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[Press Guidance] - June 29, 1994 [2]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Anthony Lake to POTUS; re: Crisis in Haitian Migration (1 page)	06/28/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Press Secretary
Dee Dee Myers
OA/Box Number: 2922

FOLDER TITLE:

[Press Guidance] - June 29, 1994 [2]

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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]
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.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Japan Election

New Developments

- Tomiichi Murayama, Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Japan, elected Prime Minister of Japanese Diet this am.

Points

- The United States Government welcomes the election of the new Japanese Prime Minister, as Japan's new Prime Minister.
- The President looks forward to meeting Prime Minister Murayama at the G-7 Summit and to working with him on the important bilateral and international issues facing our two countries.
- We intend to continue the full consultation and cooperation with the Japanese government that have made U.S.-Japan relations so successful in the past.

GUANTANAMO

161 - there
4,000 capacity - to expand
12,000 as of July 11th

- 3,000 people there / 50-bed hospital
- has been secondary interview

- INS: needs to set up facility
- 5 ships arriving today @ Guantanamo. Hit mo

1700 to arrive between 12 p -

~~330~~

- Comfort full; Ivan Franco about to be rotated out; Mediterranean Sky will take effect soon

- Provided for overflow @ Guantanamo because we anticipated possible increase in refugee flow

- State says they are being processed at Guantanamo same as on Comfort

- Combination of factors:

- 1) cond. deter. of human its condition
- 2) Anxiety about sanctions
- 3) Misinformation about changed policy

- McCurry: 35% recently, slightly higher than on Comfort (27%)

RWANDA REFUGEES: UPDATE

Q: Would you provide an update on the Rwanda refugee crisis?

- A: -- REFUGEES CONTINUE TO FLEE RWANDA INTO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. SOME 549,000 RWANDANS HAVE TAKEN REFUGE IN TANZANIA, ZAIRE, BURUNDI, AND UGANDA. THE MAJORITY OF THESE REFUGEES (ABOUT 436,000) ARE IN TANZANIA.**
- THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) IS COORDINATING A MASSIVE RELIEF EFFORT. BENACO, CURRENTLY THE LARGEST REFUGEE CAMP IN THE WORLD, NOW HAS AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 330,000.**
- RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS UNHCR, ICRC, AND THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES (IFRC) ESTIMATE RELIEF NEEDS FOR 1994 TO TOTAL WELL OVER \$200 MILLION. THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAM (WFP) HAS ALSO APPEALED TO THE DONOR COMMUNITY FOR FOOD AID AND CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONTINUE FEEDING THOSE IN NEED.**

Q: What is the U.S. doing to help?

A: -- THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CONTRIBUTED 15 MILLION DOLLARS TO UNHCR, THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAM, AND THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE RED CROSS TO SUPPORT THEIR ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR THE REFUGEES.

-- IT ALSO CONTRIBUTED 35 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE RED CROSS (ICRC) IN MARCH FOR ITS EMERGENCY PROGRAMS IN AFRICA. MUCH OF THIS FUNDING IS BEING USED FOR RWANDA.

-- USAID'S OFFICE OF FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE HAS A DISASTER ASSISTANCE RESPONSE TEAM (DART) IN THE AREA. TEAM MEMBERS HAVE EVALUATED CONDITIONS IN BURUNDI, UGANDA, TANZANIA AND ZAIRE, AND ARE PROVIDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

-- USAID/OFDA HAS MADE TWO MILLION DOLLARS AVAILABLE TO ICRC FOR RELIEF OPERATIONS IN RWANDA, AND PLANS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL GRANTS TO NGOS FOR RELIEF ACTIVITIES INSIDE RWANDA.

- **FOOD FOR PEACE HAS APPROVED CONTRIBUTIONS OF OVER 68 MILLION DOLLARS IN FOOD COMMODITIES FOR THE RWANDA/BURUNDI REGIONAL EMERGENCY THIS FISCAL YEAR.**

- **THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE HAS PROVIDED 12.7 MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF FOOD COMMODITIES FOR THE RWANDA/BURUNDI EMERGENCY.**

- **THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAS CARRIED OUT 97 HUMANITARIAN AIRLIFTS OF RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF AND ICRC TO DISTRIBUTE TO REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS. AIRLIFT SUPPORT TO DATE IS VALUED AT NEARLY SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.**

Q: Has TPS been granted to Rwandans living in the U.S.?

A: -- ON JUNE 7, 1994, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AUTHORIZED TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS (TPS) FOR RWANDANS WHO ARRIVED IN THE U.S. ON OR BEFORE JUNE 7, 1994.

