subject: SR317-SR319. (28 pages)	08/17/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/11/2000-08/17/2000]

2008-0729-F

vz1595

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)]

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

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/11/2000 3:18:24 PM

FROM Malinowski, Tomasz P. (SPCHW)

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT LA speech [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)
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

Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Malinowski, Tomasz P. (SPCHW)
Matthews, Sonyia (SPCHW)
Orzulak, Paul K. (SPCHW)
Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
Rosshirt, Thomas M. (SPCHW)
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

Sit Room: Please fax to Mr. Berger at home ASAP

For SRB:

Talking
points for LA speech, plus your cover note, as we discussed.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

Doc2_.doc

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Speech to Jewish Community Celebration - A Few
Cautions

1. I would stay away from specifics about Israeli compromises at
Camp David.
That would make Barak's life more difficult -- and remember, at least
half the
people in this audience think Barak went too far.

2. Although it is tempting with this crowd, I would continue, as you have done,
to downplay criticism of Arafat or the other Arab countries. As you know, we are
at a critical time. Arafat is making some moves in the right direction. And the
Palestinians and Arabs generally are very apprehensive that our politics are
driving us toward an Israeli tilt.

3. I would avoid too much discussion of Barak's political timetable. The more
Barak's opponents believe he is about to reengage, the more likely they will be
to call a special session of the Knesset. The latest ploy under consideration by
Likud is to convene a meeting that would prohibit Barak from coming to the United
States during his recess.

4. On the embassy, I would repeat that it has always been your personal view that
it should be moved to West Jerusalem, that you have not taken such action because
you did not want to disrupt the peace process, which continues to be uppermost in
your thinking, but that you are reviewing the matter and will make a decision by
the end of the year.

5. On the unilateral declaration (and the Nadler amendment to cut off aid to the
Palestinians if there is a declaration): I would repeat that we oppose unilateral actions that would undermine the peace process. You've made clear to
Chairman Arafat that you hope he will not take such an action, and that if he
does, we would have to review all aspects of our relationship.

2

5199

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Points on Middle East Peace Process
For Jewish Community Celebration Remarks

* Journey already taken is remarkable: From era of bloody wars - 1948, 1956, 1967, and 1973 - region has entered era of engagement and peace-building.

* In just the last six years: The signing of the Declaration of Principles on the South Lawn, which reflected the direct engagement of the parties themselves in Oslo. The Israeli-Palestinian Interim agreement. A treaty leading to genuine peace between Israel and Jordan. The rallying of the world's leaders, including the leaders of the Arab world, in Sharm-el-Sheik to condemn terrorist attacks against Israel. The Hebron and Wye accords, which put the implementation of the interim agreement back on track.

* In these years, both sides have recognized that there is but one thing inevitable in the relationship between them: Israelis and Palestinians are bound to live side by side. Yet throughout the process, the ultimate question of how they would live side by side has been continually deferred. Everyone knew it would be too hard to deal with at the outset. But the reality is, the conflict will not be truly over until it is dealt with.

* That is the context in which we approached Camp David.

* The parties had been working diligently between themselves for months, but ultimately the core issues could only be tackled and decided by the two leaders - and only in a setting in which they could think privately, protected from competing pressures and constant scrutiny. And so, we agreed to bring them together in Maryland.

* In this process, the closer you get to the summit, the steeper the path. So I was perfectly aware we might not succeed. But not to try was to

guarantee
failure. I decided it was necessary to try.

* I don't want to sugar coat what happened. We wanted an agreement.
We didn't
achieve one. That is a disappointment.

* But I believed when the talks were over, and I see even more clearly
now, that
we made significant progress at Camp David. One Palestinian
negotiator said
these were revolutionary talks. That is true. We cracked open a sealed
container, took out a set of problems that had been festering for 52
years, and
put them on the table. The parties talked about them.

* These are issues they had never confronted before in an official
setting: How
do you define the Palestinian state and its borders? What happens to
refugees
from 1948 - both Palestinian and Jewish? How do you protect Israel's
security if
it withdraws from the West Bank? How do you resolve the difficult
question of
Jerusalem?

