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Folder Title:

President's Trip to Riga, Latvia; Warsaw, Poland; Naples, Italy (for G-7 Summit); and Bonn and Berlin, Germany (July 5-12, 1994) [Folder 1] [1]

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POST-TRIP

RADIO ADDRESS

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Naples, Italy)

Embargoed For Release
Until 10:06 A.M. EDT
July 9, 1994

RADIO ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE NATION

Hotel Vesuvio
Naples, Italy

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. I'm speaking to you from the seaside city of Naples, Italy, where the leaders of the Group of 7 major industrial countries have gathered for our annual meeting.

What my trip to Naples this week -- as well as to Latvia, Poland and Germany -- is all about is dealing with three concerns that, for better or worse, will determine whether we have a peaceful and prosperous future.

In Eastern Europe, we addressed concerns raised by the breakup of the Soviet empire and the need to continue to strengthen democracy and economic growth there, to work until we have a united Europe, a strong trading partner and a partner for peace.

In negotiations with North Korea that began yesterday in Geneva and in my first meeting here with Japan's new Prime Minister, we are addressing another challenge: the threat posed by nuclear proliferation and the need to limit the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

Now, this weekend, I'm meeting with other world leaders to act on what is, in many ways, the most important purpose of the trip. I'm here to keep our economic recovery going by promoting economic growth throughout the world.

What happens here affects every American. More than ever, what happens in the international economy has a direct impact on our jobs, our incomes and our prospects.

This morning I want to talk with you about the economy -- what we've done, how well it's worked, and how America is in a position to lead the world.

This is a time of rapid -- often remarkable -- change. Especially when it comes to the emergence of a truly global marketplace that has opened enormous opportunities. But for a decade, in the face of this change, our leaders mismanaged the economy, walked away from a lot of our challenges, let the deficit explode and didn't produce enough jobs. And, of course, America's middle class fell behind.

Now, after years of drift, we're pursuing an aggressive strategy for renewal. We began by putting our own economic house in order. We enacted the biggest deficit cut in our history including \$255 billion in specific spending cuts. Our deficit is now going down for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was president.

We're expanding exports through trade agreements that tear down foreign barriers to our products and services.

MORE

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And we're creating a world-class education and job training system so that every American has the ability and confidence to compete.

From the first day of preschool to the first day on the job, to the last day before retirement, you should know that whatever the world brings, you and your children will be prepared. Our strategy is working. Our economy is coming back. Just yesterday we received some very good news. Since I took office, our economy has produced over 3.8 million jobs, ninety-four percent of them in the private sector.

Just last month, the economy brought us 380,000 new jobs. Unemployment has fallen by more than 1.5 percentage points since I took office, and inflation is the lowest in two decades. We have to do more. But this is a very good start.

This news is especially significant as I meet with our trading partners this weekend. America's economic growth is helping to pull the rest of the world out of recession. Our workers and businesses, while accounting for about 40 percent of the overall income of the G-7 countries, produced three-quarters of the growth in the G-7 nations last year and nearly 100 percent of the new jobs. We have the authority to speak and the credibility to be heard.

In Naples, I'm urging our partners to do everything we can to keep the growth going and the new jobs coming. I want these countries and our Congress to ratify the GATT world trade agreement and to do it this year. Ratifying GATT will mean some half a million jobs and billions of dollars in exports for the United States. And because these meetings should be about more than high finance, I also want us to begin to focus hard on the training, education and skills of our working people and what they'll need to compete and win and to bring us prosperity in the 21st century.

Before coming to Naples I visited Latvia and Poland, countries that are breathing the fresh air of freedom. I wish every American could have been with me as 40,000 people filled Freedom Square in Riga, Latvia, waving American flags and looking to us with hope and admiration. We should see ourselves as they see us -- a nation of doers, of optimists, a nation with a future, leading the world to a future of peace and prosperity.

Visiting Eastern Europe reminds us of the remarkable changes that we must deal with every day. The global economy has the power to remake our lives for the better -- if we make those changes work for our people.

If we move forward with our successful strategy for economic growth, we'll do just that.

Thanks for listening.

END

POOL REPORTS

POOL 39, from the Brandenburg Gate to the McNair Barracks
July 12, 1994

BRANDENBURG GATE

Before the speech, POTUS appeared under the gate about 40 yards behind the stage. From left to right, it was POTUS, Hillary, Mrs. Kohl and Mr. Kohl. Hillary was wearing a yellow suit, Mrs. Kohl wore a pink suit. As a foursome, they walked towards the stage. At the stage, they were met by the Mayor of Berlin Eberthart Diepgen and his Monika. As POTUS and Hillary approached the stage, they held hands as they walked up the steps and onto the stage. Behind them on the stage were 10 German and 10 US flags. As Kohl spoke, a translator spoke into Clinton's ear. Hillary also had her own translator. After speech, Clinton shook hands with everyone in his path, as they walked to the motorcade. We did not see it, but several U.S. officials told us that Yoachim Bitterlich, Kohl's national security adviser, wept a little bit during Clinton's speech.

ORANIENBURGER STRASSE NEUE SYNAGOGUE

When POTUS and Hillary came in, Kohl and his were already there, along with the mayor of Berlin. POTUS gets a round of applause from a small circle of greeters. Jerzy Kanal, chairman of the Jewish community in Berlin, read an account of the history of the synagogue. In November 1938, a non-Jewish district police chief saved the building from being completely torched. In 1943, the building was heavily damaged by allied air raids. It is now under reconstruction and parts are used as a community center. After the ceremony inside, POTUS and friends stayed indoors for about 10 minutes before coming to the rear of the red brick building. At one point, he told the pool "it's a miracle it survived, isn't it?" The POTUS and friends chatted, stared at the building. He held one of two new stained glass windows on display that will be installed. As he examined the glass, he could be overheard asking one of his hosts, "It's amazing, the way you were able to put it back together." Speaking with the director of the synagogue, Clinton was also overheard discussing its historical importance internationally. Said Clinton: "There were many, I think, in the United States for whom this was the main synagogue." The party-crowd also viewed several masonry Stars of David on display. At least one of them had survived the bombings. "This came from the real one?" Clinton asked his guide. And when POTUS and friends were led over to glasses of water on a table, he turned to the pool to say "I feel guilty....I wish I could..." and gestured with a glass towards us.

THE RATHAUS

Inside the City Hall, POTUS and Hillary signed a Golden Book. The mayor gave a little speech in which he said I "want to thank you very much" for your speech and your "commitment." Following the little ceremony, we got a surprise briefing from Tony Lake and his German counterpart, Joachim Bitterlich, Text will be transcribed. But the gist was Bitterlich saying there were about 100,000 people at the speech. He indicated that, despite the court ruling today allowing Germany to dispatch troops outside of NATO border, they will not be rushing troops to Bosnia.

"Yugoslavia is not the best place even now for German troops."

(more)

Pool #39

Pg 2

He also said that Clinton spoke better German than Kennedy. He talked about the importance and roles of both speeches. He also, after prompting, said that Clinton's German was better than JFK's.

Later, after some of the pool had gone to the buses, several of us remained for a few minutes and spoke with Lake, Betterlich and David Gergen. Lake told us there was nothing new to report on Haiti except "some progress" on getting other nations to agree to provide safe havens for refugees. Returning to the topic of Clinton's speech, Betterlich said "it was very emotional for me." Lake made the point about how Americans often take freedom for granted and how significant it is for Germans, especially former East Germans, to hear the president talk about it. Asked about the tolerance theme which Clinton raised in his speech, Betterlich said it was "important" to have an American president convey that "message." Most of the rest of the conversation was about German politics and Helmut Kohl.

Our tong with Lake et al broke up as the president was about to leave the building. When he, HRC and the Kohls exited, they were met by a group of German school-children who proceeded to perform a medley of Beatles tunes. We are not making this up. The children sang "Lady Madonna", "Obla di, Obla da", "Yellow Submarine", and, as the Clintons began to leave, "All You Need is Love." While they were listening, Clinton could be seen clapping his hands and seeming to enjoy the show, despite the sun and heat.

THE MUSEUM

Between the Rathaus and the stop at McNair Barracks, the Clinton made an OTR visit to the Pergamon Museum (check spelling), where the famous Pergamon Altar is housed. We don't know much about it, but assume literature about it is available at the filing center. Only photogs went in. The CLintons did not work the crowd, but, after about a 10-15 visit, got back in the motorcade and headed for the McNair barracks.

One added note regarding the crowds at the Brandenburg Gate and a noble deed by one of our colleagues. Luke Frazza, a photographer for AFP, was making his way back to the "scissors lift" in the middle of crowd with Marcy Nighswander of AP just a few minutes before POTUS arrived. The crowd was so tightly packed that a teenage girl, possibly an American because her English was so good, was being crushed against a barricade as the crowd surged forward. She began to panic, saying "I can't breathe" several times. Frazza put his equipment down and helped lift her over the barricade to safety.

Michael Frisbee, Wall Street Journal
Jay Carney, Time Magazine

POOL REPORT #38
EU Statements, Walk to Gate
7/12/94

The Clintons and the Kohls walked to the Brandenburg Gate from the Reichstag, taking about five minutes to stride down Ebertstrasse to Platz vor dem Brandenburger Tor. The two couples walked abreast toward your pool's position at the west side of the gate, about 200 yards. As we looked, left to right, it was Bill, in dark business suit; Hillary in what my fashion consultant described as a maize suit; Hannelore in a pink suit, and Helmut in dark suit. Helmut seemed to be gesturing at points of interest (?) along Ebertstrasse.

The street was eerily silent and bereft of on-lookers until the quartet, arms swinging freely, entered the platz; then, unseen spectators in the Tiergarten began to cheer and Helmut, then Bill, began to wave in their direction. Police mounted on horseback lined the western end of the Tiergarten, especially at the platz. When the four got to the area in front of the gate, they straightened their line, paused and then strode through from the west into what had been East Berlin. The four stopped at the photo area behind the speaker's platform to pose for more pictures and to meet the mayor. Bill and Hil led the way to the podium. You heard the prez pledge to stand by Germany forever and there will be a transcript.

Earlier, Clinton and Kohl were joined by deLors for statements following the European Union session. The leaders met the press in the high-ceilinged lobby of the Reichstag. Each had his own black podium placed in front of a light grey backdrop; the backdrop blocked sunlight from flooding the scene. The speakers stand was flanked with baskets of flowers, predominantly red gladioli, with some unknown white and purple blooms thrown in.

Sullivan
USIA

Pool Report No. 37
Clinton at Reichstag
July 12, 1994

About an hour after jogging, Clinton went to the Reichstag to sign the Golden Book. At exactly 9:30 a.m. he sat down in a three-story atrium, starkly modern and white, three-panel abstract art on the walls. He signed a huge book about two-feet tall with blue and silver engraving on the cover. Then Jaques Delors signed. In the backdrop were huge floor to ceiling windows covered with a panel and EU, German and U.S. flags. Flowers everywhere. Clinton sat in a modern black swivel chair on an oriental rug. He said nothing.

A few minutes later at the Trilateral meeting of Kohl, Clinton and Delors, they also ignored questions as they sat on blue velour sofas in a paneled room with giant flags behind them in a modern spare room. They were about to be served coffee as we left. They were talked to each other and ignored the press.

At the EU meeting which started at 10 a.m. in a large room with floor to ceiling windows and a view of the Brandenburg Gate, they sat at a round table covered with green felt. U.S. lineup was Gergen, Christopher, Clinton, Lake, Stephanopoulos, Stu Eisenstadt. At each place were translation devices in English, German and French and bottled water. Once again, six flags draped the room. Once again, no comments. They met for an hour and 15 minutes and then came out for the press conference back in the atrium. Transcript available.

McFeatters
Scripps Howard

7-16-94

Hillary pool, Beethoven House, Monday afternoon, Bonn

Mrs. Clinton, her mother and Chelsea toured Beethoven's birthplace, a two-story structure next to a Dr. Scholl's shoe store and a few doors down from a Chinese restaurant on a busy street of shops. Among the things they saw was the original organ that the 10-year-old Beethoven played, and his original sheet music with sections scribbled out and re-done. After the tour, HRC and her entourage went to a small amphitheatre in the museum where they were treated to a special Beethoven concert performed by three young people, all in their 20's. At the concert's conclusion, Mrs. Clinton presented each of the musicians with a bouquet of flowers.

German media were ushered in for a photo op, and a German reporter said to Mrs. C, "You seem to only be interested in politics. Did you have an opportunity to talk with our minister of health?" Mrs. Clinton replied that, "Women who are in politics and interested in politics can be interested in a lot of different things. It's important for women to be themselves and not be stereotyped."

Mrs. Clinton did talk earlier in the day with Mrs. Herzog, wife of the German president, who recently founded a cystic fibrosis foundation to help pay for the expensive drugs that children with the disease need. Apparently the much vaunted German health care system does not cover costly long-term treatment for a chronic condition like cystic fibrosis.

Eleanor Clift, Newsweek

Pool Report #36
Jog in Berlin
July 12, 1994

A Perky Potus in teeny tiny royal blue jogging shorts, navy blue T-shirt and blue hat rushed out of the Intercontinental at 7:20 a.m. this morning. He turned left at the Landwehrkanal into the Tiergarten, a lush park with mirror-like pools, cool stands of ferns and trees with numbers painted on them.

He ran with an entourage of 15, not including spotters, and including seven soldiers from the Berlin Brigade. Names in a sec. Clinton ran hard at least three laps in the park, three times past a strange laid-back dude with a black beard and a sleeveless down jacket, no shirt, sitting on a park bench taking it all in with no expression. Clinton ran for 20 minutes and then did stretching exercises. At that point pool was unable to see him; but he chatted with the soldiers for about 5 minutes.

Sgt. First Class Marcas Demitrious Jones of Martinsville, Va., said the main feeling they have today is sadness because the brigade is being dismantled. "Sad, to be honest," was how he put it when asked how he feels today. He said they were not surprised by the president's fast pace because they had been told how he runs and said they run themselves three times a week. The soldiers all wore gray T-shirts with "Army" on the front. Other soldiers (names provided by White House) included: Sgt. 1st class Sandra Jean Chacon, Sgt. 1st class Patricia Anne McNair, Sgt. John Andrw Giles, Sgtr. Jorge Lucre Ingles, Specialist Bobby Gene Borgens, Specialist Michael Christopher Ertel. They were whisked away before we could talk to them further or get hometowns.

McFeatters
Scripps Howard

Pool #35
Ramstein to Berlin
11 July 1994

Sr Admin Official OTR briefed on Haiti. See full transcript. Aboard AFI, Anthony Lake, the national security advisor said in response to the Haiti expulsion, "I think this is an outrageous action. It emphasizes the deteriorating human rights situation in Haiti and the responsibility the military leaders have for the growing tragedy."

Mr. Lake said, "What I hope it does is provoke other nations into tightening sanctions the way we have."

