

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Re: [Crosshatch] (1 page)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)
002. email	Re: [Crosshatches today] (1 page)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)
003. email	Re: [Crosshatch 9048] (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004. email	Re: [Crosshatch 009048] (2 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1), P5
005. email	Re: [Crosshatch 009048] (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
006. email	Re: [Trilateral] (2 pages)	09/12/1994	P1/b(1)
007. email	Re: Two items (1 page)	09/22/1994	P1/b(1), P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Non-Record (Apr 94 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 580000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/27/1994 - 09/22/1994]

2008-0732-F

ke1846

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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

27-Apr-1994 12:47 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

David M. Satterfield

(SATTERFIELD)

FROM:

George Reed
(REEDG)

SUBJECT:

VP-CP Hassan Correspondence

David:

I confess that I have completely lost track of something. Are we on the hook to provide any responses from the VP to correspondence from CP Hassan of Jordan? I found some back papers on letters from Hassan to the VP on 5 Oct 93 and 2 Jan 94. What ever happened to those?

Thanks--

George

CC: Non Records

(NONRECORD)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 27-Apr-1994 12:34
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 005119
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE45:ZVESI9NTB.WPL
A1 Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 27-Apr-1994 12:34
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

06-May-1994 16:35 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: M. Kay LaPlante
(LAPLANTE)

SUBJECT: Crosshatch 003607

Hi! Clearance is requested on crosshatch 003607 -- Cable to Amman: National Day Message for Jordan. FYI: The National Day isn't until May 25. I'm not sure why State put 5/6 as the due date, but they did.

Thanks.

Distribution:

FOR: Martin S. Indyk	(INDYK)
FOR: David M. Satterfield	(SATTERFIELD)
CC: Non Records	(NONRECORD)
CC: Carolyn E. Cleveland	(CLEVELAND)
CC: Jesika A. McIlhany	(MCILHANY)
CC: Allison M. Wright	(WRIGHT)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 06-May-1994 16:33
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 006527
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE24:ZVFBNPA00.WPL
A1 Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 06-May-1994 16:33
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

01-Jun-1994 08:22 EDT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR:

David M. Satterfield

(SATTERFIELD)

FROM:

George Reed
(REEDG)

SUBJECT:

Possible Middle East Meetings

David:

Need your thoughts on possible meetings on the VP's Middle
east trip. Who else should he see in addition to:

Egypt--Mubarak/Moussa
Israel--Rabin/Peres/Knesset
Territories--Arafat
Jordan--Hussein

Thks
Geo

DECLASSIFIED**E.O. 13526****White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006****By XX NARA, Date 12/10/2012****2008-0132-F**

CC: Non Records

(NONRECORD)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 01-Jun-1994 08:17

Deletable Flag: Y

DOCNUM: 009944

VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA19:ZVGBBXY76.WPL

A1 Folder: READ

Message Format:

Message Status: READ

Date Modified: 01-Jun-1994 08:17

Forward Flag: YES

Read-Receipt Requested: NO

Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO

Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

06-Jun-1994 18:13 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

William H. Itoh (ITOH)
Allison M. Wright (WRIGHT)
M. Brooke Darby (DARBY)

FROM: Brenda I. Hilliard
(HILLIARD)

SUBJECT: Pending Schedules Memo

June 6, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR RICKI SEIDMAN

FROM: NANCY SODERBERG
WILL ITOH

SUBJECT: Outstanding Scheduling Requests

Below are the NSC's outstanding schedule requests:

1. Visits memo: Need times for Frei of Chile on June 28.
2. Second meeting with members of Congress: Follow-up to the breakfast meeting to discuss peacekeeping and national security resources (#2783, undated). As soon as possible, 45-60 minutes.
3. Meet with academic experts on North Korea: Open, 45 minutes (#2680, 4/16).
4. Meeting with Arab-American Leaders: After May 6, following the return of Secretary Christopher and the peace team, 45 minutes (#3031, 4/25).
5. Ambassadorial Credentials Ceremony: As soon as possible. There are now twelve Ambassadors ready to present credentials. This could either be done in one 75-90 minute event or two 45-60 minute events (#3265, 5/3).
6. Mayor Chirac of Paris: 6/13-16 or September (#3673, 5/13).
7. Meeting with King Hussein of Jordan: Last two weeks of

June/first week in July, 30 minutes. (#3089, 4/25)

8. Presidents of Hungary and Slovakia: 6/22 (#3841, 5/21).
 9. Address White House Conference on Africa: 6/27, proposed the President host a lunch, 75-90 minutes (#1814, 5/6).
 10. Meeting with Ambassador Albright: Request 30 minutes (#2741, 4/12).
 11. Meeting with CIA Director Jim Woolsey: To update the President on current issues, 45 minutes (#2897, 4/16).
 12. Visit USIA and Director Joe Duffey: Date and time to be determined, 45 minutes. (#2426, 5/4)
-
13. Meeting/reception with Armenian President Ter-Petrosyan in August. (#0848, 5/13)
 14. CEE Trade and Investment Conference: Speech and reception, two days between September 18 and 28. (#3678, 5/23).
 15. Russian President Yeltsin State Visit in September, either 22-23 or 28-29 (arrival ceremony, Oval Office meeting/expanded meetings and State Dinner) (#3864, 5/23).
 16. State visit for South African President Nelson Mandela: late summer/early fall (arrival ceremony, meeting and State Dinner).
 17. Host Reception for North Atlantic Assembly Delegates: 30 minutes, November 16 or 17. (#1125, 4/26)
 18. Visit by Angolan President dos Santos: Keep in pending; depends upon events in Angola (#1024, 3/17)
 19. Weekly Presidential phone call to foreign leaders: Need 15-30 minutes.
 20. Ambassadorial photo ops.

CC: Non Records

(NONRECORD)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 06-Jun-1994 18:12
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 010695
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA30:ZVGGQ19A4.WPL
A1 Folder: MONITOR
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 06-Jun-1994 18:12
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO

Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

[illegible]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

22-Jun-1994 07:47 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

William H. Itoh

(ITOH)

FROM:

Brenda I. Hilliard
(HILLIARD)

SUBJECT:

The King's Arrival

Yesterday while we were standing in the West Lobby with our friends from Jordan was the first time the subject of the President greeting the King in the Roosevelt Room had arisen for this visit (took me as much by surprise as you). Would you prefer that I mention it to Andrew/Nancy for them to "make it happen" or would you prefer mentioning it to Mr. Lake for him to bring it up at the pre-brief (which could run late and therefore it might already be too late to arrange). Whichever way you want it addressed is fine with me. THANKS.

CC: Non Records

(NONRECORD)

CC: Cathy Millison

(MILLISON)

CC: Kristie A. Kenney

(KENNEY)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 22-Jun-1994 07:41

Deletable Flag: Y

DOCNUM: 012920

VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA20:ZVGWB4MUL.WPL

Al Folder: READ

Message Format:

Message Status: READ

Date Modified: 22-Jun-1994 07:47

Forward Flag: YES

Read-Receipt Requested: NO

Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO

Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

30-Jun-1994 09:37 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Helen C. Walsh

(WALSH)

FROM:

Patty A. Daniel
(DANIEL)

SUBJECT:

Carol Cleveland, 56900 --

The memo you requested re King of Jordan is not completed yet.
#5054 - paper she left for you to comment/concur - pls respond.
REminder of 11:00 mtg today in Indyck's office with Dr. Adams.

CC: Non Records

(NONRECORD)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 30-Jun-1994 09:35
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 014130
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA5:ZVHEDQZ06.WPL
A1 Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 30-Jun-1994 09:35
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

18-Jul-1994 15:19 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Tara D. Sonenshine
(SONENSHINE)

SUBJECT: mid east

TO: TONY LAKE/MARK GEARAN
FR: TARA SONENSHINE
DATE: JULY 18
RE: MIDDLE EAST COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

As discussed at this morning's meeting, chaired by Mark Gearan, it is important that we lay the groundwork for the coming visit of Rabin and Hussein next Monday. The primary focus of our efforts should be directed at getting public credit for the President and the Administration for having nurtured a peace process that is continuing to bear fruit. We need to be aggressively backgrounding press as well as publicly articulating exactly how President Clinton's personal involvement in the peace process has led to this historic meeting and to other milestones along the way. This story must be framed correctly--as a foreign policy success story amidst other success stories that have been under-reported and underestimated.

The suggestion by Rahm Emanuel this morning is a good one; namely that we approach this next week in stages:

STAGE 1-- MONDAY-WEDNESDAY

General planning and backgrounding.

a. David Satterfield is putting together material to substantiate the theme of Presidential involvement. Those points will be used by TL at his meeting today with Richard Cohen as well as tomorrow when he is ON THE RECORD at the Overseas Press Club.

