

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Neal Wolin, re: Two Items (2 pages)	08/18/1994	P1/b(1), P5
002. email	From Neal Wolin, re: C-P-L Lunch (2 pages)	08/29/1994	P1/b(1)
003. email	Carolyn Cleveland to Hillary Mann, re: [Crosshatches] (1 page)	09/06/1994	P1/b(1)
004. email	Martin Indyk to Hillary Mann, re: [Trilateral] (2 pages)	09/12/1994	P1/b(1)
005. email	From Martin Indyk, re: King Hassan points (3 pages)	09/13/1994	P1/b(1)
006. email	From Neal Wolin, re: [Jordan] (1 page)	09/16/1994	P1/b(1)
007. email	Re: [WHSR Summary] (2 pages)	09/19/1994	P1/b(1)
008. email	From Martin Indyk, re: [Jordan] (2 pages)	09/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 NSC Emails
 A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
 OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F

ke1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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.

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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

29-Jul-1994 18:32 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Natalie S. Wozniak
(WOZNIAK)

SUBJECT: July 29 Press Guidance

FOREIGN POLICY TALKING POINTS
(as of July 29, 10 A.M.)

BOSNIA

RWANDA

HAITI

NORTH KOREA

MIDDLE EAST

BOMBINGS

TERRORISM

NIS

NIGERIA/JACKSON

WOMEN IN COMBAT

CANADIAN FISHING DISPUTE

MIDDLE EAST

JORDAN: PEACE PROCESS

Both Israel and Jordan have made clear that their conflict is ended and that their mutual goal is a peace treaty. The Washington Declaration is an important milestone on the road to achieving this goal, as are the bilateral talks which are now underway in the region.

JORDAN: ARAB BOYCOTT

Jordan and Israel have ended their conflict. They have agreed in the Washington Declaration that discussions on economic and commercial issues will continue in order to prepare for bilateral cooperation including the abolition of all economic boycotts. This agreement clearly demonstrates that the boycott has become a thing of the past.

JORDAN: MOHAMMED ABEQUA CASE

- We do not have an extradition treaty with Jordan. Our Ambassador in Amman has raised the issue with the appropriate authorities in Jordan and is urging in the strongest and most appropriate way that action be taken in this matter. King Hussein has agreed to help resolve this problem.

JORDAN: IRAQ SANCTIONS AND DUAL USE ITEMS

- We believe the Government of Jordan is making a serious effort to enforce the U.N. sanctions. Jordan's role in maintaining or improving the integrity of the sanctions regime is among the core issues in our bilateral relationship. We have a continuing and detailed dialogue with Jordan on sanctions enforcement.

JORDAN: MILITARY SALES, DEBT FORGIVENESS

- We are committed to working with Congress to help relieve Jordan's debt burden through debt forgiveness. This is something the IMF and the World Bank recommend. Jordan faces real difficulties, 28 percent of its budget goes to debt service.
- Discussions with the Congressional leadership on this issue are now underway. We are also discussing with the Congress ways to maximize our ability, within present budget constraints, to assist Jordan in meeting its legitimate defense needs.
- (If sale or transfer of F-16s to Jordan is raised) We are reviewing Jordanian military requirements in light of Jordanian plans to restructure their armed forces and in the context of regional developments, including the peace process. We are committed to helping Jordan meet its defense needs.

- Jordan owes approximately \$700 million to the United States government, not including liabilities such as loans made to Jordanian companies which are guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government.

SYRIA: PEACE PROCESS

- I am committed to achieving a comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. I spoke yesterday with President Asad to reaffirm my dedication to working for a breakthrough on the Syrian negotiating track.
- Secretary Christopher has just finished a round of intensive talks in Syria and Israel intended to make such progress possible. He held very useful, serious discussions. We are convinced that the parties are determined to pursue the possibility of peace and I am hopeful that a breakthrough with Syria can take place this year.

PEACEKEEPING ROLE FOR U.S. FORCES ON THE GOLAN

- We have stated our willingness to participate in security arrangements as agreed by the parties in the context of a peace treaty. But they have not yet requested such participation. We will consult fully with the Congress before any such commitment of U.S. forces is made.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZA-JERICO AGREEMENT

- Yasir Arafat's early July visit to Gaza and Jericho, during which he swore in members of the Palestinian Authority, was one more step in the implementation process. We hope his apparent decision to live in Gaza and Jericho will help speed Palestinian decision-making on key issues.
- The donors have made available \$20 million per month for the next three months to cover start-up costs for the Palestinian Authority. We are working closely with Chairman Arafat and the World Bank to ensure Palestinian requirements are met during this critical period.
- At the same time, the Palestinians need to take responsibility now for setting up accountable institutions to make effective use of assistance funds and they need to create mechanisms to raise internal revenues.

□

U.S. VIEW ON SETTLEMENTS

[Background: During the campaign you referred to settlements as "a problem" to distinguish your position from George Bush's description of them as "an obstacle to peace." No good purpose is served by making this an issue at this time when real progress is being made in the peace process and the settlers are very much on the defensive. You should duck the question.]

- U.S. views on settlements are well-known and have not changed.

- The PLO and Israel have agreed that this issue should be left to the final status negotiations.

JERUSALEM STATUS AND MOVING THE U.S. EMBASSY

My position on Jerusalem has not changed. Israel and the Palestinians have agreed that the question of Jerusalem is an issue which they will discuss directly in the context of final status negotiations. Their agreement should be respected by all parties. I have stated in the past that I will not say or do anything which could harm the peace negotiations.

- The Washington Declaration acknowledges the status quo -- i.e., Jordan has an historic interest in Jerusalem's Muslim holy sites. It also suggests that Jordan's concerns will be considered in the final status negotiations. We support what the parties agree to.

U.S. POSITION ON PALESTINIAN STATE

- Our position has not changed. We do not support the creation of a Palestinian state. But this is an issue to be worked out in final status negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis.

ISRAEL: STRATEGIC COOPERATION AND QUALITATIVE EDGE

- I am committed to Israel's security and to maintaining and enhancing its qualitative edge. I told Prime Minister Rabin when we first met a year and a half ago that as Israel took risks for peace, the United States would be there to ensure that those risks were minimized. Prime Minister Rabin has moved forward boldly. And we have kept our promise.

We have demonstrated the reality of this commitment through

- o Maintenance of Israeli assistance levels at \$3 billion/year.

□

o Modernization of the Israeli Air Force through transfer of F-16s and sale of F-15s.

- o Approval for Israeli participation in U.S. commercial space launch vehicle (SLV) and other high tech ventures.
- o Export of advanced computers.
- o Establishment of the U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Commission with \$15 million in seed money.

STATUS OF AID MISSION IN EAST JERUSALEM

- We're still working on the administrative arrangements for the AID mission to support U.S. programs in the West Bank

and Gaza. We've been consulting with the parties and hope to finalize some of the details in the near future. We do not plan to locate any AID office in East Jerusalem.

BOMBINGS

Background

A powerful bomb exploded at the Israeli embassy in London on Tuesday. Last week a bomb attack against a Jewish center in Buenos Aires killed 96 people. There was also an apparent bombing of a plane in Panama carrying many Jews.

Points

- I condemn these outrageous attacks, and I convey my condolences -- and those of the American people -- to the victims and their families.
- We do not know who perpetrated these crimes, but I want to emphasize that extremist groups who oppose peace in the Middle East will not derail a process which is bearing so much fruit -- as we have seen in Washington this week.
- Cowardly acts of violence will not prevail over the quiet courage of those willing to take the path of peace and reconciliation.

RWANDA

Background

Military briefers have told the press that they are drawing up plans to put 4,000 troops in Zaire and Uganda, and 2,000 in Rwanda. Secretary Perry emphasized at a press conference Wednesday that we are still in the planning stage and no final decisions have been made.