CONTACT GROUP

Q: Could you please discuss the Contact Group's activities? Where is Ambassador Redman?

A: -- THE CONTACT GROUP MET YESTERDAY IN PARIS TO CONTINUE ITS DISCUSSIONS OF A TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE THAT COULD BE PRESENTED TO THE PARTIES. AT YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS, PARTICIPANTS ALSO DISCUSSED VARIOUS TYPES OF INCENTIVES AND CONSEQUENCES THAT MIGHT ARISE FOR THE PARTIES FOR EITHER AGREEING OR FAILING TO GAREE WITH THE PROPOSAL PUT FORWARD BY THE CONTACT GROUP.

-- ~~NO FIRM DECISIONS WERE TAKEN, BUT~~ AT THIS STAGE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO CHARACTERIZE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CONTACT GROUP FURTHER BEYOND NOTING THAT THE MEETINGS WERE USEFUL AND PRODUCTIVE.

-- AMBASSADOR REDMAN RETURNING TO WASHINGTON
TODAY. THERE ARE NO MINISTERIAL MEETINGS
SCHEDULED AT THIS TIME, BUT CONTACT GROUP
MINISTERS MEETING IN GENEVA ON MAY 13 AGREED TO
MEET AGAIN AS SOON AS NECESSARY TO REVIEW THE
WORK OF THE CONTACT GROUP.

BOSNIA: FIGHTING UPDATE

Q: What is the fighting situation in Bosnia? Do you agree with General Rose that the cease-fire is falling apart?

A: -- IN NORTHERN BOSNIA, BOSNIAN FEDERATION AND BOSNIAN SERB FORCES CLASHED IN THE AREA AROUND MOUNT OZREN (OHZ-rehn) WEST OF TUZLA.

-- THERE ARE REPORTS OF A BOSNIAN SERB TANK AND INFANTRY ASSAULT NEAR ZAVIDOVICI (zah-vee-DOH-vee-chee).

-- WEST OF ZENICA (ZEI-nee-tsah) IN CENTRAL BOSNIA, THE TOWN OF TRAVNIK (TRAHV-neek) REPORTEDLY CAME UNDER BOSNIAN SERB ARTILLERY FIRE.

-- SERB FORCES IN U.N.-PROTECTED AREA SECTOR SOUTH IN CROATIA HAVE ALLEGEDLY BEEN FIRING ACROSS THE CROATIAN-BOSNIAN BORDER TO SUPPORT THE FORCES OF BOSNIAN REBEL LEADER ABDIC (AHB-deech) IN THE WESTERN BOSNIAN ENCLAVE OF BIHAC (BEE-hahch).

- REPORTEDLY, BOSNIAN SERB SNIPERS ARE STILL OPERATING IN THE EASTERN BOSNIAN ENCLAVE OF GORAZDE (GOH-razh-deh).
- WHILE WE HAVE NOT SEEN GENERAL ROSE'S COMMENTS, IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT THE CEASE-FIRE IS NOT BEING FULLY OBSERVED.

CROATIA: FIGHTING UPDATE

Q: What is the fighting situation in Croatia?

A: -- GENERALLY, THE CEASE-FIRE IS HOLDING WITH FEW INCIDENTS, THE MOST SERIOUS OF WHICH IS THE SERB RETURN TO AND REFUSAL TO LEAVE THE VILLAGE OF KAKMA (KAHK-mah).

UKRAINE: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Q: Has the Ukrainian government announced the results of the presidential race yet?

A: -- ACCORDING TO OUR EMBASSY IN KIEV, THE UKRAINIAN CENTRAL ELECTION COMMISSION ANNOUNCED THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE FIRST ROUND OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS YESTERDAY, JUNE 28.

-- ACCORDING TO THOSE RESULTS, PRESIDENT KRAVCHUK RECEIVED ABOUT 38 PERCENT OF THE VOTE IN SUNDAY'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. FORMER PRIME MINISTER KUCHMA RECEIVED 31 PERCENT. THE COMMISSION IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE FINAL RESULTS SOON.

-- SINCE NEITHER CANDIDATE RECEIVED MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF THE VOTE, THE TWO WILL FACE EACH OTHER IN A RUNOFF TO TAKE PLACE BY JULY 10.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release

June 27, 1994

STATEMENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER

I enthusiastically welcome David Gergen to the State Department in his new role as Special Advisor to the Secretary of State and President on foreign policy.

My admiration for David Gergen's contributions to this Administration is well known. We have worked especially closely together during the President's trips abroad and I have come to value his experience, judgment, sense of history, and bipartisanship. I believe that he will bring a strong voice to the formulation of policies that will direct American leadership in the world.

