Case Number: 2011-0355-F

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title: [Ireland]-Ireland/U.K. Trip Planning Information				
Staff Office-Individual: Staff Director-Soderberg, Nancy				
Original OA/ID Number: 1397				
Row: 49	Section: 1	Shelf: 3	Position: 1	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	re: Peace Process in Ireland (2 pages)	11/24/1995	P1/b(1)
002a. schedule	Schedule of the President, November 28, 1995 [parital] (1 page)	11/28/1995	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
002b. schedule	Schedule of the President, November 29, 1995 [parital] (1 page)	11/29/1995	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)
003. cable	re: U.S.-E.U. Summit: In Madrid or Not At All? (2 pages)	09/11/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Staff Director (Nancy Soderberg)
OA/Box Number: 1397

FOLDER TITLE:
[Ireland]-Ireland/U.K. Trip Planning Information

2011-0355-F
rs1674

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1995

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
BILLY WEBSTER
PAT GRIFFIN
DOUG SOSNIK
MAGGIE WILLIAMS

SUBJECT: Proposed Travel to Latin America and Ireland/UK

Ireland and UK

You have indicated your desire to visit Ireland and Latin America before the end of this year. Scheduling these trips will require some compromises. The British have weighed-in strongly against a possible August trip arguing that it would force both Major and the Queen back to London from vacation. We could press them harder but doing so would probably negate the positive benefits of the visit.

The British would prefer early January but we are reluctant to use that timeframe given the beginning of the election year. We would therefore recommend that you try and find a weekend in October or November that does not conflict with the budget schedule. The best window appears to be November 29 to December 2 although you will have just returned from APEC and a state visit to Japan.

Latin America

Given the difficulties of your fall schedule coupled with the Ireland and APEC trips, we recommend that you consider carefully the trade offs of a Latin American trip. Although other Presidents have visited Mexico and/or Latin America during their first terms, it is not essential that you visit the region at this time. Moreover, your political advisors are strongly against such a trip during the remainder of this year or next year. And of course Mrs. Clinton plans to travel to Latin America from about October 9-21.

However, should you decide to travel to Latin America, we recommend that you visit the region in early August. As it is wintertime in the region, you avoid the summer holiday problems.

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By NARA, Date 1/5/16

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

2011-0355-F

You could also add a fifth or sixth day to the trip, making it much more humane than the four days we had originally considered.

Attached at Tab A is an outline of a November 29 - December 2 trip to the UK and Ireland. The APEC options are also included.

Attached at Tab B is a notional itinerary for a five day trip to Latin America. If you decide instead to go later in the year, you would need to take an 8 hour overnight flight from Mexico to Brazil and compress the schedule.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve a November 29 to December 2 visit to the UK and Ireland.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

That you approve an August 3 to August 8 visit to Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments
Tab A Proposed Ireland/UK Itinerary
Tab B Proposed Latin America Itinerary
Tab C Justification for Latin American Trip
Tab D Previous Presidential Visits to Latin America
Tab E Block Schedule

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NOTIONAL ITINERARY FOR TRIP TO IRELAND/UK

OPTION 1: NOVEMBER 29 - DECEMBER 2

Wed

NOVEMBER 29
Morning flight from Washington to London

Events:
Dinner with the Queen at Buckingham Palace

Thurs

NOVEMBER 30
Events:
Meeting with Prime Minister Major at 10 Downing Street
Meeting with Labour Leader Tony Blair
Meet with U.S. Embassy staff and/or U.S. business community
Tour/down time in London or:
Possible Speech
Meal with Queen at Buckingham Palace (if do not fly during day on 29th)

Fri

DECEMBER 1
Morning flight from London to Belfast/Derry
Tour Belfast/Meet with Residents
Reception with Political Leaders
Possible Visit to Cassidy Family Home (in Northern Ireland)
Late Afternoon travel to Dublin

Events:
Meeting with Irish Prime Minister Bruton
Meeting/Meal with Irish President Mary Robinson

DECEMBER 2
Morning meetings with political leaders/opposition
Speech to Parliament
Possible Golf depending on Weather
Afternoon flight from Dublin to Washington

Sat.

PROS:
-- Allows for a more leisurely visit to Ireland and U.K. than APEC, including touring London, and visit to Cassidy family region.

CONS:
-- November weather may preclude golf
-- A trip only ten days after APEC may open you to criticism of too much foreign travel.

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OPTION 2: BEFORE APEC

NOVEMBER 15
Morning flight from Washington to London

Events:
Dinner with the Queen at Buckingham Palace

NOVEMBER 16
Events:
Meeting with Prime Minister Major at 10 Downing Street
Meeting with Labour Leader Tony Blair
Meet with U.S. Embassy staff and/or U.S. business community
Possible speech

Mid-afternoon flight from London to Belfast

Evening flight to Dublin

Events:
Meeting/dinner with Irish President Mary Robinson

NOVEMBER 17
Events:
Meeting with Irish Prime Minister Bruton
Meeting with Political Leaders/Opposition
Speech to Parliament

Mid-afternoon flight from Dublin to Osaka, Japan

NOVEMBER 18
Events:
Bilateral meetings
Possible APEC welcoming reception/dinner

NOVEMBER 19
Events:
APEC Leaders meetings
Possible side trip to Kyoto
Possible Working dinner

NOVEMBER 20
Morning flight from Osaka to Tokyo

Events:
Welcoming ceremony
Call on the Emperor
Meeting with Prime Minister Murayama and Cabinet
State dinner

NOVEMBER 21:
Events:
Possible lunch with the Emperor

Flight from Tokyo to Washington

PROS:
-- Avoids having to add a separate foreign trip to schedule by combining with APEC.

CONS:
-- Makes for a very long, exhausting trip.

-- Would make additional stops in Asia following your APEC meetings and State Visit to Japan very difficult. (You have received invitations from Korea and China thus far.)

-- Precludes down time activities (golf, London tour, visit to Cassidy family region).

OPTION 3: AFTER APEC

NOVEMBER 17
Late-morning flight from Washington to Osaka, Japan

NOVEMBER 18
Events:
Bilateral meetings
Possible APEC welcoming reception/dinner

NOVEMBER 19
Events:
APEC Leaders meetings
Possible side trip to Kyoto
Possible Working dinner

NOVEMBER 20
Morning flight from Osaka to Tokyo

Events:
Welcoming ceremony
Meeting/meal with the Emperor
Meeting with Prime Minister Murayama and Cabinet
State dinner

NOVEMBER 21:
Early Morning flight from Tokyo to London (might require 2-hour refueling stop in Helsinki)

Events:
Meeting with Prime Minister Major at 10 Downing Street
Meal with Queen at Buckingham Palace
Meeting with Labour Leader Tony Blair
Meet with U.S. Embassy staff and/or U.S. business community

NOVEMBER 22
Morning flight from London to Belfast

Visit to Belfast/Derry

Afternoon travel to Dublin

Events:
Meeting with Irish Prime Minister Bruton
Meeting/Meal with Irish President Mary Robinson

Early evening flight from Dublin to Washington

PROS:
-- Avoids having to add a separate foreign trip to schedule by combining with APEC.

CONS: Same as for Option 1 plus:

-- The timeframe would be tight in order to ensure you are home for Thanksgiving on Thursday, November 23.

-- Would only allow an overnight in London, not in Ireland.

-- Would limit time for any speeches.

-- By condensing what is normally a two-day State Visit into one day, risks insulting the Japanese.

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NOTIONAL ITINERARY FOR TRIP TO LATIN AMERICA

AUGUST 3-7: (5 DAYS)

DAY ONE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3: MEXICO

Depart Washington 8:00 a.m.
Arrive Monterrey 10:00 a.m.
Flight time: 3 hours and 20 minutes

Visit northern city of Monterrey, an industrial boom town tightly linked to the Southwest. Meet with Mexican and U.S. business executives, visit large retail outlet (Woolworth, Wal-Mart) distributing U.S.-made products.

Depart Monterrey 2:00 p.m.
Arrive Mexico City 3:20 p.m.
Flight time: 1 hour and 20 minutes

Address to large crowd of Mexicans in the historic Zocolo square
Visit Federal Electoral Tribunal
Meet spectrum of political leaders to express support for democratic reform.
State Dinner with President Zedillo

RON Mexico City

DAY TWO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4: BRAZIL

Depart Mexico City 8:00 a.m.
Arrive Brasilia late afternoon
Flight time: 8 hours

Meet with President Cardoso
State Dinner with Cardoso

RON Brasilia

DAY THREE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5: BRAZIL/ARGENTINA

Address to the Brazilian legislature
Discussions with leading Brazilian intellectuals and civic leaders
Televised "town meeting"

Depart Brasilia Noon
Arrive Rio de Janeiro or Sao Paulo 2:00 p.m.
Flight time: 1 hour and 25 minutes (San Paulo)
1 hour and 30 minutes (Rio de Janeiro)

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Rio Option: Meet with Brazilian environmentalists
Possible visit to NGO-sponsored health project or IDB-sponsored education project in urban slums in company of anti-hunger campaigner Herbert de Souza ("Betinho")
Scenic boat ride in bay
Visit Corcovado (Statue of Christ above Rio)

Sao Paulo Option: Meet with workers in U.S.-owned factory, Address business leaders

Depart Sao Paulo or Rio de Janeiro: 6:00 p.m.
Arrive Buenos Aires 7:30 p.m.
Flight time: 2 hours and 35 minutes (Sao Paulo)
2 hours and 50 minutes (Buenos Aires)

Attend Argentine-style barbecue with President Menem

RON Buenos Aires

DAY FOUR, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6: ARGENTINA/CHILE

Morning Speech
Visit annual "Rural" fair (famous cattle and horse show -- Gauchos in action!)
Review battalion of international peacekeepers at airport
Meet with representatives of Argentina's large Jewish community who suffered terrorist bombings

Depart Buenos Aires 6:00 p.m.
Arrive Santiago 8:00 p.m.
Flight time: 2 hours

Dinner with President Frei

RON Santiago

DAY FIVE, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7: CHILE

Visit to artists colony or other "people" event
Luncheon with focus on NAFTA accession
Speech to government institution identified with key Summit theme of good governance, e.g., the Supreme Court or the Comptroller General's Office, visit model health or education project
Dinner with intellectuals, artists, authors

Either depart for home or RON Santiago

DAY SIX, MONDAY, AUGUST 8: RETURN TO WASHINGTON

Depart Santiago 7:00 a.m.
Arrive Washington 3:00 p.m.
Flight time: 9 hours and 50 minutes

JUSTIFICATION FOR YOUR LATIN AMERICAN VISIT

The United States now enjoys excellent relations with the key countries in Latin America -- Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Chile. Every President since Roosevelt has visited Latin America; you should not be the first to break the tradition. We have forged a healthy hemispheric consensus behind the U.S. agenda of open markets and pluralistic politics.

Mexicans are deeply grateful for your personal leadership on NAFTA and the peso crisis and for perhaps the first time in history feel that an American President genuinely respects Mexico. With the Cardoso visit, you placed U.S.-Brazilian relations on a less contentious, more cooperative track. Menem's reelection consolidates our alliance with Argentina and Frei's number one foreign policy interest remains NAFTA accession. Your trip would draw attention to this foreign policy success story and underscore the linkages -- nowhere more apparent than in our own Hemisphere -- between U.S. prosperity and security and foreign policy.

Your trip would also serve to accelerate implementation of the Miami Summit's Plan of Action in areas such as economic integration, reinventing democratic government, combating corruption and narcotics trafficking and pursuing sustainable development. It would demonstrate U.S. leadership and follow-through on foreign policy, as you work actively to transform the Summit's commitments into accomplishments. As important, it would reaffirm that notwithstanding the temporary financial setback in Mexico, our basic course in favor of Western Hemisphere integration remains sound.

To emphasize our focus on Summit implementation, we recommend that Mrs. Clinton accompany you and have a separate schedule focused on the Summit's health and education initiatives, as she did at the Summit. (Mrs. Clinton also will visit Latin America this year from October 12-21.)

We also recommend you invite business executives and representatives of civic organizations with special interest in Latin America to accompany you to emphasize the breadth of our interests in the hemisphere.

The trip as scheduled is brief but rigorous, covering four countries in five days. Each of the four countries on the proposed itinerary is important to our overall policy toward the hemisphere. Your leadership in advancing the financial support package has made you a virtual hero in Mexico City and an enthusiastic popular reception would demonstrate that Mexican

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workers -- not just Wall Street investors and Mexican billionaires -- perceive benefits from financial stabilization. Your visit would also allow us to draw attention to Mexico's more cooperative spirit on law enforcement and immigration issues and to press for further progress.

President Cardoso's April visit marked a major turning point in Brazilian foreign policy, as Cardoso aligned himself behind our goals of hemispheric integration and collective action on behalf of regional democratization. Your return visit would consolidate that new partnership as well as place your influence firmly behind Cardoso's efforts at domestic reform. Brazil's is South America's largest economy and most influential power, and you could advance specific U.S. commercial and security interests, including intellectual property rights and our non-proliferation goals.

Argentina has become our most reliable South American ally on regional and global security issues and the theme of your visit could be this historic transformation in the U.S.-Argentine relationship. Argentina's commitment to stable growth and democratic rule is creating a potentially important market, and economic opportunity should be a subtheme of your visit. Your presence would reward President Menem and help keep him a dependable ally as he begins his second term.

Trade would be the centerpiece of your Chile visit, in light of our intention to begin NAFTA accession negotiations. In Santiago, we would design events to symbolize our support for Chile's successful democratic transition, macroeconomic stability and social progress. Your visit would also serve to generate support for a free trade agreement both in Chile and the United States.

Roosevelt: several fishing trips to the Bahamas in 1933 and 1934, also passed through Haiti and Panama en route to Hawaii in 7/34; official travel:

10/35	Panama
11/36	Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay
12/40	Jamaica (second term)

Eisenhower

10/53	Mexico
12/53	Bermuda
7/56	Panama
3/57	Bermuda
2/59	Mexico (second term)
2/60	Brazil, Argentina, Chile Uruguay (second term)

Kennedy

12/61	Venezuela, Colombia
7/62	Mexico
3/63	Costa Rica

Johnson

4/66	Mexico (informal visit)
12/66	Mexico (informal visit)
4/67	Uruguay (LatAm Summit), Suriname (refuel)
10/67	Mexico (Cuidad Juarez)
7/68	El Salvador (CenAm Summit), Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala

Nixon

9/69	Mexico (dedication Amistad Dam)
8/70	Mexico -- official visit

Ford	
10/74	Mexico (Nogles to meet Pres. Echeverria)
Carter	
3/78	Venezuela, Brazil
6/78	Panama (Canal Treaty Signing)
2/79	Mexico -- State Visit
Reagan	
1/81	Mexico (pre-inaugural visit)
10/81	Cancun, Mexico (Summit for Int'l Cooperation and Development)
4/82	Jamaica (official visit), Barbados (official visit)
10/82	Tijuana, Mexico
11-12/82	Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras
9/83	Mexico
1/86	Mexico (second term)
2/86	Grenada (second term)
2/88	Mexico (second term)
Bush	
10/89	Costa Rica (Hemispheric summit)
2/90	Colombia (anti-narcotics summit)
11/90	Mexico
12/90	Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela

June 1995

Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
May S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		July S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		1 Travel To Montana Tour Wheat Farm Mtg. and Lunch with Ag Leaders KTVQ Town Hall	2 Lunch w/ Democratic Governors Lunch with VP NCAA Photo op @ WH Dinner & Movie	3 Live Radio Address Video Tapings with FLOTUS Golf (T)
				Memorial Day District Work Period - House Not In Session		
4 [Memorial Day District Work Peri...]	5 House Convenes Homeownership Event Briefing for King Interview Larry King Live	6 MEETING WITH PM HORN OF HUNGARY 30 min Speech Prep NGA National Youth Summit of Young Children, Baltimore Evening Off	7 Coffee Drug Free Schools Event @ WH Tapings Hold Evening (SS)	8 Lunch w/ VP Police Swearing-In, DC Pre-Travel Interviews Phone Intv. Lebannon Valley News Boston Affiliates Interview Arts & Humanities Reception Dinner & Movie	9 ReGo Faces of Hope Luncheon Tape Radio Address Hold for Albright Dinner	10 Day Off
11 Kerry Fundraiser, Boston, MA Dartmouth College, NH	12 Briefing & Prep Speech Speech to The WH Conference on Small Business Photo op with Indep. Bankers Assoc. Briefing for Foreign Trip Hold Evening	13 Aspin Memorial Service on Capitol Hill Briefing for Foreign Trip Briefing for Interviews Pre Travel Interviews VP Lunch Hold Evening	14 Flag Day Briefing for Foreign Trip US-EU Meeting [no working lunch] Dinner with Chirac	15 G-7 HALIFAX CANADA	16 G-7 HALIFAX CANADA	17 G-7 HALIFAX CANADA
18 Father's Day	19 DAY OFF Finance Committee Reception @ WH C/G	20 Religious Conference Satellite Feed to US Conf. of Mayors Video Tapings (T) Congressional Picnic	21 Coffee Briefing for Interviews 30 mins Interviews 1 hr. (T) Natl Family Partnership Event Congressional Picnic Rain Date First Day of Summer Hold Evening (ss)	22 College Dems @ Departure Groundbreaking Ceremony for Women's Memorial C/G Fundraiser/Travel, NJ RON TBD	23 Satellite to Natl. Latino Assoc. of Elected Officials (T) C/G Fundraiser/Travel RON AR	24 Live Radio Address from AR Satellite (T) RON AR
25 Hold for Travel RON (TBD)	26 UN 50th Anniversary Celebration, San Francisco DNC Fundraiser Dinner, SF Portland Oregonian Phone Interview Seattle Post Intelligencer (AE-I) RON TBD	27 Hold For Travel Economic Conference, Pacific Rim RON WH	28 Day Off, DC DNC Gala, DC	29 Travel to IL C/G Fundraiser/Travel RON Chicago, IL	30 C/G Fundraiser, Chicago, IL AAPI Luncheon RON WH (ss)	

July 1995
Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Opening Ceremonies of The Special Olympics, New Haven, CT Presidential Action on Base Closure Independence Day District Work
2	3 Residence Closed - Morning (mh) Evening Off	4 Independence Day Evening Off	5 Hold Evening (ss)	6 Scholar's Dinner @ WH (T)	7 Evening Off	8
Independence Day District Work Period - House Not In Session						
9 Independence Day District Work	10 Evening Off House convenes	11 Hold for State Party Chairman Reception DNC Council Dinner, DC	12 Hold Evening (ss)	13 President Soglo of Benin Working Visit (3 hours) Bachrach Photo CG Fundraiser Dinner DC #1	14 Evening Off	15
16	17	18 Press Picnic	19 Press Picnic Rain Date Hold Evening (ss)	20 State Day Reception (T) Hold for DNC Council Dinner	21	22
23	24	25 CG Fundraiser Dinner #2, DC (T)	26 Hold Evening (ss)	27 Korean War Veterans Memorial Dedication, The Mall, DC State Visit and Dinner with President Kim of Korea	28 QUEST-AFT Speech	29 Residence Closed
30 Residence Closed	31 BGA Mtg, Burlington, VT (T)					

June

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August

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27	28	29	30	31		

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August 1995

Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Hold for Economic Conference, N.E. (T)	2 CG Fundraiser Dinner #3 DC (T)	3 Hold Evening (ss)	4 Congress To Recess Evening Off (ss)	5 Live Radio Address August/Labor Day District Work
6	7 Evening Off (ss)	8 Evening Off (ss)	9 Hold Evening (ss)	10 CG Fundraiser Dinner, DC (T)	11 Evening Off (ss)	12
August/Labor Day District Work Period - House Not In Session						
13	14 60th Anniv. of Social Security Evening Off (ss)	15	16 Hold Evening (ss)	17	18 Hold The Day (aw)	19 POTUS/MRS. GORE BIRTHDAY
August/Labor Day District Work Period - House Not In Session						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
August/Labor Day District Work Period - House Not In Session						
27	28	29	30	31 1 yr. Anniv. of IRA Declared Ceasefire		
August/Labor Day District Work Period - House Not In Session						

July

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30	31					

September

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September 1995

Presidential Calendar

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

October

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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Hold for Possible Economic Conference in West, (T) Hispanic Heritage Month RON Hawaii Travel to Hawaii	2 END OF THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC EVENT, HONOLULU, HI RON Hawaii Labor District Work Period - House Not In Session
3 END OF THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC EVENT, HONOLULU, HI Travel to Washington, DC	4 Labor Day	5 Hold Evening (ss)	6 Hold Evening (ss) House Convenes	7 Official Working Visit of President Balladares of Panama 3 hrs C/G Fundraiser Dinner (T)	8 Evening Off (ss)	9
10 Grandparent's Day	11 Official Working Visit of Sultan Qaboos of Oman 3 hrs Evening Off (ss)	12 Hold for Harkin Fundraiser (T) Hispanic Fundraiser, DC (T)	13 Hold Evening (ss)	14 Evening Off (ss)	15 Prime Minister Patterson of Jamaica (T) 30 min Evening Off (ss)	16 Hold for Staff Picnic @ WH (T) Independence Day - Mexico
17	18 NYC Hold for CG Fundraiser (DC) Hold for CG Travel	19 Hold for CG Fundraiser	20 Miami Hold for CG Fundraiser Hold for CG Dinner	21 Hold For Economic Conference (West) C/G Fundraiser (West)	22 Evening Off (ss)	23 First Day of Autumn
24 Rosh Hashanah begins @ sunset	25 Rosh Hashanah Evening Off (ss)	26 President Iliescu of Romania (T) 30 min CG DC Dinner #5	27 Congressional Hispanic Caucus Dinner (T)	28	29	30 Hold for Foreign Travel

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October 1995

Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Hold for Foreign Travel	2	3 Yom Kippur Begins @ Sunset Hold Evening (ss)	4 Yom Kippur Greet Pope John Paul II, NJ	5 Papal Visit to US	6 Evening Off (ss)	7 Family Time
8 Family Time Papal Visit to US	9 Columbus Day Evening Off (T)	10 State Visit & Dinner with Zedillo	11 Hold for Lunch with Zedillo (T) POTUS Anniversary Hold Evening (aw)	12 Hold Evening (ss)	13 Evening Off (ss)	14 Nat. Sports Award Event
15 Dodd Event, CT (T) Hold For C/G Fundraiser, CT (T)	16 Hold for N.E. Economic Conference (T) Hold For C/G Fundraiser, NE (T)	17 Travel C/G Fundraising Lunch (T)	18 Evening Off (ss)	19 Hold Evening (ss)	20 President Demirel of Turkey (T) 30 min Evening Off (ss)	21
22 Reception for Heads of Delegations NYC RON NYC	23 50th Anniversary of U.N., NYC UN General Assembly, NYC	24 AFL-CIO National Convention NYC (T) Hold for C/G Fundraiser, NYC (T)	25 Tunnan Dinner (T)	26 HRC Birthday	27 Evening Off (ss)	28
29	30 Informal Dinner w/ King & Queen of Norway Hold for WLF Reception @ WH w/HRC (T) King and Queen of Norway RON White House	31 Halloween Evening Off (ss)				

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Thursday, June 01, 1996 10:38 AM

November 1995

Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 DSCC Full Dinner	2	3	4
5	6	7 Election Day	8	9 State Visit of President Chirac of France (T)	10	11 Natl. Day of Commeration, DC Veteran's Day
12	13 Hold for Midwest Economic Conference (T)	14 Travel (T) Hold for C/G Fundraiser (T)	15 Hold For Possible Foreign Travel (T)	16	17	18 APEC, Osaka, Japan (T)
19 APEC, Osaka, Japan (T)	20	21	22	23 Thanksgiving Day	24	25
26	27	28 President Weizman of Israel (30 min) (T) DC CG Dinner #6	29 Hold for Foreign Travel Residence Closed for Holiday Decorating	30 Hold for Foreign Travel	October S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	December S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

December 1995

Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 World AIDS Day Hold for Foreign Travel Residence Closed for Holiday Decorating	2 Hold for Foreign Travel
3 Kennedy Center Honors	4	5 Congressional Ball (T)	6 Pageant of Peace	7	8	9
10 Christmas in Washington	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 Hanukkah	19	20	21	22 First Day of Winter	23
24 Phone Call to the Troops	25 Christmas Day	26	27	28	29	30
31						

November 95

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

January 96

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

NES copy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
November 3, 1995

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTOHNY LAKE

THROUGH: NANCY SODERBERG

FROM: MARY ANN PETERS

SUBJECT: Suggestions on Ireland Peace Process

Attached is our suggested text for moving things forward.

We suggest you fax it to Rod with a follow-up telephone call to discuss. It represents the essence of what we think is needed to move things forward.

If he agrees, you should offer to get Sinn Fein and the Irish on board.

Rod would take on the responsibility of obtaining Unionist acquiescence.

We'd suggest they do not hold a summit meeting but rather simply issue the joint announcement.

Once we get agreement, we would try to get State to finalize the Body's members and mandate for the announcement with the British and Irish. They have already begun to discuss names.

We might also want to keep open the possibility of having Mitchell issue a statement launching the body if necessary.

If Rod balks, we need to think about pushing for a more direct role, either through the Irish or directly from POTUS to Major. Mary Ann also suggests possibly using a Christopher-Rifkind route. We might also try and use the upcoming visits of Ancram and Adams to have some meetings here or we could use Kathy Stephens or even send one of us over to help close the effort.

For now, we would recommend informing Tarnoff of the status but see no need to get them involved further unless the British balk at the above approach. Nancy can call Peter if you prefer.

RECOMMENDATION

That you send the attached proposal to Rod and call to discuss.

Attachments
Tab A Proposed Announcement
Tab B Sinn Fein Proposal
Tab C British Building Blocks Proposal

Proposed Joint Announcement

The two governments have decided to convene by November 15 the twin track process to advance the peace process in Northern Ireland.

In addition to all-party preparatory talks with the parties in Northern Ireland, an independent international body will be established in parallel to address the issue of decommissioning and will be headed by a distinguished American, assisted by two other prominent individuals who inspire widespread confidence.

The two governments will seriously consider the recommendations of the International Body on their merits. The goal is to lay the groundwork for the convening of talks in an all party format not later than January 31/February 1, 1996.

Understandings already reached with Sinn Fein and the British:

- Sinn Fein will speak authoritatively on the issue of IRA weapons.

- The International Body will be headed by George Mitchell, two others and staff as needed to be selected by the members,

- The Body will focus on how to resolve the issue of unauthorized weapons but is free to review other related issues as it sees appropriate. For example, Sinn Fein is free to raise the issue of other arms.

Understandings to be reached with the Unionists:

- They are free to discuss their proposals for an elected assembly or convention in the twin tracks.

- They will seriously consider on their merits the recommendations of the International Body.

- The two governments do not rule out the elected assembly or convention as part of talks in an all party format.

IS THE PROPOSAL INTRODUCED BY SINN FEN:

1. THE TWO GOVERNMENTS HAVE AGREED TO LAUNCHTHE PREPARATORY PHASE FOR ALL-PARTY TALKS IN THEPEACE PROCESS WHICH WILL, NOT LATER THAN 30 NOVEMER, LEAD INTO SUBSTANTIVE POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS, IN ROUND TABLE FORMAT, TO REACH AN AGREED POLITCAL SETTLEMENT.

2. THE TWO GOVERNMENTS AVE ALSO AGREED TO ASK GEORGE MITCHELL TO HEAD UP AN INTERNATIONAL BODY, TO ASCERTAIN AND ADVISE THE TWO GOVERNMENTS ON THE COMMITMENT TO PEACEFUL AND DEMOCRATIC METHODS OF ALL POLITICAL PARTIES WHICH WILL BE PARTICIPATING IN THE ROUND TABLE NEGOTIATIONS AND CONSEQUENTLY OF THEIR COMMITMENT TO THE REMOVAL OF ALL WEAPONS FROM IRISH POLITICS.

THE INTERNATIONAL BODY WILL ALSO BE ASKED TO ASCERTAIN ADVISE ON HOW THE QUESTION OF ARMS, NOW (THANKFULLY) SILENCED, CAN BE FINALLY AND SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

GEORGE MITCHELL WILL BE ASSISTED BY TWO OTHER FIGURES OF INTERNATIONAL STANDING LIKELY TO INSPIRE WIDESPREAD CONFIDENCE.

3. ACCORDINGLY, THE INTERNATIONAL BODY WILL HAVE THE REMIT OF REPORTING, BY (---------) ON WHETHER IT HAS ESTABLISHED THAT A CLEAR COMMITMENT EXISTS ON THE PART OF THE RESPECTIVE POLITICAL PARTIES TO AN AGREED POLITICAL SETTLEMENT, ACHIEVED THROUGH DEMOCRATIC NEGOTIATIONS, AND TO THE SATISFACTORY RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIO@L9 Of ARMS?
BHET9_XL REPORT TO THE TWO
GOVERNMENTS WHO WILL UNDERTAKE TO CONSIDER CAREFULLY ANY RECOMMENDATIONS HE (SIC) MAKES AND TO GIVE THEM DUE WEIGHT.
END OF SINN FEIN PROPOSAL.

END OF SINN FEIN PROPOSAL

B. THE SINN FEIN REPRESENTATIVES SOUGHT TO ENGAGE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN A NUMBER OF AREAS INCLUDING:

1. ENSURING THAT THE POLITICAL TRACK WOULD BE A GENUINE PROCESS AIMED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS PHASE OF THE PEACE PROCESS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

2. A SERIOUS DISCUSSION ON THE QUESTION OF ARMS.

3. RESPECTIVE ATTITUDES TO A WILLINGNESS TO CONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF AN INTERNATIONAL BODY, SHOULD ONE BE SET

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
Department of State Guidelines,
September 11, 2006
By NN NARA, Date 1/5/16
2011-0355-F

DRAFT CONCEPT PAPER

This paper is intended to facilitate a shared understanding among all those involved of the building blocks for a twin track approach to the way forward. It is not a draft text itself, although such a text would need to be prepared and agreed by the two governments.

Twin Tracks

1) All-party preparatory talks and in an independent initernational body to consider the decommissioning issue will be convened in parallel by the two governments.

2) A target date for the beginning of all-party political negotiations might be announced at the outset. Achieving the target would depend on success in creating the necessary conditions to enable all parties to join in talks constructively. Both governments will commit themselves to working with others to create those conditions. Much would depdend on the cooperation relevant parties gave to both tracks.

Track 1: Preparatory Talks

3) These talks will be sponsored by the two governments with a remit to reach agreement, acceptable to all parties, on the basis, participation, structure, format and agenda for all-party political negotiations.

4) It will be open to any party to raise any relevant matter, including how best the structure and format of all-party negotiations can properly take account of democratic mandates and principles, including whether and how an elected body could play a part.

5) The process of preparatory talks will be jointly managed by the two governments. Each will build on existing exchanges and bilateral contacts, treating each party on an equal basis. The two governments will jointly encourage other formats for meetings with the parties and among the parties which might further the objective of the preparatory talks.

Track 2: The International Body

6) The international body would be established by the two governments. It would be composed of three people of international standing likely to enjoy widespread confidence. It is hoped the chairman would be a distinguished American.

7) The body would be asked to ascertain and advise on how unathorised arms and other materiel which had been used to advance political ends could forever be removed from the political equation. In particular the body would have the remit:

--to identify and advise on a suitable and acceptable method for full and verifiable decommissioning;

--to report whether there is a clear commitment, by or on behlaf of the relevant paramilitary organizations, to a satisfactory process to achieve that.

8) Neither government, nor any other party cooperating with the work of the body, would be bound in advance to accept its conclusions.

9) The body would be advisory rather than operational at this stage. Subsequently, in light of its report and subject to ite acceptability to all concerned, the body might have role to play in verification.

10) The body would determine its own procedures to give effect to its remit. It would, for example, be open to the body to listen to any suggestions or representations it thought relevant, or make suggestions of its own and gauge their acceptability.

11) The body would report by____to the two governments, who would consider carefully any recommendations it made and give them due wieght on their merits.

12) In establishing the body with the Irish Government, HMG will be ready to reaffirm its own willingess to take responsive measures, on the advice of its security forces, as movement on unauthorised arms reduced the threat.

13) If the body were established, the British Government would also explain its position in these terms:

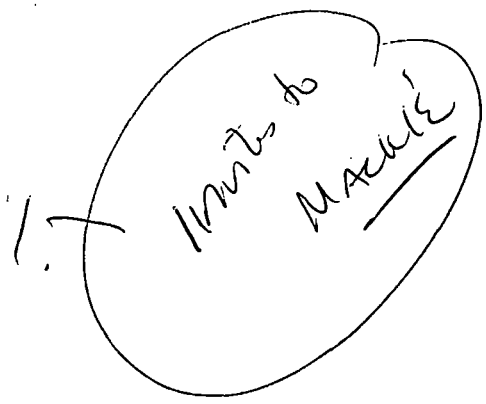
"HMG's position on the need for decommissioning is on the public record and is well understood. The (body) is expected to give advice on the commitment to decommissioning and on acceptable methods of achieving it (i.e., Washington 1 & 2). The government firmly hopes that, if all the relevant parties cooperate, the (body) will succeedd in charting a way forward acceptable to all sides. The government will consider its recommendations carefully, giving them due wieght on their merits."