The Washington Post carries a story this morning about the concerns of military men that the increased demand upon them to conduct humanitarian missions may compromise their ability to fight wars.

Points

- We have all been deeply moved by the massive flow of refugees across the Rwandan border into Zaire, threatening the worst humanitarian disaster in a generation. I ordered a massive U.S. military effort to respond to this crisis.
- The situation in Rwanda and along its border is still critical.
- I have asked Secretary Perry and General Joulwan to travel to Goma and Entebbe this weekend and to report back to me on the situation and the deployment of the United States military. We are making a major effort with our military and it is growing. This mission is the first priority for U.S. Armed Forces today.

- Since we began on July 22, we have delivered over 1300 tons of equipment, food, water, and medicine.
 - We have increased safe water production and distribution from zero to 100,000 gallons a day with a goal of 3.4 million gallons a day.
 - We have turned Goma into a 24 hour a day airport and are delivering around the clock, but the airport's capacity is inadequate. There is simply not enough space to unload efficiently. We are also using Bukavu but it too is small, so we are looking at opening other airports in the region, such as Kigali.
 - We are also moving supplies in by sea. The first will arrive with water equipment and trucks in Mombassa, Kenya on Saturday. They will drive to Goma if necessary.
-
- But more needs to be done. This cannot be the job of the US Government alone. Individual American citizens and American corporations must also get involved and donate what they can to help solve this tragedy. We will continue to work with the international community to help resolve the crisis and help create the conditions for the return of the refugees to Rwanda as soon as possible.
 - We must remember that the ultimate purpose of our nation's military is to fight and win the nation's wars. Our active involvement in this humanitarian effort will not affect our ability to do so.
 - (If asked about press reports that the airdrops missed their target) Contrary to those reports, the U.S. military involved report that the food was dropped where the UN asked it to be -- in a location away from areas where there were large numbers of people who might have been hit.
 - (If asked about allegations that the United States did not act quickly enough) No one could have predicted this sudden mass exodus. We responded as quickly as possible.
 - So far, the United States has provided 40 percent of all aid for Rwanda, far more than any other country.
 - Americans are a generous people. The United States has provided tens of billions in aid over the years. The American people should feel proud of what their country has done in the past and what it is doing now in Rwanda.
-

NIGERIA

Background

Jesse Jackson is in Nigeria on your behalf to convey to the government of General Abacha your concerns over the absence of movement toward civilian democracy. He met with Abacha last night for two hours -- it was a difficult meeting, with Jackson calling for concrete actions and Abacha insisting that the United States does not understand internal Nigerian politics. Jackson

then met with Chief Abiola the detained leader of some opposition forces. Jackson has received good press reports during his trip despite concerns by some leading Nigerian democracy advocates that Jackson's association with the previous military government of General Babangida made him an inappropriate emissary.

The Nigerian Government today denied visas to the Congressional delegation of Payne, Jefferson and Blackwell that was scheduled to depart this evening. The official reason was that the Government is busy preparing for a major international conference and asked them to defer their travel for two weeks. In truth, the action reflects pique by the Government over statements by Payne and Jefferson critical of it. Meanwhile, the political situation in Nigeria continues to deteriorate, with widespread strikes, riots and growing ethnic and regional tensions.

Points

- I asked Reverend Jackson to travel to Nigeria to call on the military leaders to restore civilian democracy and release those who have been detained or arrested, including Chief Abiola. Reverend Jackson delivered a tough message from me to General Abacha in a meeting last night lasting more than two hours.
- This morning, Reverend Jackson had the opportunity to visit Chief Abiola in prison. Reverend Jackson reported that he found Abiola "strong, highly spirited, confident and full of hope for democracy."
- I also asked some of our leading members of Congress -- Don Payne, Bill Jefferson and Lucien Blackwell of the Congressional Black Caucus -- to travel to Nigeria over the next few days to show that Americans speak with one voice on the need for democratic change in Nigeria.
- It is offensive that the government of Nigeria denied them visas to enter Nigeria. The State Department has registered our deepest concern over this misguided action to the Nigerian Embassy here in Washington, as has Ambassador Carrington to the Foreign Ministry in Nigeria.
- The government of Nigeria must not think that they can stifle the voices calling for democracy by keeping them in prison or forbidding them to enter the country.

BOSNIA

Background

Boutros-Ghali in a letter Monday to the Security Council said he would recommend the withdrawal of UNPROFOR if stronger measures were imposed on the Bosnian Serbs. He also said UNPROFOR may have no viable role in the implementation of a peace settlement.

Bosnia has accepted the Contact Group proposal and, contrary to press reports, President Izetbegovic has confirmed he will support the proposal as long as the Contact Group nations make

good on promised "consequences" to a Bosnian Serb rejection.

The Bosnian Serb response is being viewed as a "no."

Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic issued a statement on Tuesday saying overland access routes to Sarajevo will be shut down due to arms smuggling by Bosnians into the city.

Bosnian Serb gunners attacked a ten truck UN convoy on Wednesday, killing a British soldier and blowing up a 5,000 gallon fuel truck. NATO warplanes were called to the attack site, but no strike was ordered.

The Contact Group Ministers will meet Saturday to decide next steps.

Points

- (If asked about the Boutros Ghali letter) This issue will be decided by the Security Council. We hope the United Nations will continue its important humanitarian mission in Bosnia. In the meantime, we continue to work on ways to induce the parties to accept the Contact Group proposal.
 - We welcome the Bosnian acceptance of the Contact Group proposal and hope the Bosnian Serbs will come to accept as well.
 - The proposal represents the best hope for ending the bloodshed and achieving a settlement on terms that will provide a viable future for the Bosnian people.
 - The United States remains firmly committed to the Contact Group's efforts. Our position is clear: there will be consequences if the Bosnian Serbs continue to reject the proposal.
- -- Secretary Christopher is meeting this Saturday with other Contact Group Foreign Ministers to discuss next steps. They could include:
- a further tightening of economic and trade sanctions against Serbia,
 - stricter enforcement by NATO aircraft of existing exclusion zones and extension of exclusion zones to other safe areas,
 - and, as our allies have agreed, if these measures fail, pressures for a multilateral lifting of the arms embargo could be irresistible.
- Representatives of the Russian Government have been in serious discussions this week with the Government in Belgrade in an effort to persuade the Bosnian Serbs to settle and end the recent provocations. We hope the Bosnian Serbs will reconsider and accept the proposal before Saturday's meeting.

□

HAITI

Background

Ambassador Albright is consulting at the UN on a draft resolution. A vote is expected as early as Thursday.

Coast Guard interdictions remain at a low level.

The Washington Post reported Thursday that the Haitian military are seeking a deal under which General Cedras would resign and President Aristide would not return.

Points

-- This appears to be another illegal and unconstitutional ploy by the Haitian military to maintain power and subvert the democratic process. It is totally unacceptable to the United States and the international community.

-- As I have consistently said, our goals are the restoration of democracy and the return of President Aristide.

-- We have several compelling interests in Haiti:

We are close neighbors;

Up to one million people of Haitian descent live here;

Several thousand Americans work and live there;

Worsening human rights abuses, the denial of democracy and economic decline, all results of the coup, are intolerable and have driven Haitians to flee in boats.

Haiti and Cuba are the only two non-democracies left in our hemisphere. The repression in Haiti disrupts the entire region and cannot be tolerated.

-- I'm focussed on making sanctions effective to end the crisis peacefully. We've increased the pressure and the impact is being felt by the military leaders.

-- There are no artificial deadlines for sanctions to work. But our patience has limits.

-- No option to end the Haitian crisis, including use of force, is excluded.

□

-- Marines are ready off Haiti to evacuate Americans should the need arise. They recently exercised in the Bahamas.

-- Other military exercises to maintain preparedness for any eventuality are occurring. Readiness is essential as long as all options remain open.