When I learned that David might be willing to concentrate on foreign policy during his final months in government, I strongly urged that the resources of the State Department be made available to him. He will make a major contribution as we formulate policies here at the Department and he will bring to our discussions at the White House a well-honed sense of how this Administration can better communicate its foreign policy goals to the American people.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Spokesman

For Immediate Release

June 28, 1994

STATEMENT BY MICHAEL MCCURRY/SPOKESMANKOREA -- SOUTH-NORTH SUMMIT

has been
We welcome the announcement made today in Seoul and Pyongyang that President Kim Young Sam of South Korea will meet President Kim Il Sung of North Korea for a three day summit meeting July 25-27. This will be an unprecedented event, one that ~~has been~~ long hoped for by the people of Korea. A successful summit meeting will be major milestone in the long journey of the Koreans on both sides of the DMZ toward national reconciliation.

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EAP PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

KOREA -- SOUTH-NORTH SUMMIT

Q: Aren't you disappointed that North Korea agreed only to a meeting in Pyongyang, and refused to schedule a second meeting in Seoul?

A: -- WE UNDERSTAND THAT A SECOND MEETING IN SEOUL HAS BEEN AGREED IN PRINCIPLE, AND THAT THE QUESTION OF ITS TIMING WILL BE ADDRESSED BY THE TWO KOREAN PRESIDENTS WHEN THEY MEET IN PYONGYANG.

Q: Does the North-South agreement to hold a summit indicate a fundamental strategic shift by North Korea?

A: -- IT'S TOO EARLY TO TELL. WE HOPE IT MEANS THAT THE DPRK HAS RESOLVED TO END ITS ISOLATION, WHICH IS LARGELY SELF-IMPOSED, AND TO ENGAGE THE ROK IN A WIDE RANGE OF COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES.

-- BEFORE THE NUCLEAR ISSUE ERUPTED, THE THE TWO KOREAN REGIMES HAD MADE SOME PROGRESS TOWARD RECONCILIATION. NORTH KOREA'S REFUSAL TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NPT BROUGHT THAT PROCESS TO A HALT.

-- WE HOPE THAT THE CONSTRUCTIVE ATMOSPHERE OF YESTERDAY'S MEETING WILL ALSO CHARACTERIZE THE U.S.-DPRK TALKS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN JULY 8.

PRM PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

HAITI: INTERDICTION/PROCESSING OF HAITIAN BOAT PEOPLE

Q. Can you provide an update on interdictions and refugee processing of Haitian boat people?

A. INTERDICTIONS

- **THE COAST GUARD PICKED UP 1,139 HAITIANS YESTERDAY.**
- **785 HAITIANS WERE PICKED UP OVER THE WEEKEND.**
- **THIS BRINGS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HAITIANS PICKED UP SINCE THE PROCESSING FACILITY ON THE USNS COMFORT BEGAN OPERATIONS ON JUNE 15 TO 2,287.**
- **I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT, IN ORDER TO KEEP SOME CONSISTENCY IN THE NUMBERS, WE PLAN TO USE THE INFORMATION FROM THE MILITARY SITREP PRODUCED EACH MORNING GIVING THE STATISTICS FROM THE PREVIOUS 24 HOURS. YOU MAY NOTICE SOME SLIGHT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE AND COAST GUARD NUMBERS WHICH MAY BE MORE RECENT.**

- 2 -

1,000 (maybe more)

REFUGEE PROCESSING ON THE COMFORT

- 563 HAITIANS HAVE COMPLETED PROCESSING. 165 HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR REFUGEE STATUS AND 399 DENIED. Approve: 29%
Deny: 71%
(399)
- 123 APPROVED REFUGEES HAVE BEEN FLOWN TO GUANTANAMO NAVAL BASE FOR FINAL PROCESSING.
- 260 OF THOSE DENIED REFUGEE STATUS HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED TO PORT AU PRINCE.
- THOSE FOUND TO BE REFUGEES ARE MOVED TO GUANTANAMO NAVAL BASE FOR FINAL PROCESSING FOR ADMISSION TO THE U.S. OR FOR RESETTLEMENT OR REFUGE IN OTHER COUNTRIES.
- THOSE FOUND NOT TO BE REFUGEES ARE REPATRIATED TO HAITI.

Q. What kind of boats are the Haitians leaving in?

- 3 -

A. -- THE BOATS ARE FOR THE MOST PART SMALL SAIL BOATS, WITH AN AVERAGE OF BETWEEN 20 TO 30 HAITIANS ABOARD. THERE HAVE BEEN ONE OR TWO LARGER BOATS WITH 190 TO 200 ABOARD BUT THESE HAVE BEEN RARE.