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1995

TRIP COORDINATOR:	**LUCIE NAPHIN**	
	HOME:	**202-328-8141**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4076**
PRESS DESK:	**ANNE EDWARDS**	
	HOME:	**202-565-3101**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4208**



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1995

9:00 am- 9:15 am		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Leon Panetta
9:15 am- 9:30 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Tony Lake
9:30 am- 9:45 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Tony Lake
9:55 am- 10:00 am		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett, Anne Walley
10:00 am- 1:30 pm		**PHONE/OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE
1:30 pm- 2:30 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Patrick Griffin
2:30 pm- 3:15 pm	(T)	**CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Patrick Griffin **CLOSED PRESS**
3:45 pm- 4:45 pm		**CONGRESSIONAL MEETING** SITE TBA Staff Contact: Patrick Griffin
4:45 pm- tba		**DOWN TIME** RESIDENCE
tba		**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the South Lawn

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1995

TRIP COORDINATOR:	**LUCIE NAPHIN**	
	HOME:	**202-328-8141**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-5328**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4076**

PRESS DESK:	**ANNE EDWARDS**	
	HOME:	**202-565-3101**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4208**

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. schedule	Schedule of the President, November 28, 1995 [parital] (1 page)	11/28/1995	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Staff Director (Nancy Soderberg)
OA/Box Number: 1397

FOLDER TITLE:
[Ireland]-Ireland/U.K. Trip Planning Information

2011-0355-F
rs1674

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

7:20 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

MARINE ONE:
(b)(6), (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

7:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

7:40 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route airport, London, England
[flight time: 6 hours, 30 minutes]
[time change: + 5 hours]

BC AND HRC RON — **AIR FORCE ONE**

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. schedule	Schedule of the President, November 29, 1995 [parital] (1 page)	11/29/1995	P6/b(6), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Staff Director (Nancy Soderberg)
OA/Box Number: 1397

FOLDER TITLE:
[Ireland]-Ireland/U.K. Trip Planning Information

2011-0355-F
rs1674

RESTRICTION CODES

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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1995

7:10 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and First Lady arrive Heathrow Airport, London, England

7:30 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and First Lady depart Heathrow Airport, London, England via Marine One en route the Ambassador's Residence
[flight time: 20 minutes]

MARINE ONE:	NIGHTHAWK TWO:	NIGHTHAWK THREE:	NIGHTHAWK FOUR:
(b)(6), (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f			

7:50 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and First Lady arrive the Ambassador's Residence Landing Zone

8:10 am
(3:10 am EST) — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Ambassador's Residence Landing Zone via motorcade en route Westminster Abbey
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:25 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Westminster Abbey

8:35 am-
8:50 am
(3:35 am - 3:50 am EST) — **WREATH LAYING CEREMONY AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR AND SHORT TOUR**
WESTMINSTER ABBEY
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

8:55 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and Prime Minister Major depart Westminster Abbey by foot en route #10 Downing Street
[walk time: 10 minutes]

NOTE: **The First Lady will depart on a separate schedule at this point.**

9:10 am — **THE PRESIDENT** and Prime Minister Major arrive #10 Downing Street

Greeters:

9:15 am-
10:30 am
(4:15 am - 5:30 am EST)

MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER JOHN MAJOR
ROOM TBA
#10 Downing Street
Remarks: Dan Benjamin
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	BRITISH PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT Senator Mitchell Ambassador Crowe Tony Lake	Prime Minister John Major

10:30 am-
11:00 am

DEBRIEF
ROOM TBA
#10 Downing Street
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

11:00 am-
11:30 am

PRESS STATEMENT
OUT IN FRONT
#10 Downing Street
Remarks: Tony Blinken
Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Michael McCurry

11:30 am — **THE PRESIDENT** departs #10 Downing Street by foot en route the Foreign Commonwealth Offices
[walk time: 5 minutes]

11:35 am-
12:20 pm
(6:30 am - 7:20 am EST)

PARLIAMENT SPEECH PREP
ROOM K129 (Staff Room K123)
The Foreign Commonwealth Offices
Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Tony Blinken

NOTE:	**The First Lady will rejoin the President at this time.**

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

12:20 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Foreign Commonwealth Offices via motorcade en route the Palace of Westminster
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Palace of Westminster

Greeters:

12:30 pm- 1:15 pm (7:30 am - 8:15 am EST) — **ADDRESS TO BOTH HOUSES OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT**
THE ROYAL GALLERY, HOUSE OF LORDS
The Palace of Westminster
Remarks: Dan Benjamin
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

1:20 pm 2:25 pm — **HOLD**
ROOM TBA
The Palace of Westminster
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

2:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Palace of Westminster via motorcade en route Buckingham Palace
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:40 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Buckingham Palace

2:45 pm- 3:25 pm (9:45 am - 10:25 am EST) — **TEA WITH HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND**
ROOM TBA
Buckingham Palace
Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS (Upon arrival)

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	BRITISH PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady	Her Majesty, The Queen Prince Phillip

3:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and First Lady depart Buckingham Palace via motorcade en route the Ambassador's Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

3:45 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and First Lady arrive the Ambassador's Residence

4:00 pm-
4:30 pm
(11:00 am - 11:30 am EST)

MEETING WITH LABOUR LEADER TONY BLAIR
THE GOLD ROOM
Ambassador's Residence
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL SPRAY (at the top)

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	BRITISH PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT Ambassador Crowe Tony Lake Nancy Soderberg	Tony Blair

- **The President** proceeds to the front door to greet Tony Blair and pose for photographs.
- **The President**, accompanied by Tony Blair proceeds to the Gold Room.
- The meeting begins.
- Upon conclusion of the meeting, **the President** escorts Tony Blair to the front door and bids farewell.

4:35 pm-
5:55 pm

DOWN TIME
THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE

6:00 pm-
6:50 pm
(1:00 pm - 1:50 pm EST)

RECEPTION HOSTED BY AMBASSADOR AND MRS. CROWE
THE GROUND FLOOR
The Ambassador's Residence
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
CLOSED PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and First Lady, accompanied by Ambassador Crowe.
- Ambassador Crowe makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces **the President.**
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

6:55 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Ambassador's Residence via motorcade en route #10 Downing Street [drive time: 10 minutes]
7:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive #10 Downing Street
7:10 pm- 9:00 pm (2:20 pm - 4:00 pm EST)	**DINNER HOSTED BY PRIME MINISTER JOHN MAJOR** ROOM TBA #10 Downing Street Remarks: Carter Wilkie Staff Contact: Tony Lake **POOL PRESS** **NOTE: This event is black tie.**
9:15 pm 11:00 pm (4:15 pm - 6:00 pm EST)	**RECEPTION HOSTED BY PRIME MINISTER JOHN MAJOR** ROOM TBA #10 Downing Street Remarks: Staff Contact: Tony Lake **CLOSED PRESS**
11:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart #10 Downing Street via motorcade en route the Ambassador's Residence [drive time: 10 minutes]
11:15 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Ambassador's Residence
BC AND HRC RON	**AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE** **LONDON, ENGLAND**

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995

TRIP COORDINATOR:	LUCIE NAPHIN	
	HOME:	202-328-8141
	OFFICE:	202-456-5328
	WHCA PAGER:	4076

PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	202-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-7560
	WHCA PAGER:	4208

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1995

7:30 am
(2:30 am EST)

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Ambassador's Residence via Marine One en route Heathrow Airport
[flight time: 20 minutes]

MARINE ONE:	NIGHTHAWK TWO:	NIGHTHAWK THREE:	NIGHTHAWK FOUR:
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady			

7:50 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Heathrow Airport, London, England

8:05 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Heathrow Airport, London, England via Air Force One en route Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]
[time change: none]

9:10 am
(4:10 am EST)

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland

Greeters:

9:30 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route the Mackie Plant
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:40 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Mackie Plant

9:45 am-
10:55 am
(4:45 am - 5:55 am EST)

HOLD
ROOM TBA
The Mackie Plant
Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Tony Blinken

11:00 am- 11:45 am (6:00 am - 6:45 am EST)	**SPEECH** THE FACTORY FLOOR The Mackie Plant Remarks: Vinca Showalter Staff Contact: Tony Lake **OPEN PRESS**
11:50 am	**THE PRESIDENT** departs the Mackie Plant via motorcade en route East Belfast Enterprise Park

NOTE:	**The First Lady will depart for a separate event.**

12:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the East Belfast Enterprise Park
12:10 pm- 12:50 pm (7:10 am - 7:50 am EST)	**ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION WITH TENANTS AND MANAGERS OF ENTERPRISE PARKS FROM ACROSS BELFAST** VACANT WORKSHOPS The East Belfast Enterprise Park Remarks: Staff Contact: Tony Lake **POOL PRESS**
12:50 pm- 1:00 pm (7:50 am - 8:00 am EST)	**VISIT A BUSINESS AT THE EAST BELFAST ENTERPRISE PARK** Staff Contact: Tony Lake **OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**
1:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** departs the East Belfast Enterprise Park via motorcade en route the Landing Zone at City Airport [drive time: 15 minutes]
1:15 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Landing Zone at City Airport

NOTE:	**The First Lady will rejoin the President at this time.**

1:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Landing Zone at City Airport via Marine One en route Londonderry/Derry, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]
OPEN PRESS

MARINE ONE:	NIGHTHAWK TWO:	NIGHTHAWK THREE:	NIGHTHAWK FOUR:
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady			

2:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Landing Zone tba, Londonderry/Derry, Northern Ireland

Greeters:

2:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Landing Zone tba, Londonderry/Derry, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Londonderry/Derry City Hall
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Downtown Londonderry/Derry

Greeters:

2:35 pm
2:45 pm
(9:35 am - 9:45 am EST)

STREETWALK
DOWNTOWN LONDONDERRY/DERRY
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
PRESS:???

2:45 pm-
3:35 pm
(9:45 am - 10:35 am EST)

REMARKS TO THE CITIZENS OF LONDONDERRY/DERRY
OUTSIDE CITY HALL
Londonderry/Derry, Northern Ireland
Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

ELEVATOR MANIFEST: (10)	ELEVATOR MANIFEST: (10)
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady	

3:40 pm-
4:15 pm
(10:40 am - 11:15 am EST)

INAUGURATION OF THE TIP O'NEILL CHAIR FOR PEACE STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER
MINOR HALL
Londonderry/Derry City Hall
Remarks: Carter Wilkie
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
STILL PHOTOS ONLY

4:20 pm-
5:00 pm
(11:05 am - 12:00 am EST)

RECEPTION HOSTED BY THE LONDONDERRY/DERRY CITY COUNCIL
GUILDHALL
Londonderry/Derry City Hall
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS (Remarks Only)

ELEVATOR MANIFEST: (10)	ELEVATOR MANIFEST: (10)
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady	

5:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart City Hall via motorcade en route Landing Zone tba
[drive time: 10 minutes]

5:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Landing Zone tba

5:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Landing Zone tba via Marine One en route location tba, Belfast, Northern Ireland
[flight time: 40 minutes]

MARINE ONE:	NIGHTHAWK TWO:	NIGHTHAWK THREE:	NIGHTHAWK FOUR:
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady			

6:10 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive location tba, Belfast, Northern Ireland

6:20 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart location tba Belfast, Northern Ireland via motorcade en route Belfast City Hall
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Belfast City Hall

6:35 pm-
6:50 pm
(1:35 pm - 1:50 pm EST)

RECEIVING LINE WITH CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AND NORTHERN IRELAND EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT REPRESENTATIVES
ROOM TBA
Belfast City Hall
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
PRESS???

– **The President** and the First Lady sign the Visitor's Book.

– **The President** and the First Lady do a receiving line.

6:50 pm-
7:00 pm

HOLD
ROOM TBA
Belfast City Hall

7:00 pm-
7:45 pm
(2:00 pm - 3:45 pm EST)

TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY
OUTSIDE BELFAST CITY HALL
Remarks: Vinca Showalter
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

7:55 pm- 8:00 pm	**UNVEILING OF THE EISENHOWER PLAQUE** ROOM TBA Belfast City Hall Staff Contact: Tony Lake **PRESS??**
8:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Belfast City Hall via motorcade en route Queens University [drive time: 10 minutes]
8:15 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Queens University
8:20 pm- 9:10 pm (3:20 pm - 4:10 pm EST)	**RECEPTION HOSTED BY SIR PATRICK MAYHEN** ROOM TBA Queens University Remarks: Staff Contact: Tony Lake **POOL PRESS (Remarks Only)**

– Off-stage announcement of **the President** and First Lady, accompanied by Sir Patrick and Mrs. Mayhen.

– Sir Patrick Mayhen makes remarks and introduces **the President.**

– **The President** makes remarks.

– Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

9:15 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Queens University via motorcade en route the Europa Hotel [drive time: 10 minutes]
9:25 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Europa Hotel
BC AND HRC RON	**THE EUROPA HOTEL** **BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1995

TRIP COORDINATOR:	**LUCIE NAPHIN**	
	HOME:	**202-328-8141**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-5328**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4076**
PRESS DESK:	**ANNE EDWARDS**	
	HOME:	**202-565-3101**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4208**

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1995

8:15 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Hotel via motorcade en route Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland [drive time: 30 minutes]
8:45 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Aldergrove Airport, Belfast Northern Ireland Greeters: President Robinson Mrs. Robinson
9:00 am (4:00 am EST)	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Aldergrove Airport, Belfast, Northern Ireland via Air Force One en route airport tba, Dublin, Ireland [flight time: 1 hour] [time change: none]
10:00 am (5:00 am EST)	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive airport tba, Dublin, Ireland Greeters:
10:05 am- 10:20 am (5:05 am - 5:20 am EST)	**ARRIVAL CEREMONY** THE TARMAC Airport tba Dublin, Ireland Remarks: Dan Benjamin Staff Contact: Tony Lake **OPEN PRESS**
10:25 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart airport tba via motorcade en route Aras An Uachtarian, (the Residence of President Mary Robinson) [drive time: 15 minutes]
10:40 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Aras An Uachtarian Greeters:

10:45 am-
11:15 am
(5:45 am - 6:15 am EST)

MEETING WITH PRESIDENT MARY ROBINSON AND MR. ROBINSON
ARAS AN UACHTARIAN
Dublin, Ireland
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

11:15 am-
11:30 am
(6:15 am - 6:30 am EST)

TREE PLANTING
THE LAWN OF ARAS AN UACHTARIAN
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

11:35 am

THE PRESIDENT departs the Aras An Uachtarian via motorcade en route Government Buildings
[drive time: 15 minutes]

11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Government Buildings

11:55 am-
12:05 pm
(6:05 am - 7:55 am EST)

ONE-ON-ONE MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER BRUTON
THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
Government Buildings
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

12:05 pm-
12:20 pm

EXPANDED MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER BRUTON
THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
Government Buildings
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL PRESS

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	IRISH PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT Senator Mitchell Tony Lake Ambassador Smith	Prime Minister Bruton

12:20 pm-
12:35 pm

DEBRIEF
ROOM TBA
Government Buildings
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

12:35 pm-
12:55 pm

PRESS STATEMENT
THE FRONT STEPS
Government Buildings
Remarks: Tony Blinken
Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Michael McCurry

1:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** departs Government Buildings via motorcade en route the Bank of Ireland at College Green [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:10 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Bank of Ireland at College Green
	Greeters:
1:20 pm- 2:05 pm (8:20 am - 9:05 am EST)	**REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF DUBLIN** OUTSIDE THE BANK OF IRELAND AT COLLEGE GREEN Dublin, Ireland Remarks: Tony Blinken Staff Contact: Tony Lake **OPEN PRESS**
2:10 pm- 2:40 pm (9:10 am - 9:40 am EST)	**HOLD** ROOM TBA The Bank of Ireland Staff Contact: Tony Lake
2:45 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Bank of Ireland via motorcade en route the Parliament Building [drive time: 10 minutes]
2:50 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Parliament Building
2:55 pm- 3:45 pm (9:55 am - 10:45 am EST)	**REMARKS TO THE IRISH PARLIAMENT** ROOM TBA The Parliament Remarks: Dan Benjamin Staff Contact: Tony Lake **EXPANDED POOL PRESS**
3:50 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Parliament via motorcade en route site tba [drive time: 10 minutes]
4:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive site tba
4:10 pm- 5:05 pm	**DOWN TIME** SITE TBA
5:10 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart site tba via motorcade en route the Ambassador's Residence [drive time: 15 minutes]
5:30 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Ambassador's Residence