The senior official said the U.N. Security Council would be taking up the matter shortly, and that the four friends would discuss it among themselves in New York shortly afterwards.

The official said the action would complicate efforts to monitor human rights abuses by Haiti's military regime.

At the airport in Berlin, the Clintons were greeted by Mayor Eberhard Diepgen of Berlin who spoke at a brief ceremony. You heard the words or will get the transcript.

Flight and arrival otherwise uneventful.

Doug Jehl, NYTs
Matt Cooper, U.S. News & World Report

Pool Report No.34 HRC Museum Trip Bonn July 11, 1994

The first lady arrived at the Museum of Contemporary History, opened to the public June 15 of this year, about 10:30 a.m. shortly after Hannelore Kohl. They greeted warmly and Mrs. Kohl said she was pleased to have her there because it was her husband's idea to build the museum.

It is a stunningly modern museum which starts at the end of World War II. The museum is on a number of different levels and has some wonderful exhibits, from a glass Coca Cola bottle and Mickey Mouse and pair of blue jeans in glass cases to John F. Kennedy's handwritten note phonetically written on a 4 X 6 card: "Ish bin ein Bearleener." (That made Mrs. Clinton laugh.) She also walked through a fuselage of a plane that bombed Berlin in World War II and then dropped food after the war. There is a collection of post cards written by a German, Erwin Ohlhaut, captured by the Soviets and held in a labor camp from 1947 to 1955. There is Konrad Adenauer's sleek black Mercedes Benz. A highlight is two German workers who are absolutely lifelike made by American artist Dwayne Hanson (sp?) There is also a Trebant, the strange little East German car that is no longer made.

Mrs. Kohl said, "My husband had the idea to establish this house of history in 1982 when he became federal chancellor. At that time no one could imagine how dramatically Germany and the world would change up to the present day."

Mrs. K. stressed that Germans have not forgotten "the American aid flights to Berlin which made it possible for a city with a substantial population to survive in freedom."

Mrs. Clinton, in a fitted mint green silk suit with covered buttons down the front and a pearl necklace, said, this is a very important museum and that it symbolizes the partnership and friendship between Germany and the United States.

The two women were very warm and friendly, speaking in English. At several points, Mrs. Kohl put her arm through Hillary's and they laughed frequently. They leaned on a jeep painted army drab and Mrs. Kohl said, "This is a symbol of liberation."

HRC said the memories of the post World War II period "need to be kept alive." She was intrigued by the fact that Adenauer's car belonged to someone in Memphis, Tenn., for 17 years and was bought for the museum. She said she grew up hearing about Adenauer. "It's such a part of my growing up." She really liked the car.

They paused over a soccer exhibit and museum director Hermann Schafer said soccer is "important for us because we became more proud." Mrs. Kohl learned over and whispered something to her that had them both laughing as though it was a slightly off color story. "Really? Really?" Mrs. C. said, her eyes wide.

Mrs. Clinton liked a picture of Kennedy on the cover of a periodical called "Berlin Illustrated. "I've never seen that one" she said.

She said the museum is "very impressive" and "very emotional" and "very informative." She said she felt very fortunate to be among the early visitors and wished she had more time to spend there. In the guest book, right after U.S. ambassador Richard Holbrooke and F.W. deKlerk who signed it July 8. Her entry said: "Thank you for sharing this place and your history with me. Hillary Rodham Clinton."

Lisa Caputo said the Clintons had a great time in Naples. Mrs. Clinton "had a fabulous time in Italy. She was so moved by the warmth of the people. People just wanted to touch her."

After the museum, Mrs. Clinton went back to the Petersburg guest house for a luncheon hosted by the Kohls. The government guest house, which doubles as a hotel when not in use by a head of state, is absolutely beautiful, high on the mountain in a forest where Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs legend arose. The view is over Bonn and the Rhine.

Note to Helen Thomas fans: At the Museum there is a picture of Helen in the background of a large blown up black and white photograph of a recent economic summit with Bush, Thatcher and Kohl.

McFeatters, Scripps Howard

7-11-94

Pool 33, part B

Arrival at Ramstein. (after dinner at Kohl's home)

Clinton arrived at 9 p.m., just as a beautiful setting sun lit up the scene in warm colors. He emerged from Marine One and walked through a color guard. There was a C-130 (and crew) to his left, and a F-16, with crew, and a F-15E to his right. All of the planes have had roles in the Bosnian conflict. The C-130 is involved in the airlift of supplies, the F-16 flew no-fly missions, and the F-15E was involved in operations in Bosnia and Turkey.

After shaking hands with the C-130 crew, the president went into the C-130, accompanied by national security advisor Tony Lake and several military officials. The president and Lake were given a tour of the cockpit and plane, but it was impossible to hear the briefing. The inside of the plane was set up with a variety of displays of medical bundles and foodstuffs. I could spot flour, a doll, and whole milk powder. One display showed all the "advertising" that the countries helpfully provide with their bundles of food, just to be sure the Bosnians know who is sending them food. I spotted fliers indicating gifts from the British, Japan and Pakistan.

The president then went over to shake the hands of the crew of the F-16 before proceeding to the podium to give his speech.

Glenn Kessler, Newsday

Pool Report #33
July 11, 1994
Petersburg - Luncheon

No news, except senior aide saying call to North Korea won't likely be today. (This down below) Pool picked up Clinton-Kohl for motorcade to St. Petersburg Guest House, a quick uneventful ride. Green and white "polizei" vans were scattered along the route, with stern looking officers in berets, green paratrooper pants and yellow shirts standing guard. Most carried sidearms, but at least one had a rifle at the ready.

The police got thicker as the motorcade wound up a thick, forested hill to the parliament's guest house. This is one of the Seven Hills of the Rhine, or so says a German working with the White House. A German photographer said this is also known just as Peter's Woods. (Also says this is root of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs). This is a high-tech, secure and sterile place _ like something out of a James Bond movie. Half of it is a commercial hotel.)

At a receiving line near the ballroom-looking place where the luncheon was held, Kohl and his wife, Hannelore, and the Clintons greeted the 230 guests. Invitees were German business folks, government officials, Clinton staff and 10 American journalists. Mrs. Clinton was wearing her lime sherbert suit with bronze pumps.

At a receiving line going in, Clinton was asked what was on the menu, and said, "I don't know, but we're hungry." The Clintons mumbled thank-yous and nice to see yous, etc, as people filed by. To one man, Clinton broke into a grin and said loudly, "Go give a speech to our press corp," and then explained to your pool, "This is the German health minister." A few of the women wore headbands.

The journalist-guests brought up the tail end along with the staff like Dee Dee and Gergen. When Larry McQuillan came by, Clinton grabbed him and said, "This is a compromising picture." Good-natured banter with Braver about why a TV reporter wasn't invited to luncheon, said he'd have Gergen investigate. Stehpanopoulos came over to chat _ went and grabbed a menu for your pool's benefit and showed us _ they were having marinated filet of beef, stuffed filet of sole, basil butter vegetable au gratin and peach parfait. Chatting _ on background _ said they're watching Korea; the call won't likely be today because of logistics.

You heard the toasts on the mult; the Declaration of Independence he referred to was in a glass fram on a stand in the middle of the room. Kohl's folks called the pool back for his exit with Clinton _ but then whipped by so fast this proved worthless. Bilaterals with opposition leaders haven't happened yet.....

Karen Ball
Daily News

* Correction *

(see last p)

Pool # 33
July 11, 1994

It was hard to tell who was running for re-election, Helmut Kohl or Bill Clinton. Clinton certainly shook more hands. Clinton arrived at Worms at about 5:45pm. There were approx 300 people there and Clinton and Kohl started to walk to the crowd. They started to shake hands and at one point Clinton got tangled in a bush. Kohl stopped shaking hands but the President continued. Kohl was asked if he wanted to continue to shake hands, he looked at Clinton and said we do that too.

Kohl was then asked if Clinton can speak German. He replied, "Yes he can, really well." Clinton and Kohl then spoke to the pool, Clinton said, "This is the town where Martin Luther tacked his 95 theses to the door."

Apparently the helo passed over the cathedral as it was flying to Worms.

Clinton was asked if he knew all 95 theses, he answered, "No, but I know what he said though. One of the greatest one liners in history of any kind of political or religious statements. Where I stand, I can do no other."

Then Kohl started speaking with Clinton translating. "William Penn also lived here 3 years which is how so many Germans came to live in Pennsylvania."

Kohl, through a normal translator, "He (William Penn) went to all the villages collecting people. He was trying to recruit people to go with him to America." Then Kohl said at one point over in Pennsylvania there was a vote taken to see what the language should be and English won by only one vote. Kohl also said until the middle of the 19th century, Americans did not call the language they spoke German, but Pennsylvania Dutch.

Scene: Clinton arrives Oggersheim.

Clinton arrived there in Kohl's very sleek bus. The neighborhood Kohl lived in seemed very middle class with small houses and narrow streets. There was a line of people all along the side of Kohl's streets with the President shaking almost everybody's hand, with Kohl standing back. Kohl, who is running for election in October, was the one pulling Clinton along.

The crowd kept calling out Clinton's name, waving American flags, calling out hello, while the President shook hands and signed autographs. At one point, Clinton stopped in front of a woman playing a saxophone with an American flag in it. She played "American Patrol" and the "Star Spangled Banner." Clinton when he showed up, turned to Kohl and said it sounds like the Miller song. The reference was to Glenn Miller the WWII era band leader, who used American Patrol in his repertoire.

Clinton signed the flag when she was done. The sax players' name was Julianne Hoeckner--she is a local sax teacher. She delayed her vacation in order to be there when Clinton arrived.

Transcript of remarks to pool to follow.

Hillary was wearing a Green silk shirt.

There were lots of evergreen trees surrounding the house. It was a two story white House with a flat roof. Which looked small from the outside, but from the side you could see it went back quite a bit. There were German and American flags in front of the house. Kohl and his wife, Hannelore were there also. They started dinner 6:40pm and ended a little after 8:00pm. Clinton was greeted by the Mayor and after the dinner the President signed the city's Golden Book. before

Glenn Kessler, Newsday

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Glenn Kessler, Newsday

Addendum to Pool 32:
Monday, July 11, 1994

Further Clinton at St. Petersburg guest house:

After lunch, Clinton met for about 20 minutes each with Rudolf Scharping, opposition candidate against Kohl, and then Klaus Kinkel, federal vice-chancellor and a current ally of Kohl's. During the first photo op, Clinton was asked about his trip so far and ticked off a list of accomplishments, stuff you heard yesterday about G-7 leaders reaffirming that they'd work toward economic growth, education, training and etc; to passing GATT this year; to opening World Trade Office by Jan. 1; had recommitted themselves to policies on Bosnia, Haiti and North Korea; and had made progress on the Estonia problem with Russia. Asked if it was worth it to Americans to spend all this money, he said "a week a year is not too much" for meeting with allies. "I'll tell you why it matters _ we still have 100,000 troops in Europe," he said, adding America still has security commitments to NATO allies and have interests in what affects them, in Bosnia and other places. Also, he said, it helps for building jobs back home.

Next photo op, asked why he's getting such bad reviews if he's accomplished so much.

"I don't know _ you're the ones reviewing," he said, trying to wave it off good-naturedly.

Then, he went to the helo pad to take off for air force base, where several hundred Bonn embassy personnel, family and friends were there for a campaign-style rally to send off the Clintons. President worked the rope line. Thirteen-year-old David Dagan, a German boy, said he'd met Clinton two years ago at a New York hotel and interviewed him for his school newspaper _ the American school in Bonn. He handed a delighted Clinton a clip of this elementary school story. Other highlights: one man proudly showed off his "Hillary Rodham Clinton Fan Club" button. People shoved miniature American flags and their event tickets into Clinton's hand for autographs, which promptly got passed to Wendy. After brief comments _ you should have heard these back at the filing center _ he worked the crowd some more. He was given a red Embassy hat, some golf balls and HRC got a T-shirt by the embassy. Clinton posed for uniforms with the dressed high school soccer team and the Marine detachment that guards the embassy. Then he and Hillary _ with Clinton wearing his hat _ clasped hands and walked up the red carpet to Marine One.

Also:

Some brief comments about North Korea from Tony Lake, on the record, asked about how U.S. deals with an unstable leader: "What we can do is to be very steady and very clear that we are on track with the policy that we are pursuing," Lake said, adding that U.S. needs to make it clear "in a non-provocative way our commitment to South Korea is unshakeable."

karen ball
NY Daily News

#32

Bonn

pool report --- andrea mitchel

called in after the one on one at the chancellery

report: we could not go in first, had to negotiate our way in, finally they let us in and we got a high shot of the 2 men walking in

kohle said "do you want us to shake hands?"

mittchell "why dont you, we were told not to ask questions,

kohl laughs

then mittchell was rushed into unexpected bi lat of foreign ministers

she asked christopher whether he's concerned about the postponement of the Geneva talks...when he says.."it's considered an natural occurance ...the Germans kind of interrupted...the lights were switched off...and bakc on again, at which point you see Christopher in silhouette, and you hear Kinkel say in English "this way we look like friends"

July 11, 1994 Pool Report No. 32

There was little of moment in the events before the press conference. Kohl arrived at Villa Hammerschmidt in a one-Mercedes motorcade with his wife at about 9:25, followed by the usual huge American caravan carrying Tony Lake, Warren Christopher, Richard Holbrooke, and others. Then POTUS and FLOTUS arrive a few minutes later. They enter the front hallway of the villa, and sign the guestbook, (as described in handouts), with no comment. The room is in contemporary style, with lots of handsome contemporary oil paintings on the wall. Five minutes later, in a session in a separate room with President Herzog, Clinton is asked about the prospects for resumption of North Korean - U.S. talks. "I think what we believe is a lot of decisions have been placed on hold," he says. "We're going to see what happens. ...We'll see in the next few days." Asked if he had new info on succession: "No." A photo-op of the bilateral talks between Clinton and Kohl was mainly memorable for a contretemps over whether media representatives could ask questions. Two German press aides were argued to a near-standstill over this question by Andrea Mitchell, but the dispute produced this exchange. German aide to U.S. aide: "Don't touch me, please." Andrea: "You're supposed to be our friends and allies." German aide: "No, no, no, no, no." The Germans pressed for a commitment that no questions would be asked when Kohl and Clinton entered Kohl's office. So sure enough, Kohl comes in and heads right over to the pool, asking: "Do you want us to shake hands?" Mitchell: "Why don't you; we were told not to ask questions so I can't tell you what to do." Clinton waves his arm dismissively. The office, incidentally, is oak-paneled affair with etching of Conrad Adenauer over the desk. Also Kohl's collection of quartz in shelves on one wall. The pool is shown into the meeting of Christopher, German Fgn. Minister Klaus Kinkel, and other officials moments later. Asked about postponement of the No. Ko. talks, Christopher says "It's kind of a natural hiatus..." because of funeral. At this point, somebody asked that Christopher and Kinkel shake hands - but a German official said it was "too far" across the table for the two top diplomats to pose. But then apparently Kinkel realized this could send the wrong message, and the two men obligingly stepped out to shake hands. Both men muttered some polite words about harmonious U.S.-German relations.