-- THIS WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE THAT THE HAITIANS ARE NOT TRYING TO SAIL LONG DISTANCES BUT ARE SIMPLY TRYING TO REACH THE COAST GUARD CUTTERS.

Q. To what do you attribute the sudden increase in numbers?

A. -- IN THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL SENSE, THE PRESENT SURGE IN NUMBERS OF BOAT PEOPLE IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT OUR POLICY IS HUMANE WHILE THAT OF THE DE FACTO REGIME IN HAITI IS INHUMANE.

-- THE MODIFICATION OF THE DIRECT REPATRIATION POLICY AND THE START UP OF PROCESSING ON BOARD THE "COMFORT" MAY INDEED HAVE PLAYED A ROLE IN THE INCREASE IN OUTFLOW OF HAITIANS WITH REFUGEE CLAIMS TO LEAVE.

-- WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE WEATHER IS GOOD AT THIS TIME WHICH MAY BE AN ADDED FACTOR.

- 4 -

- I WOULD LIKE TO STRESS AGAIN THE DANGERS INVOLVED IN TAKING TO THE SEA IN SMALL, UNSEAWORTHY BOATS, PARTICULARLY AS THE CUTTERS FILL UP AND MAY NOT BE ABLE TO RESCUE VESSELS IN DISTRESS.
- THE IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING PROGRAM REMAINS THE BEST AND SAFEST ALTERNATIVE FOR THOSE HAITIANS WHO BELIEVE THEY HAVE A CLAIM TO REFUGEE STATUS.

Q. What is the capacity of the Comfort?

- A. -- THE CAPACITY OF THE COMFORT IS APPROXIMATELY 1,000 ^{PERHAPS MORE} ~~1,000~~ IN ADDITION, THE SECOND SHIP, THE IVAN FRANCO, HAS A CAPACITY OF 250 AND A REPLACEMENT SHIP SOON TO COME ON LINE SHOULD BE ABLE TO HOLD 500.

Q. Do we have any plans to use Guantanamo Bay as a back-up facility?

- A. -- WE ARE STUDYING VARIOUS OPTIONS FOR DEALING WITH ANY HAITIANS WHO MAY NOT BE ABLE TO BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE COMFORT.

- 5 -

Q. What is the status on the setting up of the processing center in the Turks and Caicos Islands?

A. -- WE ARE PROCEEDING AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROCESSING CENTER ON GRAND TURK IN THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. DOD PERSONNEL ARE ON THE GROUND WORKING ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CENTER.

-- WE ANTICIPATE THAT THE CENTER WILL BE OPERATIONAL IN EARLY JULY BUT DO NOT HAVE A FIRM DATE AT THIS TIME.

Q. What is the status of the negotiations with the Bahamas?

A. -- ON JUNE 18, SPECIAL ADVISOR WILLIAM GRAY MET WITH THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE BAHAMAS TO DISCUSS A RANGE OF ISSUES RELATING TO HAITI INCLUDING REFUGEE PROCESSING.

-- WE BELIEVE THAT COOPERATION ON THIS REGIONAL PROBLEM WOULD BE MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO BOTH OUR COUNTRIES AND WE HAVE DISCUSSED A NUMBER OF POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES.

PRM PRESS GUIDANCE

June 28, 1994

HAITI: IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING

Q. Can you give us an update on the in-country refugee processing program statistics?

A. -- SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING PROGRAM (FEBRUARY 1992), WE HAVE RECEIVED OVER 58,400 PRELIMINARY QUESTIONNAIRES.

-- MANY OF THESE APPLICANTS DO NOT MEET THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM AND ARE NOT PROCESSED FURTHER.

-- IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE (INS) OFFICERS HAVE INTERVIEWED ALMOST 17,000 PERSONS. ALL HIGH PRIORITY CASES HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED.

-- 3,827 HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR REFUGEE STATUS, 2,751 OF WHOM HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES.

-- 12,907 PERSONS HAVE BEEN DENIED REFUGEE STATUS.

- 2 -

Q. Has the approval rate increased?

A. -- THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASE IN THE APPROVAL RATE OF REFUGEES AT THE IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING CENTERS IN HAITI.

-- THE AVERAGE RATE UNTIL PRIOR TO MARCH WAS BETWEEN 6 AND 7 PERCENT. IN MARCH IT ROSE TO 11 PERCENT, IN APRIL TO 19 PERCENT. IN RECENT WEEKS, THE RATE HAS RISEN TO OVER 30 PERCENT. THE OVERALL APPROVAL RATE IS 23 PERCENT.