EXAMPLE OF SATTERFIELD MATERIAL:

June 22 The President met with King Hussein and emphasized the importance of a direct, public meeting between Rabin and Hussein.

JULY 12 The King responded positively.

JULY 14 2 days later the President followed-up with a letter, applauding the King's courage and re-affirming his support. The President encouraged the King to set a date.

JULY 15 Within literally a day, the King responded

with a suggestion for July 25.

Co-ordination with Israel ensued.

The President called Assad to reassure him and to encourage the Israeli-Syrian track.

All of this required and got high-level attention by the President. It is only a piece of the story. There are more facts and historical material which, if pulled together, tell a very good story. But these facts need to be used by our most senior level people in proactive backgrounding.

We need to divide and conquer in terms of getting Christopher, Lake, Indyk, Ross to aggressively background the major columnists back here. Our office can handle reporters and some of the columnists--the big ones require special handling.

AM ROSENTHAL
JIM HOAGLAND
MORTIMER ZUCKERMAN
MARY McGRORY
MICHAEL KRAMER
WILLIAM SAFIRE
FOUAD AJAMI
JONATHAN ALTER
GERALD SIEB

*I will talk to Tom Donilon about which ones the Secretary wants to do. I will talk to TL about which ones he wants to do. Tom Ross and our office can work on the others.

c. OP EDS

We need to begin drafting OP EDS in-house and encouraging outsiders to do the same. We are efforting to see if the Tony Lake speech on the Middle East, which was put into OP ED form and sent to the Post, has a chance of making it with minor changes. I will check with Tom Donilon to see what OP EDS State might want to do.

STAGE 2 WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY

During the period when the Secretary is meeting in Jordan with the Foreign Ministers, he should be aggressively out on the talk show circuit from the region. I have a call into Tom to see if Christopher wants to do CNN International Hour on Thursday. Meanwhile, back here, we can be continuing efforts to highlight what is happening in Jordan. Tony Lake has been asked to appear on CNN domestically on Wednesday for a segment on Haiti and Bosnia, which he has agreed to do. He can certainly work in themes related to the Middle East.

STAGE 3 FRIDAY-SUNDAY

We need to place people on talk shows all weekend.

1. Both Brinkley and Face the Nation have asked for Perry since he is returning on Saturday.
2. Meet the Press has requested Tony.
3. We need to get Christopher and possibly Gore out.

STAGE 4 MONDAY

The Monday event requires a separate memo. As discussed, we envision major photo-op/pool sprays at the Clinton, Hussein, Rabin meeting in the Oval Office, shots of them walking down to the East Room, coverage of the press conference and the signing of documents. Coupled with coverage of the toasts at the dinner, that should give us good Monday pictures.

Monday night--evening newscasts, McNeil-Lehrer, Nightline, CNN. We should be fielding people for all shows.

STAGE 5 TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY

- a. We should have a backgrounder by Ross/Indyk at the White House to give a sense of how the visit is unfolding and the question of --what next?
- b. We should have 1 or both of them go to the Foreign Press Center on Tuesday.
- c. Op EDs should be appearing.

POTUS:

We talked about having the President sit down with (1) major columnist to talk about the Middle East. The suggestion was AM ROSENTHAL. Tony Lake needs to comment on this idea. (Nancy Soderberg wonders if there is enough time to brief POTUS for Thursday of this week.)

Distribution:

FOR: W. Anthony K. Lake	(LAKE)
CC: Non Records	(NONRECORD)
CC: Mary C. Emery	(EMERY)
CC: Wilma G. Hall	(HALL)
CC: Kristen K. Cicio	(CICIO)
CC: Katherine M. Veit	(VEIT)
CC: William H. Itoh	(ITOH)
CC: Kristie A. Kenney	(KENNEY)
CC: M. Brooke Darby	(DARBY)
CC: Cathy Millison	(MILLISON)
CC: James W. Reed	(REED)
CC: Neal S. Wolin	(WOLIN)
CC: Ardenia R. Hawkins	(HAWKINS)
CC: Allison M. Wright	(WRIGHT)
CC: Natalie S. Wozniak	(WOZNIAC)
CC: Calvin A. Mitchell	(MITCHELLC)
CC: Tara D. Sonenshine	(SONENSHINE)
CC: Thomas B. Ross	(ROSS)
CC: Jonathan H. Spalter	(SPALTER)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 18-Jul-1994 14:07
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 016170
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA30:ZVHWLQRUR.WPL

Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

[illegible]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

20-Jul-1994 18:51 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: John R. Beyrle
(BEYRLE)

SUBJECT: Russian attendee for ME event

Please pass to Will Ioth per his request

Will, the name of the Russian stand in for Kozyrev at the Israel-Jordan events is Boris Kolokolov, Deputy Foreign Minister. I am told that he is "not young." He also is Kozyrev's father-in-law from an earlier marriage!

Distribution:

FOR: M. Brooke Darby	(DARBY)
FOR: Wendy E. Gray	(GRAY)
FOR: Brenda I. Hilliard	(HILLIARD)
FOR: M. Kay Joshi	(JOSHI)
FOR: Cathy Millison	(MILLISON)
FOR: Allison M. Wright	(WRIGHT)
FOR: Ardenia R. Hawkins	(HAWKINS)
CC: Non Records	(NONRECORD)
CC: R. Nicholas Burns	(BURNS)
CC: John R. Beyrle	(BEYRLE)
CC: David M. Satterfield	(SATTERFIELD)

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 20-Jul-1994 18:42
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 016641
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA19:ZVHYQTEL3.WPL
A1 Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 20-Jul-1994 18:42
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

21-Jul-1994 12:06 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Calvin A. Mitchell
(MITCHELLC)

SUBJECT: today's guidance

Foreign Policy Press Guidance
Thursday, July 21, 1994, 11:00 A.M.
The White House

Rwanda

Nigeria

Haiti

Middle East Peace Process -- Jordan/Israel

North Korea

Bosnia

Cleared:

☐

Rwanda

New Developments

- According to press reports, the rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front announced a cease fire and declared victory and the RPF said a new government would be sworn in soon.
- The situation in Rwanda continues to deteriorate. According to press reports, roughly 100,000 refugees have fled the French safe zone for Bukavu, Zaire, about 70 miles from Goma. Another half a million may be on the move toward

Bukavu, according to relief officials.

- The refugees, mostly Hutus fearing RPF retribution, number more than a million in Zaire. In sum, we anticipate about 3 million refugees and displaced persons in need of assistance.
- USAID Administrator Brian Atwood will brief the President Friday on his trip to the region.
- Two US military teams are in Goma to examine what is required to enhance its ability to receive humanitarian shipments. We are considering a variety of ways to use the US military to help in providing assistance, e.g. military units at the airport (air traffic controllers), US military personnel to distribute food.
- The President authorized the use of up to \$19 million from the US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent needs of refugees, returnees and conflict victims from Rwanda and Burundi.
- Since the start of the crisis in April, we have provided about \$100 million in food, medicine, supplies and airlift. The Defense Department has supported 100 airlift missions into region, and will support at least another 80 missions over the next weeks.
- On Friday, we announced that we are closing the Rwandan Embassy in Washington, expelling the Rwandan diplomats representing the so-called "Interim Government," the freezing of assets of the government of Rwanda and seeking to remove the Interim Government from the U.N. Security Council.

Points

- We are evaluating the composition of the new government, and are encouraging the newly formed government to form a broad based coalition which would include real power sharing with moderate Hutus.
- The expanding humanitarian disaster in Rwanda troubles us deeply. We are enhancing our support for the international humanitarian relief effort in Rwanda and bordering regions. Since the start of this tragedy, the United States has provided about \$100 million in food, medicine, supplies and airlift. We've already flown 100 airlift missions, and are flying another 80 missions over the next weeks.
- Monday, the President authorized the use of an additional \$19 million from the US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent needs of refugees, returnees, and conflict victims from Rwanda and Burundi.
- AID Administrator Brian Atwood went to the region to review our support for this effort and to assess new needs. He will return today and report to the President shortly.