United Nations

- We are pursuing a two-phased approach -- first, a multinational coalition force to assure the return of the legitimate government and establish a secure environment; then, a UN peacekeeping force.
- The UN approach is the best way to convince the coup leaders that th

Dole "Haiti Commission" Amendment

- I am pleased that the Senate rejected the Dole amendment. Cedras himself supported it.

Haitian Boat Migrants

- I'm pleased to see the numbers down. We're not sure why but hope the word of our new safe haven policy is getting out.
- We've made safe haven arrangements with four countries (Dominia, Suriname, St. Lucia and Antigua) and have agreements in principle with others.

Expulsion of UN/OAS Human Rights Monitors

- I am outraged. The military and their allies are guilty of murders, rapes and kidnappings of innocent Haitians. Now they seek to hide their crimes from the eyes of the world.

Radio Democracy

- This is a cooperative program with the Aristide government using DoD aircraft. Each side reviews the other's material since it is our plane, their airspace.
- Aristide's first message was forward-looking and stressed reconciliation.

□

NORTH KOREA

Background

We have agreed with the North Koreans to resume talks on the nuclear issue in Geneva on August 5.

Kim Jong II appears to have succeeded his father without serious challenge. He is reported by a South Korean correspondent in North Korea to have expressed a desire to visit the United States.

A North Korean defector to South Korea claims North Korea has five nuclear devices.

Points

- We have been advised of the defector's allegations but have not been able to verify them. I would point out that a high-level South Korean official issued a statement yesterday in which he said the defector's claim was based on

hearsay and that he had no evidence to support it.

- Our policy remains unchanged. We seek a nonnuclear Korean peninsula and a strong nonproliferation regime. That requires full implementation of the NPT, IAEA safeguards and the North-South denuclearization declaration.

This policy is embedded in our Asian regional strategy, built upon our unshakable security commitments to South Korea and Japan.

So far the North Koreans have signaled no intention to walk away from the freeze of the major elements of their program and their willingness to comply with their international nonproliferation commitments as part of an overall settlement.

For our part, we are prepared to address their concerns about security assurances and shifting to a light-water nuclear program in the context of an overall settlement.

- The North-South summit has been delayed, and the two sides need to work out the details.

NIS

ESTONIA-RUSSIA

Background

- Estonia and Russia have reached agreement on the withdrawal of Russian troops by August 31.

Points

- This is very welcome news.
- When I met Presidents Meri and Yeltsin in Europe earlier this month, I encouraged them both to meet to try to settle their differences. I congratulate both men for their vision and statesmanship.
- This agreement means that on August 31, Russian troops will have completely withdrawn from Central and Eastern Europe (including Germany) for the first time since WWII.
- This is a real contribution to regional stability in the Baltics and Europe, and opens the door to a new era of normal relations between the Baltic states and their Russian neighbor.

G-7 and Russia

- Important steps were taken in Naples to promote stronger integration of Russia and Ukraine with the West.
- Yeltsin is now a full partner in the G-8 political dialogue. Russian participation strengthens reformers in Moscow, lends

additional weight to common foreign policy positions.

- The U.S. led the effort to get the G-7 engaged in promoting economic reform in Ukraine. The G-7 committed to over \$4 billion in conditional IMF/WB loans for Ukraine. G-7 states also pledged expanded export credits on a bilateral basis.

New Leaders in Ukraine and Belarus

- Our top priority is continued adherence to the denuclearization program in both countries.
- We have no indication that either new regime will back away from their nuclear commitments and obligations.

□

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Background

The Department of Defense will announce today a new plan to open more jobs to women. The New York Times reported Thursday that strong protests from senior generals forced Army Secretary Togo West to retreat from a much more ambitious plan.

Points:

- I believe the plan is an important step forward. This is clearly an improvement over previous policies and opens up thousands of new slots for women -- more than 80,000 additional positions.
- Since I took office, 250,000 new positions have been opened for women in the military. Women are now eligible for 92 per cent of all professional career positions and for assignment to more than 80 per cent of all positions in the military.
- I am strongly committed to enhanced opportunities for women within the armed forces. This new plan will promote military effectiveness as well as fairness.

□

CANADIAN FISHING DISPUTE

Background

On Tuesday the Canadians seized two U.S. scallop vessels fishing in international waters in the Grand Banks. The captains of the two ships were charged with violating Canadian fisheries regulations and were to appear in court yesterday in St. John's Newfoundland for a pre-trial hearing. The captains have obtained counsel and have spoken with our Consul General.

The Canadians charge that the vessels' catch, Icelandic scallops, qualifies as "sedentary species of the continental shelf," which gives Canada jurisdiction even in international waters. We do not agree that Icelandic scallops fit that category and have protested the seizure strongly -- demanding that Canada release

the vessels and crew without fine or penalty.

Points

- We regret this action and have reiterated in diplomatic channels that Canada should release the two vessels and their captains immediately.
- We are continuing discussions with the Canadian government on this matter.

□

TERRORISM

- This Administration has been very aggressive in the counterterrorism area.
- Moments after taking office, I was faced with the World Trade Center bombing. We moved aggressively to apprehend those involved and those who fled overseas.
- We also successfully foiled a second terrorist operation in New York before the terrorists had a chance to strike.
- We also targeted increased resources against those who posed a foreign terrorist threat in the United States.

Improving Our Ability to Keep Terrorists Out of the United States

- We conducted a major study and I approved new procedures to tighten border security and prevent terrorists from entering the United States. They include name checks for visa issuance, checking for fraud at foreign airports, and reviews by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers at points of entry into the United States.

Cooperation with New and Old Friends to Fight Terrorism

- The Administration has also broken new ground by engaging Russia, Ukraine and Eastern Europe. Many of these countries had served as havens for terrorists. Now they have become partners in the world-wide campaign against terrorism.
- We are also working closely with our G-7 partners, allies and other governments on the recent bombing attacks.

Fighting the Recent Wave of Bombings

- As I have said repeatedly, I will not let the enemies of peace in the Middle East or elsewhere derail the peace process.
- We are working aggressively to find out who is responsible for these acts.
- We have dispatched a team of experts to Buenos Aires and Panama to help in the investigations.
- We also sharing intelligence with the British.

□ -- And we are taking specific action, which I will not detail,
 to ward off threats to Israel interests in the United
 States.

Distribution:

FOR: Neal S. Wolin	(WOLIN)
FOR: Natalie S. Wozniak	(WOZNIAK)
FOR: Calvin A. Mitchell	(MITCHELLC)
FOR: Tara D. Sonenshine	(SONENSHINE)
FOR: Thomas B. Ross	(ROSS)
FOR: Jonathan H. Spalter	(SPALTER)
CC: Records	(RECORDS)

Additional Header Information Follows

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

30-Jul-1994 12:27 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Nancy Soderberg	(SODERBERG)
Wendy E. Gray	(GRAY)
Allison M. Wright	(WRIGHT)

FROM: Jonathan H. Spalter
(SPALTER)

SUBJECT: guidance

FOREIGN POLICY TALKING POINTS
(as of July 30, 12:00 P.M.)

MIDDLE EAST

BOMBINGS

RWANDA

NIGERIA

BOSNIA

HAITI

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MIDDLE EAST

Background

On Friday, the Senate/House Conference on Appropriations approved \$99 million for debt forgiveness for Jordan. This will buy down some \$190-200 million of Jordan's \$700 million debt to the USG. The Conference also approved language that would allow us to provide Jordan with spare parts and ammunition from excess defense stocks.

JORDAN: PEACE PROCESS

Both Israel and Jordan have made clear that their conflict is ended and that their mutual goal is a peace treaty. The Washington Declaration is an important milestone on the road to achieving this goal, as are the bilateral talks which are now underway in the region.

JORDAN: DEBT FORGIVENESS

I am pleased to note that Congress moved to appropriate \$99 million for debt forgiveness for Jordan. This will enable us to write off more than \$190 million of Jordan's \$700 million debt. I am very grateful to Congress for moving so quickly to support King Hussein's decision to end the war with Israel.