-- WE ATTRIBUTE THIS INCREASE TO OUR EFFORTS TO WORK MORE ACTIVELY WITH HUMAN RIGHTS GROUPS, NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHERS TO REACH THOSE HAITIANS WHO ARE IN DANGER.

-- THESE NGOS REFER PERSONS WHO APPEAR TO MEET THE CRITERIA FOR REFUGEE PROCESSING.

-- THIS IS A DIFFERENT PROCESS FROM THE SHIPBOARD PROCESSING WHERE ALL PERSONS PICKED UP ARE GIVEN AN INS INTERVIEW.

ARA PRESS GUIDANCE

June 28, 1994

HAITI: CEDRAS TO RETIRE IN OCTOBER

Q: Any comment on Cedras' supposed plan to retire in October?

A: -- WE SAW THE REPORTS ON THIS PLAN AND REMAIN SINGULARLY UNIMPRESSED. EARLIER THIS YEAR, GENERAL CEDRAS ALSO MENTIONED HE WOULD RETIRE IN OCTOBER 1994. AS YOU WILL RECALL, GENERAL CEDRAS AGREED IN THE GOVERNORS ISLAND ACCORD THAT HE WOULD AVAIL HIMSELF OF EARLY RETIREMENT IN OCTOBER 1993. HE DID NOT. GENERAL CEDRAS BROKE HIS WORD--IT IS TIME FOR HIM TO LEAVE.

-- THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY REQUIRE CONCRETE ACTIONS, NOT WORDS, TO RESOLVE THIS CRISIS. THE CONTINUED FAILURE OF THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING THE POLICE, TO COMPLY WITH THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE GOVERNORS ISLAND AGREEMENT, HAS DENIED HAITI DEMOCRACY AND ITS DULY-ELECTED LEADER.

-- SANCTIONS ARE IN PLACE BECAUSE THE LEADERS IN HAITI'S MILITARY HAVE BROKEN THEIR PROMISES. WE THINK IT IS TIME FOR GENERAL CEDRAS AND THE OTHERS TO RESPECT THE VIEWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND ADHERE TO THE COMMITMENTS MADE UNDER THE GOVERNORS ISLAND AGREEMENT.

(MORE)

-2-

Q: Would an October retirement by Cedras be acceptable to the Administration?

A: -- UNDER THE GOVERNORS ISLAND ACCORD, GENERAL CEDRAS AGREED TO AN OCTOBER 1993 RETIREMENT. HIS COMPLIANCE WITH PROMISES MADE LAST YEAR IS LONG OVERDUE. AS THE U.S. AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HAVE INDICATED ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS, HE SHOULD STEP DOWN IMMEDIATELY.

ARA PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

HAITI: HUMANITARIAN FOOD AID

Q: Any comment on the diversion of food from humanitarian programs in Haiti? How big is the problem? What can be done to prevent it?

A: -- THE U.S. AID MISSION IN HAITI IS LOOKING INTO THESE REPORTS OF PILFERAGE, JUST AS IT HAS INVESTIGATED PRIOR INCIDENTS, WHICH INVOLVED THE PETTY THEFT OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF FOOD. IN THESE CASES, CONTROLS WERE PUT INTO PLACE AND THE MONITORING STAFF WAS INCREASED.

-- IT APPEARS THAT SOME ACTUAL DIVERSIONS HAVE OCCURED; HOWEVER, ~~THESE ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT AND CERTAINLY DO NOT DAMAGE~~ ^{THEY HAVE NOT DAMAGED} THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAM.

-- AID AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL DONOR PROGRAMS CONTINUE TO PROVIDE FOOD, UNDER EXTREMELY CHALLENGING CIRCUMSTANCES, TO OVER A MILLION OF HAITI'S MOST VULNERABLE CITIZENS.

ARA PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

HAITI: HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES

Q: The U.N. reports that human rights abuses have gotten worse recently, with some 50 politically related killings since May and a rise in the number of abductions and rapes. Any comment on this evaluation?

A: -- WE HAVE NOT SEEN THIS REPORT FROM THE U.N., SO I CAN'T MAKE A SPECIFIC COMMENT ON ITS CONTENTS. HOWEVER, WE HAVE CONSTANTLY NOTED AND CONSTANTLY CONDEMNED THE ABYSMAL HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD OF THE HAITIAN MILITARY REGIME. OUR OWN HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS AND A RECENT REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION ALSO MAKE THIS PATTERN OF VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION PAINFULLY CLEAR.