5:35 pm- 6:30 pm	**DOWN TIME** THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
6:30 pm- 7:30 pm (1:30 pm - 2:30 pm EST)	**RECEPTION WITH THE GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT, EMBASSY STAFF AND GUESTS OF THE AMBASSADOR** ROOM TBA Ambassador's Residence Remarks: Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Richard Strauss
7:40 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Ambassador's Residence via motorcade en route Dublin Castle [drive time: 10 minutes]
7:50 pm- 10:00 pm (2:50 pm - 5:00 pm EST)	**DINNER HOSTED BY THE IRISH GOVERNMENT** ROOM TBA Dublin Castle Remarks: Vinca Showalter Staff Contact: Tony Lake **POOL PRESS (During remarks)** **NOTE: This dinner is black tie.**
10:00 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Dublin Castle via motorcade en route the Ambassador's Residence [drive time: 10 minutes]
10:10 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Ambassador's Residence
BC AND HRC RON	**THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE** **DUBLIN, IRELAND**

Saturday, Dec. 2

to be
Provided

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1995

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULER:	**STEPHANIE STREETT**	
	HOME:	**202-332-5651**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4033**
	CELL PHONE:	**202-494-[redacted]**
TRIP COORDINATOR:	**PAULA THOMASSON**	
	HOME:	**202-244-6204**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-5330**
	SKYPAGE:	**216-8173**
PRESS DESK:	**ANNE EDWARDS**	
	HOME:	**202-565-3101**
	OFFICE:	**202-456-7560**
	WHCA PAGER:	**4208**

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1995

8:30 am — **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Ambassador's Residence via motorcade en route Moncloa Palace
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:40 am — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Moncloa Palace

8:45 am-
9:15 am
(2:45 am - 3:15 am EST)

BREAKFAST BILATERAL MEETING WITH THE PRIME MINISTER FELIPE GONZALEZ OF SPAIN
ROOM TBA
Moncloa Palace
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Paula Thomasson
POOL SPRAY

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:(5)	SPANISH PARTICIPANTS:(5)
THE PRESIDENT Secretary Christopher Ambassador Kantor Ambassador Gardner Tony Lake	Prime Minister Gonzalez Foreign Minister Javier Solana Ambassador Jaime Ojeda Ricardo Diev, Advisor to Prime Minister person tba

9:30 am-
10:30 am
(3:30 am - 4:30 am EST)

UNITED STATES/EUROPEAN UNION MEETING
ROOM TBA
Moncloa Palace
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Paula Thomasson
POOL SPRAY

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	EU PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT	

10:30 am-
11:00 am
(4:30 am - 5:00 am EST)

DEBRIEF
ROOM TBA
Moncloa Palace
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

11:00 am-
11:30 am
(5:00 am - 5:30 am EST)

SIGNING OF TRANS-ATLANTIC DECLARATION AND PRESS AVAILABLITY
ROOM TBA
Moncloa Palace
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
OPEN PRESS

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT	Prime Minister Gonzalez Jacques Santer, President, Commission of European Communities

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Moncloa Palace via motorcade en route airport, tba
[drive time: 25 minutes]

12:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives airport tba

12:15 am-
12:30 am
(6:15 am - 6:30 am EST)

MEETING WITH THE LEADER OF THE POPULAR PARTY OF SPAIN, JOSE MARIA AZNAR
SITE TBA
Airport, tba
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Paula Thomasson
POOL SPRAY??

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS:	PARTICIPANTS:
THE PRESIDENT	Jose Maria Aznar (+ 3)

12:40 am
(6:40 am EST)

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart airport, tba, Madrid, Spain via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 8 hours]
[time change: - 6 hours]

2:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

2:50 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the White Hose
[flight time: 10 minutes]

MARINE ONE:
THE PRESIDENT The First Lady

3:00 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the White House

NOTE:	**The Kennedy Center Honors Reception and Gala are black tie.**

2:05 pm-
5:20 pm — **DOWN TIME**
RESIDENCE

5:25 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the State Floor

NOTE:	**Guests must arrive at the Kennedy Center by 7:15 pm.**

5:30 pm-
7:00 pm — **KENNEDY CENTER HONORS RECEPTION**
EAST ROOM
Event Coodinator: Sarah Farnsworth
Staff Contact: Ann Stock
POOL PRESS (During remarks)

- **The President** and the First Lady arrive in the Blue Room to greet the recipients.
- Upon conclusion of the meet and greet, **the President** and the First Lady are announced into the East Room to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief" and proceed on stage.
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President.**
- **The President** makes remarks and acknowledges the honorees.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and the First Lady proceed to the Blue Room for a receiving line.

	– **The President** and the First Lady do a receiving line.
	– **The President** and the First Lady depart.
7:00 pm- 7:30 pm	**DOWN TIME** RESIDENCE
7:30 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the South Lawn
7:35 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the White House via motorcade en route the Kennedy Center [drive time: 5 minutes]
7:40 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the Kennedy Center
7:45 pm- 10:00 pm	**KENNEDY CENTER HONORS** KENNEDY CENTER Staff Contact: Ann Stock Event Coordinator: Sarah Farnsworth **PRESS??**
10:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Kennedy Center via motorcade en route the White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
10:10 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive the White House
BC AND HRC RON	**THE WHITE HOUSE**

KB Put in Book

NES -
Points for Fred to keep in mind on pre-advance. For your additions, if any.
MAP

POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND FOR THE TRIP

--It is important for the President to make clear to the unionists that the U.S. recognizes the Protestant tradition as well as the Catholic one. The more they recognize that we are balanced, the less suspicious they will be of our role and the better the chance for an eventual political settlement.

--Given the way the schedule looks now, the best way to achieve this might be to stay overnight in Belfast --a powerful symbol of the peace the President has helped to bring about. The British might well be willing to put some people up in barracks or official quarters... Then the President could go to Andrew Jackson's homestead at Carrickfergus on Fri. morning, possibly on the way to Roslea, the Cassidy homestead. FYI: There is reportedly a plaque at Carrickfergus commemorating the formation of the Ranger battalion there in 1941.

--Another way to recognize the unionist tradition would be to lay a wreath at a WWII site,possibly near Derry. Suggest you ask Kathy Stephens for ideas if that looks possible. It is true that a WWII event will not resonate particularly with the Catholics because Ireland was neutral in WWII, but that is NOT a reason the POTUS should not do one, as we make no apologies for the fact that we fought side by side with the Brits against the Germans.

--A third way might be to visit a Protestant church for some event.

--I suggest you also encourage a possible visit by the First Lady to the Ulster American Folk Park in Omagh, possibly Thurs afternoon.

--What we are looking at for Thurs afternoon is two or more short but substantive meetings with unionist and nationalist political leaders, followed or preceded by a reception to which they all would be invited. The question of who would be invited to the meetings is a political call that will have to be made by NES and TL here. Need to preserve our options by finding a possible site, like City Hall, that would have a separate room for the meetings and space enough for the reception. None of the members of the pre-advance should communicate their preferences or assumptions about who would be invited to meetings with the President to anyone in Northern Ireland.

--NES and I are both nervous about the firmness of the Cassidy connection. There is no proof that the President's mother's forebears really came from Roslea. I have several people looking

into this to see if they can find better evidence, to avoid embarrassing press stories about a false Irish connection.

--One of articles about Roslea quoted one of the residents as saying she is not that excited about the President's visit because he is not even a Catholic and his mother was married several times. Should make sure the story from Roslea is not about how the Cassidys fell away from the Catholic Church.

--Every event should be balanced to include Protestants and Catholics (more than just token representation). Suggest you find out who would probably do the guest list for each event -- for instance, who would decide which students to invite to a roundtable in Derry. Kathy S will have to play a large role in vetting such lists.

--Dinner in Derry should be hosted by the city, rather than by an individual or private group.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Nancy -
Could you look this over?
I welcome any comments,
suggestions or concerns.
Thanks!
Lucie

Draft

Thursday, October 12, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **ERSKINE BOWLES**
TONY LAKE

SUBJECT: **UK/IRELAND/SPAIN TRIP ISSUES**

There are a few issues regarding you upcoming trip to the United Kingdom, Ireland and Spain that ~~we need your input on for the schedule.~~ ~~we would app~~ on which we would appreciate your early input.

ANCESTRAL HOME

Through all our findings, nobody has been able to establish a firm link between you and the Cassidys of Rosslea, Co Fermanaugh. Many people have informed us that a trip to Rosslea would open you up to great critisism and ridicule because the link is so tenuous. Nobody doubts that you are of Irish heritage but many feel that the Rosslea connection is a public relations ploy by the Cassidy Clan. Our proposal, is that you not go to Rosslea but instead that we make reference to your Irish heritage throughout the trip. Possible ways of doing this are to do OTRs at venues with the Cassidy name, invite Cassidys from all over Ireland and Northern Ireland to various events you are doing and giving them a chance to meet you and to have people reference your Irish roots at events and during introductions.
Other issues to think about are that if you go to Rosslea we would have to cancel the rally we are proposing for downtown Dublin that afternoon (we are being told it could be quite large) and due to the inclimate weather that time of year there would be a less than 50% chance you would be able to fly helos to Rosslea and that is the only way to get there.

We recommend you accept his offer if you want to see Windsor Castle. Other options are ——

LONDON

As of now you have both afternoons free while in London. For the first day we have proposed using some of this time for speech prep, briefings and interviews. You would also have some time for an OTR that afternoon if you would like. Please advise. — about what?

On the second afternoon, you, Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea have been invited to visit Windsor Castle. ~~We need to know if you want to do this because~~ Prince Charles ~~would like to be your~~ has offered to be your host and needs to change his schedule in order to be ~~there.~~ with you. Please advise.

You will be hosting a dinner the first night you are in London. You mentioned that you wanted "interesting people at an interesting place." One possible venue is the Ambassador's residence which seats 80 people for dinner. ~~Is the Ambassador's residence interesting enough? Also, is 80 people a good number or would you like us to look for a place that accommodates around 200 people or are looking for something more intimate around 20 people? Please advise.~~ We envision a mix of actors, ~~literary~~ writers, ~~and~~ business leaders and prominent Americans living in London ~~or Europe~~ elsewhere in Europe. Do you want to hold the dinner at the Ambassador's residence or would you prefer a site in downtown London, perhaps overlooking the Thames River. The residence is convenient but limited numbers; a downtown venue is more flexible and offers you the chance of a OTR on the way home. Which do you prefer?

NORTHERN IRELAND

As of now you have a very full day in Northern Ireland. You are wheels up from London at 8:00 am and end the day by turning on the Christmas Tree lights in front of the Belfast City Hall that evening at 7:30 pm. Would you like us to schedule a dinner after that or would you rather have the time free to do an OTR at a pub in Belfast or visit some other popular venue there? Please advise.

IRELAND

Who would you like to have join you for golf at Ballybunion? The Deputy Prime Minister Dick Spring is planning on playing with you and ~~there has been some~~ has asked talk of Tom Watson playing too. ~~I know~~ the people at Ballybunion would like their pro to play as well. Do you have a preference or any other suggestions? There will probably be a large US delegation with you so there may be people from the delegation who you would like to have join you. Please advise

whether you would like to invite Tom Watson, who is a strong supporter of Ballybunion, to play with you.

The Irish Government is pushing very hard for you do some type of business/investment event while you are in the West. As of now, you are schedule to play golf from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm and are down after that until the US hosted dinner at Dromoland Castle at 7:00 pm. There would be time for you to do an event that afternoon from 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. Please advise.

(or on the way back from golf? from 3-4?)

~~End~~ Early guidance on your preference on Tom Watson would be helpful. We recommend ~~or~~ the others until ~~the~~ members of

SPAIN

We are trying on to buy you as much free time as possible while in Spain but ~~are running into~~ need guidance a few issues. The King and the Queen would like to host you and Mrs. Clinton for lunch at their home lasting about 1 to 1 1/2 hours rather than the brief 1/2 hour meeting which was initially suggested. In order to give you more free time, it was suggested that you have a brief meeting with the King and then have him accompany you on an OTR to the Prado museum. ~~Is this something you would like to do or would you rather have a longer lunch and~~ no ~~free time instead?~~ Please advise.

Attached is the most recent outline of your schedule ~~should you need further information~~

Would you like to have the King accompany you during the OTR / Prado event? Turning down the lunch may be difficult.

RE: ACTION ITEMS FROM UK/IRELAND TRIP

1) Adams - Needs to accept language in Joint Communiqué with parliamentary/illegal/relevant arms/parties. Work out better channel of communication with Ancram.

2) Commission - Mitchell, Canadian, Fin/Scandinavia, plus staff. Try and have in place by time Joint Communiqué is announced.

3) Who pays for Mitchell/staff. Get UK/Ireland to reimburse?

4) Look at some language on Ireland in London speech. Donilon feels important to encourage Brits to take the issue seriously.

5) Finalize plans for Churchill ships. Crowe needs to let families know.

6) Set POTUS/Trimble drop by.

7) Set Dail remarks, themes.

8) Need to respond to Sean Donilon/Michael Colgan suggestion of producing a show during POTUS visit to Trinity College.

9) Get details on prison issue. Press for resolution before November trip.

10) Transfer of Prisoners convention. US party? US prisoners will be raised. Need firm position. Alan K. should update. Humanitarian flexibility? State vs. federal issue?

11) Patrick Kelly - cancer IRA prisoner. Irish prisoners in Britain total 27 question of respect for sentence terms.

12) Take note of Irish taking EU presidency fall 96/ unemployment/ecstacy drugs/famine.

13) Fact sheet on POTUS/US involvement in peace process.

14) Adams said conditions for cease-fire gone. He and McGinniss only thing holding together, especially his assurance to IRA that US believed Brits looking for a way out of Washington 3.

15) Social Welfare Minister request for POTUS to stop by community development project re: employment. Perhaps HRC.

16) Get Adams' public statement on non-violence/no threat.

17) Security is NI should be discrete.

18) Who does POTUS want to play golf with him. Tom Watson? Tom's favorite course is Ballybunion

19) Kenny McClinton request for visa waiver. Convicted in 1979 for two 1977 murders. Since renounced violence, active Christian actively opposes sectarian terrorism. Early release in 1991.

20) In meeting, Ancram agreed commission could include a political dimension and process of decommission.

21) Jean does not accept prohibition on substantive meetings in NI. Said to have POTUS speak to her if there's a problem. Told me none of my business. Push? Let go?

22) Kathy Stephens will need 3-5 additional staff people ASAP to be able to handle the President's trip adequately, recommend do ASAP. Perhaps Canada?

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PRT: DOHSE HARMON SENS SODERBERG
SIT: HARMON NSC SUM SUM2

<PREC> IMMEDIATE <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 091941Z NOV 95

FM AMEMBASSY DUBLIN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9031
INFO ////
UNCLAS DUBLIN 005555

To Jacie O

NSC FOR NANCY SODERBERG FROM AMBASSADOR SMITH

E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: OVIP, PREL, PGOV, EI
SUBJECT: ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

REF: SMITH/SODERBERG TELCOM 11-9-95

1. NANCY, I THINK IT MIGHT BE HELPFUL, SINCE BOTH DENNIS AND I HAVE BEEN DEALING WITH MULTIPLE CONTACTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE, TO NAME A SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT. FROM WHAT YOU SAID THIS AFTERNOON, I UNDERSTAND THAT ALL MATTERS AFFECTING THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE SHOULD BE CLEARED B9!YOU. GIVEN YOUR TIGHT SCHEDULE AND THE DIFFICULTIES WE MAY HAVE IN REACHING YOU DIRECTLY, PERHAPS YOU COULD NAME A SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT WHO CAN MAKE THE NECESSARY DECISIONS, NOT JUST PROVIDE INFORMATION, BUT MAKE THE NECESSARY DECISIONS. WE ALSO NEED TO QUALIFY WHETHER WE DEAL WITH THAT POINT OF CONTACT FOR THE FIRST LADY'S SCHEDULE AS WELL AS THE PRESIDENT'S OR WHETHER WE SHOULD GO DIRECTLY TO MELANNE VERVEER OR TO HER SCHEDULERS. PLEASE ADVISE.

Business event in west coast likely.