* Because I do not believe the process is over, it would be
inappropriate for me
to discuss the specifics. That can only make difficult problems more
difficult.

* But I will say this about where we stand now.

* First, every one affected by the peace process - Israelis, Palestinians,
the
nations of the region, and friends and allies of both sides, are faced
with a
choice. We are at a crossroads. Down one path, I believe, lies
confrontation
and a conflict which would lead to more bloodshed and tears, with no
ultimate
winners. Down the other path is an agreement between Israel and the
Palestinians.

* Everyone must understand that by definition, agreement means
compromise. No
one gets 100% And a durable agreement cannot have winners and
losers, only
winners and winners. This is the choice PM Barak and others in Israel
face. It

is the choice for Chairman Arafat and the leadership of the Palestinian Authority. It is the choice for other Arab countries.

* Needless to say, because agreement requires compromise, the choice is painful, agonizing, even existential. But there is really only one choice that can fulfill both sides' aspirations.

* If this opportunity is not seized, if the parties allow themselves to drift into conflict, the core issues won't change or become easier to solve. Another group of leaders will come back to face the same set of choices, the same set of facts. But they will have even more grievances to redress, more bitterness to overcome.

* I don't want to mislead you. Reaching agreement is by no means assured. But I believe it is possible. I believe the parties want it to happen. But both must be prepared to take tough choices.

* Both sides want the United States to continue to help, and we will. The nature and form of our role will depend on what they do and want us to do. I will do whatever will help us achieve this goal. But the decisions are theirs to make. We cannot must not impose our ideas on them.

* What we will do is continue to stand by Israel, as we have during the last seven and a half years of my presidency, and the last 52 years of our relationship. We will help Israel maintain its strength. And we will minimize the courageous risks it is taking for peace.

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/12/2000 4:56:40 PM
FROM Heyer, Scott C. (WHSR)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT SR812 - Israel, Palestinians to resume talks [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO WHCA Trip Site Mail Testing
Crowder, Stevan D. (WHSR/STP)

CARBON_COPY Blackburn, John (WHSR)
Bresnahan, Gary E. (WHSR/STP)
Broadwick, Bonnie . (WHSR)
Cheramie, Don E. (WHSR)
Crowder, Stevan D. (WHSR/STP)
Erdahl, Douglas M. (WHSR)
Fuchs, Joachim D. (WHSR)
Heyer, Scott C. (WHSR)
Laskowski, Gregory J. (WHSR)
McGee, Jenny A. (WHSR)
Porterfield, Patrick C. (WHSR)
Powell, Elliott (WHSR/EXSEC)
Reyes, David (WHSR)
Rickard, Robin S. (WHSR)
Sigler, Ralph H. (WHSR)
Tarver, J. Sean (WHSR)

TEXT_BODY

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

SR182.doc
TIME OF TRANSMISSION: TIME OF RECEIPT:
WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE
CLASSIFICATION:
RELEASER:

DATE/TIME:
122054Z AUG 2000

MESSAGE #:
SR182

FROM:
WHSR
PHONE:

ROOM:

SUBJECT:
ISRAEL,PALESTINIANS TO RESUME TALKS
PAGES:
3

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

LOCATION

DELIVER TO

ROOM

PHONE

LOS ANGELES

MR. BERGER

RUDMAN

LOCKHART

PODESTA

RICHETTI

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
DIST:

PREC: RUSH CLASS: INTERNATIONAL DTG:(null)

FM: Reuters

TO:
(null)

(null)

a1458

^BC-MIDEAST-PALESTINIAN

^Israel, Palestinians to resume talks, official says

JERUSALEM, Aug 12 (Reuters) - A senior Palestinian official said on Saturday Israelis and Palestinians would resume formal peace talks at the end of August in an effort to forge a final deal by mid-September.

``Formal intensive negotiations are expected to open at the end of this month, at the level of negotiators and not the leaders. At this point the venue is still not known," the official, who is close to Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, told Reuters.