-- ~~THAT THERE IS A COMPLETE ABSENCE OF ANY ATTEMPT BY THE~~ *OBVIOUSLY NO EFFORT BY*
POLICE OR MILITARY TO SUPPRESS THESE ATTACKS OR TO INVESTIGATE OR APPREHEND THOSE RESPONSIBLE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

-- THE ONLY MEANS OF PREVENTING THE REGIME FROM ENGAGING IN THE UNBRIDLED MURDER OF ITS OPPONENTS IS THE VIGILANCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY. AT THE FOREFRONT OF THESE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN THE MEMBERS OF THE JOINT U.N./OAS HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING GROUP, THE INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN MISSION (ICM), WHICH WE CONTINUE TO SUPPORT ACTIVELY.

(MORE)

-2-

-- HOWEVER, THE ONLY LONG-TERM SOLUTION TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROBLEM IN HAITI IS THE RESOLUTION OF THE POLITICAL CRISIS AND THE RETURN OF DEMOCRACY AND ARISTIDE TO HAITI, THROUGH THE STEPS AGREED ON IN THE GOVERNORS ISLAND ACCORD.

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IO PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

RWANDA:
CURRENT SITUATION

Q. Please provide an update on the fighting and a status report on the French intervention. Also, have the peace efforts yielded any progress? What is the status of the APC's? Have any countries offered to contribute troops?

- A. -- UN SOURCES REPORT THAT IT HAS BEEN RELATIVELY CALM IN AND AROUND KIGALI IN THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, WITH ONLY SPORADIC FIGHTING. THERE IS HEAVY FIGHTING IN/NEAR THE TOWN OF RUNDA, ABOUT 10 KM WEST OF KIGALI. THE FRONT IS SAID TO BE LOCATED ABOUT 15 KM WEST OF KIGALI. NO MAJOR GAINS HAVE BEEN MADE BY EITHER SIDE.**
- FRENCH TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN WESTERN RWANDA NEAR THE CITIES OF CYANGUGU (CHUN-GOO-GOO), GISENYI (GEE-SEN-YEE) AND KIBUYE (KEE-BOO-YAY).**
- EFFORTS BY UNAMIR TO REINSTATE CEASE-FIRE TALKS ARE CONTINUING.**

- 2 -

- EIGHT ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS (APC'S) HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO KIGALI. FORTY MORE ARE WAITING IN ENTEBBE (UGANDA) FOR DELIVERY TO KIGALI.

- TO DATE, THE UN HAS RECEIVED OFFERS FOR TROOP CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EXPANDED UNAMIR FROM ETHIOPIA, GHANA, SENEGAL, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE, THE CONGO, MALAWI, MALI, AND NIGERIA.

AF PRESS GUIDANCE
June 28, 1994

SOMALIA

Q. What can you tell us about the situation in Mogadishu?

A. -- A CEASEFIRE ARRANGED ON JUNE 27 GENERALLY APPEARS TO BE HOLDING. THERE WERE REPORTS EARLIER TODAY OF SPORADIC GUNFIRE BUT, AS THE DAY PROGRESSED, THE SHOOTING SEEMS TO HAVE STOPPED.

-- WE UNDERSTAND THAT CLAN ELDERS ARE CONTINUING EFFORTS TO PREVENT FURTHER OUTBREAKS OF FIGHTING.

-- FOREIGNERS HAVE NOT BEEN THE DIRECT TARGET OF ANY MILITARY ACTION.

Q. What is the status of the US Liaison Office in Mogadishu?

A. -- THE US LIAISON OFFICE IN MOGADISHU REMAINS OPEN WITH A REDUCED STAFF. BECAUSE OF SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS, A NUMBER OF OFFICIAL PERSONNEL HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NAIROBI.

-- WE EXPECT THEY WILL RETURN AS SOON AS SECURITY CONDITIONS PERMIT.

-2-

Q. What is the US attempting to do in Somalia?

-- WHILE ONLY SOMALIS CAN BRING POLITICAL RECONCILIATION TO THEIR COUNTRY, OUTSIDERS, INCLUDING THE US, CAN HELP. WE WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT EFFORTS BY THE UN TO ENCOURAGE THE POLITICAL RECONCILIATION PROCESS. WE WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA.

White House Foreign Affairs Press Guidance
Tuesday, June 28, 1994 -- 10:00 A.M.

HAITI SANCTIONS

New Developments

- Gray testifies today before Senator Dodd at 2:00 pm.
- State Department today may announce visas revocation policy: all visas issued to Haitians on or before May 11 in Port-au-Prince or Curacao.
- Over 1200 Haitians were interdicted yesterday (Midnight to midnight). The Principals met today on handling the recent flood of Haitian boat people, the off-shore and ship-board processing and contingency plans.