- I am committed to working with Congress to write off all Jordan's debt as it proceeds forward to a peace treaty with Israel.

It's very important as Middle Eastern leaders take risks for peace, that we support them in ways that will bring home the benefits of peace to their people.

JORDAN: ARAB BOYCOTT

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We have demonstrated the reality of this commitment through

- o Maintenance of Israeli assistance levels at \$3 billion/year.
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BOMBINGS

Background

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Points

- I condemn these outrageous attacks, and I convey my condolences -- and those of the American people -- to the victims and their families.
- We do not know who perpetrated these crimes, but I want to emphasize that extremist groups who oppose peace in the Middle East will not derail a process which is bearing so much fruit -- as we have seen in Washington this week.
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Secretary Perry, accompanied by General Joulwan, is travelling to Goma and Entebbe this weekend to assess the situation on the ground.

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- We moved into Entebbe and Goma over the past week and realized that we could not get enough water, food, medicine, equipment and people in quickly using those two airports no matter how efficient we were.
- LTG Schroeder looked at the airport in Kigali because it is bigger than Goma and close by (60 miles). Our Ambassador talked to the government and received their assurances of cooperation and security.
- So I decided Friday afternoon based on a recommendation by General Joulwan to move 200 US military forward to Kigali to takeover air operations so that the airport could run at maximum capacity.
- US troops will help run the airport to assist in getting supplies in to help those in need. US forces will not leave the airport. Their mission will continue to be humanitarian assistance.
- If over the next 1-2 weeks the UN and private agencies expand their operations to Kigali and if the security remains stable, then we will look at expanding US operations there.
- The decision on this second phase has not been made and will not be made until we can evaluate what happens in the first phase.
- -- We do not know how long the mission will last, but we are committed to staying until the immediate crisis ends.
- The mission is humanitarian assistance. There is a parallel peacekeeping mission in which US forces will not participate.
- We have not decided how many troops will be deployed in Phase two. More than 200, but to be determined.
- I have decided to recognize the Rwandan government. I based my decision on:

- Our conversations with the acting government that they will broaden their base, respect human rights, and support national reconciliation, and
- The fact that they control the country and will cooperate in the relief effort.
- We have all been deeply moved by the massive flow of refugees across the Rwandan border into Zaire, threatening the worst humanitarian disaster in a generation. I ordered a massive U.S. military effort to respond to this crisis.
- The situation in Rwanda and along its border is still critical.
- I have asked Secretary Perry and General Joulwan to travel to Goma and Entebbe this weekend and to report back to me on the situation and the deployment of the United States military. We are making a major effort with our military and it is growing. This mission is the first priority for U.S. Armed Forces today.
- Since we began on July 22, we have delivered over 1300 tons of equipment, food, water, and medicine.
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- We are also moving supplies in by sea. The first will arrive with water equipment and trucks in Mombassa, Kenya on Saturday. They will drive to Goma if necessary.
- But more needs to be done. This cannot be the job of the US Government alone. Individual American citizens and American corporations must also get involved and donate what they can to help solve this tragedy. We will continue to work with the international community to help resolve the crisis and help create the conditions for the return of the refugees to Rwanda as soon as possible.
- We must remember that the ultimate purpose of our nation's military is to fight and win the nation's wars. Our active involvement in this humanitarian effort will not affect our ability to do so.
- (If asked about press reports that the airdrops missed their target) Contrary to those reports, the U.S. military involved report that the food was dropped where the UN asked it to be -- in a location away from areas where there were large numbers of people who might have been hit.
- (If asked about allegations that the United States did not

act quickly enough) No one could have predicted this sudden mass exodus. We responded as quickly as possible.

- So far, the United States has provided 40 percent of all aid for Rwanda, far more than any other country.
- Americans are a generous people. The United States has provided tens of billions in aid over the years. The American people should feel proud of what their country has done in the past and what it is doing now in Rwanda.

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NIGERIA

Background

Jesse Jackson has completed his mission to Nigeria on your behalf to convey to the government of General Abacha your concerns over the absence of movement toward civilian democracy. He met with Abacha last night for two hours -- it was a difficult meeting, with Jackson calling for concrete actions and Abacha insisting that the United States does not understand internal Nigerian politics. Jackson then met with Chief Abiola the detained leader of some opposition forces. Jackson has received good press reports during his trip despite concerns by some leading Nigerian democracy advocates that Jackson's association with the previous military government of General Babangida made him an inappropriate emissary.

The Nigerian Government Friday denied visas to the Congressional delegation of Payne, Jefferson and Blackwell that was scheduled to depart this evening. The official reason was that the Government is busy preparing for a major international conference and asked them to defer their travel for two weeks. In truth, the action reflects pique by the Government over statements by Payne and Jefferson critical of it. Meanwhile, the political situation in Nigeria continues to deteriorate, with widespread strikes, riots and growing ethnic and regional tensions.

Points

- I asked Reverend Jackson to travel to Nigeria to call on the military leaders to restore civilian democracy and release those who have been detained or arrested, including Chief Abiola. Reverend Jackson delivered a tough message from me to General Abacha in a meeting last night lasting more than two hours.
- This morning, Reverend Jackson had the opportunity to visit Chief Abiola in prison. Reverend Jackson reported that he found Abiola "strong, highly spirited, confident and full of hope for democracy."
- I also asked some of our leading members of Congress -- Don Payne, Bill Jefferson and Lucien Blackwell of the Congressional Black Caucus -- to travel to Nigeria over the next few days to show that Americans speak with one voice on the need for democratic change in Nigeria.
- It is offensive that the government of Nigeria denied them visas to enter Nigeria. The State Department has registered

our deepest concern over this misguided action to the Nigerian Embassy here in Washington, as has Ambassador Carrington to the Foreign Ministry in Nigeria.

- The government of Nigeria must not think that they can stifle the voices calling for democracy by keeping them in prison or forbidding them to enter the country.

BOSNIA

Background

The Contact Group ministers concluded their meeting in Geneva on Saturday agreeing to tighten sanctions against the Bosnian Serbs.

Points

- The Contact Group Ministers have just concluded a meeting to take action to deal with the tragic conflict in Bosnia.
- I have said before that there would be consequences if the Bosnian Serbs reject the Contact Group proposal, and I welcome the Ministers decision to move ahead in stages with implementation of a consequences package.
- The Ministers reaffirmed our unity of purpose in pressing for a negotiated settlement and carrying forward our step by step approach that has successfully driven this process so far.
- Now we will present next week a new resolution at the UN Security Council that would extend sanctions against Serbia and tighten enforcement of existing sanctions.
- We also agreed to instruct the Contact Group to work further with front-line states on sanctions enforcement.
- I am very pleased as well that the Ministers committed to strengthen the protection of safe areas and complete planning in August to extend and strictly enforce exclusion zones. This is an essential step in light of the need to safeguard the security of UNPROFOR troops as this process moves forward.
- We also are making clear that if the Bosnian Serbs continue to reject the Contact Group proposal, a decision in the Security Council to lift the arms embargo could become unavoidable.
- We are committed to obtaining a negotiated settlement. We hope the consequences agreed to by the Ministers will cause the Bosnian Serbs to reconsider their rejection of the Contact Group.
- However, we cannot allow the current situation -- in which the victim is penalized unfairly and denied the right to defend himself -- to continue for long without some remedy.

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HAITI

Background

President Aristede on Friday issued a letter to the international community urging "swift and decisive action under the authority of the United Nations" to implement the Governor's Island Accord. Ambassador Albright, according to press reports, reacted favorably to the letter.

Final consultations on the draft Security Council resolution continue.

The Washington Post reported Thursday that the Haitian military are seeking a deal under which General Cedras would resign and President Aristide would not return.

Coast Guard interdictions remain at a low level.

Points

-- We expect that the Security Council will act this weekend on the resolution to allow all necessary means to implement the Governor's Island Accord.