Paul Richter
LA Times

Pool Report # *31*
July 11, 1994

No Jog.

Craig Hines, Houston Chronicle

Pool Report #30
7-10-94

The arrival ceremony in Bonn was short and sweet. The Clintons walked down the stairs of AFI hand in hand. They were met by the usual line of dignitaries and walked up a red carpet. An honor guard -- gray uniforms, green berets -- flanked the carpet. We were told they were greeted by the German chief of protocol and his wife -- Dr. Seemann Heinrich and Karin Heinrich. Both Hillary and Ms. Heinrich had bouquest of mixed flowers.

The motorcade was uneventful. Along the way, several people had hung American flags out the windows of their stores or apartments.

Petersberg Guest House is up a long windy road. On this night there were security guys tucked all along the roadside, some barely seen for the trees and foliage.

Long oversized flags hung in front the huge four-story structure. Inside in the grand foyer waiters served champagne and other refreshments for the arriving White House staff.

--Kathy Lewis

Dallas Morning News

Pool # 29

7-10-94

Departure from Naples, AF1 to Bonn

Your pool was expecting no more visitors, but then Gearan came back again with a senior administration official who had just received some news he wanted to relay. According to the official, Robert Gallucci met with his counterpart, Kang (don't know first name), in Geneva this evening and told Gallucci that their talks would resume at some time after the Kim Il Sung's funeral. After telling Gallucci that he would be returning to Pyongyang for the funeral, said the official, "Kang confirmed that they will then meet again in coming weeks, and that after the funeral they will consult on diplomatic channels on when specifically to renew their talks. In short, this means that the talks are continuing and that Pyongyang has made a policy decision apparently to continue on the previous policy." The senior official added: "This is good news." The official said he considered it "a virtual certainty that Kang was acting on instructions from Pyongyang.

Asked what the United States loses by this delay in the talks, the official paused and said: "Well obviously we lose time, and I suppose there is a loss in that there may be a period of time before which they have to move the rods, but it is not clear when exactly that time is. On the other hand, we do have an agreement with them that they will freeze major elements of their nuclear program, which makes the passage of time less important than if they were going to be reprocessing or refueling."

The official also spoke about the apparent assumption of power by Kim Jong Il. "Our impression is that Kim Jong Il is emerging as the successor," the official said. "The North Korean radio is referring to him as the successor, (and) he's the head of the funeral committee, which is usually a sign of the succession. So, I don't want to anoint him, but he does seem to be emerging that way."

Finally, the senior official said there had been "no decision yet" about whether Clinton will attend the CSCE summit in Budapest in December, even though this is a heads-of-state summit. "December is a busy month," the official said by way of explanation, presumably referring to the hemispheric summit being held in Miami in December.

Before take-off:

At Capodochino Airport Clinton made brief remarks to a crowd of a 1,000 or so -- military and diplomatic personnel and support staff for the trip.

He called the Economic Summit "'a very successful meeting.'"

He talked about reaffirming the commitment on the global economy and said they had cemented the partnership with "'a new democratic Russia to work for peace in Bosnia'" and elsewhere.

"'And it has been a terrific week for the United States of America,'" he said.

He talked about his stop in Latvia being a first and about the upcoming one in Berlin.

"'Now, I will go on to Germany to be the first American president since the beginning of the Cold War to have the privilege to walk into what used to be communist East Berlin, now a free and united American city,'" he said. He quickly corrected that to "'German city.'"

He concluded, talking about this being a remarkable time, "'a time without real historical precedent.'"

"'There will be a lot of twists and turns in the road. There'll be a lot of difficult decisions to make, there may be mistakes along the way, but I am convinced that we are on the right side of history and that we are doing the right thing,'" he said.

As a jazz band played, the president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton then worked the crowd -- Clinton not only doing the entire front line but then circling around to the back and working those on the back rows. Parents handed children over their shoulders so he could shake hands with them. He even shook hands on the (non-pool) press platform.

Before boarding Air Force One the Clintons posed for pictures with the advance team who'd worked the trip. Hillary stood in front of the group and applauded them.

On board communications director Mark Gearan came back. So did David Gergen, but he said he was there just to socialize with Helen for a minute.

Asked about McCain and Dole's criticism of Clinton's condolences for Kim Il Sung, Gearan said,

"'I think most Americans would agree that anything we could be doing to reduce nuclear tensions around the world is the most constructive thing the president could be doing.'"

He noted the work they'd done on the nuclear talks, the N-S summit, etc and said, "'Most Americans would certainly agree that is something the president should be doing. This is an important time in the relationship. '"

He then told about Laura Tyson's trip today to Sacco, the Italian town of 1,000 where her maternal grandparents had lived.

"'Every villager came out. 'They lined the streets, '" he said.

He said Bob Boorstin is working on the Berlin speech. Don Bayer too.

Asked about it, Gearan said, "'It's getting there.'"

He said it will be done early because the words will be put on a screen for the crowd to read in German. No voice interpreter will be used. He noted that when there is translation a paragraph at a time it's very hard for large crowds to react.

#

7-10-94

3

Asked if they have a German phrase for the Berlin speech he said, ""I think so.""

Is it good? He nodded in the affirmative.

Before leaving Gearan teased Helen about being Boris Yeltsin's new best friend.

FYI: We had a beautiful view of the snow-capped Alps en route; presumably the Clintons did too.

Kathy Lewis, Dallas Morning News
Jay Carney, Time Magazine

Pool Report No. 28
Bill, Hillary and Chelsea tour Pompeii
July 10, 1994

The President, Hillary and first daughter Chelsea toured the ruins of Pompeii, with the president joining his wife and daughter after they had already toured for an hour or so.

The president joined them as Hillary and Chelsea were touring a villa owned by two merchants that they had used as a brothel. When Mrs. Clinton was told this fact by her guide, she exclaimed, "Aha" loud enough to be heard by the pool. The guide then read a message scribbled on the outside wall at the entrance, which said, "Beautiful and very elegant in her manner." It went to say that she charged a minimal amount, the sum of which would buy a piece of bread or glass of wine would cost the at time, according to her guide. "So this is the first graffiti," the first lady asked. They went in a vestibule in which there was a painting that, according to the guide, was a tribute to the fertility of the founder. It had a large serpent at the bottom.

Then they went into the kitchen, a room many of you may be familiar with because there is a gray metal, locked door at the back. Behind that door is the pornographic art some of you saw the other day, in which frescoes depict lovers in three lovemaking positions. There is also a statue of a Dan Quayle kind of well-endowed doll behind this door. There was some whispering among the Pompeii guides who well knew what was behind the gray door.

HRC and Chelsea were oblivious. Later the guide, Prof. Baldassare Conticello, the archaeological superintendent for Pompeii, said "she had a child with her. If it's not requested, we don't do it." He smiled, "We just forgot."

Then the President arrived, everyone went outside, and then they wound up in the same villa, in the same kitchen, within feet of the gray door. Aides who knew seemed tense. But the guide still didn't show them to the door. At one point, Chelsea spotted an original water pipe just inches from the door and HRC and Chelsea studied it carefully. HRC was fascinated by this pipe, asking how did they weld.

Later, your pooler asked the president whether he was aware of the fact that there was 8th century porn behind the door. "No, I didn't know that," he said, laughing.

Other high points: Clinton pointed out to Chelsea campaign wall posters of the day etched in the wall. Chelsea, for the first time in your pool's memory, actually approached the cameras and pointed out the name on the top is the name of the candidate and the name below is the family who lived in the house in support of the house. Someone asked did they tell you who won, and Clinton volunteered, "The volcano."

Next big highlight was a tour of a new archeological dig, which Conticello had named the "Villa of the Chaste Lovers" because there is a painting of two lovers gently kissing. They walked over planks over the dig, covered by scaffolding, but the pool was unable to hear. But there was a bakery there, and the skeletons of two mules were found in the ruins. Later, the professor said that "there is nothing chaste in Pompeii. Everything is very hard-core. Two people kissing very gently on the mouth, but we know with wine what's going to happen." At this dig, Hillary said she was overwhelmed with what has been discovered, pointing out that beneath the lava and pumice, there are many more similar structures.

The last stop, coincidentally on top of an old wine factory, contained the newest plaster mummies which were found in 1988. They are preserved on top of the factory, some nine bodies in various positions. There is a man who is holding his hand over the body of his pregnant wife. He is obviously trying to protect her from the volcano ash and gas, probably with some kind of cloth that was destroyed by the volcano. They lingered at this very touching site for a while. "Come over here, Chelsea," said Clinton of another plaster mummy which contained some of the original skull. "You can see the whole face."

The president, dressed in sport shirt and khaki pants, held hands with Hillary as they walked down the stone-paved, rugged roads.

At the end of the tour, Clinton said that "I had no idea so much of it was still here. I thought more of it had been destroyed by the volcano. I never understand that most of it was

covered with ash and rock and not lava, so that I was surprised. I thought it fascinating that they did so many things a thousand years or so ago that we know think of as modern. They had places outside where you could stop and buy food. And the place is so well organized. But the most moving thing'' he said, was the scene at the last, where the people were trying to escape death on top of the wine factory and ``the guy who was trying to protect his wife who was pregnant.''

Asked about the political grafitti, he said, ``I thought that was interesting, too, the idea that they had wall posters, essentially campaign posters. I guess there is nothing new under the sun.''

Note on dress: Hillary in a long, black outfit with a straw hat, Hillary in shorts and shirt, also with a straw hat.

Mrs. Clinton, according to professor, was extremely intersted in the ruins and asked a number of technical questions about what life was like in those days.

Bill Neikirk, Chicago Tribune
Eleanor Clift, Newsweek

Pool Report #27

Russian President Boris Yeltsin clearly won the battle of the sound bites today as he and President Clinton took a rooftop stroll and then posed for pictures inside an ornate room before their bilateral.

"I feel very comfortable being here although I'm just a partial member of the G-8," Yeltsin said as he and Clinton posed before getting down to business. But, he added, "I'm not rushing through the door like a Russian bear."

He went on say that he hopes that the Russian economy will grow sufficiently so that his country could become a full-fledged member.

On the way into the room, they posed briefly before the cameras atop the roof, with Yeltsin preening and then saying, "I'd like the photo to be on the cover of a magazine."

Asked what they'd be discussing, Clinton said, "We haven't started yet." Pressed, he went on to say, "We're going to talk about our relationship. We're going to talk about Bosnia. We're going to talk about the Baltics. We'll tell you about it later. We'll be back."

At that point, Yeltsin said something that others said translated into "let's go."

That was the conclusion of the walk.

It began when the two men emerged from their holding room and strolled under an elaborate trellis groaning under the weight of what I was told was Bouganville, including some very delicate purplish blossoms. There were yellow marigolds outside the arbor lining the walks as well as occasional well trimmed palms and planters of red geraniums. About midway, they hooked a right and, emerging from the arbor, walked to the railing overlooking the bay. To their left, in the hazy distance, was, of course, Vesuvius.

Docked below them was an assortment of ships and boats, including a car ferry with the word "Tiurrenia" painted in blue letters on its white hull. Also: derricks, cranes and other hardware familiar, I'm sure, to most longshorepersons.

After taking in this view, they headed back towards the pool, walking straight towards us. It was then that Yeltsin struck his pose and Clinton made his general remarks about the subject of their forthcoming bilateral.

All during the walk they were alone except for a translator. They seemed animated, with Yeltsin making the more sweeping hand gestures. At one point he made several quick repeated gestures, punching at the air with his hands. The whole time, Clinton was on Yeltsin's right.

To the left of the trellis, there is a row of 25 double stacked doors, painted in white with black shutters set in the burnt-orange brick. In alternating fashion, each door is topped with either an curved stone or v-shaped arch.

As I indicated, above each terrace-level door, is an identical upper story door, except that the arch is different. Thus, if the lower door has a curved arch, the one above has the V-shaped arch. Running the entire length of the second - story set of doors is narrow walk way with a black iron guard fence.

I apologize for the lack of color about the inside of the meeting room but I got locked out while pursuing a translation of Yeltsin's crack about wanting to be the subject of a cover photo.

Finlay Lewis
Copley News

Service»

Addendum to Pool Report #26/July 10, 1994--The Rest of The Story

What follows is a transcript of the table talk discussed in Pool Report #26. We pick it up with Kohl apparently continuing an earlier conversation about the financial burden of German aid to Russia.

(Note: Foreign leaders all speaking through translators--although not positive about Chretien).

Kohl (to Clinton): I think you would be well advised to expect that very soon he (Yeltsin) will come to you and ask you for a further payment on the Alaska sale. You haven't fully (indistinct).

Yeltsin (wagging finger): No.

(Clinton is laughing at this point)

Kohl: Was that full price that he paid?

Yeltsin: ... as soon as we get our troops out the 31st of August--from Germany.

Kohl: And what about the Alaska sale? What about that?

Clinton: We really should be paying France more money for the Louisiana purchase. We got the whole western part of the United States.

Yeltsin: There's a Russian song which says we don't need the land of others but we won't give up any of ours, too.

Clinton: It's Napoleon who was so famous for taking over land. There he gave away all of America for \$15 million.

(Mitterand didn't catch what Clinton was saying)

Clinton (to Mitterand): I said Napoleon was so famous for taking over other people's land, but he gave up a big chunk of America for only \$15 million.

Mitterand: (indistinct)

Clinton: But at the time it was still about twice the annual budget. And Thomas Jefferson was very criticized (sic) by many people for buying it. Where would we be today if it hadn't been done?

Chretien: ... It was the French in the South and the French in Quebec. Together North America would have been French.

Clinton: I would be speaking French and taking notes for you at this meeting...

Kohl: I think we simply had at one point--let me follow this point up--we should have followed that up (indistinct)

Clinton: Missed the moment.

Yeltsin: Everybody speaks Russian in Alaska still.

Kohl (to Yeltsin): I think once again if you ask for money, I think there is a very good chance that you could get some money for that. Otherwise, you just get some money from us.

Yeltsin: Two Germanies up in Alaska.

Clinton: I think someday what we should do is go up there and raise money by participating in the Iditerod race. You know, the dog race. It goes on for days and days and days, all across Alaska. See, Boris and I, we have enough body fat, we can survive even if we can't quite make it (to the race?).

Clinton (to Major): I've always wanted to do that.

Major: ... I do, yeah. I'm happy to watch other people do that.

Clinton: (indistinct here, something like "It's fascinating being up there. They look so friendly, and sometimes you have the feeling they should....But I haven't seen it yet.")

Yeltsin: Germany's paid more than the United States. Germany and the United States are paying more. Third is Italy.

Chretien: Per capita, Canada is in first place in terms of contributions. Canada.