2. ON THE SPECIFIC ISSUES YOU RAISED, I WOULD LIKE TO CONFIRM THAT:

-- THE WREATH LAYING AT THE GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE CAN BE DROPPED FROM THE SCHEDULE;

-- A BUSINESS SITE, SUCH AS THE LARGEST AMERICAN INVESTMENT IN IRELAND INTEL, CAN BE IDENTIFIED IN DUBLIN TO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SITE IN THE WEST;

-- PRESIDENT ROBINSON FULLY EXPECTS MRS. CLINTON TO ACCOMPANY THE PRESIDENT TO ARAS. AS WE DISCUSSED THE FORMULA IS THAT THE TWO PRESIDENT'S WILL ONLY HAVE A

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

SHORT ONE ON ONE AND THE REST OF THE TIME THE TWO COUPLES WILL BE TOGETHER. AT THE TREE PLANTING CEREMONY, FOR EXAMPLE, ALL FOUR WILL SHOVEL DIRT AROUND THE TREE.

-- THE PRESIDENT MUST HAVE A "PULL-ASIDE" WITH BOTH OPPOSITION LEADERS, BERTIE AHERN AND MARY HARNEY, AT DROMOLAND CASTLE. WHILE AHERN IS THE HEAD OF THE LARGEST PARTY IN THE COUNTRY, HARNEY'S PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL FOLLOWING AND WOULD BE CRITICAL TO FORMING THE NEXT GOVERNMENT. OMITTING HARNEY WOULD BE TREATED BY THE MEDIA AS AT WORST AN INTENTIONAL SNUB AND AT BEST AN UNCONSCIONABLE GAFFE. REGARDS. SMITH
BT
#5555

NNNN
<MSGID> M1944843

As of 11/09/95

OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS FOR THE UK/IRELAND/SPAIN TRIP

* **What if anything, would POTUS like to do with his free time on the first day while in London (10:30 am to 12:45 pm and 3:45 pm to 5:15 pm)?**

* **Would POTUS like to do a reception with Americans at the Ambassador's residence the first night in London?**

* **Would POTUS like to accept Prime Minister Major's invitation to attend the play Sunset Blvd the first night in London?**

* **Would POTUS like to accept the Prime Minister's invitation to go to dinner following Sunset Blvd along with Andrew Lloyd Webber and possible others?**

* **Does POTUS want to do a business/investment event in West Ireland after golf?**

* **Would you like to have an open departure on Saturday evening at Shannon airport at apprx 9:00 pm.**

* **The Spain Schedule**
  - **1/2 Hour bilat w/ Gonzalez**
  - **3 1/2 hour US/EU Summit**
  - **45 mins at Prado w/HRC**
  - **1hr 20 min lunch with King and Queen (possible others)**
  - **15 min bilat with Aznar opposition leader (probable next Prime Minster)**

* **Proposed foursome for golf at Ballybunion:**

  POTUS
  Tom Watson
  Liam Higgins
  Dick Spring

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 10, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE MCCURRY
DON BAER
EVELYN LIEBERMAN

FROM: JOSHUA KING

SUBJECT: England/Ireland/Spain Site Survey Report

Introduction

The Site Survey to England, Northern Ireland, Ireland and Spain was excellent and the President's upcoming trip may well be his most successful visit overseas.

Presidential trips overseas divide into three categories. APECs and G-7s are meeting-centered trips and are largely a fait accompli. D-Day and V-E Day are commemoration-centered trips are emotionally charged but otherwise undramatic. The Mideast and, in this case, Britain and Ireland, are diplomacy-centered trips that involve an element of risk-taking but bring with them worldwide attention and international praise.

This trip may not share the magnitude of Nixon going to China, Reagan meeting Gorbachev in Geneva, or even the Mideast Signing in Aquaba, but to 30 million Irish-Americans whose ancestors emigrated from the counties that President Clinton will visit, the images and symbolism that this trip will generate will live for a long time to come.

Lucie Naphin will produce the minute-by-minute schedule for the President and Anne Edwards will do the same for the White House Press Corps. In this memo, then, I wish only to lay out the trip, as it stands now, in a narrative form that addresses the key intersections of President and Press. As you will see, some of the obligatory and optional events on the President's schedule play to our advantage; others do not. The schedule will surely change many times before we depart, but I wanted to provide you with a snapshot of where it stands now, where our opportunities lie, and where it may need to be fixed. As the staff meetings and planning sessions begin, use this brief as your starting point.

A note about the press

Often, a trip is locked in stone before we can introduce certain elements that can enhance favorable coverage. Throughout this memo, I will mention our ideas which could advance our objective of favorable coverage.

Remember the time of year in which this trip will occur. It will have been just a few days following the return from a grueling trip to Japan that has many potential pitfalls of its own -- the situation of U.S. Forces in Japan to name just one. The staff and press corps will have scrambled to make it home for Thanksgiving and will return just in time to make the press plane departure the following Monday.

Ireland will likely be the last "good news" story before returning to the final legislative battles before Christmas. Many year-end assessments of President Clinton's standing on the world stage, and some early campaign predictions, will be formulated here. It will be time to turn on the charm.

Now, to the Trip

On Monday evening, November 27, Air Force One departs for London Heathrow. There was some talk about having the President depart early in the day, allowing for a Monday evening arrival. This would afford the President a good night's sleep before the beginning of a whirlwind schedule the next day. Most members of the team felt that taking this White House office day away from him would be impossible. Once you see how this trip evolves, you might still consider this option.

Tuesday, November 28.

Assuming that the President flies overnight, he will land in London at 7:00 am (2:00 am Eastern). There will be no fanfare and no remarks before he boards Marine One for the short hop to the back lawn of Winfield House (the residence of U.S. Ambassador Crowe). This will be very much like a South Lawn arrival, again with no remarks. The President will have about one hour to shower and freshen up before a motorcade ride to #10 Downing Street.

Prime Minister Major will host an informal breakfast meeting at #10 to get things going at 8:30 am. If Mrs. Clinton is on the trip, the British would expect her to attend. The substance level will be low, as this meeting is seen mostly as an opportunity for the two leaders to be pictured together before Prime Minister Major departs to attend the climactic Parliamentary meetings on the British Budget. Expect a pool spray of this meeting with little news.

At 9:45 am, Major and Clinton may walk the three blocks to Westminster Abbey to lay a wreath at the crypt of the Unknown Soldier, pausing briefly on their way over to admire the famous statue of Winston Churchill on the square outside

Westminster. This walk is symbolically significant because, since the IRA cease-fire, the Prime Minister has only recently been permitted by British security to again walk between #10 and Westminster. We were told that he always preferred walking, and is happy to have the opportunity to resume the tradition. This also should be a good opportunity for photographers to see the two leaders outside in the center of London in the shadow of Big Ben.

Inside Westminster, at about 9:45 am (4:45 am Eastern), the wreath laying is poignant but unremarkable. No remarks. Major will then leave the President and proceed to Parliament, allowing Clinton to continue a tour of the Abbey. Our print pool reporter should be allowed to stay with him for the tour.

At 10:15 am, the President departs Westminster via motorcade for about two hours of downtime at Winfield House.

Luncheon with Her Majesty is scheduled for 1:00 pm at Buckingham Palace. Expect the usual pomp and circumstance as Clinton inspects the dashingly-clad Honor Guard outside the Palace before lunch. No remarks, but some excellent video and stills. Once inside, the President and the Royal Family will pose for photos before proceeding to the private meal. Not a lot of room for spontaneity here. It is uncertain whether this will include the often-seen picture on the Buckingham Palace balcony.

By 3:00 pm, the President is free for the afternoon until an American-hosted dinner at 8:00 pm. During this window, he may embark for an OTR around London and a brief reception and remarks (I recommend closed press) to the American Embassy community at the Chancery. This window also represents your first opportunity to schedule interviews with our press corps.

At 8:00 pm, the President will host a dinner, the site for which is yet to be determined. The fallback option is Winfield House, but some members of the team speculated that we might want to find a splashier venue. Wherever it occurs, expect pool coverage for a receiving line and the President's toast.

The evening should end around 10:00 pm. OTRs should be discouraged.

Wednesday, November 29.

Winfield House is nestled in Regent's Park, one of London's loveliest areas and a perfect place to jog. It is also, by the way, a practice area of some of the American Football teams in the U.K., a popular U.S. export. If he is up to it, perhaps the President could jog with members of the team, thereby giving a lift to the fledgling sport.

The President's official day begins back at #10 for substantive talks with Prime Minister Major. The talks are scheduled for 90 minutes between 8:30 am-10:00 am. After a series of arrival photo opportunities, expect a pool spray with the usual question-and-answers when the leaders get down to business. The President should wave them off, saying that there will be a press availability outside #10 in the classic set-up (with the Bobby and the black #10 door) behind the leaders at 10:30 am. There will be a half hour debrief with staff before the availability. The President will need to make an opening statement following Prime Minister Major.

After the press availability, we are trying to arrange for a 45-minute speech prep session at #10 between 11:30 am and 12:15 pm.

Prime Minister Major will accompany the President for the drive (or walk) to Westminster for the President's speech to a joint session of Parliament at 12:30 pm (7:30 am Eastern, in time for LIVE coverage by the morning shows?).

We had two options for the speech venue: the cavernous, dark Westminster Hall (capacity 2,000) or the intimate Royal Gallery, festooned with portraits of Kings and Queens past (capacity 700). We opted for the Gallery, which will look fabulous on television, much like the President's speech to young people in the Grand Place in Brussels in January, 1994. The U.S. side should have about 100 seats to allocate, the others taken up by Parliament and other British dignitaries. If the President wishes to use a tele-promp-ter, it would be easy to do.

Among the items the President is expected to highlight is our intention to christen our newest Aegis Cruiser the U.S.S. *Winston Churchill*, a move which should resonate very well with the audience. Recall that on August 9, 1941, President Roosevelt, on board the U.S.S. *Augusta*, rendezvoused for the first time with Prime Minister Churchill, on board the H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, to sign the Atlantic Charter which signaled our two country's joint resolve to end Nazi tyranny. As Doris Kearnes Goodwin writes in No Ordinary Time, "for one brief moment, human togetherness gained ascendancy. Over the vast ship, so bright and gay with its glittering colors, there was a unity of faith of two people (Page 267. For more color on this summit, see pages 262-266)."

If we are too concerned that there are not enough "real people" in the Royal Gallery, there may be a silver lining in darkened Westminster Hall, where the last head of state to speak was Charles De Gaulle. It could be filled with a public crowd who could watch the speech on a Jumbotron. Presumably, the President would greet them following the speech with a "happy to be here" hello and a walk along the ropeline.

Finally, the President would have the option of touring the empty House Chamber, which might make an interesting photo. A pool reporter should accompany.

The President will leave Westminster by 1:45 pm for a short motorcade back to Winfield House.

With time enough to change into a Barbour Jacket and Wellies, Marine One would take off for Windsor at 2:30 pm. If he elects to rearrange his schedule, Prince Charles would be there to greet the President and guide him though the restorations that have been taking place since the recent fire destroyed parts of the home and burial place of English Kings and Queens for the past 900 years. Expect thorough pool coverage of the walkabout, which would probably include not only the castle first built by William the Conqueror after the Battle of Hastings in 1066, but the quaint surrounding hamlet as well. A joyous outing! Again, we should include a print reporter for the tour.

One note: we also looked at the meadows of Runnymeade, not far from Windsor, where the King John Lackland signed the Magna Carta and where Democracy is considered to have been born. The American Bar Association put a monument there in the Seventies. There is also a monument to John F. Kennedy in an adjoining meadow. It's a peaceful and profound place, but I have trouble imagining what would justify a detour to such a remote outpost on a day as packed as this.

At 6:00 pm, back at Winfield House, the President will meet briefly with Labour Leader Tony Blair, whose stands poised to finally win elections next Spring, but don't count the Tories out yet. By way of precedent, when President Clinton met with the Labour Leader in 1994 at his guest house near Chequers, there was no pool spray. A photo op of the President greeting Blair at the door of Winfield House would suffice.

The President leaves for dinner at #10 at 6:30 pm (1:30 pm Eastern).

Through unofficial channels, we learned that Major would like to allow more-than-usual coverage for this event. A pool camera would see the greeting at the door, followed by a walk upstairs and a receiving line, followed by toasts before dinner begins. It would look good.

Press Option to think about: Upstairs at #10, which we had the privilege of touring and which is the site of the dinner, is a warm and engaging place, not unlike the residence of the White House. As a first Olive Branch to the pool, consider having Clinton and Major excuse themselves briefly from cocktails to sit down by the fireplace to answer a few questions in an atmosphere far away from the normal "Press

Availability". Perhaps not-for-camera, it would give the President a chance to reflect, in plenty of time for East Coast deadlines, on his first day on this mission for peace.

After the early dinner, expect that Major will want to bring the President out "somewhere in London". Our sense was that he wants to return the favor of their trip to Pittsburgh last year with a OTR that would be reminiscent of Clinton's trip to the Redutta Jazz Club with President Havel in Prague. To temper that, we might suggest that they first stop for a an evening tour (and perhaps a Sherry nightcap) in the Cabinet War Rooms, next door to #10, where Churchill ran his government in the hardened shelter during World War II. It would resonate well.

The President will probably return to Winfield House by 11:00 pm.

Thursday, November 30.

Today, the President of the United States will visit Belfast, Northern Ireland. By walking the Peace Line between Falls Road and Shankhill Road, a veritable no-man's land where, only a year before, Protestants and Catholics were slaughtering each other but where now there has been a year of tense peace, the President will make history. The tentative cease-fire was due largely to efforts of the American administration, and President Clinton lands in Ulster perceived as a peacemaker.

But by the time this day is over, he will be a tired peacemaker.

Marine One will depart Winfield House for Heathrow Airport at 7:30 am. No remarks on departure, unless we want to make a statement in anticipation of the day's events. Something to think about.

The 747 will then fly to Belfast, a 60 minute flight. In dramatic terms, it will be similare to the President's flight into Damascus, heightened because there will be tangible results. This would be a good opportunity for the President to venture back to speak with the pool to preview his day or sit down with one of the network anchors who will be accompanying the trip. He also needs time to be briefed.

With no fanfare upon arrival, the President boards his limo for the slow drive --along the mostly deserted Peace Line that straddles the Catholic and Protestant enclaves-- to the Mackies Metal Plant. The juxtaposition of the black, Presidential Cadillac, snaking through now silent, barbed-wire walls, is a powerful image.

To make sure that network television does not miss a foot of it, I would recommend, for this segment only, that a pickup-

type truck precede the limo to film it moving forward through the Peace Line. In the event that the President does emerge from the limo to greet residents along the Peace Line -which should be anticipated- the network crew, with a high vantage point, will not have to run the half mile or so that it would take to reach the Presidential party. Admittedly, this is an unconventional approach, but it would not set a precedent, is only for this leg, and is worth the effort for this story.

> Meanwhile, back in Downtown Belfast, the American Christmas "Peace" Tree, donated by the United States, stands bare in front of the ornate City Hall in the town square. from 8:00 am on, Catholic and Protestant young people of Belfast are invited to trim the tree, one at a time, with their handmade ornaments for peace. Later on, at the end of the day, President Clinton, along with some of the young people who have contributed to the tree's decoration, will flick the switch that turns on the tree's lights. It is a tradition reborn that had died during the thirty years of conflict.

Back to President Clinton, where it is 9:30 am and he has just arrived at the Mackies Plant. Mackies, an international conglomerate with a long presence in Belfast, is an industrial and political success story. The manufacturer of machinery and systems for the fibre processing and waste treatment industries, the plant was brought back from the brink and now employs about 400 people on about a 70% Protestant/30% Catholic split (reflecting the overall population mix). The original Mackie business was founded in Belfast by James Mackie to service the Irish linen industry in the 1840s. In an nutshell, today's incarnation of the company makes some of the world's best material looms and waste treatment plants. There is no seeming synergy between the two products, but they seem to produce both products well.

The CEO, Patrick Dougan, is Catholic and exudes a "leave your politics at the door" attitude. His workers know they have a good job, he says, and they know by example that if any of their Republican or Unionist tendencies are manifested on the shop floor, they'll be "out". Predictably, Dougan doesn't have any problems with his employees.

The President tours the plant, stopping occasionally to talk to workers and watch Protestant and Catholic workers performing their jobs side-by-side.

At about 10 am, the President concludes his tour and arrives in a vacant manufacturing building which, for the day, has been turned into a Presidential speech site. Here, President Clinton will deliver his main remarks of the day to an audience of approximately 1,000, comprised of employees and other members of the community from both sides of the Peace Line.