-- I welcome President Aristede's support of the Four Friend's resolution.

-- As I have consistently said, our goals are the restoration of democracy and the return of President Aristide.

-- We have several compelling interests in Haiti:

We are close neighbors;

Up to one million people of Haitian descent live here;

Several thousand Americans work and live there;

Worsening human rights abuses, the denial of democracy and economic decline, all results of the coup, are intolerable and have driven Haitians to flee in boats.

Haiti and Cuba are the only two non-democracies left in our hemisphere. The repression in Haiti disrupts the entire region and cannot be tolerated.

-- I'm focussed on making sanctions effective to end the crisis peacefully. We've increased the pressure and the impact is being felt by the military leaders.

-- There are no artificial deadlines for sanctions to work. But our patience has limits.

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-- No option to end the Haitian crisis, including use of force, is excluded.

-- Marines are ready off Haiti to evacuate Americans should the need arise. They recently exercised in the Bahamas.

- Other military exercises to maintain preparedness for any eventuality are occurring. Readiness is essential as long as all options remain open.

United Nations

- Although the Four Friends resolution authorizes the use of force, we have not decided to do so. We continue to hope the sanctions will work. If, however, force is required, we are pursuing a two-phased approach -- first, a multinational coalition force to assure the return of the legitimate government and establish a secure environment; then, a UN peacekeeping force.
- The UN approach is the best way to convince the coup leaders that the entire world wants them to leave.

Dole "Haiti Commission" Amendment

- I am pleased that the Senate rejected the Dole amendment. Cedras himself supported it.

Haitian Boat Migrants

- I'm pleased to see the numbers down. We're not sure why but hope the word of our new safe haven policy is getting out.
- We've made safe haven arrangements with Dominica and St. Lucia and initialed an agreement in principle with Suriname. We are discussing safe haven possibilities with others.

Expulsion of UN/OAS Human Rights Monitors

- I am outraged. The military and their allies are guilty of murders, rapes and kidnapping of innocent Haitians. Now they seek to hide their crimes from the eyes of the world.

Radio Democracy

- This is a cooperative program with the Aristide government using DoD aircraft. Each side reviews the other's material since it is our plane, their airspace.
- Aristide's first message was forward-looking and stressed reconciliation.

Cedras Plan To Depart If Aristide is Not Returned

- This appears to be another illegal and unconstitutional ploy by the Haitian military to maintain power and subvert the democratic process. It is totally unacceptable to the United States and the international community.

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NORTH KOREA

Background

We have agreed with the North Koreans to resume talks on the nuclear issue in Geneva on August 5.

Kim Jong II appears to have succeeded his father without serious challenge. He is reported by a South Korean correspondent in North Korea to have expressed a desire to visit the United States.

A North Korean defector to South Korea claims North Korea has five nuclear devices.

Points

- We have been advised of the defector's allegations but have not been able to verify them. I would point out that the high-level South Korean official issued a statement yesterday in which he said the defector's claim was based on hearsay and that he had no evidence to support it.
- Our policy remains unchanged. We seek a nonnuclear Korean peninsula and a strong nonproliferation regime. That requires full implementation of the NPT, IAEA safeguards and the North-South denuclearization declaration.

This policy is embedded in our Asian regional strategy, built upon our unshakable security commitments to South Korea and Japan.

So far the North Koreans have signaled no intention to walk away from the freeze of the major elements of their program and their willingness to comply with their international nonproliferation commitments as part of an overall settlement.

For our part, we are prepared to address their concerns about security assurances and shifting to a light-water nuclear program in the context of an overall settlement.

- The North-South summit has been delayed, and the two sides need to work out the details.

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NIS

ESTONIA-RUSSIA

Background

- Estonia and Russia have reached agreement on the withdrawal of Russian troops by August 31.

Points

- This is very welcome news.
- When I met Presidents Meri and Yeltsin in Europe earlier

this month, I encouraged them both to meet to try to settle their differences. I congratulate both men for their vision and statesmanship.

- This agreement means that on August 31, Russian troops will have completely withdrawn from Central and Eastern Europe (including Germany) for the first time since WWII.
- This is a real contribution to regional stability in the Baltics and Europe, and opens the door to a new era of normal relations between the Baltic states and their Russian neighbor.

G-7 and Russia

- Important steps were taken in Naples to promote stronger integration of Russia and Ukraine with the West.
- Yeltsin is now a full partner in the G-8 political dialogue. Russian participation strengthens reformers in Moscow, lends additional weight to common foreign policy positions.
- The U.S. led the effort to get the G-7 engaged in promoting economic reform in Ukraine. The G-7 committed to over \$4 billion in conditional IMF/WB loans for Ukraine. G-7 states also pledged expanded export credits on a bilateral basis.

New Leaders in Ukraine and Belarus

- Our top priority is continued adherence to the denuclearization program in both countries.
- We have no indication that either new regime will back away from their nuclear commitments and obligations.

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WOMEN IN COMBAT

Background

The Department of Defense announced on Friday a new plan to open more jobs to women. The New York Times reported Thursday that strong protests from senior generals forced Army Secretary Togo West to retreat from a much more ambitious plan.

Points:

- I believe the plan is an important step forward. This is clearly an improvement over previous policies and opens up thousands of new slots for women -- more than 80,000 additional positions.
- Since I took office, 250,000 new positions have been opened for women in the military. Women are now eligible for 92 per cent of all professional career positions and for assignment to more than 80 per cent of all positions in the military.
- I am strongly committed to enhanced opportunities for women

within the armed forces. This new plan will promote military effectiveness as well as fairness.

CANADIAN FISHING DISPUTE

Background

On Tuesday the Canadians seized two U.S. scallop vessels fishing in international waters in the Grand Banks. The captains of the two ships were charged with violating Canadian fisheries regulations and were to appear in court yesterday in St. John's Newfoundland for a pre-trial hearing. The captains have obtained counsel and have spoken with our Consul General.

The Canadians charge that the vessels' catch, Icelandic scallops, qualifies as "sedentary species of the continental shelf," which gives Canada jurisdiction even in international waters. We do not agree that Icelandic scallops fit that category and have protested the seizure strongly -- demanding that Canada release the vessels and crew without fine or penalty.

Points

- We regret this action and have reiterated in diplomatic channels that Canada should release the two vessels and their captains immediately.
- We are continuing discussions with the Canadian government on this matter.

TERRORISM

- This Administration has been very aggressive in the counterterrorism area.
- Moments after taking office, I was faced with the World Trade Center bombing. We moved aggressively to apprehend those involved and those who fled overseas.
- We also successfully foiled a second terrorist operation in New York before the terrorists had a chance to strike.
- We also targeted increased resources against those who posed a foreign terrorist threat in the United States.

Improving Our Ability to Keep Terrorists Out of the United States

- We conducted a major study and I approved new procedures to tighten border security and prevent terrorists from entering the United States. They include name checks for visa issuance, checking for fraud at foreign airports, and reviews by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers at points of entry into the United States.

Cooperation with New and Old Friends to Fight Terrorism

- The Administration has also broken new ground by engaging Russia, Ukraine and Eastern Europe. Many of these countries

had served as havens for terrorists. Now they have become partners in the world-wide campaign against terrorism.

- We are also working closely with our G-7 partners, allies and other governments on the recent bombing attacks.

Fighting the Recent Wave of Bombings

- As I have said repeatedly, I will not let the enemies of peace in the Middle East or elsewhere derail the peace process.
- We are working aggressively to find out who is responsible for these acts.
- We have dispatched a team of experts to Buenos Aires and Panama to help in the investigations.
- We also sharing intelligence with the British.
- And we are taking specific action, which I will not detail, to ward off threats to Israel interests in the United States.

CC: Records

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30-Jul-1994 14:16 EDT

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MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Jonathan H. Spalter
(SPALTER)

SUBJECT: Sat Guid

FOREIGN POLICY TALKING POINTS
(as of July 30, 4:00 P.M.)