- Last week, we closed the Embassy of Rwanda in Washington, ordered its diplomats to leave the country and froze the assets of the Rwanda Government. We cannot allow representatives of a regime that supports genocidal massacres to remain on our soil. We are also seeking to remove the so-called interim government from the U.N. Security Council.
- We welcome the announcement of a cease-fire by the Rwandan Patriotic Forces. We call on all responsible parties to begin serious talks to form a transitional government that will lead to genuine power-sharing.
- We applaud the French effort to protect Rwandans at risk. We will continue to press for the rapid deployment of the UNAMIR peacekeepers. We have already provided 50 armored personnel carriers, now in U.N. possession, and are committed to equipping the U.N. Ghanaian battalion.
- We insist that those Rwandans responsible for genocidal killings be brought to swift justice. We hope that the U.N. will act swiftly -- under the Security Council resolution that established a U.N. Commission of Experts -- to create a War Crimes Tribunal.

□

Nigeria

New Developments

- At least 20 people were killed Tuesday in pro-democracy demonstrations in Lagos, according to press reports.
- Striking oil workers continue to press for the release of Moshood Abiola, the apparent winner of last year's presidential elections, which were annulled by the Government. He was detained and charged with treason after declaring himself president. Abiola's trial is set to begin July 28.
- The President has asked Rev. Jesse Jackson (and an official delegation) to go as his envoy to Nigeria; we hope they travel sometime next week.

Points

- We are deeply concerned over the mounting crisis in Nigeria, which is a direct result of the absence of movement by the military leadership to take tangible steps toward the restoration of civilian democracy.
- This crisis has been compounded by the recent detention of pro-democracy leaders.
- We have consistently supported responsible efforts to

restore civilian, democratic government to Nigeria. We have consistently urged the Nigerian military to release the results of the June 12, 1993 elections.

- The US has not and will not support any individual. Our interest is in the establishment of and respect for a democratic process that ensures that the will of the Nigerian people is respected.
- We have made it clear to Nigerian leaders that the sanctions imposed in the wake of the annulment of the 1993 election will be reviewed only when the military regime demonstrates commitment to creating the conditions for an early restoration of the democratic process.
- The Nigerian government is coming under increasing pressure for return to civilian democratic government. Our policy is contributing to this effort.

□

IF ASKED

- Rev. Jesse Jackson was scheduled to travel this week to Nigeria. We are currently working on rescheduling his visit. He will likely leave sometime next week. The delegation will raise the President's concerns over the absence of progress toward the restoration of civilian democracy and the detention of prominent Nigerians critical of the government.

□

Haiti

New Developments

- Amb. Albright and Under SecState Tarnoff met with UNSYG Boutros-Ghali to discuss his report issued late Friday, which was requested last month by the Security Council on reconfiguring the UN Mission in Haiti (UNMIH). It suggested an ad hoc coalition presumably led by the U.S. to stabilize the country rather than a UN peacekeeping force.
- Congressman Bill Richardson held a press conference yesterday in which he said that the President's policy towards Haiti (sanctions and refugees) "is working." Although saying that Cedras felt "misunderstood," Richardson told Cedras that the Congress would support the President in case of military intervention.
- There were no interdictions by the Coast Guard yesterday. None so far today. No repatriations scheduled for today.
- We began consultations at the UN on the reconfigured UNMIH resolution.

- We have safe haven agreements with Dominica, Suriname and St. Lucia and are engaged in encouraging discussions with other countries.
- Air France, the last carrier serving Haiti, will end service on August 1.

Points

Gray's October 1 deadline

- As we have said, the military regime in Haiti should leave immediately. We have no deadline, but we expect our policy will be effective within a reasonable period of time.

Bill Richardson's Meeting With Cedras

- We understand that he conveyed the President's determination that he should leave, and allow the restoration of democracy.
- He was not travelling as an official emissary of the Administration.

(If Pressed)

- We provided Richardson with a briefing on our policy prior to his departure.

UNSYG Report on UNMIH

- We are studying the Secretary General's report carefully.
- We welcome its emphasis on concerned nations being ready to act quickly as soon as conditions permit sending peacekeepers.
- We are consulting with the UN and Security Council on next steps.
- Until there have been more UN and Security Council discussions it would be premature to speculate about U.S. leadership of or participation in such a force. What is important in the report is the UNSYG's support for a capability to act fast when conditions permit introduction of peacekeepers.

Dole "Haiti Commission" Amendment

- I am pleased that the Senate rejected the amendment.
- This commission would have restricted our ability to reach our goal of restoring democracy to Haiti. Congress would in effect have asked the Administration to stand down while it

deliberated over Haitian policy.

- Such a commission would simply have bought more time for the Haitian coup leaders. In fact, General Cedras himself has expressed his support for this proposal.

Expulsion of ICM Human Rights Monitors

- The UN and OAS decided they had no choice but to withdraw the monitors after the threatening expulsion order. We support this decision taken to protect the physical security of the ICM monitors and those with whom they have worked.
- We are 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.
- We will not be deterred from our determination to restore democracy to Haiti. Only that can end the human rights abuses the ICM monitors so fully documented.

On US Monitoring Human Rights Conditions

□

- Our Embassy has augmented its quite effective program of follow up visits for returned Haitian boat people. We will do our best to monitor conditions encountered by returnees.

On US Military Exercise

- Joint Task Force 120, operating in the Caribbean in the vicinity of Haiti, is prepared to evacuate American citizens in Haiti should this become necessary.
- Embarked Marines, assigned to the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), went ashore in a training exercise on last Wednesday and Thursday to sustain their readiness for that mission.
- This exercise took place in the vicinity of Great Inagua Island, Bahamas. Approximately 400 Marines and a small number of light vehicles and helicopters were involved.
- Another training exercise, involving 1600 soldiers and troop transport planes, is underway at Ft. Bragg.

COMMITMENT, LEADERSHIP AND INTERESTS

- We have taken a very aggressive leadership role in confronting the crisis in Haiti. We are mobilizing a worldwide effort to restore democracy and in the meantime give safe haven to Haitians in need of protection.
- We have a moral stake in democracy and human rights everywhere, and it is particularly true when such brazen violence takes place in our back yard.

-- I've stated before our compelling interests in Haiti:

We are close neighbors, with up to one million people of Haitian descent here and several thousand Americans working and living there;

Worsening human rights abuses, the denial of democracy for which Haitians worked so hard and economic decline, all results of the coup, are intolerable in themselves and drive Haitians to flee in boats for America.

Haiti and Cuba are the only two countries in our Hemisphere now where democracy is denied. The repression in Haiti has unsettling effects on the entire region and cannot be tolerated.

AN ACTIVE STRATEGY

-- We have worked with the international community to restore democracy. For more than a year we sought to achieve that goal by fostering a settlement between the Haitian parties. The military leaders blocked every initiative.

-- Since May we have tightened the pressure on the military leaders. We led the UN in imposing full trade sanctions, then focussed the pressure by banning air traffic and financial transactions, blocking assets and revoking visas. We're acting to seal the Dominican border.

-- With human rights abuses worsening and knowing that sanctions are a blunt instrument, I took steps to protect innocent Haitians.

We have increased our humanitarian feeding and health care programs in spite of adverse conditions.

We have increased in-country refugee processing, the best and safest route to political refugee status.

We have supported the international human rights monitors.

And we have put into place procedures which offer all Haitians who leave by boat protection if they need it.

PROTECTING HAITIANS FLEEING BY BOAT

-- Military violence against the Haitian people and increasing economic distress are driving boat departures. The coup leaders bear sole responsibility.

-- Massive outflows have challenged our handling capability. But we are coping with the flow. I've spoken to foreign leaders and my emissaries have hammered out safe haven arrangements with five countries with more in prospect. The UN is working closely with us.

-- [Panama's retraction of our agreement was a disappointment.

But the safe haven policy will continue.]

- We are averting a mass influx of migrants to Haiti while keeping my pledge to help all Haitians in need of protection. We are respecting America's basic values.

OUR DETERMINATION TO PREVAIL

- I will spare no effort to make the sanctions work to achieve our goal -- restoration of democracy. I am convinced that, if universally respected and enforced, they can.
- At the same time, I will set aside no option which I may need to protect American interests and achieve our goals.
- I have deployed Marines off Haiti. They give us the capability to evacuate Americans if necessary.
- Given that I have not ruled out the use of force, it would be irresponsible not to be prepared should we reach that point. I will not comment on specific readiness measures.
- My message is clear: The military leaders must step down. Our determination to prevail is getting across to them. The pressure will keep building until they leave so that democracy can be restored.

Middle East Peace Process -- Jordan/Israel

New Developments

- Israeli and Jordanian negotiators are meeting now on the border north of Aqaba to discuss bilateral issues, including water, border demarcation, Jordan Valley development, tourism, economic and commercial relations.
- Secretary Christopher has met with Rabin and Peres on the outlines of a joint "Washington Declaration" which Rabin and Hussein would sign following their trilateral session here. Such a Declaration could include a non-belligerency agreement and other elements. The precise contents will need to be further negotiated with Hussein and Rabin.
- Accordingly, we should avoid detailing the specific areas of agreement we expect from the summit.
- Christopher has met with Syrian President Asad. Yesterday, the team was in Jordan; Chris met in the Dead Sea with FM Peres and Jordanian PM Majali and with King Hussein.