The message, it would seem, is not unlike his theme at U.S. facilities, where with religious or racial strife behind them, worker retraining and economic opportunity gives people a chance at a new start. To move Belfast past its recent "troubles"...to bring down its soaring unemployment rate...it needs more companies like Mackies, more skilled workers, and continued investment and support from countries like the United States. The logical conclusion is that soon Northern Ireland will recognize its potential and realize that it can not afford to reopen to its violent religious and political divisions.

On the road back to Belfast Airport, beginning at 10:40 am, it is likely that the President would return to the Peace Line and emerge from the limousine to greet residents of both the Falls Road and Shankhill Road sections of West Belfast.

We'll return to Belfast later, but now, at noon, it's Wheels-Up for Derry/Londonderry (the Republicans call it Derry and the Unionists call it Londonderry -- a serious marketing dilemma, says the city's mayor, for its travel and tourism promoters). The President now flies in a C-9 as the weather is too unpredictable for helicopters and the runway is too short for the 747. Wheels down, 12:30 pm.

Why go to Derry/Londonderry? That delicate thing called balance. Whereas Belfast is seen as a Unionist bastion, Derry/Londonderry, just a few miles from the Irish border, is considered a haven for Republicans. Though both cities have seen their share of violence, Derry/Londonderry seems, from our view, to be a city working hard to share power and get along. Our meeting with the Lord Mayor was particularly moving, as was our brief tour of a bustling Rath Mor shopping center that was built with IFI (International Fund for Ireland) money on the site of a recent bus massacre. Despite occasional flare-ups, such as the closing of the ancient gates to the city by the Protestant "Apprentice Boys" last August, this is a city of hope.

It's in that spirit the President motorcades to City Hall, a beautiful Baroque building that sits astride the magnificent walled "Old City". Once inside, at about 1:00 pm, he attends a small reception for an American group (mostly from Boston) that will endow a chair in international conflict resolution in the name of former U.S. House Speaker Tip O'Neill at nearby University of Ulster at Magee College. Next door to the reception room is the ornate Grand Hall, where 500 members of the community await the President.

On to the Grand Hall at 1:45 pm (8:45 am Eastern), a room that looks and feels much like Gaston Hall at Georgetown. A splendid venue. During the team's preliminary discussions, we agreed that the President could enhance his morning message by unveiling the O'Niell chair and talking briefly

about how education and conflict resolution goes hand-in-hand with the economic progress highlighted during his morning speech at Mackies. To highlight the theme of conflict resolution, the former Unionist Lord Mayor of Derry/Londonderry will introduce the current SDLP Lord Mayor who, in turn, will introduce the President. The speech does not need to be long, perhaps 10 minutes, and should outline the themes from the morning speech.

Outside, in the town square, an overflow crowd will be listening to the Presidents remarks. A small stage set in front of the City Hall's beautiful stained glass will allow the President to briefly acknowledge the crowd and give him the opportunity to work an extended ropeline. The President should shake his first hand by 2:45 pm.

He continues shaking hands until his reaches the stairs to the City's medieval walls. The walls, which are wide enough to drive a car on top, look like a miniature Great Wall of China and are the city's pride and joy. Derry was the last walled city built in Ireland and the only city whose ancient walls survive complete. Within the walls is the Old City, a revitalized commercial shopping district. Outside the walls, plainly visible from the ledge that the President will walk, are several square miles of working class neighborhoods that was home, until recently, to some of the worst fighting in Northern Ireland. For the pool walking with the President as he greets the residents, there are good pictures from every angle.

The President returns to the motorcade via the Old City, stopping briefly in a quaint cobblestone shopping street, bustling with newly-opened tourist-oriented shops. Turns out that the renovation of the street was financed by the IFI - American taxpayer's money at work helping to grow hope from the soil of despair. oThis is something that we can be proud of, and emblematic of many such projects sprouting up all over Northern Ireland that the President's schedule does not allow time to visit.

Back at the motorcade, at 3:30 pm, the President returns to the airport for the short C-9 flight back to Belfast arriving at 4:30 pm. Perhaps, before he enters the car, the President could call the pool over and offer his brief thoughts about what he as experienced in Derry/Londonderry.

By the time the President returns to Belfast City Hall, at about 5:15 pm, the streets will have been filled with townspeople, the American-donated Christmas tree fully decorated by the Belfast Youth with ornaments of peace.

Inside the Building, an impressive structure with stoutly Unionist decorations, the President attends a reception in his honor with a cross section of members of the community. Plan on 5:30 pm-7:00 pm (no remarks) with time allowed at

key intervals for brief pull-asides with leaders of the Northern Irish factions. The politics concluded, at 7:15 pm, he will sit down briefly with young people representing both sides of the conflict. The President will discuss with them their letters describing their personal efforts to foster peace in Belfast. Perhaps this is a pool opportunity.

Outside, the Christmas celebration has reached a climax. At 8:00 pm, the President and his young escorts are introduced in a scene reminiscent of the President's annual appearance at the Christmas pageant on the Ellipse. After the escorts read their letters to the crowd, the President is invited to make very brief remarks (three minutes) and, with the kid's help, he flicks the switch that lights the Christmas tree. This should be the video moment of the day, well in time for Eastern deadlines. After a ropeline, the President departs.

Now at the end of his long official day, the President can do one of three things:

First, it was suggested that he stop in at a pub in East Belfast for and end-of-the-day pint in the predominantly Protestant section of town. This would be taken as a signal that, in the midst of tremendous, American-influenced change that brings legitimacy to Sinn Fein and the Catholics, the President has not lost appreciation for Unionist sentiments.

Second, it was suggested that he stop in the pub across from the Europa Hotel (his RON for the evening) where McCurry, Gearan and the White House Press Office could be holding a "reception" for the correspondents of the Irish and White House Press. The streets will likely be closed off anyway, and we could easily reserve the pub for this purpose. This is just an idea but, as in London, it would allow the President an opportunity, in a relaxed and informal setting, to reflect personally on an extraordinary day for Ireland and for peace.

Alternatively, we could use the pub as simply a pool holding space and have the President drop in spontaneously. A much smaller group.

Third, the man is tired. He could just go to bed.

Friday, December 1.

The President leaves Belfast at 8:45 am and lands in Dublin at 9:30 am. No remarks. With his arrival in Dublin, the anxiety level on the trip should subside considerably. This is a homecoming of sorts.

The first stop, halfway between the airport and downtown, is the obligatory courtesy call on the President of Ireland, Mary Robinson, at her residence in Phoenix Park. 10:00 am. The residence was built in 1751 to serve as the home of the

Viceroy and has been the home of the President of Ireland since Independence in 1922. It is a beautiful estate.

The Program is straightforward and mostly open to pool coverage: arrival at the door, brief courtesy call, walk outside to admire the house, and walk about 200 yards to plant a tree. We can either provide our own tree or one will be provided for us. Not far from where President Clinton will plant his tree, President Kennedy performed the same ritual in 1962.

The motorcade should roll toward Dublin by 11:00 am, arriving downtown for a large noontime public rally. The event will be as boisterous as one would expect in Dublin, with all the revelry that a lunchtime crowd and local bands can muster.

We face a dilemma between two potential sites for the rally:

The first option is College Green, the usual gathering spot for large public events that is in the intersection of College and Grafton Streets. College Green is ironically named as it is neither a college nor is it green. It is, in fact, in front of the classical-looking Bank or Ireland. Don't let the names throw you off. For Dublin, this would be akin to holding a rally in Times Square. On the one hand, the public would perceive this as truly an open event; come one, come all. On the other hand, it will require deft construction to prevent a traffic nightmare.

The other option is Library Square, the Harvard Yard-like central quad of Trinity College. From a security and logistics standpoint, Library Square is the obvious choice. But in terms of its local perception, we were told by many sources that this would be seen as cloistering ourselves within the confines of the elite university. It's a valid concern, but I don't think it's <u>that</u> extreme, and to the U.S. viewer watching at home, it would look as much like Dublin as anywhere else.

It's a tough decision, but once the President does take the stage at noon, wherever it is, it will be a heartwarming and riotous affair, filled with local music and a key to the city from the Lord Mayor.

> Side note: A visit to Trinity College would not be complete without a brief stop at the magnificent university library, home to the Book of Kells, the famous 9th century illuminated manuscript, and the equally impressive Long Room, which houses over 200,000 of Trinity's oldest books. Perhaps no single relic resonates more strongly with Irish Americans than the Book of Kells. If the President visits, a pool reporter should accompany.

At 1:00 pm, the President arrives at Government Buildings for talks with the Taoiseach, Prime Minister John Bruton. Government Buildings are a recently renovated Edwardian complex adjoining Leinster House, the House of Parliament, which is the President's next stop.

Again, the program with Bruton is straightforward: open press greeting at curbside, then a walk up two flights of stairs to the Taoiseach's private office. The Irish expect a pool spray. Here, the Taoiseach will present the President with a written lineage of the Cassady Clan in Ireland. If the Still Photo of the Day has not yet been made by the crowds on the street, it may happen here. The press is then escorted out and the leaders sit down to a sandwich.

The senior Irish and American ministers will be meeting in a large conference room down the hall. If any time remains at Government Buildings, the leaders will join the expanded meeting for a short time. No good pictures here. Expect a "European-style" meeting photo-op -- cameras shooting into cameras.

At the conclusion of their meetings, about 2:00 pm, the Taoiseach and the President will emerge from Government Buildings to the original arrival location and hold a brief press availability. Weather permitting, it will be an outside statement and Q&A, the Taoiseach followed by the President. This will look fine and Presidential.

Though Parliament is just next door, it is tradition for visiting leaders to be greeted at curbside, actually a drive of several blocks. The President and First Lady arrive at 2:45 pm, are greeted by the Speakers of the Dail (House of Representatives) and the Leader of the Seanad (Senate), and proceed indoors for a choreographed tour.

Built in 1745 during Georgian Dublin's heyday for the Earl of Kildare, the National Parliament (The Oireachtas) is small but grand, capacity approximately 250. After introductory remarks by the speakers, the President is called on for brief remarks at 3:00 pm.

> We do need a slight fix here: the plan is for the President to give his remarks on a small platform to the left of the Speakers Platform. As it stands now, it will look a little cockeyed to viewers back home. Our advance should work with the Parliament folks to see if the President can speak from the Speaker's Platform.

Finally, from 3:45 pm to 7:00 pm, the President has downtime, most likely at his overnight location, the home of Ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith in Phoenix Park. During this period, he will have to pre-tape his radio address, meet with the Opposition Leader, Bertie O'Hearn (same drill as Labour Leader Tony Blair in London), and perhaps engage in an OTR in

Dublin (we looked two fabulous cathedrals -- Christ Church and St. Patrick's, both jam-packed with history and crypts.

The President is expected for dinner hosted by the Irish Government at 8:00 pm at Dublin Castle . The term "castle" is inaccurate. Though begun as such by the Vikings and continued by the Normans it is, in fact, a complicated mix of new and old; snaking corridors leading into grand, renovated ballrooms. Over an arch to the North side of the Castle yard is the Statue of Justice -- "its face to the Castle, its back to the Nation", as the Irish used to say during British Rule. Today, it is used for many government and civic events and rented by private citizens for lavish parties. The President's dinner will be in St. Patrick's Hall. The President will be called on to offer a reciprocal toast with pool coverage.

Dinner should end by 10:00 pm (5:00 pm Eastern). The President can either return to the Ambassador's residence or venture into Dublin for an OTR. The Irish, not surprisingly, have informally suggested a traditional music pub.

Saturday, December 2.

The earlier the President wakes up, the sooner he can get to Dublin Airport for the flight to Kerry International Airport and his eagerly anticipated tee-off on the majestic links of Ballybunion.

> Note: The Deputy Prime Minister, Dick Spring (A.K.A. Ta´naiste), hails from Kerry and is an avid golfer. Although no invitations were issued, it seemed from our observations that Spring will be our escort from Dublin, to his hometown of Kerry, to the First Tee. I don't know what politics are involved in spending so much time with a Deputy Prime Minister, but if it is not our intention to spend the day with Spring, it should be resolved soon.
>
> Also note that there are many permutations about how the President could travel to Ballybunion -- any combinations of planes, helicopters or cars would work, depending on the weather, our intention for OTRs, and political concerns. The following scenario is just an assumption.

The President lands in Kerry and helicopters immediately to Ballybunion, met by the president of the club, the captain, and assorted other club officials.

From Ballybunion's brochure: "With its spectacular range of sandhills sweeping down the golden shoreline of the Shannon Estuary, the land surrounding the small seaside township of Ballybunion offers the kind of terrain that many people have

come to regard as the most natural setting in the world for the royal and ancient game of golf."

I can say from personal experience that there is nothing to compare with Ballybunion. On the day that we walked the undulating links, with the Atlantic waves crashing just off the fairways, the wind whipped through our hair in gusts exceeding 50 m.p.h. You don't play Ballybunion, you survive it.

> American golfing legend Tom Watson has taken a keen interest in the "Old Course" at Ballybunion and is about to design some modifications to it.
>
> Irish golfing sensation Philip Walton played a major role last week in beating the U.S. team to win back the Ryder Cup. It was the talk of Europe, from London to Madrid.

If both Watson and Walton were available to join President Clinton and Deputy Prime Minister Spring for the round, it would make for quite a "rematch" and would resonate well on both sides of the Atlantic.

> We usually go to extremes to limit the exposure of President Clinton on the golf course. In this case, it will be both difficult and unwise; difficult because much of the course sits on public roads, unwise because this is such a special day, it would be a loss to hide it from the lenses. The pool can stay well-away from the playing party while still standing by for that special moment.

After the 18th hole, the President and his party should walk over to the pool to offer their comments on the game.

With whatever daylight remains, there are many options for the President on the road to the American-hosted banquet at Drumoland Castle. The timing is impossible to tell at this point, but here is a summary of the options we looked at:

- Limerick and King John's Castle. The President could helo from the golf course to the castle, which was built by the Anglo Normans in the 13th century. It takes its name from King John Lackland, the signer of the Magna Carta (remember Rynnymeade?). This is a castle-lover's castle, complete with motes and replicas of battering rams and catapults. The President could either tour or greet members of the community.

  Limerick is a working class town, sort of the Liverpool of Ireland. On this Saturday, in the middle of the Christmas shopping season, it will be bustling with townspeople. The President would create a big splash if he were to go on a

streetwalk on the main thoroughfare.

- The Village of Quin, County Clare. Nestled about five miles from Dromoland Castle, Quin is a typical Irish village with a population of about 200. It is home to St. Mary's Catholic Church, the ruins of St. Fineen's, a courthouse, an elementary school with 127 students, police station, and four pubs.

  Most notable is the ruins of the 15th century Franciscan friary, of which altars and tombs, a graceful tower and incredible cloister remain. This is movie-set stuff. it is reputed to be among the best preserved medieval town sites in Ireland.

- Cragganowen. Also close to Dromoland, Cragganowen is a faithful recreation of Ireland's Celtic past. It is sort of like Plymouth Plantation in Massachusetts and takes itself very seriously. Castles and thatched huts abound, as do actors in realistic Celtic dress. We surveyed the entire village, ending up at the pen of a wild boar, coincidentally known in Arkansas as a Razorback.

  If we are willing to "ham" it up a bit, the folks at Cragganowen would be eager to stage a recreation of the ancient ritual of knighthood, in which the President would be made an honorary knight. Don't dismiss it out of hand. It would make great television.

  Worth mentioning also is the general manager of Cragganowen, Tom Cassady who, believe it or not, looks a lot like the President and presumably is a distant relative. If we want to play the "Cassady Card", we could do it here.

- Other sites and sounds along the road. As we drove from Ballybunion back to Dromoland Castle, hardly a mile went by when we did not spot a castle, ruin or other interesting cranny. If the President were to drive, it would certainly be an eventful ride of OTRs and enthusiastic onlookers lining the sides of the narrow Irish roads.

Finally, the President arrives at Dromoland Castle and proceeds to his suite to freshen up. Though there may be some pre-program before the President's arrival, he is expected to host an American-sponsored banquet at 7:00 pm.

Just eight miles from Shannon Airport (the President's eventual point-of-departure for Spain later that evening), Dromoland is one of the most famous baronial castles in Ireland. It was the original home of the O'Briens, descendants of Brian Boru, High King of Ireland in the 10th Century. The impressive castle dates to the 16th Century. Today, it is a five-star hotel with 57 immaculate rooms. The

surrounding mote is now home to a golf course. The main ballroom looks like a quintessential medieval banquet hall.