MIDDLE EAST

BOMBINGS

RWANDA

NIGERIA

BOSNIA

HAITI

NORTH KOREA

NIS

WOMEN IN COMBAT

CANADIAN FISHING DISPUTE

TERRORISM

□

MIDDLE EAST

Background

On Friday, the Senate/House Conference on Appropriations approved

\$99 million for debt forgiveness for Jordan. This will buy down some \$190-200 million of Jordan's \$700 million debt to the USG. The Conference also approved language that would allow us to provide Jordan with spare parts and ammunition from excess defense stocks.

JORDAN: PEACE PROCESS

Both Israel and Jordan have made clear that their conflict is ended and that their mutual goal is a peace treaty. The Washington Declaration is an important milestone on the road to achieving this goal, as are the bilateral talks which are now underway in the region.

JORDAN: DEBT FORGIVENESS

I am pleased to note that Congress moved to appropriate \$99 million for debt forgiveness for Jordan. This will enable us to write off more than \$190 million of Jordan's \$700 million debt. I am very grateful to Congress for moving so quickly to support King Hussein's decision to end the war with Israel.

- I am committed to working with Congress to write off all Jordan's debt as it proceeds forward to a peace treaty with Israel.

It's very important as Middle Eastern leaders take risks for peace, that we support them in ways that will bring home the benefits of peace to their people.

JORDAN: ARAB BOYCOTT

Jordan and Israel have ended their conflict. They have agreed in the Washington Declaration that discussions on economic and commercial issues will continue in order to prepare for bilateral cooperation including the abolition of all economic boycotts. This agreement clearly demonstrates that the boycott has become a thing of the past.

JORDAN: MOHAMMED ABEQUA CASE

-- We do not have an extradition treaty with Jordan. Our Ambassador in Amman has raised the issue with the appropriate authorities in Jordan and is urging in the strongest and most appropriate way that action be taken in this matter. King Hussein has agreed to help resolve this problem.

JORDAN: IRAQ SANCTIONS AND DUAL USE ITEMS

-- We believe the Government of Jordan is making a serious effort to enforce the U.N. sanctions. Jordan's role in maintaining or improving the integrity of the sanctions regime is among the core issues in our bilateral relationship. We have a continuing and detailed dialogue with Jordan on sanctions enforcement.

JORDAN: MILITARY SALES, DEBT FORGIVENESS

- We are committed to working with Congress to help relieve Jordan's debt burden through debt forgiveness. This is something the IMF and the World Bank recommend. Jordan faces real difficulties, 28 percent of its budget goes to debt service.
- Discussions with the Congressional leadership on this issue are now underway. We are also discussing with the Congress ways to maximize our ability, within present budget constraints, to assist Jordan in meeting its legitimate defense needs.
- (If sale or transfer of F-16s to Jordan is raised) We are reviewing Jordanian military requirements in light of Jordanian plans to restructure their armed forces and in the context of regional developments, including the peace process. We are committed to helping Jordan meet its defense needs.
- Jordan owes approximately \$700 million to the United States government, not including liabilities such as loans made to Jordanian companies which are guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government.

SYRIA: PEACE PROCESS

- I am committed to achieving a comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. I spoke yesterday with President Asad to reaffirm my dedication to working for a breakthrough on the Syrian negotiating track.
- Secretary Christopher has just finished a round of intensive talks in Syria and Israel intended to make such progress possible. He held very useful, serious discussions. We are convinced that the parties are determined to pursue the possibility of peace and I am hopeful that a breakthrough with Syria can take place this year.

PEACEKEEPING ROLE FOR U.S. FORCES ON THE GOLAN

- We have stated our willingness to participate in security arrangements as agreed by the parties in the context of a peace treaty. But they have not yet requested such participation. We will consult fully with the Congress before any such commitment of U.S. forces is made.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZA-JERICHO AGREEMENT

- Yasir Arafat's early July visit to Gaza and Jericho, during which he swore in members of the Palestinian Authority, was one more step in the implementation process. We hope his apparent decision to live in Gaza and Jericho will help speed Palestinian decision-making on key issues.
- The donors have made available \$20 million per month for the next three months to cover start-up costs for the Palestinian Authority. We are working closely with Chairman Arafat and the World Bank to ensure Palestinian requirements

are met during this critical period.

- At the same time, the Palestinians need to take responsibility now for setting up accountable institutions to make effective use of assistance funds and they need to create mechanisms to raise internal revenues.

U.S. VIEW ON SETTLEMENTS

[Background: During the campaign you referred to settlements as "a problem" to distinguish your position from George Bush's description of them as "an obstacle to peace." No good purpose is served by making this an issue at this time when real progress is being made in the peace process and the settlers are very much on the defensive. You should duck the question.]

- U.S. views on settlements are well-known and have not changed.
- The PLO and Israel have agreed that this issue should be left to the final status negotiations.

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support national reconciliation, and

- The fact that they control the country and will cooperate in the relief effort.
- We have all been deeply moved by the massive flow of refugees across the Rwandan border into Zaire, threatening the worst humanitarian disaster in a generation. I ordered a massive U.S. military effort to respond to this crisis.
- The situation in Rwanda and along its border is still critical.
- I have asked Secretary Perry and General Joulwan to travel to Goma and Entebbe this weekend and to report back to me on the situation and the deployment of the United States military. We are making a major effort with our military and it is growing. This mission is the first priority for U.S. Armed Forces today.
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- We are also moving supplies in by sea. The first will arrive with water equipment and trucks in Mombassa, Kenya on Saturday. They will drive to Goma if necessary.
- But more needs to be done. This cannot be the job of the US Government alone. Individual American citizens and American corporations must also get involved and donate what they can to help solve this tragedy. We will continue to work with the international community to help resolve the crisis and help create the conditions for the return of the refugees to Rwanda as soon as possible.
- We must remember that the ultimate purpose of our nation's military is to fight and win the nation's wars. Our active involvement in this humanitarian effort will not affect our ability to do so.
- (If asked about press reports that the airdrops missed their target) Contrary to those reports, the U.S. military involved report that the food was dropped where the UN asked it to be -- in a location away from areas where there were large numbers of people who might have been hit.
- (If asked about allegations that the United States did not act quickly enough) No one could have predicted this sudden mass exodus. We responded as quickly as possible.

- So far, the United States has provided 40 percent of all aid for Rwanda, far more than any other country.
- Americans are a generous people. The United States has provided tens of billions in aid over the years. The American people should feel proud of what their country has done in the past and what it is doing now in Rwanda.

□

NIGERIA

Background

Jesse Jackson has completed his mission to Nigeria on your behalf to convey to the government of General Abacha your concerns over the absence of movement toward civilian democracy. He met with Abacha last night for two hours -- it was a difficult meeting, with Jackson calling for concrete actions and Abacha insisting that the United States does not understand internal Nigerian politics. Jackson then met with Chief Abiola the detained leader of some opposition forces. Jackson has received good press reports during his trip despite concerns by some leading Nigerian democracy advocates that Jackson's association with the previous military government of General Babangida made him an inappropriate emissary.

The Nigerian Government Friday denied visas to the Congressional delegation of Payne, Jefferson and Blackwell that was scheduled to depart this evening. The official reason was that the Government is busy preparing for a major international conference and asked them to defer their travel for two weeks. In truth, the action reflects pique by the Government over statements by Payne and Jefferson critical of it. Meanwhile, the political situation in Nigeria continues to deteriorate, with widespread strikes, riots and growing ethnic and regional tensions.

