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[Press Guidance] - June 23, 1994

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An amendment requiring the President to certify to Congress that individuals directly or indirectly responsible for the EOP drug program are themselves subject to random testing.

- o Why is the president being required to be involved in an agency operational issue?
- o Why only the EOP and not the entire government?
- o The EOP is in compliance with a Drug Free Workplace Plan approved by the Department of Justice.
- o The EOP Drug Free Workplace Plan is administered by the Director of the Personnel Management Division, Office of Administration, a career civil servant.
- o This individual and the PMD staff responsible for day to day administration of the Drug Free Workplace Plan are already in testing designated positions.
- o Consistent with guidelines specified by the Department of Health and Human Services, actual specimen collection is performed by a contractor and specimen testing is performed by a Navy laboratory.

Walker Arts Center/Natl Endowment For The Arts
Thursday, June 23, 1994

Background

Several news accounts have reported stories about artist Ron Athey's performance in Minneapolis. During the performance, Athey -- who is HIV-positive -- carved a pattern into the back of another artist, blotted the blood from the design onto a towel, and then raised the towel onto a rope and over the audience.

Since the March performance, concerns have been raised over health and safety precautions of the blood-dripped towel. Chairman Jane Alexander has written congressional members defending that proper safety precautions were taken; the Arts Endowment has not explained clearly to Congress that the Endowment did not directly fund this performance, or that the grant was not made during the Clinton Administration.

Per Ginny Terzano:

- In 1992, the then-acting chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, Anne Imelda-Radice, approved a \$104,000 matching grant for the Walker Arts Center to support a season of more than 100 performing arts events.
- This grant was approved unanimously by the advisory council to the Endowment, the National Council on the Arts during its November 1992 meeting. Subsequently, the grant was approved by acting chairman Radice for FY93 funds. Those council members and Anne Radice were all political appointees selected by either Presidents Reagan or Bush.
- **This grant was not authorized or approved by Chairman Jane Alexander and it was not approved during the administration of President Clinton.**
- Further, the grant was made directly to the Walker Arts Center; it did not directly support Ron Athey or his performance. [The Walker Arts Center says they used \$150 of the Endowment money toward this performance.]
- Since the Endowment did not fund this grant either under Chairman Alexander or during President Clinton's administration, it is not appropriate to comment or characterize projects funded during previous administrations.
- Chairman Alexander is well aware of Congress' concerns about funding of certain art. She will continue to work diligently with the Hill to bring excellence back to the agency and the best of the arts to more Americans. Examples: arts after-school programs; artists-in-residence programs; more emphasis on arts education; more involvement with communities to bring the arts to inner-city neighborhoods.

**RWANDA:
CURRENT SITUATION**

Q. Please provide an update on the fighting and on UN peace efforts in Rwanda. Also, what does the U.S. plan to contribute to the French intervention effort? Has the operation begun?

- A. -- UN SOURCES REPORT UNUSUALLY HEAVY FIGHTING TODAY IN KIGALI. THE RPF IS ALSO CONTINUING ITS ATTACKS ON GOVERNMENT POSITIONS IN BUTARE.**
- TWO ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS (APC'S) FROM SOMALIA (UNOSOM) HAVE ARRIVED IN KIGALI BY ROAD FROM UGANDA. UNAMIR IS ATTEMPTING TO BRING THE OTHER EIGHT FROM SOMALIA INTO RWANDA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THE FIRST DELIVERY OF THE 50 U.S.-LEASED APC'S IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN ENTEBBE (UGANDA) TODAY.**
- CEASE-FIRE TALKS IN KIGALI UNDER UNAMIR AUSPICES HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY.**

- WE HAVE TOLD THE FRENCH THAT WE WOULD CONSIDER REQUESTS TO PROVIDE LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (UNSPECIFIED) TO THEIR EFFORT, IF NEEDED. WE HAVE NOT TO DATE RECEIVED ANY FORMAL REQUESTS FOR SPECIFIC SUPPORT FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

- UNAMIR HAS RECEIVED UNCONFIRMED REPORTS FROM INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE GROUPS THAT FRENCH TROOPS HAVE BEGUN ARRIVING IN WESTERN RWANDA TODAY NEAR THE ZAIRE BORDER. WE HAVE NO FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS AT THIS TIME.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release

June 23, 1994

STATEMENT BY MICHAEL MCCURRY, SPOKESMAN

ARRESTS OF PROMINENT NIGERIANS UNACCEPTABLE

The arrest of Chief M. K. O. Abiola raises serious questions regarding the Nigerian government's commitment to restoring unhindered, civilian democracy and to resolving the political crisis created by its annulment of the June 12, 1993 presidential election.

Actions which deny freedom of expression are totally inconsistent with a democratic process. The United States believes firmly that all parties to the political process must be allowed to speak freely on all issues.

The United States continues to urge all Nigerians to engage in an open-minded search for the means to return to the path of democratization. Those civilians who aspire to national leadership have a special duty to assume prominent and responsible roles in this search, and those military figures who exercise power today must allow them full freedom to do so.

NIGERIA: ARREST OF CHIEF M.K.O. ABIOLA

Q: What is your reaction to the arrest of Chief M.K.O. Abiola by the Nigerian government?

A: -- AS WE HAVE MADE CLEAR REGARDING THE ARREST OF OTHER PROMINENT NIGERIANS, WE CONDEMN THIS ACTION. IT IS TOTALLY INCONSISTENT WITH DEMOCRATIC PROCESS AND FURTHER DIMINISHES THE CREDIBILITY OF THE REGIME'S CLAIM TO A COMMITMENT TO REESTABLISH DEMOCRACY.

Q: Does the United States recognize the government announced by Abiola?

A: - THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS RESPONSIBLE EFFORTS TO RESTORE CIVILIAN, DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT TO NIGERIA AND HAS CONSISTENTLY URGED THE NIGERIAN MILITARY TO RELEASE AND RESPECT THE RESULTS OF THE JUNE 12, 1993 ELECTIONS. THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT SUPPORTED, 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 SANCTIONS IMPOSED IN THE WAKE OF THE ANNULMENT OF THE 1993 ELECTION WILL BE REVIEWED ONLY WHEN THE MILITARY REGIME DEMONSTRATES A COMMITMENT TO THE RESTORATION OF DEMOCRATIC RULE UNHINDERED BY THE MILITARY.