Clinton: Well, I think you should get a commitment...I think you should get Helmut and Silvio to say if Italy or Germany wins the World Cup (they?) fork over another billion dollars.

(Yeltsin laughs)

Clinton: It's sort of the World Cup bonus.

Yeltsin: Yesterday, Italy won the match. Look how the chairman is sitting very comfortably.

Clinton: Baggio in the end drifts into the goal.

--Paul West, Baltimore Sun

Pool Report #26

July 10, 1994--Reading of Chairman's Statement, Palazzo Reale.

There was about 15 minutes of Clinton-Yeltsin conversation and G-8 (actually 9, counting Delors) cocktail party-style banter around the table prior to Berlusconi's reading of the political communique (unclear what they were waiting for). Some was out of earshot, a few snippets could be heard. Will endeavor to pull together a transcript (to folo ASAP) from notes and network TV pool audio.

When the pool was ushered into the room, Clinton and Yeltsin were huddled, with their translators leaning over their shoulders, Boris doing most of the talking, Clinton listening intently and both men smiling from time to time. Most could not be heard, but at one point Clinton could be overheard telling Yeltsin, "That's the first I heard of it, so in the break I went out and told our people." Could not tell what they were discussing (for what's it's worth, and it's probably nothing, Stephanopoulos had briskly passed the pool as we were cooling our heels on the grand staircase of the palace, about 45 minutes earlier, on his way out of the meeting site).

Kohl, seated across the table, appeared visibly unhappy to be left out of the conversation. He finally broke in with a comment that may be audible on tape. Boris sternly replied, "No," with a wag of his finger. The topic was something to do with the withdrawal of Russian troops this August. At about this point, Clinton launched a discussion of the Louisiana purchase. "Napoleon was so famous for taking other people's land (but?) he gave up a big chunk of America for \$15 million." Mitterand responded with a remark that couldn't be heard. Clinton went on about Thomas Jefferson and perhaps something about the relative size of the two countries at the time and added: "Where would we be today if it hadn't been done? I would be speaking French and taking notes for you at this meeting."

Kohl and Yeltsin then launched some repartee about their countries, apparently, with Boris saying something about someone "speaking Russian until August" (another apparent troop-pullout reference and something about "two Germanies").

After an unheard remark from Yeltsin (about Seward's folly, perhaps) Clinton began a riff about the Itiderod race and what seemed to be his unfulfilled desire to be there in person for the event. Clinton: "Since Boris and I have enough body fat we can survive (the cold)." Clinton then turned to Major to draw him into the chatter (with what sounded like something about sled dogs????).

Finally, there was some brief boy talk about another sports event. "I think you should get a commitment," Clinton began to tell Yeltsin, before someone cut him off. "I think you should get Helmut and Silvio to say if Italy or Germany wins the World Cup (it should?) fork over another billion." Yeltsin laughs. "It's sort of the World Cup bonus," Clinton explained.

After an unheard exchange, Kohl said (apparently in relation to the text Berlusconi was about to read), "...if you want any

Pool #26

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quotations from the Bible.'" Clinton: "'It's Sunday. He should."
Yeltsin: "And the Koran."

During the reading of the chairman's statement, which you saw on TV, Clinton spent much of his time making notes on a pad in front of him with a ballpoint pen; Yeltsin fiddled with his fountain pen; the others sat listening. Each leader had a large leather folder in front of him, as well as a glass for water (Muriyama had three glasses). The seating arrangement at the round table (clockwise from Berlusconi): Clinton, Yeltsin, Major, Murayama, Delors, Chretien, Kohl, and Mitterand.

When the event broke up, Kohl and Yeltsin briefly bear-hugged, Clinton and Berlusconi shook hands, and we were out of there.

--Paul West, Baltimore Sun

Pool 25

Jack Farrell:The Boston Globe

July 10, 1994

Despite his late arrival back at the hotel last night, and the subsequent 1:30 a.m. truly magnificent fireworks display that greeted the return of leaders to Naples (and brought sleeping residents of the waterfront hotels to their balconies in their sleeping attire, or lack thereof) the president did jog this morning.

"Jog" does not do justice to the way Clinton cranked down the harborside Via Caracciolo and the Via Partenope. Dressed in a purple T-shirt and shorts, and joined by US ambassador to Italy Reginald Bartholomew, the president awed both the sleepy pool and the small crowd of onlookers.

Clinton was asked by your crack pool if he had a reaction to the hot story in this morning's Italian newspapers: that Michael Jackson is marrying Elvis Presley's daughter. The question elicited nothing more than a quizzical shrug and what appeared to be a what-did-they-say? whisper to one secret service agent.

The president ran for about 40 minutes, re-entering his hotel at around 8:35. He answered no questions and the security forces kept the pool from eavesdropping on apres-jog chit chat. The bay glittered. Capri and Vesuvius were both clearly visible in the clear morning light. Bartholomew wore a "Virginia Law" t-shirt. Go Wahoos.

Pool 24
Bill Nichols
July 9, 1994

Palazzo Reale in Caserta

No news to report from the G-7 plus one dinner at the truly magnifiscent Palazzo Real in Caserta. We watched the leader arrive with the President remarking that an overhead mural was "magnifiscent, just magnifiscent". Thats about as substantaive as it got. Clinton was accompanied by the First Lady, Bentsen also joined them. Christopher arrived late just as the dinner was beginning for reasons unknown. We also heard the toast by Italian president Scalfaro, but unfortunately it was in Italian with no translation. The President was seated at the head table next to Scalfaro's wife, don't know her name. The First Lady was seated between a very tired and drawn looking Mitterand and John Major. We were not aloud to ask question and the Italians even told us that we could not hold our notebooks out. Yeltsin waived to the pool when entering the dinner but had nothing to say.

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Pool Report

#23

1-7-77

Mrs. Clinton's Visit to the San Carlo Theater

The First Lady was accompanied into the 18th century theater by the superintendent of the theater, Francesco Canessia. They wandered down the red velvet rug in the center aisle past rows of red velvet seats. The pool stood on the stage as Canessia pointed out different items to Mrs. Clinton. Mrs. Clinton stared at the painted ceiling and listened as Canessia described the Royal Box. The theater was built in 1737 for King Carlo di Borbone.

When the First Lady and Superintendent reached the front they leaned up against the top of the orchestra box and stared down below. The superintendent then presented the First Lady with a book of pictures that tells the history of the theater. She flipped through it quickly and then picked it up and said, "I'll take it and look at it." They then asked her if she wanted to go backstage and she said, "I'd love to."

Once backstage, workers slowly lifted the huge painted curtain for Mrs. Clinton as Canessia explained how it works. She then moved to the middle of the stage and made some joke about if she were to sing she would clear the theater immediately.

An Italian reporter then yelled out, "Mrs. Rodham, what will be your most cherished memory of Naples?" Mrs. Clinton just said "Thank you," and did not answer the question.

The First Lady was dressed in the same outfit she was wearing earlier, a vest, skirt and jacket in a pale yellow (or pale apricot as the Italians described it).

A group of about ten stage hands dressed in t-shirts and grungy pants stood around watching the First Lady. When asked what they thought of her after she left they declared in unison, "belissima, bellissima."

Thomas--CBS Radio

Pool Report, 7-9-94
Report # 22

The Hillary Watch at Castel Sant'Elmo, the San Martino Monastery and the Villa Pignatelli:

High on the hill overlooking the bay and its spectacular vista of beaches, castles and commerce below, Mrs. Clinton toured the artworks of Castel Sant'Elmo and the San Martino Monastery with Veronica Berlusconi and Maria deLors. The entourage included Mrs. Rose-Anne Bartholomew, wife of the ambassador, and B.A. Bentsen, wife of the world's only official spokesman in behalf of the dollar, along with assorted staff members from the various delegations. This was to be a tour by the G7 wives, but for one reason or another, only these made it.

It was chiefly a Hillary-Veronica tour, though, as these two stuck closely together while a guide, speaking in Italian, described the treasures. An interpreter whispered translation in Mrs. Clinton's ear. They made quite a contrasting couple, Hillary in her rather efficient melon-colored suit and Veronica in a flowing, long, taupe-colored dress, laced at the bottom, with a stylish jacket cropped close to the waist. Hillary wore a cameo, depicting an angel carrying a child, that Veronica had given her when the Clintons came to Rome on the D-Day trip.

The Castel is an imposing 14th century fortification shaped like an elongated six-sided star that is one of Naples' prime landmarks. They strolled at a leisurely clip past the treasures, stopping to look at the silver and gold busts of Saint Sebastian and St. Irene and a huge tiara studded with precious gems and rubies, the bishop's crown of San Gennaro. Then they took a lift to the top, which opened into huge esplanade with a bell tower at the end, and walked out along the ramparts where the guns once were placed to protect the city, oohing and aahing at a vista breathtaking even with the expansive blanket of haze.

But for Mrs. Clinton the real gem was the artwork inside the San Martino Monastery, which sparkled with ornate wood and marble carvings, inlaid wood, baroque frescoes and swirling paintings on the ceilings that were reminiscent of the Sistine Chapel. She said the whole tour was "overwhelming," but called the San Martino church a "jewelbox. I can't believe the small chapel that we walked into. It had a rough ceiling, frescoes painted on the ceiling, and a floor that was multi-colored marble that had been cut." Indeed, this ceiling that appeared to depict the creation so impressed Mrs. Bentsen that she said "I think this is prettier than the Sistine Chapel." She liked the colors better. Hillary and Veronica stopped to look at two huge ornate coaches several centuries old, one that took 12 horses to pull it and another four horses and carrying the religious and political elite of Naples. "That was an extraordinary church," she said later. "We didn't really see one third of what is in there, and it was a world unto itself in which the religious order which was situated there basically take care of that whole region of the city."

Outside the church, the owner of a nearby cameo store gave Mrs. Clinton and Mrs. Berlusconi cameos and coral charms which she said later were supposed to "ward off the evil eye." He also

Pool Report #22

7-9-94

gave Mrs. Clinton a large coral charm for the president, saying "give this to him. We love him and we want him to succeed." (What evil lurks, she and the owner did not say.)

The group wound up the tour at the 19th century Villa Pignatelli just off the bay, also full of artistic treasures, a Botticelli and Carracci, and stopped for refreshments. Here Mrs. Clinton spoke to pool. "I've had a wonderful trip. I'm enjoying this trip very much and it's great to get away. I'm looking forward to Germany. I thought Latvia and Poland were extraordinary experiences for me personally and I think very good for the way the president talked about the problems there and reached out to the Latvians and the Poles and other Baltic States. I'm looking forward to Germany to see the Brandenburg Gate. A free and undivided Berlin, I think, will be an emotional experience for a lot of us. But then I've never been to Naples before and it's overwhelming. I mean the sensations wherever you look--beautiful setting, beautiful art, beautiful people. This is a pretty great place, it really is. I just feel so relaxed and happy. I just took that day trip yesterday and it felt like I'd been away a month."

Mrs. Clinton praised friendship between Italy and U.S. "I'm very impressed with what they're planning to do and how they are organizing themselves."

Asked about health care prospects in the U.S. when she returns, she said: "I'm very optimistic. We've never gotten this far before in our country. We have health-care reform on the national agenda where four separate congressional committees have acted great odds to produce bills that had not occurred before. And I'm confident that once it becomes clear that what is actually in these bills, and people will understand that they preserve and strengthen what is best about American health care, and what they do is fix the weaknesses primarily in the way we finance health care, there will be tremendous support, as there has been continually. When you look at the public polls, even though support for any one plan goes up and down like a rollercoaster, support for universal coverage, for employer-employee responsibility, for containing costs stays in the high 60s and 70s in terms the percentage of Americans supporting that." She said "has to be" the bottom line. "Any other reform without universal coverage will not work. That's become clear to the American people as the debate proceeds."

She said she hoped to learn more about the German health care plan. "It is a public private system which does the work at much less cost than the U.S." When she talks to Europeans, she said they tell her, "We don't understand why it's taking your country so long to figure this out."

On personal note, she said it was Chelsea's first visit to Naples. "She's having a wonderful time."

Bill Neikirk, Chicago Tribune ^Z

Pool Report #21
July 9, 1994

National Security Advisor Anthony Lake spoke to your pool about the situation in North Korea. The White House is transcribing a tape of Lake's remarks which should be available later. Here are the highlights for now:

According to Lake, U.S. point person on North Korea Robert Galucci met with North Korean representatives in Geneva and they asked that talks be postponed for the couple of days. The U.S. agreed to that and we will leave our delegation in Geneva. "They obviously need to consult with Pyong Yang to get their instructions," Lake said of the North Korean delegation. On the question of whether Kim Il Sung's death was anything other than a heart attack, Lake said: "There is no evidence that this is not the case." The decision not to put U.S. military forces on a state of alert came after Secretary of Defense William Perry spoke today with Joint Chiefs of Staff Chair John Shalikashvili and the Commander of U.S. Forces in South Korea General Gary Luck. Generals Shalikashvili and Luck spoke with Perry earlier today. Then Perry spoke with Lake who conveyed the advice of the military commanders to the President. As you probably know South Korean troops have been put on a state of alert. However, Lake cautioned that the South Korean alert is a mild one which basically involves cancelling leaves for South Korean military personnel. He characterized it as "a prudent step not taken in the belief that there is a military crisis a hand."

Shifting to background - please identify Lake here as a "Senior Administration Official" - He explained how the President was informed about Kim Il Sung's death. The senior administration official said that the situation room at the White House called the National Security Council staff in Naples around 5 am Naples time. The President was awoken and told around 6:30. During the next couple of hours Tony Lake drafted a statement with the assistance of Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who consulted with South Korean Foreign Minister Han (no first name available). On the question of succession the senior administration official said: "Our indication is that there is no clear legal process for the succession." The official would not speculate on Kim Il Jong who has been widely considered to be the next North Korean leader, saying only that Jong has met with few western visitors to North Korea. As for the question of whether Kim Il Sung's death will help or hurt the nuclear stand-off on the Korean Peninsula, the senior administration official said: "We will have to see what will happen in the talks." On the record, Lake hammered home the point that the U.S. is following events in North Korea carefully. "I emphasize that we are watching the situation very carefully."

Matt Cooper, US News and World Report

POOL REPORT # 20
Opening Summit Dinner
7/8/94

As everyone apparently knows, the Japanese prime minister was taken ill at the Castell dell'Ova dinner and left early. A senior administration official said Tomiichi Murayama left early, the victim -- in Clinton's view -- of dehydration. There were no echoes, according to the official, of former President Bush's problem in Tokyo. Murayama, the official said -- quoting Clinton -- "was clearly feeling badly" and departed "early on."

Clinton, the official said, was "extremely pleased with the way the evening had gone," adding, "we will never come to the informal gathering you all won't come to," as suggested in the first such gathering in 1974. But he said Clinton's interest in a less formal, more free-ranging discussion, articulated after Tokyo, was justified by the night's results.