Points

- I asked Reverend Jackson to travel to Nigeria to call on the military leaders to restore civilian democracy and release those who have been detained or arrested, including Chief Abiola. Reverend Jackson delivered a tough message from me to General Abacha in a meeting last night lasting more than two hours.
- This morning, Reverend Jackson had the opportunity to visit Chief Abiola in prison. Reverend Jackson reported that he found Abiola "strong, highly spirited, confident and full of hope for democracy."
- I also asked some of our leading members of Congress -- Don Payne, Bill Jefferson and Lucien Blackwell of the Congressional Black Caucus -- to travel to Nigeria over the next few days to show that Americans speak with one voice on the need for democratic change in Nigeria.
- It is offensive that the government of Nigeria denied them visas to enter Nigeria. The State Department has registered our deepest concern over this misguided action to the Nigerian Embassy here in Washington, as has Ambassador Carrington to the Foreign Ministry in Nigeria.

- The government of Nigeria must not think that they can stifle the voices calling for democracy by keeping them in prison or forbidding them to enter the country.

□

BOSNIA

Background

The Contact Group ministers concluded their meeting in Geneva on Saturday agreeing to tighten sanctions against the Bosnian Serbs.

Points

- The Contact Group Ministers have just concluded a meeting to take action to deal with the tragic conflict in Bosnia.
- I have said before that there would be consequences if the Bosnian Serbs reject the Contact Group proposal, and I welcome the Ministers decision to move ahead in stages with implementation of a consequences package.
- The Ministers reaffirmed our unity of purpose in pressing for a negotiated settlement and carrying forward our step by step approach that has successfully driven this process so far.
- Now we will present next week a new resolution at the UN Security Council that would extend sanctions against Serbia and tighten enforcement of existing sanctions.
- We also agreed to instruct the Contact Group to work further with front-line states on sanctions enforcement.
- I am very pleased as well that the Ministers committed to strengthen the protection of safe areas and complete planning in August to extend and strictly enforce exclusion zones. This is an essential step in light of the need to safeguard the security of UNPROFOR troops as this process moves forward.
- We also are making clear that if the Bosnian Serbs continue to reject the Contact Group proposal, a decision in the Security Council to lift the arms embargo could become unavoidable.
- We are committed to obtaining a negotiated settlement. We hope the consequences agreed to by the Ministers will cause the Bosnian Serbs to reconsider their rejection of the Contact Group.
- However, we cannot allow the current situation -- in which the victim is penalized unfairly and denied the right to defend himself -- to continue for long without some remedy.

□

HAITI

Background

President Aristede on Friday issued a letter to the international community urging "swift and decisive action under the authority of the United Nations" to implement the Governor's Island Accord. Ambassador Albright, according to press reports, reacted favorably to the letter.

Final consultations on the draft Security Council resolution continue.

The Washington Post reported Thursday that the Haitian military are seeking a deal under which General Cedras would resign and President Aristide would not return.

Coast Guard interdictions remain at a low level.

Points

- We expect that the Security Council will act this weekend on the resolution to allow all necessary means to implement the Governor's Island Accord.
- Although the Four Friends resolution authorizes the use of force, we have not decided to do so. We continue to hope the sanctions will work. If, however, force is required, we are pursuing a two-phased approach -- first, a multinational coalition force to assure the return of the legitimate government and establish a secure environment; then, a UN peacekeeping force.
- The UN approach is the best way to convince the coup leaders that the entire world wants them to leave.
- I welcome President Aristede's support of the Four Friend's resolution.
- As I have consistently said, our goals are the restoration of democracy and the return of President Aristide.
- We have several compelling interests in Haiti:

We are close neighbors;

Up to one million people of Haitian descent live here;

Several thousand Americans work and live there;

Worsening human rights abuses, the denial of democracy and economic decline, all results of the coup, are intolerable and have driven Haitians to flee in boats.

□

Haiti and Cuba are the only two non-democracies left in our hemisphere. The repression in Haiti disrupts the entire region and cannot be tolerated.

- I'm focussed on making sanctions effective to end the crisis

peacefully. We've increased the pressure and the impact is being felt by the military leaders.

- There are no artificial deadlines for sanctions to work. But our patience has limits.
- No option to end the Haitian crisis, including use of force, is excluded.

-- Marines are ready off Haiti to evacuate Americans should the need arise. They recently exercised in the Bahamas.

- Other military exercises to maintain preparedness for any eventuality are occurring. Readiness is essential as long as all options remain open.

Dole "Haiti Commission" Amendment

- I am pleased that the Senate rejected the Dole amendment. Cedras himself supported it.

Haitian Boat Migrants

- I'm pleased to see the numbers down. We're not sure why but hope the word of our new safe haven policy is getting out.
- We've made safe haven arrangements with Dominica and St. Lucia and initialed an agreement in principle with Suriname. We are discussing safe haven possibilities with others.

Expulsion of UN/OAS Human Rights Monitors

- I am outraged. The military and their allies are guilty of murders, rapes and kidnapping of innocent Haitians. Now they seek to hide their crimes from the eyes of the world.

Radio Democracy

- This is a cooperative program with the Aristide government using DoD aircraft. Each side reviews the other's material since it is our plane, their airspace.
- Aristide's first message was forward-looking and stressed reconciliation.

Cedras Plan To Depart If Aristide is Not Returned

- This appears to be another illegal and unconstitutional ploy by the Haitian military to maintain power and subvert the democratic process. It is totally unacceptable to the United States and the international community.

□

NORTH KOREA

Background

We have agreed with the North Koreans to resume talks on the nuclear issue in Geneva on August 5.

Kim Jong II appears to have succeeded his father without serious challenge. He is reported by a South Korean correspondent in North Korea to have expressed a desire to visit the United States.

A North Korean defector to South Korea claims North Korea has five nuclear devices.

Points

- We have been advised of the defector's allegations but have not been able to verify them. I would point out that the high-level South Korean official issued a statement yesterday in which he said the defector's claim was based on hearsay and that he had no evidence to support it.
- Our policy remains unchanged. We seek a nonnuclear Korean peninsula and a strong nonproliferation regime. That requires full implementation of the NPT, IAEA safeguards and the North-South denuclearization declaration.

This policy is embedded in our Asian regional strategy, built upon our unshakable security commitments to South Korea and Japan.

So far the North Koreans have signaled no intention to walk away from the freeze of the major elements of their program and their willingness to comply with their international nonproliferation commitments as part of an overall settlement.

For our part, we are prepared to address their concerns about security assurances and shifting to a light-water nuclear program in the context of an overall settlement.

- The North-South summit has been delayed, and the two sides need to work out the details.

□

NIS

ESTONIA-RUSSIA

Background

- Estonia and Russia have reached agreement on the withdrawal of Russian troops by August 31.

Points

- This is very welcome news.
- When I met Presidents Meri and Yeltsin in Europe earlier this month, I encouraged them both to meet to try to settle their differences. I congratulate both men for their vision and statesmanship.
- This agreement means that on August 31, Russian troops will

have completely withdrawn from Central and Eastern Europe (including Germany) for the first time since WWII.

- This is a real contribution to regional stability in the Baltics and Europe, and opens the door to a new era of normal relations between the Baltic states and their Russian neighbor.

G-7 and Russia

- Important steps were taken in Naples to promote stronger integration of Russia and Ukraine with the West.
- Yeltsin is now a full partner in the G-8 political dialogue. Russian participation strengthens reformers in Moscow, lends additional weight to common foreign policy positions.
- The U.S. led the effort to get the G-7 engaged in promoting economic reform in Ukraine. The G-7 committed to over \$4 billion in conditional IMF/WB loans for Ukraine. G-7 states also pledged expanded export credits on a bilateral basis.

New Leaders in Ukraine and Belarus

- Our top priority is continued adherence to the denuclearization program in both countries.
- We have no indication that either new regime will back away from their nuclear commitments and obligations.

□

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Background

The Department of Defense announced on Friday a new plan to open more jobs to women. The New York Times reported Thursday that strong protests from senior generals forced Army Secretary Togo West to retreat from a much more ambitious plan.