Negotiations between Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak ended inconclusively last month at Camp David near Washington

after they failed to agree on the status of Jerusalem.

Israel captured East Jerusalem in the 1967 Middle East war and annexed it in a move not recognised internationally. It regards all of Jerusalem as its ``united and eternal capital."

Palestinians want East Jerusalem as the capital of a future independent state they have said they will declare this year with or without a peace deal with Israel.

The Palestinian official, who asked not to be named, said talks would receive an added impetus when U.S. Middle East trouble-shooter

Dennis Ross arrived in the region next week.

``We expect talks to pick up after Dennis Ross arrives in the region on August 20," the official said.

Israel and the Palestinians are striving to clinch a deal by September 13 that will settle remaining outstanding issues, including

the fate of Palestinian refugees and Jerusalem.

Officials from both sides have been trying to drum up support for their respective stands in the peace process by meeting world leaders.

Arafat is due to leave Gaza on Sunday for China, Malaysia and Japan. The length of his trip is not yet known.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shlomo Ben-Ami, visiting Spain to promote Israel's negotiating position, said on Saturday it was possible that there might be a second peace summit before September 13.

Palestinians have denied that talks are underway to convene such a meeting.

``There are no plans to hold a summit. Since Camp David no negotiations took place. There were only informal contacts to find ways

to resume the talks," Arafat's senior adviser Nabil Abu Rdainah said.
RB-- 008/12/2000 16:20:20

FROM:

SITREPT

2

Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/16/2000 11:05:16 AM
FROM Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Al-Hayat [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Malley, Robert (NESA)
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)
Pisar, Leah F. (NSCCOMM)
Stockwell, David B. (PRESS)
Williams, Mary C. (ADMIN)
Wozniak, Natalie S. (PRESS)

CARBON_COPY**TEXT_BODY**

Dan: the transcript is above and now in the press release folder.

@PRESS: am finishing up placing the releases from the last two weeks in the folder now.

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

From: Shapiro,
Daniel B. (LEGIS)

Sent: Wednesday, August 16, 2000 10:46 AM
To: Malley,
Robert (NESA); @PRESS - Public Affairs
Subject: Al-Hayat [UNCLASSIFIED]

Does
anyone have the transcript of the President's interview with al-Hayat?

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT

(Aboard Air Force One) Interview with the President with Al Hayat, August 10, 2000.doc

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Aboard Air Force One en route to Los Angeles, California)

For

Immediate Release August 11, 2000

**INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT
WITH AL HAYAT**

August 10, 2000

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

THE PRESIDENT: We have in the next few months an historic chance to resolve the Palestinian issue. It is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and we can and must resolve it on a basis that's fair, honorable and lasting. Together, we need to seize this opportunity or it will be lost. The parties 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 and fair way so that the principles that guide Arab-Israeli peace -- comprehensiveness and implementation of United Nations Security Resolutions 242 and 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. There cannot be a winner and

a loser in these negotiations. We must have two winners or we will lose the peace.

I know that there is a deep sense of grievance in the Arab world, and through nearly eight years of working for peace alongside Chairman Arafat, I understand the suffering and pain of the 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.

The opportunity to work for a lasting peace between the Palestinian and Israeli people has been among the most meaningful and rewarding aspects of my Presidency. I am motivated in these efforts by the possibility of a better future for all of the peoples in the region. We must all remain focused on this better future - a future in which the Palestinian people might finally achieve through negotiations their aspiration of a Palestinian state recognized by and integrated with the world, at peace and working to address the needs of the Palestinian people.

Q: 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 PRESIDENT: 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. Both sides -- both Chairman Arafat and Prime Minister Barak -- worked hard and in good faith on difficult problems. Sometimes we proposed ideas, suggestions, even language. 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 that I judged would harm the peace process. That still is my guiding principle. The two weeks I spent at Camp David 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 the issue by the end of the year and I will do so. It is my great hope that by then Israelis and Palestinians -- with our help -- will have reached an agreement on Jerusalem that meets their needs. Then I would also be able to inaugurate an American embassy in the capital of a Palestinian state. I firmly believe 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 have worked hard to understand the plight of the Palestinian people - to understand their aspirations, their losses and their frustrations. My trip to Gaza, and the opportunity to address the Palestinian National Council with Chairman Arafat was critical to this process and a great honor for me.