Points

- The Hussein-Rabin summit at the White House is itself a dramatic and substantive step forward in the peace process. It symbolizes nothing less than the making of peace between former foes.

- I am very hopeful that this occasion can produce additional substantive progress in the peace process.
- (If peace treaty as result of summit is raised): King Hussein has made clear that a treaty will be the crowning achievement to the negotiating process now underway in the region and in Washington. But he has stated his willingness to reach and implement bilateral agreements before the treaty is signed.
- The parties are now discussing critical bilateral issues in detailed discussions in Washington and in the region. They have a rich agenda dealing with borders, water, tourism and travel, economic and commercial cooperation and Jordan Valley development.
- The summit offers an opportunity to review the progress which has been made and to see whether further substantive advances can be made.
- We are hopeful that the Summit between the King Hussein and PM Rabin will result in further substantive progress toward peace.

IF ASKED: If they will they sign a peace treaty: CANNOT CONFIRM

North Korea

New Developments

- US officials will meet with North Korean representatives at 11:00 am in New York to discuss date for resumption of talks.
- Bob Gallucci is in Seoul, and will be visiting Tokyo, Beijing and Moscow for consultations on North Korea. Met with President Kim, and other senior leaders.
- Dan Poneman briefed President Ford yesterday in Colorado.
- There is action on the Hill through Dole/Murkowski amendment and Stark amendment to constrain US flexibility in dealing with North Korea. Guidance to come.

Key Themes

- Based on North Korea's commitment to freeze major elements of its nuclear program during a new round of talks between our nations, we agreed to resume talks on July 8.
- The death of Kim Il Sung adds a new element of uncertainty to the picture.
- We will have discussions today with the North Koreans through the New York channel on a date to resume the talks.

- We shall continue to be steady, persistent and pragmatic in seeking a non-nuclear Korean peninsula and a strong non-proliferation regime.
- We will continue to press for full North Korean compliance with the NPT, IAEA and the North-South denuclearization agreement in the context of our overall settlement.
- At the same time, we will continue to ensure that we meet our security commitments to the Republic of Korea. We will take whatever prudent measures are necessary for the defense of our forces in South Korea and to assist in the defense of that nation.

On New York Talks

- State Department officials are meeting this morning with North Korean representatives in New York to discuss a date for resumption of talks. I have no read-out at this time.

On Succession

- There is no reason to believe that there will not be a transition to Kim Jong il.
- We hope that North Korea will quickly resume the dialogue they had begun with us under Kim il Song.

On supplying a new reactor to North Korea

- In the second round of talks with the United States last July, North Korea stated its desire to move away from gas-graphite nuclear technology to light-water technology. Recently, North Korea has reiterated this position.
- We welcomed that proposed shift to a nuclear program less suited to nuclear weapons production, and plan to address this issue in the third round.

(If Pressed)

- We have never said that the United States would supply North Korea a reactor, rather that we would help them make the transition to a less dangerous technology.

On North-South Dialogue

- We understand that the summit has been delayed and that the two sides will need to work out the details.

(If Pressed)

- Obviously this is a period of uncertainty but it is in everyone's interest to see that dialogue continue.

BOSNIA

New Developments

- The Bosnian assembly accepted Contact Group proposal without condition.

- The Bosnian Serb response is being viewed as a "no" by the Contact Group.
- The Contact Group will issue a formal report on the responses. The report and next steps will be discussed in a ministerial which will convene on or near July 30th.
- We understand the Russians will continue to work with the Bosnian Serbs over the next ten days to urge them to reconsider.
- In Sarajevo, on July 21, a US C-141 aircraft participating in the UNHCR-led airlift of humanitarian aid was hit by a single shot of small arms fire. Damage was minor. Aircraft continued on to Split. Expect airlift to continue after normal suspension.

On the Parties Responses

- We welcome the response of the Bosnian government, which appears to accept the Contact Group proposal without conditions.
- Bosnian Serbs have regrettably not accepted the plan.
- We certainly hope the Serbs will accept the Contact Group proposal before the ministers meet. It is up to the Serbs.

(If Pressed)

- We understand the Russians will continue to urge the Bosnian Serbs to reconsider their response before the ministerial convenes on the 30th.

On Next Steps

- We intend to continue the course we have charted with our Contact Group partners, with the proposed map remaining the basis for an agreement.
 - As we have said, there will be consequences for the party rejecting the plan.
 - Our Contact Group representatives will continue to work on the incentives and disincentives package so that the ministers will be able to make decisions on next steps when they meet at the end of the month.
-
- The necessary planning is underway at the UN and in NATO so that we will be in a position to implement the ministers' decisions.

On the Attack on the US C-141 in Sarajevo.

- No injuries. Responsibility for the attack is not known.
- UN investigation is underway.

- Condemn senseless acts that impede a humanitarian mission and endanger lives of crews.

Key Themes

- United States, Germany, Britain, France and Russia -- members of the Contact Group -- agreed on a realistic territorial proposal as a basis for a political settlement to the Bosnian conflict.
- The proposal would preserve Bosnia-Herzegovina as a single union within its internationally recognized borders, while providing viable territory for the Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats.
- It would significantly roll back Bosnian Serb territorial gains and "ethnic cleansing," while providing a reasonable territory for the Serb people within Bosnia.
- The proposal is not perfect but we shouldn't make the best the enemy of the good. If war continues, there will be more killing, more ethnic cleansing and more human suffering.
- Contact Group Foreign Ministers agreed on incentives and disincentives to encourage the parties to accept the proposal and make clear the serious consequences if they do not.
- The Bosnian Serbs could now face increased pressure, including as a last resort, a lifting the arms embargo against the Bosnian Government.
- We hope they will both seize this opportunity for peace.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

22-Jul-1994 09:03 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Calvin A. Mitchell
(MITCHELLC)

SUBJECT: july21 guidance

Foreign Policy Press Guidance
Thursday, July 21, 1994, 11:00 A.M.
The White House

Rwanda

Nigeria

Haiti

Middle East Peace Process -- Jordan/Israel

North Korea

Bosnia

Cleared:

□

Rwanda

New Developments

- According to press reports, the rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front announced a cease fire and declared victory and the RPF said a new government would be sworn in soon.
- The situation in Rwanda continues to deteriorate. According to press reports, roughly 100,000 refugees have fled the French safe zone for Bukavu, Zaire, about 70 miles from Goma. Another half a million may be on the move toward

Bukavu, according to relief officials.

- The refugees, mostly Hutus fearing RPF retribution, number more than a million in Zaire. In sum, we anticipate about 3 million refugees and displaced persons in need of assistance.
- USAID Administrator Brian Atwood will brief the President Friday on his trip to the region.
- Two US military teams are in Goma to examine what is required to enhance its ability to receive humanitarian shipments. We are considering a variety of ways to use the US military to help in providing assistance, e.g. military units at the airport (air traffic controllers), US military personnel to distribute food.
- The President authorized the use of up to \$19 million from the US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent needs of refugees, returnees and conflict victims from Rwanda and Burundi.
- Since the start of the crisis in April, we have provided about \$100 million in food, medicine, supplies and airlift. The Defense Department has supported 100 airlift missions into region, and will support at least another 80 missions over the next weeks.
- On Friday, we announced that we are closing the Rwandan Embassy in Washington, expelling the Rwandan diplomats representing the so-called "Interim Government," the freezing of assets of the government of Rwanda and seeking to remove the Interim Government from the U.N. Security Council.

Points

- We are evaluating the composition of the new government, and are encouraging the newly formed government to form a broad

based coalition which would include real power sharing with moderate Hutus.
- The expanding humanitarian disaster in Rwanda troubles us deeply. We are enhancing our support for the international humanitarian relief effort in Rwanda and bordering regions. Since the start of this tragedy, the United States has provided about \$100 million in food, medicine, supplies and airlift. We've already flown 100 airlift missions, and are flying another 80 missions over the next weeks.
- Monday, the President authorized the use of an additional \$19 million from the US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to meet the urgent needs of refugees, returnees, and conflict victims from Rwanda and Burundi.
- AID Administrator Brian Atwood went to the region to review our support for this effort and to assess new needs. He will return today and report to the President shortly.