(If asked)

Q: What action will the U.S. take to respond to Chief Abiola's arrest?

A: - WE WILL MAINTAIN EXISTING SANCTIONS AND WILL TAKE SUCH FURTHER ACTIONS AS ARE LIKELY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PROGRESS TOWARDS DEMOCRACY.

Q: Will the U.S. grant asylum at the embassy to Chief Abiola?

A: - THE U.S. HAS IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES GRANTED TEMPORARY REFUGE ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE IN IMMEDIATE AND GRAVE PERSONAL DANGER. THIS TYPICALLY INVOLVES A SITUATION OF MOB-VIOLENCE OR EXTRA-JUDICIAL VIOLENCE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES. EACH SITUATION IS REVIEWED ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

Q: Where is U.S. Ambassador Walter Carrington?

A: AMBASSADOR CARRINGTON IS IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT WE EXPECT HIM TO RETURN TO NIGERIA SOON.

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CIA: PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS IN AFRICA

Q. Will the reduction of CIA personnel in Africa place a burden on State Department officers?

A. -- WE ARE PURSUING A SUBSTANTIAL AGENDA IN AFRICA, FOCUSING ON DEMOCRATIZATION, CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. ANY REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL NECESSARILY INFLUENCES THE PURSUIT OF THAT AGENDA. HOWEVER, WE RECOGNIZE THAT WE ARE WORKING IN AN ERA OF DIMINISHING RESOURCES. WE ARE ACTIVELY EXAMINING WAYS TO MEET OUR NEEDS UNDER EXISTING PERSONNEL CEILINGS.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AFRICA

Q: What is the Department's role in the Conference?

- A: -- THE WHITE HOUSE WILL HOST A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE DRAWING TOGETHER SOME OF AMERICA'S LEADING EXPERTS ON AFRICA TO DISCUSS US RELATIONS WITH THE CONTINENT.
- RECENT DEVELOPMENTS THROUGHOUT AFRICA -- INCLUDING IN SOUTH AFRICA, RWANDA, NIGERIA AND ELSEWHERE -- MAKE THIS AN IMPORTANT AND TIMELY EVENT. THE CONFERENCE WILL INVOLVE ABOUT 150 EXPERTS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION, CONGRESS, ACADEMIA, BUSINESS, LABOR AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.
- PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE WILL ADDRESS US RELATIONS WITH AFRICA IN SIX KEY AREAS: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ADDRESSING INTERNAL CONFLICTS, SUPPORTING THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIZATION, ADDRESSING AFRICA'S GLOBAL DIMENSIONS, PROMOTING BILATERAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT TIES, AND DEVELOPING AN AMERICAN CONSTITUENCY FOR AFRICA.
- ASSISTANT SECRETARY GEORGE MOOSE WILL ADDRESS THE CONFERENCE ON SUNDAY AND WILL PARTICIPATE IN A PANEL DISCUSSION ON MONDAY. SENIOR MEMBERS OF THE AFRICA BUREAU STAFF WILL ALSO BE PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE.

*Refer to
w.H.
Use this
only if
asked on
background.*

Q: What is the Secretary's role?

A: -- THE SECRETARY WILL BE HOSTING A DINNER HERE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON SUNDAY EVENING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONFERENCE. APPROXIMATELY 150 GUESTS ARE INVITED. THE FEATURED SPEAKER AT THE DINNER WILL BE SALIM SALIM, THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU).

Q: Has the Conference been badly managed, as asserted in the press?

A: -- THERE MAY HAVE BEEN SOME CONFUSION IN COMMUNICATING THE GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE. IT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE LEADERS LARGELY FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT WITH A FORUM TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON A WIDE RANGE OF ISSUES FACING THE US WITH REGARD TO AFRICA.

-- IT HAS BEEN A FAST-MOVING PROCESS TO PUT TOGETHER THIS CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS THE IMMEDIATE ISSUES AT HAND, SUCH AS DEMOCRACY BUILDING IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ADDRESSING THE TRAGEDY IN RWANDA. THE CHANGING AGENDA REFLECTS THESE CHANGING EVENTS.

- THE WHITE HOUSE WAS ORIGINALLY LOOKING AT A RELATIVELY SMALL GROUP OF EXPERTS PARTICIPATING. AS WORD SPREAD REGARDING THE CONFERENCE, ADDITIONAL REQUESTS TO PARTICIPATE WERE RECEIVED AND ACCOMMODATED WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SPACE PERMITTING. THESE EFFORTS TO ACCOMMODATE NEW PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR LOGISTICAL SNAGS.

- WE FULLY EXPECT THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL BE A SUCCESS AND THAT IT WILL OFFER LEADERS WHO CARE DEEPLY ABOUT AFRICA A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE IDEAS AND EXPERIENCES.

Q: Has Africa received the attention the Secretary promised a year ago?

A: -- EVERY PRIORITY IN AFRICA HAS RECEIVED TOP-TIER ATTENTION.

- FOR EXAMPLE, SOUTH AFRICA'S TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY RECEIVED MUCH ATTENTION FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY. THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND COMMERCE SECRETARY RON BROWN BOTH MADE TRIPS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

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- THE PRESIDENT, THE SECRETARY AND THE DEPUTY SECRETARY HAVE BEEN PERSONALLY INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTS TO BRING TO AN END THE TRAGIC EVENTS IN RWANDA. THE PRESIDENT BROADCAST A PERSONAL RADIO MESSAGE TO RWANDANS CALLING FOR AN END TO THE KILLING. ASSISTANT SECRETARY SHATTUCK WAS SENT ON A MISSION TO THE AREA AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT.

- ASSISTANT SECRETARY GEORGE MOOSE ATTENDED THE RECENT OAU SUMMIT. MR. MOOSE IS PRESENT AT VIRTUALLY EVERY MAJOR MEETING OF AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE.

Q. What's your reaction to the story in the Washington Post on the conference to be held at the White House next week on Africa?

A. -- The White House will host a two-day conference drawing together some of America's leading experts on Africa to discuss U.S. relations with the continent.

-- Recent developments throughout the African continent -- including in South Africa, Rwanda, Nigeria and elsewhere -- make this an important and timely event. The conference will involve about 150 experts from the Administration, Congress, academia, business, labor, and other private organizations.