Clinton was "just absorbed by the degree to which" the discussion "coalesced" around the question of the architecture of the post-Cold War world, the official said, adding Clinton thought "an important sort of dynamic was established." There were no note-takers and only "whispered translations" of the discussion as necessary. The sherpas were involved for 30 minutes or less of the three-hour plus session.

The official contended Clinton intended no change in policy on the dollar in his news conference at Zi Teresa, adding that to the extent that "intelligent people like you perceived a difference we made a mistake in our briefing. There was no intent to say anything different."

There will be a transcript of the official's readout of the dinner, which elaborated on Clinton's desire for a less structured summit relying more heavily on free-ranging discussion.

The official contended, based on a briefing by Clinton, that the discussion centered on "what shape the post Cold War world" would take. He drew the distinction about the world's reaction to World War I -- turning inward -- and the post-World War II decision to form international institutions like the World Bank and NATO, saying the post Cold War response has been similar, with creation of the World Trade Organization and the Partnership for Peace.

ASSAULT ADDENDUM

The White House has launched an informal inquiry into the shoving match attendant on Clinton's walk from his hotel to the Castell dell'Ovo "to make sure there is no repetition" during the remainder of the summit.

An Italian-speaking member of the pool said the Italian security guards regarded the incident as a matter of "respect," and were incensed that the pool did not recognize their authority to displace it from a sanctioned position. That, it was said, was exacerbated by the fact that the guards had successfully manhandled press from the Brits and Italians, and explained the call for reinforcements. At its height, the shoving incident drew about a dozen Italian security types to the scene. The White House, incidentally, believes the USIS officer on the scene was less than effective in presenting the White House case for remaining on site. The USIS type, it was said, seemed more interested in placating the Italians than in presenting the U.S. case. The security types did not relent even after Clinton had gone to bed; one came into the lounge to harass poolers waiting for a readout.

Pool #20
7-894

pg 2

SOCIAL NOTES

Your pool dined at La Bersagliera, a restaurant across a narrow lagoon from the summit dinner site; it's name, loosely translated, means "target for the military." Its house cat preening under the attentions of a White House starfer, carried out that motif by suddenly scratching its benefactor for no apparent reason.

The restaurant, nonetheless, was a popular spot : other dinners included Kantor, Tyson, Friendly, and Burns. Kantor in particular, was serenaded by guitar, accordian and Italian tenor in a rendering of "Santa Lucia."

Sullivan

USIA

POOL REPORT

Pool 18

G-7 opening session

July 9, 1994

Naples, Italy

First, POTUS words. These come as the leaders are gathered around the table at the top of the G-7 meeting:

Asked if Kim Jong Il will succeed his father: "Obviously, that's for the Koreans to decide. We'll just wait and see what happens. I think there's nothing really for us to say except that our condolences are with the North Korean people today. They are entitled to a period of grieving and reflection. We appreciate the leadership of Kim Il Sung in starting these talks again and we think they should continue and hope they will." Said Kim's death was "absolutely" a surprise.

On impact of Kim's death on the talks in Geneva: "I have no way of knowing but I don't think it should affect the talks because it's still in the interest of both countries for them to continue."

Any unusual troop movements? "We have no reason to believe that anything out of the ordinary has happened except that the death of the leader of North Korea has occurred and the people there are in the process of grieving."

Some color:

We walked up the marble staircase, covered with a red patterned carpet, past uniformed lancers holding (what else?) lancers and wearing huge black furry hats. The leaders entered: Kohl, Chretien, Mitterand, the Japanese foreign minister (I believe), Major, then Clinton and Berlusconi. The leaders sit around a gleaming wood table, with flags of their countries placed before them. The room is hugely ornate, with deep red wallpaper, lots of gilt trim, hung with tapestries. and murals on the ceiling.

MARCUS

Wash Post

Pool Report 18A
Saturday, July 9, 1994

The President did not speak during his jog. Dee Dee Myers told your pool the situation room alerted the NSC's Neal Wolin at around 5:15am Naples time. Wolin then alerted NSC advisor Anthony Lake. The staff did not tell the President about President Sung's death until "around 6:30," said Myers.

The President later addressed the pool, his statement reads as follows:

"Let me say first of all I have extended sincere condolences to the people of North Korea on behalf of the United States on the death of Kim Il Sung, and I expressed my deepest appreciation for enabling our two countries to resume our talks. We hope the talks will resume as appropriate. They are in the interest of both countries to continue. People there are preoccupied with their [unintelligible] grief."

The President was asked about how he died and the President said "all we know is what's been reported. And it was reported that he died of a heart ailment. That's all we know. We believe the...first of all we believe, that Kim Il Sung's leadership in starting these talks was a very good thing and it remains in the interest of both countries to continue in them."

State department spokesman Michael McCurry told the pool U.S. special envoy Robert Gallucci has not yet heard from his North Korea counterpart on whether talks will proceed today as scheduled in Geneva. McCurry's expectation was that they "presumably" would not go ahead today.

Matt Cooper, US News and World Report

POOL 17...

The G-7 WAS CLINTONIZED....They were supposed to come to the top of the castle in reverse protocol order, meaning that Clinton was supposed to be second to last before the French. But he was late, so Mitterand came in about 10 minutes before him. They all sipped fruit drinks, checking out the sunset. When clinton arrived, he pointed at the sea, remarking, "It's so beautiful." After a few minutes of small talk, they split for dinner....

That's all folks..

Frisby

Wall street Journal

horioutbWhen Clinton arrive,;letHEY the g-7 MEMBERS. IN REVERSE
PROTOCOL ORDER, WERE

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Pool Report #19
July 8, 1994
Naples, Italy

Another Assault
Motorcade Pool 16

Again, an assault on the American Press Delegation, this time with more victims. Again, the US side was blameless.

Standing at the entry to Castell dell'Ovo, awaiting Clinton's walk to dinner, the pool was assaulted by Italian security men, some of whom climbed a sea wall attempting to physically force photographer Gary Cameron and a TV cameraman to the side walk. The Italians used folders to block the lenses of the two cameramen, and, at one point, both seemed in danger of falling to huge boulders below. Someone in the pool called to Clinton, "Mr. President, look how they're treating us," but Clinton looked the other way, to the far side of the entryway, where Italian photographers were lined up.

The incident began several minutes before Clinton's walk from the Vesuvio Hotel to the Summit's opening dinner. The US pool, upon request, reluctantly moved back about ten paces from their original position. As David Leavy protested the Italian's decision to move the pool, German Chancellor Kohl and his entourage came by, and Kohl stopped to pose for photographers across the way. The verbal jousting continued as French President Mitterand came by, pausing to look out at the harbor where Italian police launches, and a zodiac boat, complete with frogmen, were on patrol.

The Italian frenzy escalated sharply as Clinton made his appearance. Once Clinton had gone by, the pool prepared to leave, but the Italians began pushing poolers roughly backwards and they again climbed the sea wall, grabbing at the two cameramen there. Despite his White House credentials, David Leavy fared no better than your pool, he was shoved in the chest several times by security people. White House officials said the pool's location at the entryway had been approved, but the Italians claimed, through a USIS officer identified as David Wagner, that "you're not supposed to be here." The Italian official, who was in the forefront of the verbal skirmishing, disappeared rapidly when poolers tried to ascertain his name.

Sullivan--USIA

First Lady Pool Party

Mrs. Clinton Visits the Amalfi Coast
July 8, 1994

Following the footsteps of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, Hillary Rodham Clinton visited Ravello, a spectacular cliff-top town that offers views of the Amalfi coast and the Bay of Salerno that take one's breath away.

She was accompanied by her mother and her daughter. At some remove, she was also accompanied by two U.S. journalists and a host of paparazzi.

While other wives of leaders and dignitaries at the Group of Seven summit meeting attended a ballet performance in Naples, Mrs. Clinton went her own way, choosing to honor a long-standing invitation to attend an all Schubert concert in the lush garden of Ravello's 13th century Villa Rufolo.

The orchestra, suspended on a stage hanging off the cliff, played Schubert's Eighth Symphony ("Incompiuta") and his Ninth Symphony ("La Grande")

Mrs. Kennedy had come to Ravello, perched 1,000 feet up on the famed Amalfi coast overlooking the Bay of Salerno, in 1962 and returned several times in later years.

In the United States, Mrs. Clinton went sailing with Mrs. Onassis, and has expressed admiration for her. Mrs. Onassis, before she died in May, had written the first lady a heartfelt letter urging her to protect her family's privacy. Mrs. Clinton attended the recent memorial service for Mrs. Onassis.

The town's residents "still feel her loss, and the memories of her stay in Ravello live on," said Enzo Del Pizzo, who played the accordion when Mrs. Kennedy was made an honorary citizen 32 years ago -- an honor also conferred on Mrs. Clinton.

Mrs. Clinton, her daughter 14-year-old Chelsea and mother Dorothy Rodham heard the Schleswig-Holstein Philharmonic of Germany under conductor Alessio Vlad play the Schubert pieces, in the villa's garden, filled with pink and white oleander bushes, palm trees and after sunset and an intermission the chirping of crickets. The soft blue sea stretched beyond. The first lady wore a long robin blue formal dress.

"I love everything about this place, the sounds, the sights, the music, the atmosphere," she said.

Some louts in the audience behaved badly, shoving their home video cameras her way and shouting "senora." But, for the most part, it was a tony, well-behaved group of people.

Mrs. Clinton made the Amalfi Coast drive so beloved by tourists for the two-hour trip to Ravello. She stopped off at Positano and Amalfi, towns of small domed churches and whitewashed villas with bougainvillea, lemon trees and vineyards.

At Positano, known for its handmade beach wear and ceramics, Mrs. Clinton dropped into some boutiques. The party ate a lunch of bite-sized pasta dishes, seafood and Neapolitan pastries there.

At Ravello, they met writer Gore Vidal at his Villa Rondinaia. Vidal came to the concert and sat near the first lady.

- Daniella Petroff - AP
- Andy Glass - Cox Newspapers

Pool Report # 18
Clinton Meets Major

Before the photo session with the British Prime Minister, an American official collared poolers to deny that Panamanian President Endara had been insulted by a U.S. officials. "I've been checking," the unnamed official said, "and there is no evidence of any insulting behavior by any of our representatives."

During the swift photo op, Majors told a questioner there has been "nothing yet" by way of a Serbian response to the partition map drawn by the contact group. Clinton and Majors were seated in adjacent arm chairs in a room in the Vesuvio hotel. Also present were Secretary of State Christopher, National Security Advisor Tony Lake and Foreign Secretary Hurd. Also in the room was George Stephanopoulos

-- Sullivan, USIA

July 8, 1994 Naples

Pool Report #17

This four-hour pool was host to maybe three minutes of duty - as well as sitting in on the news conference. It was our pleasure to run through a truly brief photo op between Clinton and Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien. They were chit-chatting as we came in, with Chretien asking if Clinton planned to take a holiday after G-7. Clinton said, "No, I've got to go home because Congress is back in session." One of your poolers valiantly tried to get Chretien to comment on the latest twists and turns of the Haiti policy, but he wouldn't bite. And that's all.

Bill Nichols/USA TODAY

Pool Report #16 July 8, 1994 Naples

Two parts: Clinton/Murayama bilateral
Clinton Does Naples

Clinton and Tomiichi "Mr. Eyebrows" Murayama had their one-on-one before the photo op and were a little more relaxed as a result. Clinton was seated in front of the Japanese flag and Murayama in front of the U.S. flags. At the table for the start of the ministerial meeting were next to Clinton: Christopher, Bentsen, Kantor and McLarty. Clinton was asked if he believed progress with the Japanese could be made in light of the change in the Japanese political situation. Clinton said would answer questions at this evening's press conference but that the "short term answer is yes." As we left the room, the indomitable Helen Thomas muttered, "What's the long answer." We think it was Clinton who said, "Helen's in good form today."

You saw the three-question press conference. Tyson, Rubin, Lake and Cutter joined the aides-in-waiting and Stephanopolous, very Neapolitan, arrived in dark blue shirt, no tie, sleeves rolled up.

After Clinton said they'd promised to only take three (promised whom?), Murayama walked into the pool holding room at the Vesuvius and signed something and bowed and smiled individually to poolers.

The Sightseer

At 1:10 p.m. Clinton motorcade pulled off for an Off The Record tour. Press bus was not permitted to join because of a talkie-talkie mixup for a couple of tense minutes but caught up after a mile or so thanks to the driver and the psychic energy and near apoplexy of Jeremy.

Clinton said later he had been reading about Naples and was intrigued with the idea of seeing a site with both Greek and Roman ruins. Friendly said Clinton had a spare hour and didn't want to spend it trapped in a hotel room.

Clinton first stopped in a tiny little street, Via Tribunale, overhung with balconies full of incredulous people and laundry. He went into a pizzeria, called Vera Pizza Napolitana, and had a slice of mozzarella and tomato pizza and a few sips out of a bottle of Coke. (HRC's nutritional admonitions paying off?)

By this time the street had begun to fill with excited, shoving citizens of Naples, chanting in unison: "Clinton! Clinton!" The limousine barely could get through. At one point a food shop owner rushed out, grapped Clinton's hand and tried to pull him and gesture him inside. "No. No," Clinton said, smiling to show he wasn't upset and appreciated the hospitality.

Clinton then shook a lot of hands in the Piazza St. Gaetano, glanced at a newsstand, and went into the Basilica of Saint Lorenzo Maggiore Church, where a paper sign promised in Italian

Pool report #16 pg 2
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free guided tours. Clinton was guided by a woman who spoke only Italian, two priests and Ambassador Bartholomew. Friendly trailed with a bouquet of pink roses handed to the president. Friendly pointedly noted they were full of thorns.

Church was build in the second half of the 13 century on the same spot where the 6th century paleo-Christian Basilica had been. Beneath the Basilica are some truly incredible remains of a Greek-Roman town with archeological finds dating to the 4th century B.C. Clinton signed the guestbook (a somewhat flimsy notebook with graph paper) and walked down stairs to see remarkably preserved Roman bricks, arches and fireplaces lit by spotlights somewhat like the ruins under the Louvre. He walked on a Roman road that had been built on top of a Greek road.

Clinton walked into a small room that had once been, he said, a bakery. At one point the intrepid Helen Thomas said: "Fancy meeting you here." Clinton laughed and said, "You've got me. Up against the 2,000-year-old wall." He was particularly interested in articulated construction and unique diamond-patterned walls. At one point he said, "It's about the coolest place in Naples." Too true. Clinton also patted the bricks and said, "It's amazing how well they were built."