On Visa Sanctions

- The new measure will revoke visas issued to Haitians in Port au Prince or Curacao or before May 11, the day the non-immigrant visa section at our embassy in Haiti was closed.
- The sanction is meant to reinforce the unequivocal signal that Haiti's military leaders must step down.
- The measure applies only to visas issued to Haitians in Port au Prince and Curacao.

On 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. *Bianby deal?*
- 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.

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.

- 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.
- 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.)

US GOVT SIT. REP.

Monday

1,139 refugees [24-hr period]
1,265 coast guard
expecting 1,500 ...

VSSN Comfort { -- #5 563 completed processing
165 approved (29%)
398 denied status

-- In country: 6-7% before March
35% NOW

- working very closely w/ NGO's, Human Rights orgs to inform them of our criteria;

- self-selecting out

- working w/ people on ground, encouraging

-- Leave any extended discussion to Gray / Aristide

-- Coast Guard spokesman @ D.O.D. w/ #r

-- Guantanamo: We're reviewing situation; as soon as there's a decision, we'll let you know

-- Agreed to overall capacity # @ Gitmo;

- studying various options
- Our policy humane; de facto govt is humane
start up of new policy played some
role; so does con'd repression in
Haiti, good weather; notion that
in country processing less
- Cedras: ~~sig~~ singularly unimpressed;
said early this year, would
retire in Oct '94; said last
year, he would resign in Oct '93
- Med. Sky there to replace Ivan Franco;
its bigger
- D.R. -- still haven't provided add'l
equip to enforce sanctions

North Korea

New Developments:

- Kim-Kim meeting set for July 25 in Pyonmunjon.
- Christopher commented on possibility of Kim-Clinton meeting.
 - Press reports in Seoul say US will offer to establish liaison offices with North Korea.

Points

On Kim-Kim Summit

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

On Christopher comments

- We have always said that in the context of resolving the nuclear and other issues, improved relations with North Korea would be possible.
- There are plans for such a meeting. As Secretary Christopher has made clear, however, we are prepared to move towards normal relations with North Korea as it addresses its nuclear and other issues of concern to the international community. In time, that could lead to routine contacts at higher levels. Our focus now is on resolving the issues before us.
- Let me be clear: there are no plans for such a summit.

On Liaison Offices

- As we have said, within the context of resolving outstanding nuclear and otehr issues, we would be prepared to move toward more normal relations with the North Koreans. That could include consideration of the establishment of liaison offices at some point.

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.

JULY 8-9 / break/
JULY 11-12

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 on July 8.
- 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

- 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.
- As we move toward a third round, our focus naturally will shift to those talks.

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 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.

On Nuclear Security Assurances

- 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.

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.
- 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.

- Mine-sweepers en route to Japan
Scheduled to arrive late July
- said all along we would cont.
to provide for security of S. Korea,
~~add~~ U.S. troops
totally defensive!
- IAEA been told they can visit
reprocessing
- DPRK: extended visas to 2 add'l
inspectors; now can rotate

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

28-Jun-1994 11:08 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Calvin A. Mitchell

(MITCHELLC)

FROM:

Jonathan H. Spalter
(SPALTER)

SUBJECT:

Bosnia

BOSNIA

New Developments:

- New York Times reports likelihood of resumed fighting.
- Dole/Lieberman legislation to unilaterally lift arms embargo was expected to be brought to the floor today; moved to tomorrow.

Points

- Pleased the parties continue to negotiate; no sense of optimism. Must keep focus on negotiations.
- Negotiated settlement is only viable way to end the war and human suffering. A closely coordinated approach remains critical.
- We work closely with the all parties on all aspects of the Bosnia crisis, including diplomatic and military efforts to end the conflict.
- The President has said that though he supports a lifting of the arms embargo, it is imprudent to do so unilaterally, without the agreement of our NATO allies.
- We do not yet have the comprehensive settlement we want, but, together with our other European allies and Russia, we accomplished much:
 - humanitarian air drops have saved hundreds of thousands of lives;
 - NATO's enforcement of the no-fly zone over Bosnia has kept the war from escalating into the air;
 - NATO's air strike ultimata have ended the shelling of Sarajevo and Gorazde;

- our increased diplomatic engagement produced the breakthrough agreement between the Croats and Bosnians.
- Hope talks will proceed.

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

draft

For Immediate Release

June 28, 1994

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

President Clinton and President Eduardo Frei Ruiz-Tagle of Chile met today at the White House and agreed to a new Consultative Framework that will increase the frequency and scope of consultations on issues of common concern, including promoting democracy and effective government in the hemisphere, human rights, sustainable development, science and technology, education, arms control and international peacekeeping. The Consultative Framework reflects the convergence of values, interests and objectives that marks relations today between the United States and Chile.