Points:

- I believe the plan is an important step forward. This is clearly an improvement over previous policies and opens up thousands of new slots for women -- more than 80,000 additional positions.
- Since I took office, 250,000 new positions have been opened for women in the military. Women are now eligible for 92 per cent of all professional career positions and for assignment to more than 80 per cent of all positions in the military.
- I am strongly committed to enhanced opportunities for women within the armed forces. This new plan will promote military effectiveness as well as fairness.

□

CANADIAN FISHING DISPUTE

Background

On Tuesday the Canadians seized two U.S. scallop vessels fishing in international waters in the Grand Banks. The captains of the two ships were charged with violating Canadian fisheries regulations and were to appear in court yesterday in St. John's Newfoundland for a pre-trial hearing. The captains have obtained counsel and have spoken with our Consul General.

The Canadians charge that the vessels' catch, Icelandic scallops, qualifies as "sedentary species of the continental shelf," which gives Canada jurisdiction even in international waters. We do not agree that Icelandic scallops fit that category and have protested the seizure strongly -- demanding that Canada release the vessels and crew without fine or penalty.

Points

- We regret this action and have reiterated in diplomatic channels that Canada should release the two vessels and their captains immediately.
- We are continuing discussions with the Canadian government on this matter.

□

TERRORISM

- This Administration has been very aggressive in the counterterrorism area.
- Moments after taking office, I was faced with the World Trade Center bombing. We moved aggressively to apprehend those involved and those who fled overseas.
- We also successfully foiled a second terrorist operation in New York before the terrorists had a chance to strike.
- We also targeted increased resources against those who posed a foreign terrorist threat in the United States.

Improving Our Ability to Keep Terrorists Out of the United States

- We conducted a major study and I approved new procedures to tighten border security and prevent terrorists from entering the United States. They include name checks for visa issuance, checking for fraud at foreign airports, and reviews by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers at points of entry into the United States.

Cooperation with New and Old Friends to Fight Terrorism

- The Administration has also broken new ground by engaging Russia, Ukraine and Eastern Europe. Many of these countries had served as havens for terrorists. Now they have become partners in the world-wide campaign against terrorism.
- We are also working closely with our G-7 partners, allies and other governments on the recent bombing attacks.

Fighting the Recent Wave of Bombings

- As I have said repeatedly, I will not let the enemies of peace in the Middle East or elsewhere derail the peace process.
- We are working aggressively to find out who is responsible for these acts.
- We have dispatched a team of experts to Buenos Aires and Panama to help in the investigations.
- We also sharing intelligence with the British.
- And we are taking specific action, which I will not detail, to ward off threats to Israel interests in the United States.

Distribution:

FOR: Natalie S. Wozniak	(WOZNIAK)
FOR: Calvin A. Mitchell	(MITCHELLC)
FOR: Tara D. Sonenshine	(SONENSHINE)
FOR: Thomas B. Ross	(ROSS)
FOR: Jonathan H. Spalter	(SPALTER)
CC: Records	(RECORDS)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 30-Jul-1994 14:16
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 048001
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA29:ZVIIKDW2F.WPL
A1 Folder: JUL94
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 30-Jul-1994 14:16
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

01-Aug-1994 15:53 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RECORDS

(RECORDS@A1@OEOB)

FROM: Darby, Melanie B. (darbym@NSCSTF@OEOB@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT: :UNCLASSIFIED: RE: Congressionals on Jor

Message Creation Date was at 1-AUG-1994 15:40:00

NOTE FROM NANCY:

David - I don't see how a general letter back saying we understand concern and are pushing, etc. would prompt an exchange. Where exactly are things on the boycott? I'd go forward but let's discuss.

From: Satterfield, David M
To: @CROSS - Cross Hatches
Subject: Congressionals on Jordan Debt
Date: Monday, August 01, 1994 12:55 PM

Please pass to Nancy:

I am holding two Congressional packages dealing with Jordan debt. One (9405489) is a letter from Gingrich and four House colleagues dated June 24 (after the President's June 22 bilat but before the Washington Declaration/summit) expressing support for debt forgiveness only if Jordan abandons the Arab boycott. The other package (9406136) is from Representative Tom Lewis, dated July 26, opposing any use of U.S. funds to support the peace process.

Bill Danvers and I believe we should hold these letters for response until after the House has completed action on the Foreign Ops Appropriations bill containing the debt relief language. Gingrich has been in high level contact with the Administration on the measure and is aware of our views.

Our concern is that a response to these letters while the matter is still pending could invite an unhelpful exchange, with the possibility of additional conditions being sought to debt relief. We expect final action within the next ten days, possibly as early as this Thursday. We would then respond with thank yous for supporters and explanations for those who opposed.

In light of Tony's concerns about responses to Congressionals, Bill wanted your views on holding these. Please let me know. Thanks.

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 01-Aug-1994 15:40
Deletable Flag: Y

DOCNUM: 048092
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA13:ZVIKMP3LK.TXT
A1 Folder: AUG94
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 01-Aug-1994 15:40
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

13-Aug-1994 19:46 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RECORDS

(RECORDS@A1@OEOB)

FROM:

Gray, Wendy

(grayw@NSCSTF@OEOB@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT:

Additional Letters for Package 5489 -- U

Message Creation Date was at 13-AUG-1994 19:28:00

Good morning!

Lake, Brophy and Rubin have approved the text of the subject letter (Response to Representative Gingrich et al. on Debt Relief for Jordan). It is now time to prepare the additional letters. I'll be sending you a hard copy of the letter and the diskette along with a copy of this e-mail. Please prepare remaining letters as soon as convenient.

Thank you!

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 13-Aug-1994 19:28
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 049061
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA20:ZVIWS8ZU7.TXT
A1 Folder: AUG94
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 13-Aug-1994 19:28
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

15-Aug-1994 08:46 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RECORDS

(RECORDS@A1@OEOb)

FROM:

Wolin, Neal S.

(wolinn@NSCSTF@OEOb@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT:

: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~: Call to Moos on Jordan PL

Message Creation Date was at 15-AUG-1994 08:22:00

Package 6571 asks Sandy to call USDA Under Secretary Moos on PL480 assistance to Jordan. SRB will be away until next Monday. Can the call wait until then, or do you want me to try to persuade TL to do it in the interim?

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 15-Aug-1994 08:22
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 049070
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA27:ZVIYCJ5RB.TXT
A1 Folder: AUG94
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 15-Aug-1994 08:22
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KDE NARA, Date 11/15/2012
2008-0732-F

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

15-Aug-1994 12:27 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RECORDS

(RECORDS@A1@OEOB)

FROM:

Wolin, Neal S.

(wolinn@NSCSTF@OEOB@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Message Creation Date was at 15-AUG-1994 00:07:00

Please let me know as soon as possible the status of the 2 children in Jordan. TL has just asked again. Thanks.

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 15-Aug-1994 00:07
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 049093
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA14:ZVIYHSN12.TXT
A1 Folder: AUG94
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 15-Aug-1994 00:07
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By KDE NARA, Date 11/15/2012
2008-0732-F

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Neal Wolin, re: Two Items (2 pages)	08/18/1994	P1/b(1), P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F

ke1845

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
002. email	From Neal Wolin, re: C-P-L Lunch (2 pages)	08/29/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Carolyn Cleveland to Hillary Mann, re: [Crosshatches] (1 page)	09/06/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Martin Indyk to Hillary Mann, re: [Trilateral] (2 pages)	09/12/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F

ke1845

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	From Martin Indyk, re: King Hassan points (3 pages)	09/13/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F

kc1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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- 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
006. email	From Neal Wolin, re: [Jordan] (1 page)	09/16/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F

ke1845

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]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. email	Re: [WHSR Summary] (2 pages)	09/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. email	From Martin Indyk, re: [Jordan] (2 pages)	09/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Record (Jan 93 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 570000

FOLDER TITLE:

[07/29/1994 - 09/19/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1845

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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