-- Participants in the conference will address U.S. relations with Africa in six key areas: promoting sustainable development, addressing internal conflicts, supporting the process of democratization, addressing Africa's global dimensions, promoting bilateral trade and investment ties, and developing an American constituency for Africa.

-- We regret that there has been confusion in communicating the goals of this mission. It is intended to provide leaders largely from outside government with a forum to exchange views on a wide range of issues facing the U.S. with regard to Africa.

Q. What about the role of the Black Caucus? Has the White House been insensitive to their concerns?

A. -- We truly regret any such perception that may exist. We deeply respect the leadership the Caucus has shown for many years and continues to exercise -- along with the House and Senate subcommittees -- on issues related to Africa. We will be doing everything we can to ensure that there is a good and open exchange of views on these issues with the Caucus and its members.

Q. What about criticism of poor preparation for the conference? Does this indicate that you are not serious about this effort?

A. -- This has been a fast-moving process to put together this conference to discuss the immediate issues at hand, such as democracy building in South Africa and addressing the tragedy in Rwanda. The changing agenda reflects these changing events.

-- We were originally looking at a relatively small group of experts participating. As word spread regarding the conference, we have received a flood of new requests to participate and we have accommodated these whenever possible, space permitting. These efforts to accommodate new participants have been largely responsible for logistical snags.

TALKING POINTS

- * The President strongly supports the principle of nondiscrimination in employment. As the President has said many times, we don't have a person to waste. Individuals should be judged on the basis of their merit and talents, and not discriminated against on the basis of irrelevant factors such as sexual orientation.

- * We look forward to reviewing the details of the legislation and working with Congress on this matter.

Legal Defense Fund Talking Points:

- * The White House Counsel's office has determined that it is legal for the President and other government officials to establish a trust fund.**
- * No final decisions have been made about whether to proceed and how to proceed.**
- * The Counsel's office is currently looking at all relevant questions.**
- * No final recommendations have gone to the President.**
- * There is no set timetable for establishing the fund.**

BACKGROUND:

- * The White House is considering a legal defense fund that would accept funds from private citizens to pay off the First Family's legal fees.**

6-23-94

Talking Points
Employment Non-Discrimination Bill

o The Employment Non-Discrimination Bill was introduced this morning at 9:30 a.m. press conference by Senator Edward Kennedy and Representatives Barney Frank and Gerry Studds.

o The bills are substantially similar with, as we understand it, only minor technical differences. Both are intended to outlaw discrimination in employment based on sexual orientation.

o The bill is based on a Title VII model, which means that it provides for an exemption for small businesses (15 or fewer employees).

o The bill exempts the military and religious organizations.

o The bill explicitly prohibits discrimination against people because of their sexual orientation, but it also prevents the use of quotas or preferences in employment in favor of gay or lesbian employees.

o The President supports the principle of non-discrimination in employment. Americans should be able to get jobs, keep jobs and earn promotions based on the quality of their work and not on irrelevant characteristics.

o This Administration believes the principle of non-discrimination includes sexual orientation as well as race, religion, national origin, gender, age and disability.

o The President has asked the Department of Justice to study the language and structure of these particular bills and hopes to be able to work with members of Congress to find an effective and appropriate measure to sign into law.

MENU AT CONGRESSIONAL DINNER

Thursday, June 23, 1994

The main course at tonight's congressional Chesapeake Bay Crab Fest is STEAMED HARD SHELLLED CRAB. The First Lady's office will provide a full menu later today.

Health Care- June 23



Note: We have been asked to stay clear of commenting on Senator Bradley and the rump group and any other actions regarding the Finance Committee.

What is the White House's reaction to the proposal being put forth by the rump group in the Senate Finance Committee?

The Finance Committee is working very hard under the leadership of Senator Moynihan to reach consensus and produce a health care reform bill. As the First Lady said yesterday, we are certainly encouraged by their ongoing discussions. The committee has not formally reported, therefore we cannot comment until we see the entire package.

Are employer mandates dead in the Finance Committee?

As you know, there is nothing official from the committee yet. Again, we cannot comment on one particular aspect of their deliberations without seeing the entire package.

What about Senator Bradley's clear departure from employer mandates?

Senator Bradley is working with other members of his committee to produce a bill which has bi-partisan support. We have not seen their package yet, so we cannot comment.

Is the administration willing to back away from employer mandates?

The administration has consistently said the we believe that building on the current system of shared responsibility is the fairest, least disruptive way to achieve universal coverage.

What if the Senate Finance Committee reports out a bill like Senator Bradley proposes, which covers 96% of Americans by 2002 -- is this close enough to universal that the President would sign it?

~~I'm not going to comment on what the President will or will not sign.~~ The committee is working hard to put a package together, and we need to let them keep working.

If Finance does not report a bill, will you go around them?

The decision of what goes to the floor is always decided by the Senate leadership.

Will the White House retaliate on behalf of the First Lady, for Senator Dole's comments?

We believe that every American deserves the same kind of health security that members of Congress and federal employees have. We are encouraged by the efforts on both sides of the aisle to reach consensus and produce a health care bill which achieves universal coverage. That's what the American people want, and we believe, that's what the American people deserve.

On Iowa DNC ads:

We should not comment. They should call the DNC for comment.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

June 23, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DEE DEE MYERS

FROM:

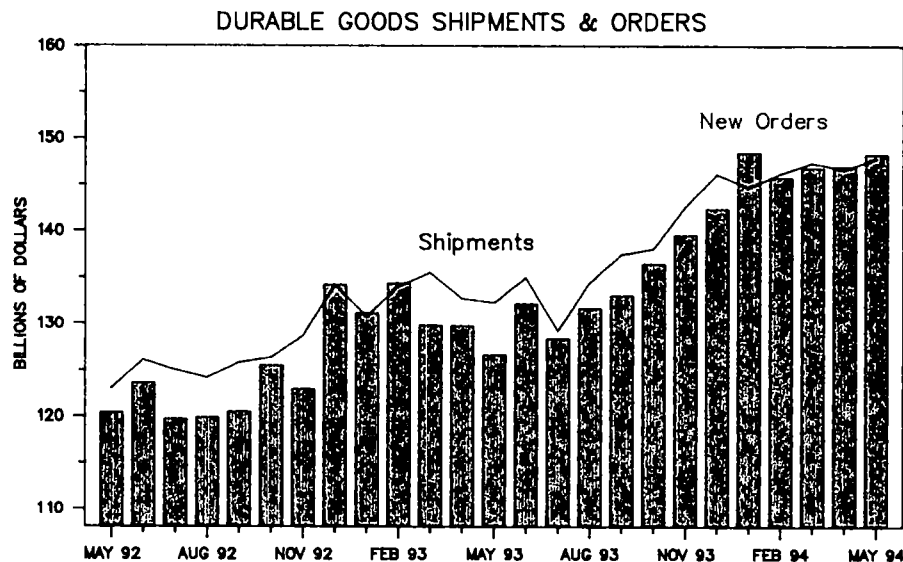
LAURA D. TYSON *LD*

SUBJECT:

Advance Durable Goods in May, Commerce Department
Release, Thursday, 8:30 a.m.

Bouncing back from last month's weak report, new orders for manufactured durable goods increased 0.9 percent in May. Private analysts had expected only a 0.5 percent gain.

- Orders for durable goods posted their third straight monthly increase in May and are now up 16.7 percent over a year ago.
- Transportation equipment had the largest increase, up \$0.8 billion, as an increase in aircraft and parts more than offset declines in railroad equipment and motor vehicles and parts. New orders for transportation equipment were up 20.5 percent over a year ago. Primary metals increased 4.7 percent in May and were 21.3 percent higher than a year ago.
- New orders for nondefense capital goods--a key indicator of future investment in equipment--declined by 0.8 percent in May, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Over the past year, however, orders for nondefense capital goods have increased by 17.8 percent.



Walker Arts Center/Natl Endowment For The Arts
Thursday, June 23, 1994

Background

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- 289 Interdicted
Since refugee process

White House Foreign Affairs Press Guidance
Thursday, June 23, 1994 -- 10:00 A.M.

HAITI SANCTIONS

New Developments

- The President signed an Executive Order freezing assets of Haitian nationals living in Haiti. Treasury issued implementing instructions this morning, including a list of over 230 names of wealthy Haitians. The E.O. is intended to target propertied individuals who have supported the illegal regime and prolonged the suffering of the Haitian people.
- Bill Gray and representatives of the Turks and Caicos Islands and UK signed a Memorandum of Understanding June 18 establishing a land-based refugee processing facility on Grand Turk Island. We hope that the facility will be operational by mid-July.

REGARDING BRIBING MILITARY TO DEPART AND AMNESTY

- Our policy is clear (refer to POTUS on TODAY SHOW, 6/20). We insist the three military leaders leave and that the military fulfill all its Governor's Island (GI) commitments including the return of Aristide and ending any political role by then.
- Our view on amnesty is as contained in GI Agreement signed by Cedras and Aristide last year. Amnesty is a matter for Haitians to work out through their constitutional process. We will respect their decisions.
- One of our conditions for lifting sanctions is that the deployment of UNMIH be permitted in a cooperative fashion by the GOH. We are working with the UN and other countries to reconfigure the UNMIH to address conditions in Haiti after the departure of the military leaders. Aristide, the Friends and the OAS have all endorsed such a mandate.
- One mission for UNMIH will be to help the GOH restructure the army and orient it toward its constitutional roles. It will also help set up and train the new police. This will be done in full cooperation with the restored democratic government. We are continuing to consult with allies and at the UN on UNMIH.

reconfig.
UN mission

- Looking at UN assess. report; multi-lft. effort
- DOD -- US. to participate in sanctions enforcement in D.R.
we think there are things that need to be done
- US agrees w/ OAS: strengthen UN mission to include training of military + police force, etc. still consulting; no concrete proposal. Diff. mission; size accord.

- OAS embargo
- UN embargo
- commercial airline/
Financial trans
- assets

Points

- The U.S. has worked with the other "Friends of Haiti" to impose steadily tougher sanctions against the Haitian leadership since the 1990 coup. Beginning with the OAS trade embargo extending through targeted sanctions against the military leadership.
- We are determined that Haiti's military leaders must step down so that democracy may be restored and Aristide can return.
- Last month following a policy review and with our support, the UN imposed sanctions designed to increase pressure on the military to step down.
- The President announced June 10 two additional steps that will help remove from power the military leaders who control Haiti in order to restore democracy and return Aristide to power:
 - o He signed an Executive Order banning private financial transactions between Haiti and the United States and through the United States between Haiti and other countries. This does not apply to humanitarian activities.
 - o He directed Secretary of Transportation Pena to instruct all U.S and Haitian air carriers to cease scheduled services between our two nations. In order to allow those Americans and others who wish to leave to Haiti to do so in an orderly fashion, this measure will take effect as of June 25.
- Because of the ban on commercial passenger flights and financial transactions, we are advising Americans not engaged in essential diplomatic or humanitarian work to depart Haiti as early as possible. The US embassy in Haiti is sending home its dependents and a number of its personnel. The Embassy will maintain a reduced staff to ensure it can provide services to American citizens, administer humanitarian aid programs, continue refugee processing, and monitor and report on the situation in Haiti.
- We are also taking very seriously the issue of enforcement and have made significant and diplomatic progress in ensuring the sanctions work.
- An eleven-person assessment team was in the Dominican Republic to determine what future logistical and other support will be needed by the Dominican government to seal its border to Haiti against smuggling of sanctioned goods.

-- still in discussion re: details
-- Aristide requested direct
ast., means ~~so~~ not subject to
control of
of factors

- Very pleased with the progress of Bill Gray's efforts.
- We have reached agreement with both Jamaica and the Turks and Caicos Islands on use of facilities on their territory or in their territorial waters for processing Haitian migrants.

Gruzvin

- The US naval ship Comfort, and the Ukrainian vessel are moored off the coast of Port Royal, Jamaica. One month from now, we will open a second facility on the Turks and Caicos Islands.

- (If asked about Aristide's implied endorsement of military intervention: we have not ruled in or out any option, including the military option. We are now focusing on sanctions.)