At one point Larry McQuillen asked if Clinton would tour Pompeii while here. Knowing immediately Larry wanted to go, Clinton laughed and said, "Let me see if I can work that out. I'd like to." Clinton next went to the Galleria Umberto, which is majestic to look up inside and then went up the stairs to mill around with thrilled Italians. Shops were mostly closed but Clinton went into the Bar Guisto to check out the sorbet. The doctor with the black bag carefully watched as a clerk dished out a cone of lemon sorbeto for Clinton. (Note to HRC: much less cream than our ice cream or gelato.) It was a nice thing, watching the president happily licking a cone while a dozen cameras went wild. He next spoke to a pretty young woman named Kelly Johnson, a student from the USA who just happened to be there and assured everyone she had voted for him. Motorcade back at the Vesuvius just about 2:30 p.m. Note to tidy up: Friendly passed off the thorny roses to the doc, who, incidentally, looked somewhat longingly - it seemed - at the ice cream but got nary a lick. A few other aides unencumbered by black medical bags were more fortunate.

McFeatters
Scripps Howard

#15

Pool Report ~~#15~~ July 8, 1994, morning pool.

Clinton met at about 10 AM with Silvio Berlusconi, the prime minister of Italy, in a room on the second floor of the Hotel Vesuvio. Among the array of aides by Clinton's side were Warren Christopher, Lloyd Bensten, Reginald Bartholomew (ambassador to Italy), Tony Lake, Mack McLarty (who arrived from DC), and Sandy Vershow (senior director for Europe at NSC). Clinton absolutely refused to take questions, saying he would address all issues (actually all questions were about Haiti) at his presser later today. UPI's Helen Thomas then shot back, "Okay, we'll meet you at the barricades," which cracked up the room. Clinton was especially amused, with laughter coming right from the gut. Berlusconi also thought it was hilarious, and seemed to suggest to Clinton that he would face trouble at today's presser.

Bartholomew then came down and spoke to us on the record about the meeting. There will be a transcript of his comments, but essentially not much was discussed--it was a short, 20 minute meeting, mostly because they had met just last month in Italy and because there will be other opportunities to talk over the course of the summit. They talked about Naples (how beautiful it looked for the summit), the agenda items at the G-7, relations with Russia (ie, the need to bring Russia into the community of nations), and so forth in a very general manner. "One of the things they agreed they wanted to see out of here was a message of confidence in the future and continued efforts in trade liberalization." Haiti was not discussed.

Since we were all so interested in Haiti, a senior administration official came to give us the administration view on how Haiti fit in the G-7 summit. The gist of this official's remarks is that Haiti may be an important regional problem, but it won't have an impact or a major role in the G-7 discussions. "The focus here is on broader problems," ie, global economics, creation of jobs and growing economies and broader international questions such as North Korea and Bosnia. "That's why we are here." This official said that "I am not suggesting it won't come up," maybe as a line in the political communique (Chairman's statement), but it will be overshadowed by the set agenda. "There is interest in Haiti, but it is regional." (This official noted that among the G-7 countries, only Canada and France have much of a role in the Haiti question.) Finally, this official strongly disputed the notion that the Panama's rebuff has weakened the President's position at the summit. "The president is here in a strong position," the official said, noting that every leader comes here with their own set of domestic or foreign policy problems. But Clinton, the official said, is coming here with the strongest economy, and the economy is mostly what this summit is about. The official ticked off the usual talking points, ie, the U.S. is responsible for about 75% of the world's GDP, about 100 percent of the new jobs, and after years of ballooning deficits now has the second lowest deficit as a percent of GDP of the G-7 countries. And notwithstanding the low dollar, "This puts the president in a very strong position."

Note to potential poolers: Be prepared for long waits getting back to the filing center because of the intense security, and the inability to file by phone because of constant busy signals.

--Glenn Kessler, Newsday.

7-8-94

Hillary Rodham Clinton Pool #14

Mrs. Clinton visited the Santa Chiara church here in Naples. Founded in 1310, it is regarded as one of the most important religious monuments in Naples. In 1943, the church was heavily damaged during an American air raid. It was later restored to its original style with the help of U.S. taxpayer dollars--a fact that Mrs. Clinton noted to your pool. (It was appropriate, she said, since it was American planes that had accidentally pulverized the church.)

She was accompanied on her hour-long tour by Naples Mayor Antonio Bassolino and Mrs. Rose Anne Bartholomew, the wife of the U.S. Ambassador. Her principal tour guide was young Franciscan friar named Father Carlo who originally hails from New York City. About 50 youngsters dressed in jeans and white T-shirts accompanied the party. They are involved in a project, the Naples NinetyNine Foundation, which is a private group involved in--among other civic projects--restoring the church.

The First Lady arrived about 10 A.M., somewhat later than the schedule called for. She was accompanied by Chelsea. As she walked along the interior courtyard of the church, strewn with vines and flowers, she remarked on how lovely the structure is. She seemed particularly impressed by the ceramic tiles that the children volunteers had painted. One that particularly caught her eye included several cats. "We have a cat," she said to the kids. One of the friars described the many tiles that Mrs. Clinton admired as "17th century TV." Mrs. Clinton remarked: "Using the children to do this work not only impresses on them their traditions but gives them useful work to do in preserving their heritage."

At the end of the tour the First Lady shook hands with each of the children who had lined up in the courtyard. One of her hosts kissed her on both cheeks. And before she departed the Franciscans gave her two books of art and photographs; Mrs. Clinton was particularly taken by before and after photos of the church which showed the enormous devastation wrought by American planes. She also signed the guest book, writing "Thank you for showing me the beautiful work you are doing. I am very impressed. Hillary Rodham Clinton, July 8, 1994." Before departing, Mrs. Clinton spoke briefly to your pool, noting that this was her first trip not only to Naples but to the South of Italy. In 1987, she said, she and her husband had visited Rome and Florence. (She also visited Rome earlier this year.) She likened the work of the children to her husband's national service program back in the United States.

Dress? She was wearing a wine-colored dress and a gold necklace and beige, low-heeled pumps. The heat and humidity did not seem to phase her good humor and constant smile throughout the tour.

Cooper, U.S. News
Glass, Cox

Pool report #13
Jog-Naples
July, 8, 1994

President Clinton set off along the closed off bay front road about 7:15am to jog with a half dozen young Marines and Navy folk and the assistant to the local Consul General. Their route took them a total of three miles along the Via Partenope to the Piazza Repubblica and back along a road well-guarded by Neapolitans wearing what appears to be the traditional local costume of blue shirt, blue trousers and a gun. At least three inflatable boatloads of polizia kept pace in the bay, which lay shrouded in an early morning haze.

As his outfit for the day, Mr. Clinton had chosen blue shorts and a matching "GATT Now, 1994" cap and t-shirt, but other than that he made no political comment and ignored your pool's shouted questions about Panama and Haiti.

As is usual in large groups, Mr. Clinton's pace proved deceptive, and by the time the party returned, only four of seven guests had kept up with him. A fifth, Ellen Oakey, 34, of Spokane, Washington, the consul general's assistant and clearly very fit, was just chasing behind and remarking at Mr. Clinton's speed. The two others, Engineman Fireman Apprentice Adele Lopez, 21, of New York, and Petty Officer Angela Escorsio, 36, of St. George, Maine, caught with the rest outside the hotel, and lingered with the President along the seawall in front of the Castello for photos and a post-running chat.

As best as could be heard, the conversation ranged from Mr. Clinton's running shoes ("the original Asics gels," he said; "they're hard to get") to his D-Day trip to golf ("Nicklaus said the biggest thing was the distance," he recounted. "Nicklaus can sure still play.") Mr. Clinton sat on the seawall for a while and sipped water during the conversation, which seemed to dwell most heavily on his own favorite game. "I love to play golf," he said. "I would play every week if I could." He also remarked at the early-morning heat, which left him and everyone else dripping with sweat, and said: "They told me if I went out before nine, I'd be all right." He finally headed into the hotel about 8 a.m.

Except for Ms. Oakey, it turned out, everyone in the jogging party had been up working all night on expanded shifts related to the Presidential visit. All were based at the nearby U.S. naval base. Besides Ms. Lopez and Ms. Escorsio, the Navy contingent included Petty Officer Shawn Dunlap of Pittsburgh, Pa. The three Marines, whose matching black t-shirts read "Marine Corps Security Force" were Lance Corporals Matthew Knight, 21, of Chicago; David A. Stone, 21, of Manchester, Tennessee, and Jason Treese of Long Island, NY.

Among other joggers among the American delegation who were spotted on the waterfront route were Mickey Kantor, the United States Trade Representative; his chief of staff, Thomas Nides; and Josh Steiner, chief of staff to Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen.

Douglas Jehl
New York Times

7-7-94

Pool report #12

- Air Force One Warsaw to Naples.

On arrival at Naples, Clinton was 25 minutes late getting off Air Force One. The delay first was explained by Gearan who said Gergen told him president was waiting for a phone call and it had finally arrived.

A bit later, when official reception committee still was cooling its heels on red-carpeted tarmac, Gergen said it was "no big deal" and Gearan would give us a report.

We actually didn't get the word until after we deposited POTUS at his hotel and Dee Dee got on bus to say that the Panama blowup had been cause of the delay.

Dee Dee said that Clinton had been on the phone with Gore, who gave him the word about Endara's decision to pull out of safe-haven agreement. Gore apparently had just talked with Endara.

"Obviously we're disappointed," said Myers. "The president has been fully briefed. We're just going to continue our discussions with other countries in the region."

She said administration still expects others to receive Haitians.

"Our policy has not changed," she said.

Myers said Bill Gray was about to brief at the State Department in Washington and White House basically was going to leave discussion of details to him.

Asked if administration had any plans for re-invasion of Panama, she had no comment.

OTHER STUFF: POTUS works phone re disasters in Colorado and Georgia.

Gearan came back on AF One to inform pool that Clinton had been on phone to Colorado Gov. Roy Romer regarding wildfires in Glenwood Springs that have claimed at least 13 lives.

Gearan said Clinton asked Romer how he was doing. Romer replied: "I'm very concerned about the fires." Romer was speaking from the fire-command post.

Clinton: "What are you doing to control the fire? You certainly seem to have it under control as best you can. Please let us know anything else we can do."

The president told Romer that Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management are coordinating federal response.

Clinton to Romer: "We'll stay on top of it."

Gearan pointed out that there had been no formal request for a disaster declaration.

As we landed, we got word that Clinton had placed another call, this time a 5-way talk with Sens. Paul Cloverdale and Sam Nunn, Georgia Gov. Zel Miller and Rep. Sanford Bishop regarding floods in their state. Clinton told them FEMA already operational at 11 sites and that FEMA Director James Lee Witt and Corps of Engineers were taking charge.

Clinton: "I got your disaster request and I expect to sign it and it will be approved. If there's anything else we can do, let me know. I know James Lee will be on top of it."

177 (you) 5/12 07-
This pool began with departure ceremony in Warsaw at presidential palace. Event went off routinely. We then POTUS to U.S. Embassy, but we were barred from entering.

From Naples airport to presidential hotel, motorcade route was lined by huge crowds. Must have been thousands. The natives looked very friendly. Much more impressive reception than in Warsaw, where there were good crowds for a few blocks when we emerged from presidential palace, but otherwise scant evidence of popular interest.

FINAL NOTE: Previous pool asked us to give you taped quote from Walesa when he asked whether he asked for response to Clinton speech at Parliament during receiving line for East European foreign ministers.

Walesa: "One must remember that many great subjects were raised by the president. One needs to think deep and talk it over. But I must underscore we are very satisfied."

Leo Rennert-McClatchy Newspapers
Eleanor Clift-Newsweek

July 7 1994 Pool Report #11

All three Clintons went along to the ceremony at the Powstaniec, which commemorates the children who fought in the Warsaw uprising of 1944. The monument, centered around an eight foot tall statue of a little girl, stands in front of a parapeted brick wall. On this occasion, there was a wreath of flowers in front of the statue. Clinton spent a moment looking at it reflectively. Several dozen Polish and American boy and girl scouts were clustered around a dais, in brown, blue and grey uniforms. Ages about five to 12, your pool would estimate. After two speakers -- identified in Poland Update handout -- gave Clinton's transcribed remarks. Then he was serenaded by the scouts, accompanied by an acoustic guitar. The first song was to the tune of Auld Lang Syne. POTUS seemed to choke up a bit as he described the casualties among the children. Polish and American flags completed the tableau. POTUS exclaimed "You're darling!", to about MAGDA KIERSZNIIEWSKA after she read a poem. After another 10 minutes of shaking hands, the motorcade sped off up a narrow street to the Basilica of St John the Baptist, which is the oldest church in Warsaw, dating to the 13th century. The church is brick, stucco inside with inlaid brick and the usual vaulted cathedral ceiling. The Clintons were guided through the premises by the basilica's vicar, Wojciech Kotakowski, and another prelate whose identity remained in dispute. The Clintons were shown the tomb of Ignacy Jan Paderewski, celebrated Polish pianist, and a basement corridor through which some 2,000 people escaped from the Warsaw ghetto. Next, to the Presidential Palace, where the President joined President Lech Walesa in shaking hands with the dozen-odd foreign ministers who have been meeting there. They included foreign ministers of Poland, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, FYROM (Macedonia, to you), Hungary, Romania, Slovakia. Transcript of Walesa comments to come...

Paul Richter
LA Times

Pool Report No.10 HRC in WARSAW July 7, 1994

First lady arrived at the Home on Market Square, a home where troubled children live parttime to help them learn to live with their families, just after 9 a.m. She was greeted by 34 children singing her a welcome song in Polish on a sun-dappled street where 40 to 50 children lives during the week and go home to their families on weekends. Sometimes their parents are divorced, alcoholic, unemployed or otherwise in trouble. HRC came here because one of the children, a 14-year-old girl, wrote her a letter when she 13 about the home and how much it has helped her. Her name is Beata Laurman.

A beaming Beata played host to Mrs.C, who wore a royal blue silk suit, and took her up to a small sitting room with lace curtains where the children sat on the floor and asked the first lady questions.

She was asked 20 questions, most of them about her everyday life. Asked if she cooks, she answered, "I do like to cook but I don't cook much at all because we live in the White House and have people who cook for us. I like to cook very American food. Lots of chicken. Sometimes fried chicken. My husband loves to eat lots of vegetables, especially broccoli, corn and beans." (Pool note: she's a good prevaricator.)

Is it nice to be a president's wife? "I think it's nice to be my husband's wife. I've been married to my husband long before he became president. It's very exciting to be in the White House. It's hard too. But it's mostly exciting.

Does the president like sports? "Yes, he loves sports. In fact, somewhere in Warsaw, he is running right this minute. We spend a lot of time as a family watching football, basketball and soccer, now, because of the world cup."

Hobbies. "Probably reading is my favorite thing and watching movies."

Secret Service. "As nice as they are, it's difficult to have them around all the time."

Animals. "I do love animals. We have a cat named socks because he has a white foot. I always had a dog but our dog was killed before we came to Washington."

Seeing POTUS. "Yes, because the way the WH is built we live in one part and his office is in another part and we have dinner together almost every night."