- Last week, we closed the Embassy of Rwanda in Washington, ordered its diplomats to leave the country and froze the assets of the Rwanda Government. We cannot allow representatives of a regime that supports genocidal massacres to remain on our soil. We are also seeking to remove the so-called interim government from the U.N. Security Council.
- We welcome the announcement of a cease-fire by the Rwandan Patriotic Forces. We call on all responsible parties to begin serious talks to form a transitional government that will lead to genuine power-sharing.
- We applaud the French effort to protect Rwandans at risk. We will continue to press for the rapid deployment of the UNAMIR peacekeepers. We have already provided 50 armored personnel carriers, now in U.N. possession, and are committed to equipping the U.N. Ghanaian battalion.
- We insist that those Rwandans responsible for genocidal killings be brought to swift justice. We hope that the U.N. will act swiftly -- under the Security Council resolution that established a U.N. Commission of Experts -- to create a War Crimes Tribunal.

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Nigeria

New Developments

- At least 20 people were killed Tuesday in pro-democracy demonstrations in Lagos, according to press reports.
- Striking oil workers continue to press for the release of Moshood Abiola, the apparent winner of last year's presidential elections, which were annulled by the Government. He was detained and charged with treason after declaring himself president. Abiola's trial is set to begin July 28.
- The President has asked Rev. Jesse Jackson (and an official delegation) to go as his envoy to Nigeria; we hope they travel sometime next week.

Points

- We are deeply concerned over the mounting crisis in Nigeria, which is a direct result of the absence of movement by the military leadership to take tangible steps toward the restoration of civilian democracy.
- This crisis has been compounded by the recent detention of pro-democracy leaders.
- We have consistently supported responsible efforts to

restore civilian, democratic government to Nigeria. We have consistently urged the Nigerian military to release the results of the June 12, 1993 elections.

- The US has not and will not support any individual. Our interest is in the establishment of and respect for a democratic process that ensures that the will of the Nigerian people is respected.
- We have made it clear to Nigerian leaders that the sanctions imposed in the wake of the annulment of the 1993 election will be reviewed only when the military regime demonstrates commitment to creating the conditions for an early restoration of the democratic process.
- The Nigerian government is coming under increasing pressure for return to civilian democratic government. Our policy is contributing to this effort.

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IF ASKED

- Rev. Jesse Jackson was scheduled to travel this week to Nigeria. We are currently working on rescheduling his visit. He will likely leave sometime next week. The delegation will raise the President's concerns over the absence of progress toward the restoration of civilian democracy and the detention of prominent Nigerians critical of the government.

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Haiti

New Developments

- Amb. Albright and Under SecState Tarnoff met with UNSYG Boutros-Ghali to discuss his report issued late Friday, which was requested last month by the Security Council on reconfiguring the UN Mission in Haiti (UNMIH). It suggested an ad hoc coalition presumably led by the U.S. to stabilize the country rather than a UN peacekeeping force.
- Congressman Bill Richardson held a press conference yesterday in which he said that the President's policy towards Haiti (sanctions and refugees) "is working." Although saying that Cedras felt "misunderstood," Richardson told Cedras that the Congress would support the President in case of military intervention.
- There were no interdictions by the Coast Guard yesterday. None so far today. No repatriations scheduled for today.
- We began consultations at the UN on the reconfigured UNMIH resolution.

- We have safe haven agreements with Dominica, Suriname and St. Lucia and are engaged in encouraging discussions with other countries.
- Air France, the last carrier serving Haiti, will end service on August 1.

Points

Gray's October 1 deadline

- As we have said, the military regime in Haiti should leave immediately. We have no deadline, but we expect our policy will be effective within a reasonable period of time.

Bill Richardson's Meeting With Cedras

- We understand that he conveyed the President's determination that he should leave, and allow the restoration of democracy.
- He was not travelling as an official emissary of the Administration.

(If Pressed)

- We provided Richardson with a briefing on our policy prior to his departure.

UNSYG Report on UNMIH

- We are studying the Secretary General's report carefully.
- We welcome its emphasis on concerned nations being ready to act quickly as soon as conditions permit sending peacekeepers.
- We are consulting with the UN and Security Council on next steps.
- Until there have been more UN and Security Council discussions it would be premature to speculate about U.S. leadership of or participation in such a force. What is important in the report is the UNSYG's support for a capability to act fast when conditions permit introduction of peacekeepers.

Dole "Haiti Commission" Amendment

- I am pleased that the Senate rejected the amendment.
- This commission would have restricted our ability to reach our goal of restoring democracy to Haiti. Congress would in effect have asked the Administration to stand down while it

deliberated over Haitian policy.

- Such a commission would simply have bought more time for the Haitian coup leaders. In fact, General Cedras himself has expressed his support for this proposal.

Expulsion of ICM Human Rights Monitors

- The UN and OAS decided they had no choice but to withdraw the monitors after the threatening expulsion order. We support this decision taken to protect the physical security of the ICM monitors and those with whom they have worked.
- We are 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.
- We will not be deterred from our determination to restore democracy to Haiti. Only that can end the human rights abuses the ICM monitors so fully documented.

On US Monitoring Human Rights Conditions

- Our Embassy has augmented its quite effective program of follow up visits for returned Haitian boat people. We will do our best to monitor conditions encountered by returnees.

On US Military Exercise

- Joint Task Force 120, operating in the Caribbean in the vicinity of Haiti, is prepared to evacuate American citizens in Haiti should this become necessary.
- Embarked Marines, assigned to the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), went ashore in a training exercise on last Wednesday and Thursday to sustain their readiness for that mission.
- This exercise took place in the vicinity of Great Inagua Island, Bahamas. Approximately 400 Marines and a small number of light vehicles and helicopters were involved.
- Another training exercise, involving 1600 soldiers and troop transport planes, is underway at Ft. Bragg.

COMMITMENT, LEADERSHIP AND INTERESTS

- We have taken a very aggressive leadership role in confronting the crisis in Haiti. We are mobilizing a worldwide effort to restore democracy and in the meantime give safe haven to Haitians in need of protection.
- We have a moral stake in democracy and human rights everywhere, and it is particularly true when such brazen violence takes place in our back yard.

-- I've stated before our compelling interests in Haiti:

We are close neighbors, with up to one million people of Haitian descent here and several thousand Americans working and living there;

Worsening human rights abuses, the denial of democracy for which Haitians worked so hard and economic decline, all results of the coup, are intolerable in themselves and drive Haitians to flee in boats for America.

Haiti and Cuba are the only two countries in our Hemisphere now where democracy is denied. The repression in Haiti has unsettling effects on the entire region and cannot be tolerated.

AN ACTIVE STRATEGY

-- We have worked with the international community to restore democracy. For more than a year we sought to achieve that goal by fostering a settlement between the Haitian parties. The military leaders blocked every initiative.

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- The death of Kim Il Sung adds a new element of uncertainty to the picture.
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- There is no reason to believe that there will not be a transition to Kim Jong il.
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- We welcomed that proposed shift to a nuclear program less suited to nuclear weapons production, and plan to address this issue in the third round.

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- We understand that the summit has been delayed and that the two sides will need to work out the details.

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- Obviously this is a period of uncertainty but it is in everyone's interest to see that dialogue continue.

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New Developments

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- The Bosnian Serb response is being viewed as a "no" by the Contact Group.
- The Contact Group will issue a formal report on the responses. The report and next steps will be discussed in a ministerial which will convene on or near July 30th.
- We understand the Russians will continue to work with the Bosnian Serbs over the next ten days to urge them to reconsider.
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- We welcome the response of the Bosnian government, which appears to accept the Contact Group proposal without conditions.
- Bosnian Serbs have regrettably not accepted the plan.
- We certainly hope the Serbs will accept the Contact Group proposal before the ministers meet. It is up to the Serbs.

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- We understand the Russians will continue to urge the Bosnian Serbs to reconsider their response before the ministerial convenes on the 30th.

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- We intend to continue the course we have charted with our Contact Group partners, with the proposed map remaining the basis for an agreement.
 - As we have said, there will be consequences for the party rejecting the plan.
 - Our Contact Group representatives will continue to work on the incentives and disincentives package so that the ministers will be able to make decisions on next steps when they meet at the end of the month.
-
- The necessary planning is underway at the UN and in NATO so that we will be in a position to implement the ministers' decisions.

On the Attack on the US C-141 in Sarajevo.

- No injuries. Responsibility for the attack is not known.
- UN investigation is underway.

- Condemn senseless acts that impede a humanitarian mission and endangers lives of crews.