-- Bill Gray spoken to Randall
Robinson

-- Close contact w/ UNHCR
worked out specific procedures
to address their concerns,
live up to int'l norms

Bahamas

- Gray met June 18 w/ PM
re: refugee processing center
- Probs: \$ & Bahamas might stiff

-- On June 18, Gray met w/
PM of Bahama to discuss a
range of issues, ~~on~~ relat to H.
including refugee processing
in region

-- US ~~to~~ coop on issue ~~not~~ mutually
beneficial & we are
exploring # of alt. in area

-- Will be working out details at working level mtg in NY this week

North Korea

-- Gary Saymore, Hubbard

New Developments:

- North Koreans agree to freeze major elements of nuclear program; to keep IAEA inspections in place and maintaining continuity of safeguards; third round talks to take place in Geneva next month; sanctions discussions will be suspended during third round of talks.
- Dole says that Administration can't trust North Koreans to keep freeze in place.

Points

On North Korea Response

- As the President said, we have received formal confirmation from North Korea that it will freeze major elements of its nuclear program while a new round of talks between our nations proceeds.
- We welcome this as a very positive development which restores the basis of talks between our nations.
- These new developments mark not a solution to the problem, but a new opportunity to find a solution.
- Now is not the time to be either wildly optimistic or pessimistic about these developments. What matters here is what the North Koreans say and what they do.
- In the meantime, we shall be steady, persistent and pragmatic in testing any new possible opening as we go along.

On Third Round Talks

- We have informed the North Koreans that we are ready to go forward with a new round of talks in Geneva next month. How?
- In addition to the nuclear issue, we are prepared to discuss the full range of security, political, and economic issues that affect North Korea's relationship with the international community.
- Though we won't rule out any issues for discussion at the talks, the main focus will be on the nuclear issues.
- During those discussions we will suspend our efforts to pursue a sanctions resolution in the United Nations.

On Sanctions Consultations

-- Chris / Kory'ev discussed
sanctions approach; expect
to follow up on that

- We will suspend our consultations on sanctions at the UN during the course of the third round of US-DPRK talks.
- Meanwhile, such consultation will continue -- but we will not, of course, actively press for a resolution.
for a vote?
- As we move toward a third round, our focus naturally will shift to those talks.

-- sanctions
not
compatible
w/ 3rd
round

On Dole's Criticisms

- As the President has said, we view the North Korean message as a very positive development which we hope will lead to a resolution of all the issues that divide Korea from the international community.
- The President also said that the point of insisting throughout that IAEA inspectors remain on site is to ensure that the North Koreans abide by their commitment to freeze major elements of their nuclear program.
- Now is not the time for partisan comments.

On Date for Third Round

- We are in the process of working with the North Koreans at the working level in New York to work out the dates. We anticipate it would be in early July. The talks will be led by Ambassador Gallucci.

On Kim-Kim Summit

- We fully support the initiative of President Kim Young Sam of South Korea to resume North-South dialogue.

On Consultations about Providing North Korea with Light Water Reactor

- We have had preliminary consultations with Japan, South Korea, and other allies on the issue.
- Any details on the provision of light water reactor technology to North Korea would have to be worked out as part of a broad and thorough approach to resolving the nuclear issue in a third round of high-level talks.
- Last July, we said that we want to be helpful in replacing North Korea's graphite-moderated reactors with light water reactors, but we have made no commitments with respect to financing or provision of this technology.

} in
context
of
second
round?

On Nuclear Security Assurances

-- Gallucci met w/ Blix

-- S. Korea Han
-- Kory'ev -- lay proper
-- Kakizawa foundation
for 3rd rd.

[negative security assurances
willing to discuss in 3rd rd

- We have said we would be willing to discuss security assurances concerning use and deployment of nuclear weapons in a third round of US/DPRK talks.

say more?

On Need to Account for Past Nuclear Activities

- We need to account for past nuclear activities. Now that North Korea has damaged one method for doing that -- nondestructive analysis -- they need to agree with the IAEA on an alternative, such as special inspections. Did they in effect agree?
- Accounting for past nuclear activities will be a subject of the third round, as we have always envisioned.
- We told North Korea from the start that if they defueled the reactor outside of agreed IAEA procedures, we would not go to a third round. When the IAEA reported to the Security Council that North Korea had crossed that line, we called off the third round.
- In canceling the third round, we said that it was up to North Korea to restore the basis for a dialogue. Merely offering to talk did not suffice, but the commitment to a verifiable freeze of major elements of its program, monitored by the IAEA, did.

On Jimmy Carter

- As the President has said, we thank President Carter for the important role he played in helping to achieve this step.

On Troop Deployment

- I will not comment on the specifics of any such actions.
- 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.
- We will keep under review any further measures necessary.

-- in the framework of the confidence building process --
"package solution" fully implement NPT & IAEA
safeguards agreement

Rwanda

New Developments

- French troops began flying into Zaire in preparation for movement into Rwanda. The French move is a stop-gap measure until the UN mission can be fully deployed.
- We have begun sending 50 APCs to Kampala where they will be used for the training of Ghanaian troops and driven to Kigali.

Points

- We strongly support the French action. It is supported by the UN. However, we have insisted that this action clearly be a humanitarian action.
- We have discussed the French efforts with the RPF at the UN.
- We greatly respect the actions of the interim government in Burundi to respond to the tremendous pressures their country has faced in the wake of the recent tragedy in Rwanda, including the flow of refugees across the border.
- The United States is doing everything possible to ensure the security and stability of Burundi, including the supply of large amounts of humanitarian assistance, financial support for U.N. Human Rights officials and diplomatic support through visits like that of Ambassador David Rawson last week.
- We have been deeply concerned over the continuing tragedy in Rwanda. We have are providing \$68 million in humanitarian assistance for Rwandan refugees, including food, medicine, blankets and other supplies. Our military is flying in three plane loads a day of food into Burundi.
 - o This is by far the lion's share of the humanitarian relief effort. Our efforts have helped to save lives throughout the neighboring countries.
 - o We've also sent disaster relief teams into Rwanda to assist the distribution of humanitarian relief there.
- We share the frustration over the slowness in drawing together an international peacekeeping force. That is why we have been so involved with the process of getting peacekeepers back into Rwanda. The Vice President's meeting with UN Secretary General Boutros Ghali, OAU Secretary General Salim Salim and Tanzanian President Mwinyi in South Africa on May 10 helped drive this process, leading to a UNSC Resolution less than a week later to authorize 5500

troops.