*Democracy
human rights
sust. devel.
Summit*

The two presidents also discussed the Summit of the Americas that President Clinton will host December 9-11 in Miami. They agreed the Summit offers an historic opportunity to strengthen a hemispheric community of democracies increasingly integrated by economic ties and shared political values. The United States and Chile will continue to consult closely in preparation for it.

Noting that effective government is one of the Summit's themes, President Clinton expressed his admiration for President Frei's decision to establish a National Commission on Public Ethics. He also noted Chile's successful efforts to place issues of integrity and public ethics on the agenda of the recently concluded General Assembly of the Organization of American States.

Both presidents expressed support for the goals of the World Summit for Social Development to be held in Copenhagen next year under UN auspices. President Frei, who has made the fight against poverty a major domestic goal, has been among the most active world leaders in promoting the Copenhagen Summit.

President Clinton reaffirmed to President Frei his firm commitment to negotiate a free trade agreement next with Chile now that the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) and the Uruguay Round negotiations have been completed. Congressional approval of the Administration's recently submitted request for fast track authority would be the first step toward a formal negotiation with Chile. In addition, the two presidents asked the United States Trade Representative and the Chilean Minister of Finance to provide them a joint recommendation on the best avenue for a Free Trade Agreement --whether bilateral or NAFTA accession.

*Commit.
to free trade
asked Kantor,
Chilean Min.
of Finance
to work
out
details*

The two presidents reaffirmed their support for the restoration of democracy and the return of President Aristide to Haiti. They also discussed concrete steps to implement the resolution on Haiti passed by the General Assembly of the OAS, which calls for international adherence to the sanctions imposed by the United Nations and for a strengthened UN Mission in Haiti.

#

Haiti

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].

Rwanda

New Developments

- French troops in place in 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.
- (FYI ONLY) UN directed the US government to temporarily delay delivery of APCs currently being delivered to Kampala from Germany. 18 APCs have been delivered to Kampala and are awaiting UN transport to Rwanda. UN says, however, it cannot yet transport them to Kigali. Delay is due to lack of logistical support. Local US military representatives are trying to facilitate quick solution to this problem.

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.

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.

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 Russia 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.

HATA RESIGNS

New Developments

- Hata and cabinet resigned over weekend.
- President spoke with PM Hata on Saturday night.

Points

- The President expressed his appreciation for Hata's firm support for the US-Japan bilateral relationship and its support for the North Korea issue.
- Hata told the President he will be encouraging his Ministers to continue framework talks. The President welcomed this.
- (IF PRESSED) I have no comment on what the next government might look like.

POW/MIA Delegation

New Developments:

- Senior Administration delegation to visit Hanoi and Vientiane, Laos in early July.
- National League of Families President Anne Mills Griffiths to join delegation.

Points:

- The President is sending this delegation to Vietnam and Laos to press for further progress on unresolved POW_MIA issues. He announced the delegation when lifting the embargo against Vietnam last February. The delegation will focus on four areas:
 - o remains;
 - o discrepancy cases;
 - o trilateral cooperation (US, Vietnam, Laos);
 - o documents.
- In Laos the delegation will seek to expand the current cooperation on POW-MIA issues, and expand the pace and scope of US-Lao field activities.

MANDELA COMMENT ON DEBT RELIEF

New Development:

- Mandela, in taped remarks to Africa Conference, urges more rapid US action to speed debt relief for Africa.

Points:

- Defer to the President's speech at 3:00PM.
- (IF PRESSED) We are committed to moving quickly towards providing greater debt relief for the poorest countries around the world, including Africa, which will be the biggest beneficiaries of our program.
- We will move both unilaterally, and in the context of international organizations like the Paris Club and the EU.
- We are looking for other ways on the margins that can help to provide additional debt relief.
- We have requested some \$7 million per year in official debt relief for the poorest of the poor. Most of those countries are in Africa. This amount can leverage somewhere over \$100 million in discounted debt relief.

~~Delivered~~

- July 11th (Monday)
- Spend couple weeks talking to people
w/in Wt - make recs to pres. -- next couple weeks
- Alice: send nomination ASAP
- Mack's eye: unclear
- Europe trip...
- Leon: stay here, work on transition
- Winding down;
- We spoke; misunderstanding -- full confidence

↳ spent time focusing on h/c
met w/ Mayritzen
focus

appeared b/f Ag or Galt
work by agenda
Speaking at lunch

* Off Starting blocks

h/c

leg agenda

talk