This evening will be the United States' chance to say "thank you" to Ireland for the many memories forged during this short visit. Though little thought has gone into it at this point, dedicated effort should be made to produce an emotionally-charged, entertaining evening for the mixed Irish-American audience of about 300-400. This event will occur within deadlines for the network's Saturday evening news shows and video of the event will likely also show up for the Sunday morning shows wrap-up of the President's trip. You might see color from the event as the backbone to many print stories as well. In addition to performances from entertainers from both sides of the Atlantic, Anne Edwards suggested that we show a videotape montage of highlights from the President's trip on the projection TV in the banquet hall. A fine idea.

By 9:45 pm, assuming that the President and his quests are not gathered 'round the piano for an off-key rendition of "Danny Boy", Air Force One will be wheels-up from Shannon en route Madrid, arriving at about 1:00 am.

The President will remain overnight as a guest of His Majesty King Juan Carlos in "El Pardo", the royal palace once used as an apartment for Francisco Franco that is now a museum and a residence for visiting heads of state. Don't count on the President going right to bed, either. El Pardo is a place you can get lost in: room after gilded room of priceless Spanish tapestries and masterpieces by Spain's best-known painters.

Sunday, December 3.

So far, this trip has covered five long days, filled with emotion from dawn until long past dusk.

In contrast, the President's few hours in Spain will be businesslike and short. Because the President must be back in Washington in time for a previously scheduled event in the evening, he must be wheels-up from Madrid by 2:30 pm.

By the time we arrived in Madrid on the site survey, the Spanish Foreign Ministry had already accounted for every minute of the Presidents time while in Spain, and then some.

Here is a summary:

At 7:50 am, his motorcade departs El Pardo for Moncloa Palace, the Spanish equivalent of the West Wing, where Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez lives and works.

For this six month period, Spain is the seat of the European Union. Its meetings are held at Moncloa Palace alongside the workings of day-to-day Spanish Government.

At 8:00 am, the President and Prime Minister Gonzalez conduct a working breakfast. Expect a brief pool photo op of their talks.

At 8:45 am, the two leaders walk across the complex (no special pictures here) to the Council of Ministers Building, where the President meets briefly with European Commission President Jaques Santer. Perhaps we can keep this closed.

At 9:20 am, the leaders enter a large conference room for a plenary meeting between the United States and the European Union. It's like the cabinet room, but all-white, with black Italian leather furniture and walls covered with modern art. Expect a "European-Style" pool photo op (cameras shooting into cameras).

At 10:55 am, the Foreign Ministry schedule notes a "signature or declaration, depending on the form of the document of the Trans-Atlantic Initiative". We couldn't determine the substance of the initiative during our walk-through, but the signing would take place in another modern-looking room.

At 11:05 am, weather permitting, the principals and their delegations will emerge from the Council of Ministers Building to a press conference site on the steps of the building. This statement site has the potential of looking good, as long as the podiums are kept clear of ministers. Assuming that this would be the one place in which the President will answer questions from the media on Bosnia and other issues of U.S.-European interest, it will look as "Presidential" as possible.

Between 11:30 am and 1:15 pm, the President will have his only opportunity for "down time". But during this window, he would also have the option of an OTR; a meeting with the opposition leader, Jose Maria Anzar of the Popular Party; or a tour of Spain's national treasure, the Prado Museum, home to the masterworks of Goya, El Greco and Velasquez.

The President is due for lunch hosted by King Juan Carlos I at his home at Zarzuela Palace at 1:15 pm. Set in an enormous nature preserve, with deer and other wild animals roaming free, Zarzuela is an understated, modern, low key palace. Given the limited time available for lunch, His Majesty will keep the affair small; just a few members of his family are expected to attend.

1:15 pm is considered too early for lunch by the Spanish, but the King is willing to receive the President at this time to accommodate his need to leave for Washington by 2:30 pm.

At Zarzuela, His Majesty greets the President at the curb (pool coverage) and escorts him upstairs for a formal greeting and exchange of gifts (also pool coverage). The remainder of lunch is expected to be closed press.

Though it is unrealistic to expect that the lunch will begin on time or conclude an hour later, the President is scheduled to depart Zarzuela for Madrid airport a 2:20 pm for a 2:30 wheels-up for Washington.

Good luck.

NES-F41

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7481

October 11, 1995

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ALEXANDER VERSHBOW

FROM: MARY ANN PETERS

SUBJECT: Trip to London: Status and Questions

not high profile

Your meeting with David Trimble has been scheduled for 6:00 p.m. on Monday the 16th at the Ambassador's residence. (Trimble will arrive in London from Bucharest that afternoon.) The Embassy is in the process of setting up meetings on the 16th and 17th with John Hume and Ancram/Lyne on Northern Ireland and with Foreign Secretary Rifkind and Deputy Under Secretary Pauline Neville-Jones on Bosnia. (The other Deputy Under Secretary with whom you have met is Jeremy Greenstock, but Bosnia is not in his portfolio.) We will have the 18th for possible follow-up meetings, including with Adams if you decide to invite him to come to London.

Question: Would you like to request a meeting with Labour leader Tony Blair while you are there? It would be useful, and it looks as if there will be time.

→ yes

We will be met at the airport by the political counselor, Mike Habib. Nancy, you and I are invited to stay at the Ambassador's residence, Winfield House. The two communicators who will be supporting you, Christine Gerstner and Lavern Griswold, will arrive on Saturday evening and will be staying at a nearby hotel.

Question: I expect the Embassy will want to send a notetaker to our meetings. Do you want to consider bringing along someone from State/EUR as well?

→ not sure (not neces

For Your Consideration: One other piece of business you could do in London, if you agree, is to tell Rod Lyne that we would be very pleased if Prime Minister Major could accompany the President for all or part of his visit to Northern Ireland. We do not know whether Major will want to, in part because he will be busy with the budget all that week, but it is worth making the gesture. Having a British official accompany the President to some events will be tricky, but frankly it would be better to have the President walk through a Catholic neighborhood with Major than with Sir Patrick Mayhew.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

NES

September 15,

Tony,

Attached is your memo to the President recommending that he travel to Spain on November 25 or 26 for a US/EU summit. Billy has asked for a discussion before the memo goes to the President. Accordingly, Leon Panetta has scheduled a meeting on Monday at 1:30 in his office with you, Bowles, Christopher and himself. Christopher has been invited because Donilon has taken an interest in the issue and so recommended.

Your memo covers the points you will need to make.

Should we provide an advance copy to Leon?

Yes _____ No _____

Andy

cc: NES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
LAURA D. TYSON LDT
BILLY WEBSTER

SUBJECT: Trip to Madrid for U.S.-EU Summit

Purpose

To propose that you visit Madrid on Sunday, November 26, or Saturday, November 25, for the U.S.-EU Summit which will formally launch a new Transatlantic Initiative.

Background

As the country holding the presidency of the EU Council until the end of this year, Spain has been planning on hosting the next U.S.-EU Summit in Madrid. This summit would formally launch the Transatlantic Initiative that you and Presidents Chirac and Santer agreed to at the last summit in Washington on June 14.

We have examined the alternative of holding the summit in Madrid on Monday, November 27, before beginning your visit to the UK on November 28. However, the Spanish Government has rejected that date because your visit would overshadow the Barcelona Mediterranean Ministerial scheduled for November 27-28, one of the centerpieces of the Spanish EU Presidency. Prime Minister Gonzalez plans to be in Barcelona on November 27 and therefore would not be able to host the U.S.-EU Summit.

I therefore propose that you make a stop-over in Madrid on Sunday, November 26, or Saturday, November 25. The NSC has recently floated this idea with Madrid. If, as we believe, Spain will agree to a weekend summit, you would have the option of either spending some leisure time in Spain or stopping in another European location before going on to London on November 28. We could also explore the possibility of golf with Seve Ballesteros.

Spain has thus far rejected the idea of holding the summit in Washington because it would deviate from the tradition of alternating the venue between Washington and Europe (which we have not fully adhered to). Thus, if we cannot fit a visit to

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Madrid into your UK-Ireland trip, the Spanish may reject a Washington venue and cancel the summit for this round. Failure to hold the summit would delay and/or weaken the impact of the Transatlantic Initiative, which holds promise for liberalizing some EU trade practices and enhancing cooperation in other spheres.

A decision not to go to Madrid for the summit would also harm bilateral relations with Spain, the only major ally that you have not yet visited. The Spanish are likely to be less forthcoming on the transit of U.S. aircraft and ships through bases in Spain and on the upcoming renegotiation of the bases treaty. (The Moron and Torrejon air bases played a key role in Desert Storm.) Madrid would also be more likely to favor a European competitor over United Technologies' Sikorsky division in the ongoing contest to supply $220 million worth of U.S. transport helicopters to the Spanish Army.

RECOMMENDATION

That you travel to Spain for the U.S.-EU Summit on either November 25 or 26.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments
Tab A Paper from Ambassadors Eizenstat and Gardner
Tab B Cable from U.S. Embassy Madrid

Eizenstat/Gardner paper

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND THE U.S.-EU SUMMIT

The U.S.-EU Summit during Spain's EU Presidency should be held in Madrid with President Clinton's participation, preferably as a "maxi-summit" right after the European Council in December 15-16 or alternatively in conjunction with the President's visit to the United Kingdom and Ireland. Failure to accept Spain's invitation will have serious consequences for relations between the U.S. and the EU., as well as between the U.S. and Spain.

European Union

Achieving a meaningful outcome to the Transatlantic Initiative launched by Secretary Christopher in his Madrid speech and reinforced by Assistant Secretary Holbrooke during his visit will be a difficult process under the best of circumstances. The major motor driving the work of the Senior Level Group and other working groups will be the meeting of President Clinton with the EU leaders in Madrid later this fall. Were the Europeans to be informed that the President was not coming, many or perhaps most key elements of the new relationship would be undercut. In short:

- Refusal to meet in Europe will be seen as a slap in the face to the EU and an act of arrogance on the part of the U.S. Alternating Washington and European venues for the summits is seen as traditional by the EU and is the most powerful manifestation of the partnership we say we seek.

- It can kill the Transatlantic Initiative. We look to Spain to move this forward aggressively over French and other obstructions. Spain is eager to do this and at the moment is the one EU country on whom we can count. We expect them to continue their efforts regardless of their domestic political situation, *but the summit in Spain is more important to them than this or any other U.S.-backed initiative.* Without Spanish help, there is virtually no hope for its success.

- It could weaken EU willingness to work with us on international initiatives supported by the U.S., such as the customs agreement with Turkey, the Cyprus problem, the Middle East Peace Process, the Middle East Development Bank, and Cuba. The EU already does not agree with us in all cases; adding friction only strengthens our critics.

Spain

- Refusal to meet in Spain will be seen as further evidence of U.S. reluctance to deal with Spain as a major European country. Spain believes its ambassador in Washington has difficulty obtaining meetings with appropriate USG officials. Spain takes its presidency seriously and its pride is on the line with what they view as the cyclically traditional visit of the U.S. president to Europe.

- No matter what political party is in power next year, declining the GOS invitation to hold the summit in Madrid will chill relations at a time when Spanish base rights are up for renegotiation in 1996 or 1997. We would anticipate increased popular pressure to reduce further or eliminate the U.S. military presence in Spain. Flights from Spanish bases can reach the U.S., most of Africa, and the Middle East without refueling. During Desert Storm, 50% of the flights through Europe came through Spain -- over 16,000 in all. Flights also transited Spain when Iraq threatened Kuwait in October 1993, for Rwanda relief efforts, and for the Kazakhstan nuclear stockpile transfer. On the sea, the Rota naval base is our gateway to the Mediterranean and is one of the three main bases for the Sixth Fleet. This level of military cooperation is not a tradition and could easily be rescinded.

- A refusal to meet during what may be the final stages of a troubled Gonzalez government would be resented by the Socialist Party leaders and could complicate our ability to work with them in the future.

- In the commercial area, Spain is already torn between a preference for many U.S. products and pressure from EU partners to buy European. Additional sales totaling hundreds of millions of dollars hang in the balance, but that balance may well be tipped against future deals if the summit invitation is refused. Spain is the eighth largest economy in the world and already buys nearly seven billion dollars worth of American exports each year.

- Spain/U.S. relations in a number of other areas (assistance with votes in international organizations, willingness to permit U.S. participation at EU events, anti-narcotics efforts, etc.) would also very likely deteriorate after the perceived slight. Spain, the key EU country with whom we deal on Cuban matters, could choose to be less cooperative, as in their handling of the EU/Cuban agreement. In all areas of mutual interest, they might be more easily influenced by European countries less well-disposed toward us. The excellent, frequent, high-level access now enjoyed by our Embassy in Madrid could be put at risk.

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November 22, 1995

TO: NDI Friends

FROM: Kenneth D. Wollack

RE: Draft Focus Group Report for Northern Ireland

Attached is a *final draft* report on the recent focus group project conducted by NDI in Northern Ireland. The report summarizes the findings from 12 focus groups conducted by the National Democratic Institute (NDI) in Northern Ireland from June 12-15, 1995. I thought that you might find it useful as a briefing document for delegation members accompanying President Clinton to Northern Ireland.

NDI conducted these focus groups as part of the Institute's on-going political party development program in Northern Ireland. The objectives of the project were to help political parties better understand: 1) citizens' views towards politics and politicians; and, 2) the role that survey research can play in determining those views. NDI hopes that the information gained from these focus groups will assist parties across the political spectrum in Northern Ireland in becoming more responsive to and effective in meeting the needs of their constituents.

I think that you will find the report provides the reader with an understanding of the general viewpoint of the public in Northern Ireland regarding politics and tangible, everyday changes brought about by the cease-fire. It is not intended to be a comprehensive study of public opinion or the political process in Northern Ireland. Funding for NDI's Northern Ireland program comes from the National Endowment for Democracy.

Since this report is still in *draft* form, please do not circulate it to any members outside the U.S. delegation traveling to Northern Ireland. We expect to publish a final version of the report within the next two weeks. We will forward a final copy to you at that time.

If you have any questions or comments about the report, please feel free to contact me.

Best wishes.

"A Big Step in the Right Direction"

A Report on a Series of Focus Group Discussions on the Ceasefire, Politics, and Political Parties in Northern Ireland Conducted by NDI June 12-15, 1995

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the findings from 12 focus groups conducted by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) in Northern Ireland from June 12-15, 1995.

These focus groups are part of an on-going training program for political parties in Northern Ireland that began in September 1994. NDI's party training program in Northern Ireland assists party and elected officials to improve their skills in political organizing and governance. NDI's program is based on the premise that the current peace negotiations will invariably lead to some devolution of power in Northern Ireland. Regardless of the final settlement, all parties in Northern Ireland will be required to take a more active role in the region's governance. Polling, internal party organization and membership development are among the many training topics offered by NDI to party members. These training programs are conducted by experts in political party development from the U.S., Europe, Latin America and Africa.

NDI conducted these focus groups to help political parties better understand citizens' views towards politics and politicians and the role that polling and focus groups play in understanding these views. In addition, the focus groups assisted party organizers in understanding the organizational, substantive and financial decisions related to organizing a successful series of focus groups. In an effort to focus on areas of common interest among a group of diverse political parties, NDI intentionally excluded from the discussions any issues specifically related to the Framework document, peace negotiations, or other questions related to the popularity of individuals or political parties.

NDI hopes that the information gained from these focus groups will assist parties across the political spectrum in becoming more responsive to and effective in meeting the needs of their constituents.

Unlike the results of a **quantitative** survey, which are statistically representative of the population that was sampled, focus groups are not precise measures of public attitudes due to their small sample size. Focus groups are **qualitative** research, which is very helpful in gaining an understanding of public attitudes and attitude formation. This focus group report seeks to help the reader understand the general viewpoint of the public regarding the tangible, everyday changes brought about by the cease-fire and their attitudes towards politics. **It is not intended to be a comprehensive study of public opinion or the political process in Northern Ireland, and should not be interpreted as such.**

METHODOLOGY

It is important to remember that a focus group is **qualitative** research. Unlike the results from a **quantitative survey**, which are statistically representative of the population that was sampled, focus groups are not precise measures of public attitudes due to their small sample size. However, focus groups are very helpful in gaining an understanding of public attitudes and attitude formation.

A focus group is a semi-structured discussion, usually involving 8-12 participants who have been recruited based on specific criteria. A focus group discussion generally lasts one and a half to two hours in length. The discussion is led by a trained moderator who guides the group through a discussion of pre-determined topics.

The focus group participants for this project included both voters and non-voters chosen from selected geographic areas. Two groups were conducted in Londonderry/Derry, two in Cookstown and eight in the Greater Belfast area. Approximately 7-9 individuals participated in each group.