Key Themes

- United States, Germany, Britain, France and Russia -- members of the Contact Group -- agreed on a realistic territorial proposal as a basis for a political settlement to the Bosnian conflict.
- The proposal would preserve Bosnia-Herzegovina as a single union within its internationally recognized borders, while providing viable territory for the Bosnian Muslims and Bosnian Croats.
- It would significantly roll back Bosnian Serb territorial gains and "ethnic cleansing," while providing a reasonable territory for the Serb people within Bosnia.
- The proposal is not perfect but we shouldn't make the best the enemy of the good. If war continues, there will be more killing, more ethnic cleansing and more human suffering.
- Contact Group Foreign Ministers agreed on incentives and disincentives to encourage the parties to accept the proposal and make clear the serious consequences if they do not.
- The Bosnian Serbs could now face increased pressure, including as a last resort, a lifting the arms embargo against the Bosnian Government.
- We hope they will both seize this opportunity for peace.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

09-Aug-1994 10:41 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Jonathan H. Spalter (SPALTER)
Natalie S. Wozniak (WOZNIAK)

FROM: Calvin A. Mitchell
(MITCHELLC)

SUBJECT: august 8 guidance

FOREIGN POLICY TALKING POINTS
(as of August 8, 10:00 A.M.)

FOREIGN POLICY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CUBA

HAITI

BOSNIA

RWANDA

MIDDLE EAST

TERRORISM

DISCO BOMBING

NIGERIA

NORTH KOREA

TRADE

NIS

CIA

□

FOREIGN POLICY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In the end, what matters is what we are getting done. This is the measure of leadership. And in the last few weeks, we have helped Israel and Jordan achieve an historic breakthrough; helped

Russia and Estonia reach agreement allowing the withdrawal of Russian troops; led in the implementation of a tough resolution on Haiti at the Security Council; and carried out a humanitarian operation in Rwanda that should make all Americans proud.

But let me take a moment to put this in the context of my three, fundamental strategic goals:

Our first goal in the post-Cold War world has been meeting security challenges. We have succeeded:

- Prepared a strategy for our armed forces to fight two major regional conflicts at one.
- Elimination of nuclear weapons in Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan.
- By the end of this month, no more Russian troops in Central and Eastern Europe for the first time since World War II.
- Partnership for Peace.
- Persistent efforts to ensure that the Korean peninsula is nonnuclear.
- Historic progress in the Middle East.
- Pursued and convicted terrorists; will not let them stop peace.

Our second goal has been to promote free markets and bring our international economic policies in line with our domestic goals. Our accomplishments include:

- Vast new credibility by lowering our deficit at home.
- NAFTA, which will create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the U.S.
- GATT, which we are working with Congress to pass this year.
- First summit meeting of APEC, to launch new economic initiatives on Pacific rim.
- Lifting of export controls promotion of expanded American trade, investments.

Our third goal has been to promote democracy, from Russia to South Africa to Chile.

- Assisted states, such as Russia and Ukraine, in return for progress toward market reforms.
- Leading the international community in efforts to restore democracy to Haiti.
- Will be hosting the Summit of the Americas, first gathering in 30 years of the democratic nations of our hemisphere.

□

Cuba

New Developments

All appears quiet following statements by Castro following riots on Friday in Havana that if the US fails to adopt measures to stop the encouragement of illegal departures from Cuba, he would allow open immigration. State issued a statement on Friday evening condemning his comments.

Sandy Berger chaired an interagency meeting on Saturday and Monday evening at the White House to discuss contingency plans in

light of possible massive outflows.

There are no signs of any boats from Cuba detected today.

Key Themes

- The overriding US objective in Cuba is a peaceful transition to democracy.
- In Cuba, we seek to promote a peaceful democratic transition through a two-track policy, embodied in the Cuban Democracy Act, of isolating the Castro regime while reaching out to the Cuban people with humanitarian aid.
- We believe that the economic embargo continues to serve as important leverage in our efforts to promote democratic political change in Cuba.
- Our embargo policy will remain in place until Cuba adopts internal democratic reforms, most importantly free and fair elections under international observation, and respects human rights.
- In the meantime, we are encouraging increased people-to-people exchange, including enhanced telecommunications, humanitarian aid through non-governmental organizations and a freer flow of ideas.

Points

- We are deeply concerned about recent statements by Fidel Castro.
- We will not permit Fidel Castro to dictate our immigration policy or to create a replay of the Mariel boat lift, a cynical move on the part of Castro in 1980.
- We urge the Cuban government to consider all the implications of such incitement. We also urge the citizens of Cuba and their relatives in the US to remain calm and not to participate in this ploy of the Cuban Government.
- We call on the Cuban Government to refrain from the use of force against its own people.

HAITI

Background

The UN Security Council voted on July 31 -- 12 to 0 with two abstentions -- to allow necessary means to implement the Governor's Island Accord.

By a vote of 100-0 on August 3, the Senate approved an amendment by Senator Dole to the effect that the UN resolution does not constitute authorization for deployment of US armed forces under Article I of the Constitution or the War Powers Act.

Coast Guard rescued 88 Haitians on Friday; none over the weekend.

In reports on purported discussions at a Principal's Meeting on August 2, the New York Times said top officials were divided on whether to set a deadline for an invasion, and the Washington Post said the officials concluded that an invasion should not occur before mid-September.

In other stories: the Washington Post reported that some 500 Haitians who have been cleared for travel to the United States as refugees are stranded in Haiti, and that Argentina had abandoned plans to provide troops for an invasion; and the New York Times reported the US has abandoned efforts to use safe havens beyond Guantanamo in light of reduced numbers of migrants.

Human Rights Violations

- On April 18, soldiers opened fire on slum-dwellers in a pro-Aristide area of Gonaives (GO-NIGH-EEV), killing as many as 30.
- On May 23, a dozen gunmen hunted down and brutally killed four Aristide supporters in Cite Soleil (SEE-TAY SO-LAY), and on May 27.
- On June 30, the bodies of five men appeared on the streets of Port-au-Prince, all shot with their hands tied behind their backs.
- And on August 1, armed men arrived at our refugee processing center in Port-au-Prince, held several refugee applicants on the ground and beat them, took away three applicants.
- And just last month, our Embassy in Haiti located new graves of a dozen young men who had been shot and hastily buried under suspicious circumstances.

□

Key Points

- The U.N. vote says clearly that the international community will no longer tolerate the reign of terror -- political killings, rape, mutilation -- being perpetrated on the people of Haiti by the military leaders who have seized power.
- The U.N. resolution gives the international community all the tools it needs to restore democracy, including the use of force. That option is on the table.
- There is no deadline but time is running out for the military leaders to step down voluntarily.

Points

(If asked whether you will seek prior Congressional UNSC Resolution approval:)

- We will be consulting closely with the Congress as we move forward on Haiti.

(If asked why the Latin American countries oppose the UNSC resolution authorizing use of force to resolve the Haitian crisis:)

- The UNSC resolution set a precedent -- for the first time ever the Security Council authorized Chapter 7 peacekeeping action in the Western Hemisphere.
- In the Security Council vote, Argentina supported the resolution while Brazil abstained. The Caribbean countries and several Central American states have now stated their support.
- Concern among other states regarding the principle of nonintervention is misplaced. The multinational military action authorized by this resolution would, in fact, restore the sovereignty and protect the interests of the Haitian people currently oppressed by the illegitimate military rulers.
- The second concern many expressed was that other measures -- sanctions and negotiations -- have not yet been exhausted.
- We agree that the international community must continue to work to make sanctions fully effective. That is the central focus of my efforts in Haiti at this time. On negotiations, I believe that military intransigence over the last 18 months has demonstrated that this avenue has indeed been exhausted.

□

(If asked whether we have abandoned the safe havens):

- The story is not true. We have reached agreement with three countries and are now considering which alternatives to pursue in terms of cost, capacity and prompt availability.

(If asked why Haitians are stranded in Haiti):

- We have made all the necessary arrangements to charter flights out of Haiti for refugees and we await approval from the de facto authorities, which has not yet been forthcoming.
- This issue is of serious concern to us and must be resolved speedily.
- The authorities should know that it is in their interest to permit such flights for approved refugees and they would be well advised not to interfere with flight arrangements.

(If asked if Argentina has abandoned plans to provide troops for an invasion):

- The story is not correct. We have received assurances from the Argentine government that it continues to actively consider participation.

(If asked about the reports on the Principal's Meeting):

- I do not think it wise to discuss confidential deliberations on national security matters in public.

(If asked about reports of President Carter travelling to Haiti):

- I do not know of any plan for former President Carter to travel to Haiti.