I am guided in my efforts by one central goal: 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 symbolizes 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 I believe 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. To do so effectively, both sides will need to be ready to make historic decisions and, on the most sensitive issues, recognize that both must be satisfied.

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

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

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

THE PRESIDENT: 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, and 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. Both leaders must be ready to make historic decisions.

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

THE PRESIDENT: 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. We agree on the fundamentals of the peace process and we will not be able to reach an Israeli-Palestinian agreement on these core issues without close consultation with Egypt. We are engaged in such a process today.

###

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

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NSC Emails
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Exchange Mail

DATE-TIME 08/17/2000 11:18:28 AM

FROM Cooper, Kathleen H. (NESA)

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT #4953 - Congressional Ltr on Peace Process Issues
[UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)

CARBON_COPY Burrell, Christina L. (LEGIS)
Lackey, Miles M. (LEGIS)
Shapiro, Daniel B. (LEGIS)
Tavlarides, Mark J. (LEGIS)
Walldorff, Rebecca L. (LEGIS)
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 Would appreciate your concurrence on the attached. Thanks.

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4953bc.doc

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
CHARLES M. BRAIN

SUBJECT: Letter on Camp David Summit

Purpose

Respond to a letter from 13 Members of Congress regarding the Camp David Summit.

Background

Thirteen Members of Congress wrote to stress that there can be no viable peace agreement without a resolution of all critical issues, including Jerusalem and refugees. They also urge you not to pressure Israel to agree to excessive territorial concessions. Finally, they request that no financial commitment be made before details of the agreement and its financial repercussions have been discussed with the Congress.

Your response indicates that the parties themselves have pledged to seek a final agreement on all permanent status issues; that the United States will not try to impose any particular solution on the parties; and that we will consult with the Congress before making any commitment to the parties.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response attached at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter of Response

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

2

4953

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Dear:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Camp David Summit.

Your letter raises several issues that I would like to address in turn.

First,

as the parties themselves have made clear, the objective is to reach an agreement

on all permanent status issues -- borders, refugees, Jerusalem and security.

While both Israelis and Palestinians discussed matters not previously discussed,

and while both considered creative solutions, significant gaps remain.

We will

continue to work closely with Israelis and Palestinians to try to reach a

principled compromise that protects the interests of both.

Second, it is not our intention to force any particular solution on the parties.

These are issues that are vital to both sides, and they alone can make the

critical decisions.

Third, we will not make any commitment regarding possible U.S. assistance without

consultation with the Congress. We have made this clear to the parties

themselves on numerous occasions.

Again, thank you for your interest in this important matter.

Sincerely,

[Name/Title in Initial Caps]

[Title/Senate/House in Initial Caps]

[Organization/Position - Initial Caps]

[Address - Initial Caps]

2

TRANSLATED_ATTACHMENT 4953srb.doc

August 17, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL BERGER

THROUGH: BRUCE RIEDEL

FROM: ROB MALLEY

SUBJECT: Congressional Letter on Camp David

Attached is a response to a letter from thirteen Members of Congress regarding the Camp David Summit.

The NSC received the incoming correspondence on July 31st.

Concurrence by: Miles Lackey

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached memorandum to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Proposed Response

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

1

4953

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Wendy Gray to Various at 1:44 PM. Subject: FW: Points for Barak Call. (4 pages)	08/17/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/11/2000-08/17/2000]

2008-0729-F
vz1595

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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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Douglas Erdahl to Patrick Porterfield and Gary Bresnahan at 3:17 PM. Subject: SR317-SR319. (28 pages)	08/17/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/11/2000-08/17/2000]

2008-0729-F
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