The schedule and a description of the 12 focus groups is as follows:

Monday, June 12: Derry/Londonderry

Group 1: Middle-class (Protestant)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of clerical and professional workers.

Group 2: Middle-class (Catholic)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of clerical and professional workers.

Tuesday, June 13: Cookstown

Group 3: Mix socio-economic status (Protestant)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of occupation
- Mix of education

Group 4: Mix socio-economic status (Catholic)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of occupation
- Mix of education

Wednesday, June 14: Belfast

Group 5: Belfast area, working class (Protestant)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of manual and clerical workers.

Group 6: Belfast area, working class (Catholic)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of manual and clerical workers.

Group 7: Belfast area, Disaffected youth voter (Protestant)

- Mix of men and women.
- Non-voters only
- Ages (18-25)
- Mix of occupations, education and income level

Group 8 Belfast area, Middle/upper middle class (Protestant)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of professionals and business people.

Thursday, June 15: Belfast

Group 9: Belfast area, Middle/upper middle class (Catholic)

- Mix of men and women.
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of professionals and business people.

Group 10: Belfast area, Disaffected youth voter (Catholic)

- Mix of men and women.
- Non-voters only
- Ages (18-25)
- Mix of occupations, education and income level

Group 11: Belfast area, working class women, mix religion

- Mix of religion
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of clerical and working class

Group 12: Belfast area, middle/upper middle women, mix religion

- Mix of religion
- Mix of party affiliation.
- Mix of ages (25-60).
- Mix of middle/upper middle class

While focus groups in Northern Ireland are widely used for market research purposes, political focus groups have not been utilized in any kind of organized or systematic fashion. The overall success of this project and the willingness of individuals to participate in candid discussions about politics bodes well for future political focus group work in Northern Ireland.

MAJOR FINDINGS

General Outlook

"Nobody wants to go back."

The "cease-fire" or "peace," as it was alternately called, was the dominant issue on people's minds at the time of the focus groups. Without prompting, the cease-fire was the first issue the participants mentioned, and all other issues such as crime and jobs were secondary.

Regardless of religious, geographic or socio-economic differences among the groups, there was a positive feeling and outlook associated with the cease-fire and participants could cite very tangible reasons for this feeling. Many people have experienced both positive attitudinal and lifestyle changes as a result of the cease-fire. The following are verbatim statements volunteered by our focus group participants.

> "It's a big step in the right direction." There's a tremendous undercurrent of optimism." We've had so many years of troubles. At least it's some sort of start now." There's a more peaceful environment." You can go out now and not have any fear." "Kids do their own things. The town is theirs now." "It's safer going out now." "Your parents don't worry about you going out late at night." "You don't feel as apprehensive."
>
> "Since the cease-fire, no one has been shot." "There are no bombs going off." "Nobody is getting killed anymore." "It's a big thing, not waking up always hearing bad news." "I'm glad for the sake of the children who have known nothing but war."
>
> "You can go into Belfast now." "It's more relaxing going into town." "Less hassle when you go shopping, you're not getting stopped." "No more traffic jams from police and barricades." "You can go on and do your own thing." "Now on a Saturday night, there's more to do."
>
> "People are not afraid to talk to each other now." "People are talking who wouldn't have talked before." "There is a more relaxed attitude about things." "It's more relaxed, less tension."

While there was optimism and hopefulness about the future as a result of the cease-fire and the resulting changes, there was also significant apprehension that the cease-fire would not hold and violence would resume. Even though the situation was referred to alternately as the "cease-fire" or

"peace", the distinction was made that "it's only a cease-fire, it's not peace yet."

> "Nobody wants to go back." "I hope it will [last] but you can't be sure." "The shooting might be finished but other things are still problems." "The violence isn't over, the killings may be." "It's just the beginning. There's still a long way to go." "It's so fragile, if one side gets annoyed..." "If one party will refuse to budge any further and the whole thing will crumble." "At anytime, things could go one way or the other." "It only takes one person to do a stupid thing." "All it takes is one incident or one person and the fighting could be back." "Until the arms are put down, we can't be sure." "There's always the threat because the arms haven't been handed over." "There's going to be an explosion somewhere."

The positive feelings associated with the cease-fire do not necessarily extend to other issues. While there is a sense that the cease-fire represents movement in the right direction, most other aspects of life in Northern Ireland at this time are not perceived as favorably. Other than positive outcomes of less violence, most people have not yet seen any changes in most other areas of their lives.

> "The feeling of freedom within ones self is better, but not moneywise or prospectwise. If someone was unemployed, they're still unemployed." "Mentally it has [improved], materially it hasn't." "In general terms we're better off, happier; but we're not financially better off."

In fact, relative to some issues there is a sense that things have gotten worse since the cease-fire. Specifically on the issues of crime and drugs, there is a general perception that things have gotten worse over the last year. There was a widespread perception that drugs are more readily available within their communities than before the cease-fire.

> "The crime rate has risen since the cease-fire." "The drug problem has increased." "Drugs were also there [before the cease-fire], just more underground." "Drugs were rare before the Peace. Now you go to any nightclub and see five or six people dealing drugs." "More gangster types, more break-ins and ordinary crime, drugs, muggings." "Violence may continue through drugs – become like gangland." "Drugs exploded overnight."

As the participants discussed the problems and issues that concerned them most, a common theme surfaced. Their greatest underlying concern is **the future for their families and children**, particularly regarding employment and educational opportunities, drug use, and crime prevention.

In every group, parents articulated their fear that young people, especially now that the cease-fire has allowed for more freedom, will now have too much time on their hands and will get into trouble.

> "There are no proper play areas for youngsters." "Lack of facilities for youth." "Teenage unemployment." "There is nothing for those 12 to 16 years old." "Boredom for teenagers." "Teenagers are bored. They're getting into trouble, experimenting." "Public education money was wasted by the government. They don't know how to utilize the time of the children."

While most respondents had not yet perceived any positive changes in the economic situation in Northern Ireland, there was significant hope and optimism looking toward their economic future. In each of the groups with the exception of the working-class Protestant group in Belfast, the respondents voiced considerable optimism regarding their economic future.

> "There is an opportunity now for businesses to come in and get people off unemployment." "Now there can be investment from other countries that wouldn't have come in before." "You're more likely to get a job now because people are not as paranoid to go to different places." "Job prospects will be good." "There has been an influx of tourists to Northern Ireland." "Tourism is booming."

Yet, in the working-class Protestant group in Belfast, there were different attitudes expressed regarding the future. Among these working-class Protestants, there was pessimism about their own futures and their economic and employment possibilities.

As a result of the cease-fire, the participants had expectations and hopes beyond their economic future. Some of their hopes focus on the political situation.

> "Get the guns out of Northern Ireland." "I'd like to see the guns and ammunition gone." "I'd like to see real talks happen, our own politicians sit down and talk." "Clamp down on drugs."

Other hopes and expectations focus on the youth and their future, particularly cross-community activities.

> "Try to provide more money for kids social lives. If we have a lasting peace, these [youth] will be the problems." "Start working together, mixing." "Like to see all children grow up together." "Will have to make changes through the children." "Integrated education." "More mingling and cross community groups." "We're all working with Catholics and Protestants on a business level and we get along. Why can't we accept each other on a Saturday night?" "It's not the general people. Normal people live together happy enough to work together. It's just these hotheads [politicians]."

Politicians and Political Parties

"They should listen to what the people want."

There was consistent agreement across the focus groups regarding politicians and political parties. The participants were very clear and very specific with suggestions they had for the politicians and political parties. Many of the suggestions focused on the notion of "listening."

> "They should listen to what the people want." "Get people's ideas, listen." "They should get out among the people." "Go and have a chat with them [ordinary people]." "Talk more to ordinary people. Come around our houses and get people's views." "I'd like to see the politicians doing what you're doing. Let them hear what we have to say instead of sitting in their big houses." "They should show you what they're doing." "Less talk more action." "Show they [politicians] can talk and mix between themselves."

The respondents also want to see their politicians and parties focus on "meaningful" issues that affect their daily lives.

> "Nobody bothered about other issues during the troubles." "They should focus on issues like food prices, health, education, employment." "They should be dealing with grass roots issues." "They should help people more, especially in their own community." "Parties only deal with big issues. That's why small, local groups have started up." "Parties need to come up with more meaningful issues."

Membership or participation in "community groups" was seen as being both more appealing and effective than membership in political parties. Community groups were perceived to offer things that political parties do not.

> "Other organizations bring people together. "Politics pushes people apart." "People don't talk about politics. In a tenants' association you talk about housing. You can achieve something. If you join a party, you'll get nowhere." "You want to come out at the end of the day with something. In politics, what will you come out with?" "I wouldn't want to be involved because of the impression other people have of it." "You can make a difference in other organizations, not in a party." "They [community groups] have an agenda that's achievable and generated by people in the organization."

Voting

"You can't complain if you don't vote."

It is of interest to note that these focus group participants had difficulty articulating the importance of voting and why they vote the way they do. Many of these individuals had not thought about or discussed these issues before.

In all of the focus groups with the exception of the two groups of disaffected voters in Belfast, there was strong agreement that voting is important. Voting is viewed as one's civic duty and a privilege or obligation. However, for most the importance of voting does not go beyond this basic level of civic duty. Few see voting as having a larger impact on their lives.

> "It's the way we were brought up. We were brought up to vote." "You can't complain if you don't vote." "If you don't vote, you can't expect them to work for you." "It's a mechanical process. I have no real feelings toward any of them." "We just do it, it's not really important."

Overall, decisions on voting appear to be dominated by family tradition, one's place in the constitutional debate and one's party. Many of the participants said they vote because they feel they must help maintain their "side's" voice in the political debate. While many participants said they would like to see more emphasis on other issues affecting their lives (especially social issues), their traditional religious and sectarian boundaries dominate their vote decisions at this time. In general, these factors determine the parameters of their voting behavior.

> "I vote because my family has always voted that way." "I vote because I have the right. I go for the party, not the person." "I do what my family does. It is inbred which party you vote for." "People don't look at the candidate but at the party." "I have no real knowledge about people in my area. If I don't know them, I just vote for the party." "People don't look at the candidate, they look at the party." "People look at the party before looking at the candidate."

Within that overall context, voters in Northern Ireland have considerable experience with tactical voting. Almost as many of the participants see voting as a way to keep an opposing party or politician out, as see it as a way to get their party or candidate in.

> "You vote because you want your party in and keep the other party out." "If you don't vote, than somebody else gets in."

While constitutional issues and party affiliation appear to be the dominant factors affecting individuals' vote decisions, some differences in this pattern did emerge depending on the type of election being considered.

At the Westminster level, we found party loyalty to be the strongest determinant in the vote decision. Since this is the level of government most closely associated with the constitutional direction of Northern Ireland and one's position on it, these votes are based almost entirely on party and are the most "automatic." Westminster elections are viewed as important in maintaining the overall position and status of the voter's particular "group." Also, since Westminster elections allow each person only one vote, voters appear less likely to consider another party.

> "You might find a politician whose agenda is correct. But you have to stick by the party." "There might be a better candidate but they didn't stand for the right party."

Participants across the groups agreed that local elections have the most direct impact on their daily lives. Because local elections tend to be less "constitutional" than Westminster elections, the individual candidate and issues take on greater importance in the decision-making process.

> "It's the most important election." "Local is more important. Local men are supposed to be fighting for us." "I look more at the individual at the local level." "In local elections, I vote for the individual, irrespective of their political party." "You look at the person in local elections."

Party loyalty also recedes somewhat in importance at the European level than in Westminster elections. There is a sense that the varying sides in the constitutional debate come together with a more common agenda on issues regarding the European community. Individuals of varying backgrounds appear more united on these "European" issues than on constitutional or even local issues.

> "There is a common agenda so party doesn't matter so much." "We need a voice in Europe, need European investment."

While many of the participants expressed a willingness to switch parties within their sectarian communities (Nationalist/Republican or Unionist/Loyalist), very few expressed a willingness to switch parties across sectarian boundaries. This type of switch is outside the parameters of most peoples' notions of an acceptable choice, primarily because of the power of constitutional issues and sectarian identities. These factors are so influential that few participants were able to visualize a situation where they would cross sectarian boundaries, even if they were especially moved by the personality or stand of a candidate outside their sectarian group. Middle-class participants appear to be more likely than working-class participants to express any possibility at all of cross-over voting.

Two different exceptions emerged to the voting patterns previously described. Tactical cross-over voting is a distinct possibility if a specific situation warrants it. In the Belfast groups, Protestant participants said they had voted for Catholic nationalist Joe Hendron of the SDLP in his race against Sein Fein President Gerry Adams and used this as an example of tactical cross-over voting. The other possible exception is in European elections. There is a sense that at this level vote preferences are not as strongly affected by constitutional concerns and many voters appear more willing to put aside party affiliation and vote based on a candidate's perceived stature and effectiveness.

Specific Attitudes of Women

"We're very far behind, way behind because of the troubles."

In several areas, the women participants expressed very different attitudes and opinions than the male participants. In the area of issues and problems, the women voiced strong concern about adequate and affordable day care. This concern was not raised by the men in the groups. The women portrayed day care as fundamental to a woman's ability to do anything else -- work, attend meetings, or volunteer their time. Adequate and affordable day care was cited as a major obstacle between women and participating in activities outside the home and family.

Many of the women in our focus groups expressed a strong feeling of alienation from the political process. There was an overwhelming view among the women that "politics is a man's world" and that women are not really welcome in the process. In addition, many women don't see how politics would have an impact on their lives or the lives of their families and as a result they show very little interest in getting involved.

> "A man's world." "The tension and troubles were a disincentive for women." "Too dangerous." "Haven't had the chance." "Women wouldn't want to do it." "Women's place is still in the home. It's hard to get more than two nights a week out."

The women participants described the "role" of women in society in very traditional terms, even though many of the women themselves played much different roles than they described:

> "Look after the family." "Take a back seat in general." "Backing the man up." "We are not educated properly. There are jobs for men and jobs for girls." "We're very far behind, way behind because of the troubles. Women stayed in the background and looked after the family."

While the women described their "roles" in very traditional terms, there was also strong consensus among women and men that the opportunities for women are improving. There was a general sense of optimism among the groups regarding the emerging opportunities for women in Northern Ireland.

> "More important decisions are shared now." "Men are coming around to take more responsibility, especially younger men." "Young girls have different attitudes. Young girls think 'I can do that as well or better than a man.'" "Things are starting to get better." "There are more women in top jobs compared to twenty years ago." "The European Community is important for women in Northern Ireland to bring us up to the level [child care] of others."

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cc r return

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

cc MAP — What do y'all think? ns

November 21, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DON BAER

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS Kitty

SUBJECT: Speech Material for Ireland

I've been asked to pass along a couple of suggestions for the President's remarks in Northern Ireland. Both requests come from worthy sources - the Flax Trust, and the University of Ulster.

1. The folks from the Flax Trust, specifically Sister Mary Turley, suggests a comparison between the work of the Ulster Community Conference and the Administration's CDFI initiative (see attached).

2. The University of Ulster would like the President to endorse the proposed Springvale campus.

I leave it to the NSC and Kathy Stevens to evaluate the merits of these suggestions.

Attachment

cc: Jack Quinn
Nancy Soderberg

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S SPEECH IN NORTHERN IRELAND

"I am convinced that jobs and economic growth will help prevent further violence in Northern Ireland. As I have found in the U.S., tapping into the resources and creativity of the local community is critical to building economic strength and rebuilding communities at the local level.

In America, my Administration is promoting the creation of Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) to channel investment capital to distressed communities and to individuals who have been unable to take full advantage of the financial services industry. This initiative is an important step in rebuilding poverty-stricken and transitional communities and creating economic opportunity for people often left behind by the economic mainstream.

I am very encouraged to see that the Ulster Community Conference, a local corporation made up of numerous community-based independent organizations that are engaged in economic and social development, is working to create a CDFI-like entity here in Northern Ireland.

This first step toward a locally-driven economic development strategy has great promise for helping Northern Ireland achieve the economic revitalization that is so key to the success of the peace accords."

(2)

Springvale Campus

The following comment might be included as a follow-on from the Vice Presidents remarks in May. There is unlikely to be any announcement between now and the Presidents visit so such a comment could be seen as a follow-on from the May speech.

> **" It is up to all of us in the international community to help the province to help itself. For that reason, I whole-heartedly endorse the public statement made earlier this year by the Vice President, supporting the University of Ulster proposal to build a technologically advanced campus on the West/North Belfast peaceline. "**