□

BOSNIA

Background

In response to increasing violations of the Sarajevo exclusion zone, NATO aircraft attacked a Bosnian Serb target on August 5. After a US A-10 destroyed an anti-tank weapon, the Bosnian Serbs said they would return weapons taken from a UN collection site in their latest violation of the exclusion zone.

The Contact Group ministers agreed in their meeting in Geneva on July 30 to tighten sanctions against the Bosnian Serbs and to strengthen the safe area regime once planning has been completed to protect UNPROFOR troops.

Serbia announced on August 4 that it was breaking all political and economic ties with the Bosnian Serbs. Only trade in food, clothing and medical supplies would be allowed.

We are consulting with the Contact Group on a Security Council resolution on new sanctions.

Key Points

- The NATO air attack demonstrated the firm resolve of the United States and the international community.
- Once again, I call upon the Bosnian Serbs to accept the peace proposal put forward by the Contact Group.
- If they continue to reject the proposal, the Contact Group, with the full support of the United States, will continue to pursue tightened enforcement of sanctions against Bosnian Serb territory and final planning for strict enforcement and extension of exclusion zones.
- As the Contact Group has also stated clearly, if the Bosnian Serbs continue to reject the proposal, a decision by the UN

to lift the arms embargo could become unavoidable.

Points

- I have said before that there would be consequences if the Bosnian Serbs rejected our proposal. So I welcome the Contact Group's action.
- Our effort to achieve a negotiated settlement is continuing to move ahead.
- We are consulting at the United Nations on a new resolution to extend sanctions and tighten enforcement of existing sanctions.
- We are not prepared to allow the current situation -- in which the victim is penalized unfairly and denied the right to defend himself -- to continue without some remedy.

RWANDA

Background

US troops are deployed at Kigali and the airport is now 24-hour operational.

We have sent a Report to Congress on the deployment of troops to Congress consistent with the War Powers Resolution.

The press is reporting that the new government in Rwanda wants to push ahead with war crimes trials, possibly without the UN; that returning Hutus are being killed; and that Hutu soldiers in Goma are rearming, looting and warning their kin against returning.

Key Points

- All Americans have been deeply moved by the plight of the Rwandan refugees. We have responded swiftly and massively to what could be the worst humanitarian disaster in a generation.
- We believe we are turning the corner. Roads that were lined with dead bodies a few days ago are now filled with people carrying water.
- The United States has provided the bulk of the aid for this crisis, more than any other country. Americans are a generous people. They should feel proud of what their country and the men and women of their armed services are doing.

Points

- Since we began on July 21, we have delivered over 4300 tons of equipment, food, water, and medicine.
- So far, the United States has provided some 40 percent of

all aid for Rwanda, far more than any other country. If Congress approves, we will be providing close to half a billion dollars in aid.

- The US is currently producing about 360,000 gallons of safe water a day and when combined with the work of others, we are producing almost 900,000 gallons of safe water a day with a goal of increasing output further.
 - We have conducted over 300 flights of U.S. military aircraft delivering aid since July 21.
 - We have turned Goma and Kigali into 24-hour-a-day airports and are delivering around-the-clock.
 - We are also moving supplies in by sea.
-
- 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.

Troops to Kigali

- When we moved into Entebbe and Goma, we 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. Kigali is closer and bigger than Goma.
- The mission continues to be humanitarian assistance. Our troops will not be involved in peacekeeping. They will, however, be equipped for self-defense.
- If over the next week or so the UN and private agencies expand their operations at 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.
- (If asked about War Powers:) We have provided a Report to Congress on the deployment of U.S. forces to Rwanda consistent with the War Powers Resolution.
- (If asked about reports that US troops could be in Rwanda for a year or more:) Secretary Perry was misquoted on that. He was talking about how long the overall humanitarian mission might last, not how long US troops would remain.
- (If pressed, we suggest you resist laying down a precise time frame for the US troop commitment. In briefing the press, Shali put it at "weeks, probably months.") I can't put a specific time on how long our military personnel will be in Rwanda. We have not yet made a decision on the second phase of this operation and we can't do that until we can

evaluate the first phase at Kigali.

Recognition

- 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.

War Crimes Trials

- We agree that the world should act swiftly on those responsible for genocidal killings in Rwanda. And we've sponsored efforts by the UN Security Council and Human Rights Commission to set up the right mechanisms.
- We urge the new government in Rwanda to work with the international community to assure that the process supports justice, not revenge.

MILITARY READINESS

Background

Secretary Perry and General Shalikashvili appeared before the House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee on August 4. They testified that unless Congress takes quick action on the emergency supplemental request for \$270 million for Rwanda operations and \$800 million for Haiti-related operations, the US military will be forced to curtail routine training and acquisition activities.

These could include aircraft flying operations, ship training exercises, procurement of spare parts and equipment, removal of equipment from Europe associated with the US drawdown, and release of temporary civilian employees. Perry emphasized that he would attempt to avoid measures that would impair long term readiness or undercut the Armed Forces' ability to respond to an immediate crisis.

Points

- I am very concerned about this budgetary situation. And I definitely want to avoid having to implement the cost saving measures Secretary Perry and General Shalikashvili outlined.
- I urge the Congress to take quick action on the supplemental and the reprogramming request.
- I should emphasize, however, that any effect on military readiness would be limited since at the start of the new fiscal year we would have the funds to restore any cuts in training, repair and maintenance.

MIDDLE EAST

Background

The Senate/House Conference on Appropriations approved \$99 million in 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.

Secretary Christopher is on a trip to the Middle East.

Key Points

- I am proud of the historic steps we have taken to promote peace in the Middle East.
- The path of peace led once again through the White House, when Israel and Jordan ended their state of belligerency and declared that their mutual goal is a peace treaty.
- But we still have work before us. Secretary Christopher is again in the region soon to work for a breakthrough on Syria.

JORDAN: DEBT FORGIVENESS

- I am pleased that Congress is moving to appropriate \$99 million in debt forgiveness for Jordan. This will enable us to write off more than \$190 million of Jordan's \$700 million debt. I am 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.
- As Middle Eastern leaders take risks for peace, it's important 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 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 but King Hussein has agreed to help resolve this problem. The sister of the victim is now in Jordan and we hope that it will all work out.

SYRIA: PEACE PROCESS

- I am committed to achieving a comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. When King Hussein and Prime Minister were here for their meeting, I spoke with President Asad to reaffirm my dedication to working for a breakthrough on the Syrian negotiating track.
- 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 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.

□

TERRORISM

Key Points

- I condemn the outrageous actions in London, Argentina and Panama, and I convey my condolences to the victims and their families.
- My administration is committed to dealing with terrorism aggressively.
- From the start of my Administration, we have acted quickly to bring terrorists to justice, and we are working with our friends and allies throughout the world to prevent future attacks.

Points

- 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 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.
- I established 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 at points of entry into the United States.
- The Administration has also broken new ground by engaging Russia, Ukraine and Eastern Europe. Many of these countries served as havens for terrorists. Now they have become

partners in the worldwide campaign against terrorism.

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

Recent 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 have dispatched a team of experts to Buenos Aires and Panama to help in the investigations.
- We are also sharing intelligence with the British.
- And we are taking specific action, which I will not detail, to ward off threats to Israeli interests in the United States.

DISCO BOMBING

Background

The Washington Post reported that German officials claimed the United States had delayed for a year in turning over information crucial to the extradition of a prime suspect in the 1986 bombing of a disco in Berlin in which two U.S. soldiers were killed. The report said the suspect had been released by the Lebanese.

Points

- The report is incorrect.
- The United States provided the German government with all the information we have available on the bombing.
- We have solid reports that the suspect is not free but is in Lebanese custody.
- We remain absolutely committed to seeing justice done in this case.

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 for two hours and called for concrete action. Abacha insisted that the United States does not understand internal Nigerian politics.

Jackson then met with Chief Abiola, the detained leader of some

opposition forces. Jackson received good press reports during his trip despite criticism by some leading Nigerian democracy advocates that Jackson's association with the previous military government made him an inappropriate emissary.

Meanwhile, the political situation in Nigeria continues to deteriorate, with widespread strikes, riots and growing ethnic and regional tensions.

Key Points

- I call on the military leaders of Nigeria to restore civilian democracy and release those who have been arrested or detained, including Chief Abiola.
- At my request, Reverend Jackson traveled to Nigeria to deliver a strong message to the country's military leaders. He had an excellent and constructive trip.
- It is offensive that the Nigerian government denied visas to members of Congress -- Don Payne, Bill Jefferson and Lucien Blackwell of the Congressional Black Caucus -- who wanted to show that Americans speak with one voice on the need for democratic change in Nigeria. We have registered our deepest concern to the Nigerian government.
- 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 .
- We urge the Nigerian leaders to release and respect the results of the June 12 elections.