- o We have assisted the UN planning process and mobilized to provide equipment, airlift, training and financial support for the operation.
 - o We have contacted numerous African countries to obtain their support for the mission, and are supporting the UN peacekeeping secretariat with their coordination of the dozen or so country forces that have to be merged into this mission.
 - o We previously pre-positioned military equipment in Europe to assist its quick delivery. For example, we have begun shipping 50 armored personnel carriers for this mission to Kampala, where they will be used for the training of Ghanaian troops and driven to Kigali.
- We have every reason to believe that what we've seen in Rwanda constitutes genocide under the 1948 convention. That is why we've supported so strongly the introduction of UN peacekeepers into Rwanda and why we have urged the U.N. Human Rights Commission to send a special rapporteur to Rwanda to investigate these acts of genocide and ensure that those responsible for acts of genocide be held accountable for their deeds.
- o (IF ASKED) The Genocide Convention does not impose a responsibility on the part of any government to take any specific action. We believe that the introduction of the peacekeeping force and the appointment of a special rapporteur is an appropriate response.

NATO/PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE/RUSSIA

New Development:

-- FM Kozyrev yesterday signed Partnership for Peace Framework Document.

Points

On Russia's Joining the PFP

-- We welcome this important step, and look forward to strengthening European security with Russia through the Partnership for Peace.

On PFP Background

- The January NATO Summit took major, concrete steps to update NATO and ensure that it remains central to post-Cold War European security.
- The Partnership for Peace will transform NATO's relations with the militaries of Europe's new democracies from seminars and exchanges to operating partnership. There will be a full-time presence at NATO headquarters and a military Coordination Cell at SHAPE.
- Planning, training, and exercising together, can influence how eastern militaries think about their role in a democracy, prepare them to act with NATO if the need arises (e.g., implementing a Bosnian settlement).
- Field exercises will begin this year, including two in the East.
- We are committed to the ultimate expansion of full NATO membership.
- We do not want to draw new dividing lines in Europe based on revived sense of threat/confrontation. But PFP will promote habits of cooperation that would facilitate rapid extension of the NATO security guarantee if our best efforts toward an inclusive Europe do not succeed.
- In PFP each partner can largely determine the intensity of its cooperation with NATO. We hope Russia will use its large and sophisticated defense establishment to become a major player.
- There will be no formal special status for anyone, and no Partner has veto over NATO's relations with any other-- including eventual membership. We believe Russia understands and accepts this.
- U.S.-Russian bilateral defense relationship will remain

intense, e.g. in dealing with the Cold War's nuclear legacy.

Russian Chemical Weapons

- We are still analyzing the data the Russian have provided under the Wyoming Memorandum of Understanding (bilateral data exchange and verification experiment).
- Our preliminary view, however, is that the data they have provided appears not to include some information, for example, efforts to develop binary chemical weapons.
- We often seek clarification of data exchanged under agreement such as this and the MOU has provisions for seeking such clarifications.
- We are requesting consultations with the Russians to pursue this question.

int'l chem weapons treaty --
trying to get ratified

from Don Steinberg
DRAFT

Conference on Africa

- Q. What's your reaction to the story in the Washington Post on the conference to be held at the White House next week on Africa?
- A. -- The White House will host a two-day conference drawing together some of America's leading experts on Africa to discuss U.S. relations with the continent.
- Recent developments throughout the African continent -- including in South Africa, Rwanda, Nigeria and elsewhere -- make this an important and timely event. The conference will involve about 150 experts from the Administration, Congress, academia, business, labor, and other private organizations.
- Participants in the conference will address U.S. relations with Africa in six key areas: promoting sustainable development, addressing internal conflicts, supporting the process of democratization, addressing Africa's global dimensions, promoting bilateral trade and investment ties, and developing an American constituency for Africa.
- We regret that there has been confusion in communicating the goals of this mission. It is intended to provide leaders largely from outside government with a forum to exchange views on a wide range of issues facing the U.S. with regard to Africa.
- Q. What about the role of the Black Caucus? Has the White House been insensitive to their concerns?
- A. -- We truly regret any such perception that may exist. We deeply respect the leadership the Caucus has shown for many years and continues to exercise -- along with the House and Senate subcommittees -- on issues related to Africa. We will be doing everything we can to ensure that there is a good and open exchange of views on these issues with the Caucus and its members.
- Q. What about criticism of poor preparation for the conference? Does this indicate that you are not serious about this effort?
- A. -- This has been a fast-moving process to put together this conference to discuss the immediate issues at hand, such as democracy building in South Africa and addressing the tragedy in Rwanda. The changing agenda reflects these changing events.
- We were originally looking at a relatively small group of experts participating. As word spread regarding the conference, we have received a flood of new requests to participate and we have accommodated these whenever possible, space permitting. These efforts to accommodate new participants have been largely responsible for logistical snags.

George Moose, Brian Atwood, Tony Lake, President, VP

DRAFT SCHEDULE FOR CONFERENCE ON AFRICA
JUNE 26-27, 1994

SUNDAY, JUNE 26

1400-1420	Welcome and Overview by National Security Advisor Anthony Lake. Introduces USIA video. Old Executive Office Building (OEOB), Room 450.
1420-1435	Assistant Secretary of State George Moose: The State of Africa
1435-1450	USAID Administrator Brian Atwood: Promoting Development in Africa
1445-1500	Break
1500-1800	Working Groups meet at OEOB conference rooms. - o Promoting Sustainable Development - o Addressing Africa's Internal Conflicts - o Challenge of Democratization and Human Rights - o Africa's Socio-Economic and Political Problems - o Promoting Bilateral Trade and Investment Ties - o Developing an American Constituency for Africa
1800-1930	Break
1930-2130	Dinner hosted by Secretary of State Warren Christopher. Keynote speech by OAU Secretary General Salim Salim. (State Department)

*Randall R. asked to be co-chair;
refused b/c of Haiti.*

MONDAY, JUNE 27

0800-0820	Plenary opening by White House Director of Public Liaison Alexis Herman. Introduce Welcoming Tape of South African President Nelson Mandela. OEOB Room 450.
0820-0930	Remarks, panel discussion and Q/A with USIA Director Joe Duffy, Treasury Undersecretary for International Affairs Lawrence Summers, National Economic Council Deputy Bowman Cutter, Assistant Secretary of State George Moose and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce Jude Kearne.
0930-0945	Break
0945-1015	Presentation by Ms. Wangari Muta Maathai, professor and founder of the Green Belt Movement of Kenya.
1015-1030	Break
1030-1200	Congressional Panel
1230-1400	Luncheon hosted by Vice President, who will deliver remarks. Department of Treasury, Cash Room.
1400-1515	Break
1515-1520	Introduction by Vice President Albert Gore
1520-1535	Address by President William J. Clinton
1535-1545	President mingles with audience
1545-1600	Break
1600-1700	Working Groups meet to continue discussions. OEOB Conference Rooms.
1700-1830	Plenary Session. Co-chairs of each Working Group make presentations and host discussion. NSA Anthony Lake and USIA Director Joseph Duffey conclude conference. OEOB Room 450
1830-2000	Concluding Reception, OEOB Indian Treaty Room.

ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY

Points

- This is a pivotal moment in world affairs -- a moment when we can expand the frontiers of freedom, create a more prosperous global economy, give millions in war-torn lands a chance to enjoy a normal life safe from the world's deadliest weapons.
- The leadership of the United States is indispensable and we intend to exercise that leadership.
- Since taking office, our strategy has been based on three priorities: security, prosperity and democracy.
 - shaping our defense forces and our policies to meet the new security challenges.
 - putting economics at the heart of our foreign policy.
 - promoting the spread of democracy abroad.
- With the waning of the black-white world of the Cold War, there remains a desire for simple answers to complex issues.
- The end of the superpower standoff between the United States and the Soviet Union lifted the lid off a caldron of smoldering ethnic hatreds.
- We need new approaches to create conditions of greater peace and prosperity.
- Let us be clear: The US cannot solve every problem, nor should we try. But we will not turn our back on the world. America will continue to assume the obligations and risks of leadership.
- Hitler believed the US was too soft and withdrawn to play a role in Europe. He was proved wrong. And those who have similar thoughts now will also be proved wrong.
- When our most important interests are at stake, we will not hesitate to act alone, if necessary. Where we share a common interest, we will work through NATO and the United Nations.

G-7/NAPLES

Points

- The President is looking forward to the Naples summit, where he can rejoin the leaders in Europe and pick up on the issues we have previously discussed.
- Growth and job creation continue to be a priority for me, and for my other G-7 colleagues.
- As in past years, Russian President Yeltsin will join the G-7 leaders. But different from the past, he will be a partner with the seven on the second days' discussion of global and political issues.
- There is a well defined agenda including: other economies in transition, nuclear power safety, post-Uruguay Round trade steps, debt and the developing countries, and environmental issues.

Summit Themes

- **A Pivot Summit.** We will seek to finish up issues from previous summits and then move on to set the global economic agenda for the post-Cold War world.
- **Employment.** We will seek to build on the success of the President's Detroit Jobs Conference initiative by developing a set of commonly agreed employment principles to guide each G-7 nation's policies.
- **Growth and Trade.** We are pushing for a strong endorsement of macroeconomic policies that support sustained world growth, and expect a commitment from our G-7 partners to implement the Uruguay Round by year-end.
- **Russia.** In Naples, the G-7 will deepen their partnership with Russia by including President Yeltsin as an equal in the summit political communique. We will commend Russia for progress in economic reform to date. We are exploring the possibilities for further multilateral support through the IMF conditional on Moscow implementing additional reform measures.
- **Ukraine.** We will also push for a meaningful economic reform program in Ukraine, and will work for multilateral financial support in direct proportion to the pace of such actions. Additionally, we are seeking an agreement with Ukraine that would shut down Chernobyl in exchange for our help in making other

Ukrainian nuclear plants safer.

- **Environment, Population and Debt.** A push to follow-up on the Rio Conference agenda is likely. We are examining a possible role for the new World Trade Organization (WTO) regarding issues of trade and the environment. The G-7 also will most likely give a very strong endorsement of the upcoming Cairo conference on population. Additionally, we will be discussing ways to further ease the debt burdens of developing nations.
- **Assistance for Democratization.** The US has already moved to extend significant aid to South Africa (\$200 million this year) and the Middle East peace process (\$500 million over 5 years). Our G-7 partners, the IMF, and the World Bank also have offered assistance. We will highlight these efforts as models of the helping hand that we will extend to other countries willing to participate in the historic rise of democracy and market economics.

JAPAN

- As indicated by the President in February, we are seeking neither "managed trade" nor "numerical targets." Rather, we are looking for objective criteria, both quantitative and qualitative, to measure progress toward greater openness in the Japanese market.
- We are pleased that we have been able to restart the Framework Negotiations with Japan. A number of outstanding issues remain, and we are working actively to resolve them. The efforts of working groups in several key sectors -- automobiles and auto parts, insurance, and government procurement -- are particularly noteworthy. [NOTE: We have attempted NOT to make the Naples summit a deadline for completing the Framework Negotiations.]

URUGUAY ROUND/GATT

- We are committed to seeing implementation of the Uruguay Round agreement by year-end.
- We are working actively with Congress on funding and other issues. We do not believe that any of the current obstacles here are insurmountable.

CHINA/MFN

- A decision announcing the extension of MFN for China

was recently announced by the President. The Administration will oppose any legislation, including that which may be shortly introduced by Congresswoman Pelosi, that would establish tough trade sanctions against China and undermine this decision. We do not believe that sanctions beyond those the President imposed will pass Congress [and therefore a veto will not be necessary].

CHINA MFN

Points

- The President decided that the United States should renew MFN trading status toward China, because of my judgment that renewal offers the best opportunity to lay the basis for sustainable progress in human rights and for the advancement of our other interests with China.
- Extending MFN and delinking it from human rights will avoid isolating China and permit the United States to engage the Chinese not only in economic contacts but in cultural, educational and other non-economic areas as well.
- The United States will continue a vigorous human rights strategy which includes the maintenance of existing sanctions, expanded international broadcasting, increased support for NGOs in China, working with the business community to come up with a statement of principles for business operations in China, and a more activist position on China issues in multilateral fora like the UN Human Rights Commission.
- The President believes that this combined approach - MFN renewal, delinkage and a vigorous human rights strategy - will make it more likely that China will play a responsible role, both at home and abroad.
- It's in Europe's interests as much as the United States' to see a strong, stable and prosperous China. Avoiding a confrontation with China over MFN promotes that stability.
- Both the United States and Europe benefit from a dynamic Asia-Pacific region, both in terms of export markets and in terms of our imports from that region.