Children. "I have worked for children's issues but we do not have many houses like this one. I'm very interested in hearing how this one works to keep families together. Mrs. Walesa and I were talking in the car because she and I believe families have to be strong. You live here during the week and go home on weekends to see if your families can be strong."

Her day. "I usually don't go to bed until very late -- about midnight. I usually get up about 7."

"Is your daughter a source of problems for you?" Answer. "not yet."

"How is your husband taking the loss of the American team (in soccer)?" Answer: "We were very proud they played as well as they did and got as far as they did because we were never very good."

She asked the children who will win the cup and they mostly answered Brazil, with Germany second. Re Italy, she said: "Italy looks like it's holding up and playing well now."

Languages. "I speak just one. I wish I spoke more. I wish all of your would learn more than one language."

"Do you spend time with your daughter?" "Yes, I spend a lot of time with my daughter."

Crime. "In certain parts of our country it is very high, in some cities. Very low in other parts. We have too many crimes and too many guns in the hands of the people who commit crimes."

Soccer. "I actually played soccer when I was about your age before it was popular. And my daughter plays soccer so we like soccer a lot."

States. "I have visited every state, including Alaska."

Children. "I wish I had as many children as Mrs. Walesa (8) but I don't."

What's her job? "I am a lawyer. Until my husband became president I used to practice law and I also taught law."

#9

POOL REPORT #7, PART TWO

July 7, 1994

The memorial service for the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto Uprising was open press, but here is some supplemental information from the pool.

Clinton visited with Mark Edelman, who was identified in White House background material as the only survivor of the Ghetto leadership during the war. He was a member of the opposition of the Communist era and was a cardiologist.

The 13-yr]-old girl who helped carry the wreath is Paula Sawicka, whose grandparents were taken to a concentration camp where they died. According the background material, they left their baby on a street. People, however, were afraid to pick her up for two days, but finally a German soldier ordered a Polish family to take the baby in.

After the service, Clinton, joined by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, greeted most of those who attended the service. He shook hands all along the line of people who gathered at the far side of the site. The comments often were muted and impossible to hear and in Polish. One older man, however, could be heard telling the President, "Never forget us"

A teenage girl handed Clinton a miniature furry stuffed bear (two inches tall) and took his picture with it in his hand. Some of the comments in English were, "Good luck, Mr. President" and "God bless you". Clinton repeatedly said thank you and gave one man a thumbs-up. The President was carrying a bronze-colored bound copy of the Old Testament which apparently had been given to him.

The crowds along the motorcade route became larger as the day went on, but did not approach those seen on the last Presidential visit here. A number of Poles stood at the railings of their ~~red~~ iron balconies to look down as Clinton passed by. Near the memorial a group of young students waved multi-colored hankies. Prior to Clinton's speech two officials conducted a background briefing which is being made available by transcript. The briefing again was On Background, but so you will know who they were: Ambassador Nicholas Rey and Richard Shifter Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Central & East European Affairs. Mark Gearan also made a few comments. Names are not to be used.

- Kathy Lewis, Dallas Morning News

Report #9

July 7, 1994

Motorcade, Wreath Laying Ceremony at Memorial, and Photo with
Polish Prime Minister
Warsaw, Poland

First, the only Clinton quotes of the morning - during the photo op with Polish Prime Minister Waldemar Pawlak, Clinton was asked about Haiti and about how his visit to Poland is going. Despite Polish officials' best effort to stifle questions, Clinton responded anyhow. Some of the Polish handlers kept talking so it was impossible to hear. Transcripts coming though, here are quotes we patched together from the tapes.

Asked why exercises if there is no invasion plan, Clinton responded "I have nothing to add to what was stated yesterday by the Pentagon spokesmen and I don't really think we should be discussing Haiti in Poland."

Asked about Poland, he said, "I think first of all, Poland has done a very good job in facing all these dramatic changes that have been going on..."

"What the US is interested in is what we can do to help them continue their reform, have the economy grow more, and then to help all the people here who have not been caught up in the reform, not been helped by the changes.

"I think that one of our responsibilities. If we want Europe to be democratic and free, integrated and united, then we're going to have to prove that market economies will work for ordinary citizens."

Back to the start of this pool:

Some scattered clusters of onlookers dotted the motorcade route as Clinton went in motorcade of unknown soldiers. We did not spot any signs en route.

At the Tomb, Clinton stood at attention while the national anthem was played and then followed two Polish soldiers in tan uniforms who marched in slow cadence up Pilsudski Square to the tomb. At the tomb, the Polish national anthem was played, also by the Polish band positioned in the square.

After the wreath was laid (white mums, red anthuriums), Mr. Clinton arranged the two red, white and blue streamers. He then stood for a moment head bowed, hands clasped in front of him, there is an eternal flame and four urns under the column remnants of what was the Saski Palace.

While there, Mr. Clinton also signed a book of remembrances and was given the history of the site by a soldier who pointed to a display of several black and white photos. We could not hear what he was saying, but at the end he pointed to what appeared to be bullet holes in the structure.

Lane Kirkland and Anthony Lake were with the Clintons. Afterwards, Clinton headed for the crowd of about 1,000 who had gathered at the far end of square. He worked the crowd shaking hands....sometimes reaching 3 or 4 deep. Several parents held toddlers on their shoulders.

Greetings that could be heard: "How are you Mr. President." "We love you Mr. President." "Hey, USA." One older Polish woman kept repeating loudly, "Mr. Mr. Mr." as she reached out to pat the President's face. One older Polish man in the crowd never stopped nodding his head as Clinton passed.

Midway through, the crowd sung "Sto Lat" the traditional song here similar to the American song "For he's a jolly good fellow. "Sto" means 100. "Lat" means years. In the song, one line goes "may he live one hundred years". Just as they had, when they coaxed him over, the crowd shouted and waved as he departed. (More to come...)

Kathy Lewis, Dallas Morning News

Pool Report #8
The President Jogs in a Warsaw Park
Warsaw, Poland
July 7, 1994

President Clinton jogged for 35 minutes Thursday morning in Park Lazienkowski, which is to Warsaw as Central Park is to New York City.

The out-sized presidential motorcade left the Marriott mother ship at 8:20 a.m. (2:20 a.m. jet-lagged body time). Traffic on the main drags was cut off for the five-minute drive, which took the entourage past the U.S. Embassy on Al. Ujazdowskie.

Once launched, the jog took the President past several Polish historical sites, including a lake that frames the palace of the last Polish king. While strolling peacocks and paddling ducks got a good look at the President, your pooler enjoyed scant access to this healthy activity. To be sure, the camera folks were able to get one quick glance as the President ran across their stakeout site, trailed in his blue shorts and red shirt by a half-dozen agents and staff.

It was known that Prime Minister Waldemar Pawlak, 34, had expressed an interest in joining the President for his jog. But it was not to be. The route, incidentally, was advanced for the President by Al Gore in April of last year.

The jog ended at 9:00 a.m. when the President shook hands with a few park workers and got back in his limousine. Somehow, the Polish cameraman who caused all the trouble at the Presidential Palace last night managed to wangle his way onto the U.S. pool bus, which made for a tense ride.

Andy Glass, Cox Newspapers

Pool Report #7
Uneventful dinner pool turns eventful
July 6, 1994

"It's an easy pool," promised Anne Edwards. "Just the dinner and two toasts. You'll like it," she added. Well, the Battle of the Presidential Palace is completed. And two members of the Beleaguered Pool Number Five now carry with them Purple Hearts with 35mm Clusters. Marcie Nighswander of AP and Gary Cameron of Reuters were at the heart of the clash which starred an army of thuggish Polish security officials, required the intervention of a squad of senior White House aides, and resulted in a full apology by an embarrassed Polish Foreign Minister himself.

The "sin" committed by Nighswander and Cameron is that they tried to do their jobs but ran head on into a bullheaded cameraman from Polish TV and his more-than-willing friends in the security forces. The two Americans merely knelt at the ropeline just under and in front of said cameraman. But this bothered the security officials who felt they were nudging in front of the ropeline, and it angered the cameraman who felt since he was going live that no Americans should be permitted below him. Before the two presidents could enter the room to make their statements and field questions, the cameraman summoned the security. Drawn away from their raw meat, the security officials began to feast on Nighswander and Cameron, ignoring the entreaties of Josh King and other White House aides and advance officials. The incident quickly grew ugly, with much shouting and fight once appearing imminent.

At that point, the security guards seized several cameras that were lying on the floor and physically -- and roughly -- grabbed the offending photogs, brusquely lifting, pushing and, in the end, hurling them to the back of the line formed by the two pools.

More senior U.S. security officials entered the fray and, after more discussion, the two photographers were returned to their spots on the floor.

But that was not the end of the clash. Having lost face, one security official without warning walked up to Nighswander and Cameron and roughly ripped their passes off their necks. At this point, some heavyweights from the White House, having seen some of this transpire, got involved. David Gergen was particularly forceful, cornering a senior Foreign Ministry official and telling him, "We had an incident tonight that could damage the atmosphere unless we fix it tonight."

While he was having this conversation inside, the same security officials were back at it outside. The pool was trying to move from the part of the palace where the remarks were made to another part where the toasts would be made. But the security officials who had ripped off the passes now refused to let Nighswander and Cameron in because they didn't have passes! They then seemed befuddled when all the other photographers refused to go in without them.

Just outside the door, Zbigniew Lewicki, a deputy foreign minister, ran up to the pool saying, "I'm sorry, I'm sorry. I don't know what happened, but I'm sorry. It was all a misunderstanding." He was told to apologize not to us but to the two photographers. Meanwhile, inside, Mark Gearan and Dee Dee Myers were trying to get the photographers in. Then David Gergen walked in with the rest of the pool to add his help. But officials, who had let the photographers in, were now trying to block your print pooler from getting in, claiming his pass had suddenly turned bad. It took Gergen's personal intervention and a friendly U.S. Secret Service agent to get me in.

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Once upstairs for the toast, the incident escalated. Tony Lake joined Gergen, Myers and Gearan in trying to settle it. Then Foreign Minister Andrzej Olechowski left his table and came over to the pool to personally apologize to the two photographers on behalf of Poland. The two passes were later returned. "This is unbelievable," said Gearan. "It got to just a ridiculous level."

On other, less exciting matters, we got a short briefing from an NSC official who needs to be identified as an administration official. He briefed on the talks with Walesa. "Most of the discussion was on economic issues," he said. "There was no dispute about NATO and security. In fact, that barely came up at all."

About the president's talk about a NATO meeting at some point, he said, "There's nothing specific." He added, "There was a good deal of discussion about Ukraine." They stressed the importance of "an independent Ukraine and...a democratic Ukraine." "They agreed to continue this discussion over dinner."

He also said that there was much talk about the need not to let too many people get hurt by economic reform. "Walesa was very articulate about this."

At the dinner, guests wore business attire. Lane Kirkland was there. Stephanopoulos and Gergen were seated on each side of a cardinal. There were eight small tables of eight each, and one larger table of eight which included the two first families.

--George Condon, Copley News Service

Hillary Rodham Clinton Pool July 6, 1994 Riga Pool #5

First of all, for those of you who wondered, Chelsea Clinton did come with her mother and her grandmother, Dorothy Rodham. Lisa Caputo said that CC just finished a week at NIH and loved it.

The first stop of the Riga visit was The Cathedral of Riga, founded in 1211. It is a large, somewhat spartan church, albeit with stained glass windows, in a Romanesque style and Gothic highlights. It was built as a Roman Catholic church and then was changed to a Lutheran church, the dominant one in Latvia, after the Reformation. In January, 1991, during the liberation, it served as a makeshift emergency room, soup kitchen and rest area for thousands of protesting Latvians. Archaeologists are now digging up the remains of "prominent citizens" whose families paid large sums to be buried close to the altar.

Mrs. Clinton received a guided tour (her guide spoke in Latvian and it was translated for her) and Chelsea and Mrs. Rodham hovered behind them. She did her usual nodding in understanding bit and asked several questions, including why the main pulpit was in the middle of the congregation and not beside the altar. Tradition, she was told. She was also told that a Catholic bishop is buried in the wall to the left of the altar and shook her head in astonishment. Chelsea was interested in that info as well.

A 39-member boys' and young men's (three had beards) choir sang three Latin hymns exquisitely for them without accompaniment. One of the young boys gave Chelsea a CD of the choir and a small bouquet of flowers.

Next stop was the Riga Latvian House, which is a center for Latvian culture and folklore. Before lunch with 42 professional women, Mrs. C was entertained by young boys and girls singing and dancing Latvian folk tunes. Super photo op. The children had a lot of spirit and liveliness and Mrs. C nodded her head in time with the music. At the conclusion, a small boy presented her with her fourth bouquet of the day and kissed her hand. She was at first startled and then absolutely delighted with this.

The luncheon was a formal affair in an elegant ballroom with the women seated around four large enclosed tables so the women all faced each other. Irma Dzonsone (Johnson), fiancee of the Latvian ambassador to the U.S. and president of the Latvian Renaissance Association, spoke without notes to start off a "question-and-answer" session with the women and the first lady (also known as FLOTUS in her 18-vehicle motorcade). She said she welcomed Mrs. C. "on behalf of all the women in Latvia." She said, "I call this Latvia's coming out party." She said while they were seated in a beautiful room having an elegant luncheon, tomorrow they would be back to their jobs, ironing, taking care of children. "So life goes on."

She told Mrs. C., "You are an inspiration. We admire you and we love you." She saluted the first lady for bringing health care reform to the forefront "against all odds" and said this is a serious problem for Latvia. Our guide amplified that indeed problems are serious in Latvia and led to a strike by doctors and nurses the day before the Clintons arrived. "Without the security of a healthy country, we have nothing left," Ms. Dzonsone said. "We had mothers who were tough. Mothers and grandmothers who endured the Siberian labor camps, who stayed behind and farmed and waited. Fifty years we waited. Now we have freedom and we must develop it. We have waited a long time for this day. The celebrations are overdue. We had hoped that with independence everything would be solved. Life is much more difficult especially for women and children. We can make the men of Latvia very nervous if we stay too long" (at the luncheon, presumably plotting). The audience laughed.

Boal Report
7-6-94

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The second speaker, Mrs. Inese Birzniece, member of the Latvian parliament and self-described Latvian American, said that women in Latvia are "too used to being unsung and staying in the background. I try to interest them but they say, 'no, politics is for men.'" She said her parents were WWII refugees and that she works in children's rights, which she called a "fertile field for cooperation" - between the US and Latvia. She called children the most unprotected people and Mrs. C nodded vigorously. Mrs. V. Matisa, director of the Soros Foundation, said that Latvia has a long tradition of strong, strong women. She then launched into a mind-numbing recital of Latvian names, losing your pool. She described a celebrated statue of a well-known Latvian man to the right of the Freedom Statue when, in fact, his wife did all the work. (Unverified but it sounds right, especially when she said the man was a "non-entity, an unknown" in 1897 when they arrived. She said the wife "created" his success but he got the credit. Her question to Mrs. C. was whether she knew anything about Latvian women and how much she had been briefed. She confessed she warned the first lady in the receiving line that "a roomful of Latvian women can be lethal. We're trying to overcome that."