NORTH KOREA

Background

We resumed talks with the North Koreans on the nuclear issue in Geneva on August 5.

Kim Jong Il appears to have succeeded his father without serious challenge.

The Washington Post reported that other countries are resisting taking North Korea's spent nuclear reactor fuel. The story is inaccurate. A number of countries are receptive but negotiations could be hurt by public discussion.

A North Korean defector to South Korea claims North Korea has five nuclear devices. Most discount his credibility, including the IAEA.

Key Points

- Our policy remains unchanged. We seek a non-nuclear Korean peninsula. That means North Korea must agree as part of an overall settlement to give up its nuclear weapons program in a verifiable way and account for its past nuclear activities.

- This overall settlement would also end North Korea's isolation from the international community.
- The talks began on Friday. They lasted eight hours and were businesslike and useful. They'll resume on Monday.
- Our security commitments to South Korea and Japan are unshakable.

Points

- If they address our concerns, 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 but not canceled and the two sides need to work out the details.
- (IF ASKED about North Korea's spent fuel) Ambassador Gallucci had a productive round of discussions in Japan, South Korea, China and Russia. It is wrong to say that they all have refused to take spent fuel rods. The fact is that we are continuing discussions on this and other aspects of the North Korean issue. But I don't want to get into the details of the negotiations.

□

Defector

- The South Korean cabinet has declared that the defector's claim was based on hearsay and he had no evidence to support it.
- The IAEA has found his claims implausible.

□

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Key Points

- I have often pointed out that we cannot be strong abroad unless we are economically strong at home. And if we can't compete in the global economy, we'll pay for it at home.
- That is why I am pleased we were able to settle our differences on wheat with Canada. It is another step on the road to free trade with our largest trading partner.
- Though we prefer to negotiate our differences with Japan, we will use our trade laws to ensure free and fair trade.

Overall

- Let's be clear: This has been the biggest year-and-a-half in international trade in two decades.
- We negotiated the NAFTA side agreements and secured approval of the NAFTA by Congress.
- We completed the seven-year Uruguay Round GATT negotiations

and initiated the Framework talks for working out our economic differences with Japan.

- We've engaged the fastest growing economies of the world in APEC. And we've reformed the export control system and freed-up billions of dollars of U.S. exports from unnecessary and expensive export licensing requirements.

Canadian Wheat

- The agreement limits Canadian grain imports for one year, addressing the immediate problem.
- Longer term, we will establish a Joint Commission to examine each country's marketing and support systems.
- We agreed that there would be no additional restrictions inconsistent with NAFTA or GATT.

Japan

- The identification of Japan under Title VII for its government procurement practices does not mark the beginning of a trade war. We have a deep economic relationship with Japan, but we have certain differences. We would prefer to resolve those differences by negotiation, if possible. If we can't, we will use our trade laws to ensure free and fair trade.
- The identification of Japan under Title VII starts a 60-day negotiating period to resolve the issue of Japan's discrimination against foreign producers in its government procurement of telecommunications and medical technology products and services. If we are unable to reach an agreement during the next 60 days, sanctions will go into effect.

Uruguay Round

- After seven years of negotiations, we completed the Uruguay Round and are now working with Congress to pass this agreement in time to implement it this year. As we have seen with NAFTA, we don't want to wait on the jobs that exports create.
- This agreement is good for America and for the global economy. When fully implemented it will add \$100-\$200 billion to the U.S. economy each year and create hundreds of thousands of new well-paying jobs.
- We are working with the Congress on the implementing details, and we are making good progress. The Senate Finance Committee has agreed on a funding package (comprised largely of spending cuts) and we are continuing to work out the other details.
- On fast-track authority, we are working with Congress to ensure that the U.S. can continue to open markets for U.S. exports.

- I know there are some outstanding differences, but I think we can work out a bill that recognizes the link between trade on one hand, and labor and the environment on the other, without opening the door to hidden protectionism.
- On sovereignty, this agreement for the first time will force our trading partners to live up to their obligations. It will not, however, force us to change our laws or regulations. Only Congress can do that. We are free to maintain the level of health, safety and environmental protection we think is appropriate.

NIS

ESTONIA-RUSSIA

Background

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

Key Points

- The agreement by Russia to withdraw its troops from Estonia is historic. It means that on August 31 Russian troops will have completely withdrawn from Central and Eastern Europe for the first time since World War II.
- When I met Presidents Meri and Yeltsin in Europe last month, I encouraged them both to meet to try to settle their differences. I congratulate both men for their vision and statesmanship.
- 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 Russia and the Baltic states.

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.

(If asked whether the Ames revelations require a shake-up at the CIA):

- I have already issued a directive that will ensure immediate cooperation between the FBI and CIA in all espionage cases.
- The Director of Central Intelligence, the Director of the FBI and the Attorney General are all committed to ensuring that the lapses which occurred in handling Ames will never happen again.
- I have asked Les Aspin, Chairman of my Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, to initiate a comprehensive evaluation of the roles and missions of U.S. intelligence.
- In the aftermath of the Cold War, we must evaluate the kind of intelligence community we need to meet our national security requirements into the next century.
- Intelligence remains a critical element of our national power. We must preserve the tremendous advantage it provides, while at the same time ensuring that intelligence does not become a relic of the past.

3

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001. email	Re: [Crosshatch] (1 page)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Non-Record (Apr 94 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 580000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/27/1994 - 09/22/1994]

2008-0732-F

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RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- 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]
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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Re: [Crosshatch 009048] (2 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1), P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Non-Record (Apr 94 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 580000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/27/1994 - 09/22/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1846

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]
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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Re: [Crosshatch 009048] (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Non-Record (Apr 94 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 580000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/27/1994 - 09/22/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1846

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. email	Re: [Trilateral] (2 pages)	09/12/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
A1 - Non-Record (Apr 94 - Sept 94) ([Jordan])
OA/Box Number: 580000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/27/1994 - 09/22/1994]

2008-0732-F
ke1846

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

14-Sep-1994 20:48 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

NONRECORD

(NONRECORD@A1@OEOB)

FROM:

simons
(simons@NSCSTF@OEOB@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT:

[UNCLASSIFIED]Cats and Dogs

Message Creation Date was at 14-SEP-1994 20:24:00

The two must go PDs went up tonight. According to Ed Cummings, if the papers go up to the Hill Thursday, we're OK. Please have Eric or somebody check to see that everything is OK.

The Justice IEF drawdown package went up too, but it was purely seat of the pants. Justice had never done one before and was therefore extemporizing and since the whole agency is Jewish, there was no one to answer questions tonight. Anyway, Eric really should track it. I made the changes to reflect Cuban as well Haitian migration.

I e-mailed Larry Rossin re the points for Friday. I did a draft schedule proposal (Marcia has it), but i didn't have crucial information, like timing, etc. This will have to be tracked through the day as situation becomes clearer. Incidentally, I've gotten calls, esp. from Jordan and Israel about representation at the festivities. Is anyone at State handling this?

Other tidbits: In Amman Wes Egan has already been in to see the King who is very upbeat and eager. The Polish Ambassador reports that the Poles were "thrilled" to be asked. The Austrians have changed from whether to when, in phase one. The Australian embassy called me (after talking to you, Dick) to get more details, but the officer thought it was unlikely the Aussies would play.

Additional Header Information Follows

Date Created: 14-Sep-1994 20:24
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 023394
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARA2:ZVKCTQ097.TXT
A1 Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 14-Sep-1994 20:24
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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19-Sep-1994 12:33 EDT

(NONRECORD@A1@OEOB)

SUBJECT: Upcoming Mideast-related Meetings [UNCLA

3. FYI. There will be papers to go into the VP's night book on 9/21 and 9/23.

1. Would you please reserve a conference room for the Monday Leon-Boutros Ghali meeting? Rooms 472 and 476 are nice ones.

1. Would you please get copies of bios on the above folks who are meeting with Leon and the VP?

Thanks so much for your help. I and, as George would say, your country truly appreciate it.

Additional Header Information Follows

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Date Created: 17-Sep-1994 14:58
Deletable Flag: Y
DOCNUM: 024021
VMS Filename: OA$SHARA7:ZVKHHWSLA.TXT
Al Folder: READ
Message Format:
Message Status: READ
Date Modified: 17-Sep-1994 14:58
Forward Flag: YES
Read-Receipt Requested: NO
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO
Message Priority: FIRST_CLASS

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. email	Re: Two items (1 page)	09/22/1994	P1/b(1), P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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2008-0732-F

ke1846

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