US-Russian-Ukrainian Trilateral Accord

- We are extremely pleased with the success of the Trilateral accord that President Clinton signed with Presidents Yeltsin and Kravchuk in January.
- Its implementation is far ahead of schedule: the Ukrainian side had promised to ship 200 warheads to Russian for dismantlement by mid-November of this year. By mid-June, they had already shipped 240 warheads from all three types of weapons deployed in Ukraine: SS-19 and SS-24 intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and AS-15 air-launched cruise missiles (ALCMs).
- Ukraine has agreed to ship all of its warheads before the end of 1996. In return, Russia has agreed to compensate Ukraine for the value of the nuclear materials in the warheads. Ukraine has already received two shipments of fuel rods for its nuclear power plants in compensation from Russia.

Business and Investment Opportunities in Russia

- Economic assistance for Russia and NIS important means to support reform. But in the long run, **trade and investment** - not aid -- will provide the fuel to make reforms durable.
- Promoting trade and investment in Russia thus a key priority. Secretary Brown led a successful trade mission to Moscow in March. Took along 28 US CEO's from major firms. Message: America ready to do business with Russia, if Russia will establish environment conducive to doing business.
- Under Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission, we are working to convince Russian government to lower tariff barriers, quotas, and tax laws that act as disincentives.
- Message is getting through. Yeltsin decrees of last week indicate realization that climate for investment in Russia needs to be improved.
- President and VP have also pushed major oil and gas projects. Tremendous potential for resource-rich Russia to earn hard currency using technology and know-how of US firms.
- Anticipate signing of contract when Chernomyrdin visits next week between Russian government and international consortium (50% share by US firms Marathon & McDermott) to develop offshore oil fields near Sakhalin Island.
- Total investment estimated to be \$10 billion.
- Signing of this deal of this size important signal to other would be investors. Also blazes the trail for the next mega-project, Texaco development of oil field at Timan Pechora worth more than \$2 billion.
- Many obstacles to completion of deal overcome through direct intervention by President and VP with Yeltsin and Chernomyrdin.



NEWS RELEASE

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DOD INITIATES DECLASSIFICATION OF GULF WAR RECORDS

The Department of Defense has today begun to release previously classified documents from Operation Desert Storm, in order to provide as much data as possible to help answer questions and alleviate the concerns of those who fear they may have been exposed to chemical or biological agents. Deputy Secretary of Defense John Deutch signed a memorandum to the Defense and Service leadership that will rescind the Security Classification Guidance for Operation Desert Storm. He asked for an immediate review of the classification guidance with instructions to identify topics that no longer require protection as classified information. Unless there are overriding National Security reasons for retaining classification, information classified under the provisions of the DoD Post Desert Storm Classification Guide will be declassified. Any exceptions to this declassification order must be personally approved by the Deputy Secretary.

"I want to assure every veteran that it is the policy of this Department to provide them with every bit of information we have that may have an impact on their health," said Dr. Deutch in making the announcement. "We are totally committed to providing you both the information and quality health care you deserve."

In other important related actions, the Defense Science Board Task Force on Persian Gulf War Health Effects, chaired by Dr. Joshua Lederberg, also released its report today. Dr. Lederberg's Task Force has completed its review of information regarding the possible exposure of personnel to chemical and biological weapons agents and other hazardous material during the Gulf War and its aftermath. The Task Force's findings include:

- There is no evidence that either chemical or biological warfare was deployed at any level, or that there was any exposure of U.S. service members to chemical or biological warfare agents.
- There is insufficient epidemiological evidence at this time to support the concept of any coherent "syndrome."
- Further work is needed to verify reports of incidence and their association with veterans.
- DoD needs substantial improvement in pre- and post-deployment medical assessments and data handling.

-MORE-

- The appropriate Service medical facilities should ensure that clinical treatment, absent a proven etiology, is managed on a case-by-case basis, directed at the symptoms presented.

The report emphasizes the need for extensive research before the true extent and causes of the health problems of Persian Gulf veterans is known. Dr. Deutch noted, "The report represents only one element of the on-going review of this issue and does not constitute an end, but rather points to further work to be done."

The Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Health and Human Services, and Environmental Protection Agency constituting the Persian Gulf Veterans Coordinating Board, are moving ahead aggressively with medical research. This research will examine all potentially hazardous exposures -- no possibilities are being discounted. The focus of the departments remain on the provision of health care to meet veterans' needs, research into the cause of their illnesses, and compensation in appropriate cases.

In addition, Dr. Stephen Joseph, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, announced a number of other actions taken by DoD, including the barring of involuntary retirement or separation of service members who show symptoms of illnesses associated with Persian Gulf. DoD has also instituted a toll free number for service members to call if they feel they suffer from health problems connected to the Persian Gulf War. Furthermore, DoD also announced the start of extensive diagnostic protocol examinations.

DoD is focusing on encouraging any service members who may be ill to come forward. To do so, the Department has established a toll free number, 1-800-796-9699, for Gulf War service members who are experiencing medical problems as a result of their service in the Gulf. This telephone gathered data will be sent to DoD medical centers on a daily basis so that medical staffs can contact the individual to arrange the necessary medical exams. Callers eligible for Veterans Affairs medical care will be referred to the closest VA medical facility. This toll free number will operate weekdays from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. EDT.

Dr. Joseph announced that the new protocol for examining Gulf War veterans is now in place. The senior military physicians and administrators from the 16 major military centers have been schooled on the new protocol and are in the process of contacting those service members on the DoD registry.

The evaluation consists of three phases. Phase one is a basic physical and screening examination. Phase two evaluations are individualized, thorough medical examinations similar to those that would be administered by Internal Medicine specialists. DoD's focus is on the individuals and their symptoms. Phase three will be more specialized examinations and tests. At this point it is hoped individual diagnoses of patients will be identified.

Secretary Deutch points out, "The steps we are taking today are part of our continuing effort to find answers to some very difficult questions. We are totally committed to doing what is necessary to provide the best possible care and to identify the causes of health problems among our service members."

-END-