HRC responded, in her usual seamless, sound-bite-by-sound-bite manner, (translated in bits after she spoke). She said she learned about Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia in high school when she was lucky enough to be in a history study group that focused on Europe and the Baltic States. She said she met people who had been forced to leave and had "vivid memories of those individuals." She said, "I, like so many Americans, have followed with great hope and interest what you have been doing." She praised her husband for being the first American president to set foot in a Baltic country. She commended them for building their country and contributing to a "reawakening of greatness." She spoke pointedly of the challenges and responsibilities ahead "for both women and men." She emphasized "men."

She said that women endured a great deal under Soviet occupation but said women of both countries can discuss their lives and learn from the challenges and opportunities they face. "Even today we have to balance those responsibilities -- raising our families, knitting together our communities and at the same time wanting to make a professional contribution and a patriotic one to the building of our countries."

After an hour for lunch (orange juice and water but two empty wineglasses stood at each place), she drove via limo to a flower mart half a block away and walked between vendors to make several selections. She chose posies by color (she didn't name the flowers and neither can this pool) of pink, purple and "oh yes some of the red ones." She paid in Latvian currency and got change back but at least one other vendor gave her a bouquet and wouldn't take money so she went away with an armload of flowers. She was to lay them at freedom square.

Eleanor Clift, Newsweek
Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard

Pool Report No. 4, Part Two, July 6, 1994

Winding up Christopher:

He said the Russian question "will continue to be an issue. They will wrestle with their consciences and they will wrestle with the issue...These are not right rights violations." He said CSE has examined issue from human rights standpoint and found no villation. "This is a question of how generous you make your citizenship, how generously you treat them." The real question is how russians can obtain citizenship and under what circumstances., he said.

"Symbolically, the idea of getting all the Russians out of the Baltics by the 31st of October would be a real achievement." October is on tape, but it's clear that he meant August 31st, and Ginny T. says that's right. Poolers were so alert that they missed it, too.

Asked about the Polish timetable for being permitted to join NATO, he noted president said last time it's a question of when and how. I think will indicate that that's the subject that must be turned to next. He said today there ought be informed discussions on the question of when and how."

Asked if Walesa had fallen on hard times politically, he said, "That's what I read, but I don't want to become an expert" on his political standing. "The last election showed him to be losing power. He's president, he's not prime minsiter. The president thinks of him as an important historical figure, the prsident of the ocuntry,"

On NATO, he said what Poland wants to hear from us is "Russia does not have a veto on membership. No country has a veto on membership." Asked if he wasn't setting up Poles for disappointment on NATO membership, he said the thing that will positive for them is the way they've been participating the partnership for peace. "I think the president will be reassuring to Poland about the avabilability of NATO of all countries in the partnership for peace based on their capacity to be an asset to NATO. It's not a social club. It has to be a quid pro quo."

Fast forward to the presidential palace in Warsaw. Clinton and Hillary met by Walesa in the courtyard, a huge cobblestoned square lined with Polish troops and invited guests. Clinton and Walesa reviewed the troops, and then he and Hillary, dressed in pink evening suit with a long scarf thrown over her shoulder, shook hands with the invited guests, basically diplomats and business execs in Warsaw. She carried a silver-beaded evening bag. One notable guest, Lane Kirkland, head of the AFL-CIO.

Pool went into the presidential palace for photo op. Clinton and Walesa faced each other in middle of a long, long oblong table that dominated a room of blue. In his opening remarks, Polish leader stressed that Poland and Europe needed America's leadership. "We need America's economic and military presence," he said. He urged U.S. to peservere "at this historic moment when Europe is standing at the crossroads." America, he said, is the only country with the economic and military power "that is a guarantee for all solutions."

Bill Neikirk, Chicago Tribune

Pool Report No. 4, 7-6-94
Freedom Monument and Air Force One

After the speech, Clinton (or "Bilu Klintonu," as translated in some of the banners lining the square) plunged into the crowd that Gergen estimated at 35,000, which seemed somewhat overstated, and he seemed to shake hands with at least half of them. Your pool got separated from POTUS as it was led away from him by White House staff to a faraway spot in front of the monument, nearly in outer Siberia. Soon, though, he emerged and worked the ropeline up and down the street for a half hour where we could see him. The crowd was very polite, but a few shouted out. "We love you bill," said a woman hoisted on someone's shoulder. When another woman called out to Hillary, the First Lady turned and acknowledged her with a wave. Many in the crowd became caught up in the moment. An elderly woman approached a reporter and said, "I shook hands with your president. It is an inspiration!"

At the end of this ropeline awaited some 50 or so Latvian men and women dressed in native costume. Someone gave the president flowers as the chorus on the other side of the monument sang America the Beautiful, and he held them to his chest as he and Hillary listed to the singing. One of the women in native costume suddenly turned very green, and was on the verge of fainting until she was quickly taken away. Then ropeline II began, as Clinton and Hillary shook hands up and down and all around the monument square and with the chorus, too. The president even autographed a few miniature Latvian flags. People gathered along motorcade route to wave to POTUS nearly all the way to the airport.

Wheels up at 5:14. At the airport, one of last people to shake Clinton's hand was Karlis Streips, 33, who served as his interpreter during the speech and during several events during the day. Streips, from Morton Grove, Ill, said he moved to Latvia about three years ago and worked at the University of Latvia. He's now a TV anchorman. Why him? "I think they were hunting around for someone who could speak in public well." He said he practiced the speech with Clinton twice, one in Washington and once here, so that he could get the freedom in three languages right and deliver a good speech with quick interpretation.

Gearan said that shortly before leaving the freedom square, Clinton met with the embassy staff on grounds nearby. He read a letter that George Kennan sent him recently in which Kennan reported that his first foreign post was in Riga and commented on President's task now. In that letter, Kennan wrote "there was no lack of problems. Recovery from the massive damages of the First World War was not complete. The great economic depression of the 1930s was just settling in. Relations with Latvia's neighbors were new, untried and often unstable. Your official charge is obviously a far more extensive and complicated one than was ours." But he noted similarities between then and now. Gearan said at the speech, a women in the first row were crying, so caught up in the event they were. An advance person told him that someone came out every day to scrub the freedom monument. "They understand," he said, freedom, that is.

Christopher invited pool to his room on Air Force One. Gearan and Gergen were main staff there.

Christopher called the Riga stop a "very important one" for Clinton, saying that the Baltics were "still suffering from the trauma of 50 years of occupation." He said embassy and officials stressed that the trip was a "great boost for their confidence. They are really laboring under a concern about their capacity to cope. The audience was very responsive for a Nordic audience." He said that summer and winter are totally different for a country as far north as Latvia. "In summertime, on a day as nice as this, people will be out in their boats and out in the country." It was striking that so many came to the speech, he said. He quoted ambassador as saying that people at this time of year "would much prefer to be out in the their boats."

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On withdrawal of Russian troops from Estonia, he called a "key substantive point in the discussions" between Baltics and Yeltsin. "The parties are quite close in their negotiations, but there still significant gaps." As you know, Clinton raised issue in phone call with Yeltsin. Asked if the U.S. is concerned about the Aug. 31 deadline being met, he said, "yes, I think we are concerned about making sure the deadline is met." But he noted the agreement has not been reached with Estonia, adding that the Russians have upgraded the negotiations with a deputy foreign minister in charge. The key issue is dismantling of a submarine base, which Russians insist be done professionally. He also mentioned the issue of retirees and who's entitled to retirement benefits. One of the issues is that there are so many young Russian retirees, 35 and 40 years old, which he implied could be very costly, he said.

On the law affecting Russian minority, which he called "ungenerous," he said that when Latvian parliament reviews it again in September, "it will take a less restrictive view than they took in the past, considerably influenced by the president's comments today." Russians who live in Latvia really want to stay there, according to polls. Christopher said. "All three countries are having difficulty dealing with this problem," he said. Though the president's line about Russian minority met with silence, he said that raising the issue "will have special meaning" in bringing change.

There will be more of Christopher remarks. Most of it is about Latvia, Estonia, etc., and the secretary's comment at the end that there will be informal talks with Poles on deciding the "when and how" of when Poland will be admitted to NATO.

Bill Neikirk, Chicago Tribune
Dean Foust, Business Week

RIGA POOL 3

JULY 6, 1994

Stock Market and Flower-placing at Freedom Monument

The joint press conference was held in the State Room of Riga Castle, a rectangular hall with a vaulted roof and maroon decor. A medieval-style tapestry with a view of Riga hung behind the four leaders. The ceiling had panels of artwork depicting scenes from Latvian history, and five crystal chandeliers.

The president left Riga Castle after the joint press conference and met with Latvian political and business leaders at the Riga Stock Exchange Building, located on the cobblestoned Dom Square in the Old Town section, across the street from the Dom Church, also known as the Dom Cathedral.

The exchange building dates back to 1855 and is in the Venetian Renaissance style, I'm told. The meeting was closed to the press, but the USIA describes the central hall as "one of the grandest rooms in Riga," with walls of rose marble and eight columns of dark-gray granite, and a vaulted ceiling.

Clinton arrived, waved to a small crowd of some dozens and went inside. He emerged a short half hour later, waved again and drove off.

Across the street was the Latvian Radio building, an art nouveau structure which was occupied by Soviet troops during the August, 1991 attempted coup in Moscow. The radio building had been preserved from Soviet and Black Beret forces in Jan. 1991 by thousands of people who camped out in Dom Square.

The motorcade (after passing an "American Fried Chicken" outlet with a sign that said "Welcome President Clinton to Riga") pulled up at the Freedom Monument, where Clinton did work a rope line. More than a few Latvians got very excited to watch him up close and shake his hand, but I could not understand what they enthusiastically shouted at him.

Clinton then walked around to the side of the 146-foot high monument where the words "Tevzemei Un Brivibai" (For Fatherland and Freedom, the USIA translates) are printed. Leaving President Guntis Ulmanis, Clinton walked slowly up to where two armed guards in Army green stood at attention. He placed a bouquet of flowers on the ground (not a wreath.) A choir sang "Put Vejini" (Blow Little Winds) and many in the crowd sang along.

-- Jack Farrell
The Boston Globe

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Pool Report #2
Signing of US/Latvian Agreement
Riga Castle, Riga, Latvia

This is the signing by President Clinton and Latvian Prime Minister Birkavs. The two leaders were seated at a table where they signed the US/Latvian Bilateral Trade Agreement and then they had a toast. They and their aides of course, Secretary Christopher and other aides and Clinton answered a few questions.

He was asked about some Latvian issues, he said "I think we are making good progress" toward the Russian troop withdrawal from Latvia on schedule (It is scheduled for August 31, 1994). He also said progress was being made on the question of "the rights of minorities", which was a reference to the substantial non-Latvian population and their political status and rights.

Clinton was also asked about the trade agreement, he said this is "the beginning a long and deep relationship between these two countries and the Baltics in general." Clinton also commented on his telephone conversation yesterday with Russian President Boris Yeltsin. "He(Yeltsin) wants to complete the troop withdrawal", Clinton said. The President made no further comments. Then after the signing ceremony, the President went to lunch with Presidents of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia. The four leaders were seated around a square table. They just began a working lunch in the extremely ornate White Room of the Castle.

Steve Dreyden
Bloomberg News

Uneventful departure from Andrews. At 4 a.m., Latvia time, Dee Dee Myers came back to talk to the pool. On board in addition to the Clintons: Chelsea (not her first foreign trip; she was also on Tokyo, Moscow trips), Tony Lake, David Gergen, Mark Gearan, George Stephanopoulos, Ricki Seidman, the NSC's Nick Burns, the NEC's Bo Cutter, Lisa Caputo and speechwriters Don Baer and Bob Boorstin.

According to Myers, in his speech tomorrow to the Sejm, the lower house of the Polish parliament, Clinton will tell the Poles regarding the expansion of NATO: "It's no longer a question of if, but when and how." He will not, however, provide a timetable. A significant portion of the speech -- 3 or 4 paragraphs -- will be devoted to the Partnership for Peace.

In Riga today, Clinton will stress the theme of "tolerance" (in reference to impending Russian troop withdrawal and the still-sticky issue of citizenship in the Baltic for ethnic Russians).

An Administration official briefed reporters not long before arrival in Riga on the president's phone call to Boris Yeltsin on Tuesday. The official said Clinton briefed Yeltsin on what he'd be doing and saying in Riga; they also discussed their upcoming meeting in Naples. According to the official, Yeltsin said he very much wanted to withdraw troops from Estonia by the end of the summer, but said it would be contingent on the resolution of two issues -- the rights of retired Russian military officers to residency and housing and the overall rights of ethnic minorities (read Russians) in Estonia.

The president told Yeltsin he hopes to talk with President Meri of Estonia today "to see what it will take to resolve" the remaining obstacles to troops withdrawal. Clinton, serving as a kind of mediator, as he did with troops withdrawal negotiations for Latvia, will then report on his conversation with Meri to Yeltsin during their bi-lateral meeting in Naples on Sunday. The official denied that Yeltsin's reticence amounted to a setback for Clinton, adding, "They're in the middle of negotiations. What we are hearing is one side of the negotiations." This official reiterated U.S. policy that "the administration does not accept that there is linkage between troop withdrawals and the rights of ethnic minorities." The official said that Clinton gave Yeltsin a "general briefing" his upcoming discussions with the Poles regarding NATO and the PFP but did not go into details.

The official then outlined today's events in Latvia. There will be an announcement of a trade agreement with Latvia that will allow the country to receive MFN status. There will also be an announcement of financial aid to assist Latvia in participating in training exercises as part of the PFP. At today's working lunch, two issues will be paramount. One is troops withdrawals. The other is security issues, i.e., PFP. At his address on Freedom Square, Clinton will stress three points: first, "President Clinton is basically saying symbolically, 'You're part of us. You're part of the West.'" Second, he'll give an "exposition" of what happened to the Baltic republics during Soviet occupation and what's ahead for these nations, presumably pointing out how the U.S. refused to recognize the Baltics as part of the Soviet Union. And third, he'll tell the Balts how important it is for them to treat ethnic minorities fairly. The official made clear that today's address "is not a policy speech, but a symbolic speech."

Gearan came back also. He said the president slept for "a few hours" and said of Clinton, "He's very excited about this trip. He's thought it through quite a bit actually."

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Lisa Caputo came back as the plane was landing. She said the First Lady will be visiting the Dome Cathedral and then will have lunch with prominent women in Riga. She will also meet with Peace Corp volunteers.

Regarding health care, Caputo said the Clinton and Gores will engage in some "heavy travel" during the last two weeks of July. "There's a feeling they want to go out and talk to people about it," Caputo said.

This pool ended on arrival at Riga airport.

Paul West, Baltimore Sun.
Jay Carney, Time Magazine.