

-- TEN (10) BOXES TODD STERN CHRON FILES:
BOX #1 (AUG 95 & SEP 95) FILED OA #7689;
BOX #2 (OCT 95) FILED OA #7690; BOX #3
(NOV 95) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #7691;
BOX #4 (DEC 95) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#7692; BOX #5 (JAN 96) FILED OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #7693; BOX #6 (FEB 96) FILED
OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #7694; BOX #7 (MAR 96)
FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #7695; BOX #8
(APR 96) FILED OVERSIZED ATTACHMENT #7696;
BOX #9 (MAY 96) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#7697; BOX #10 (JUN 96) FILED OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #7698

-- FOUR (4) BOXES TODD STERN CHRON FILES -
FILED ON JAN 22 97:

BOX #1 (JUL 96) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#8116; BOX #2 (AUG 96) FILED OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #8117; BOX #3 (SEP 96 & OCT 96)
FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #8118; BOX #4
(NOV 96) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #8119

-- TWO (2) BOXES FILED ON MAR 11 97:

BOX #1 (DEC 96) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#8788
BOX #2 (JAN 97) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#8789

-- THREE (3) BOXES TODD STERN STERN CHRON
FILES - FILED ON JUN 13 97: BOX #1 (FEB 97)
FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #9349; BOX #2
(MAR 97) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #9350;
BOX #3 (APR 97) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#9351.

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OPID TJ
DOCDATE 930607
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MEDIA X
ORG THE WHITE HOUSE
ADDR WASHINGTON DC 20500
SUBJECT JOHN PODESTA 'S / TODD STERN 'S CHRON FILES
SUBCODE FG006-01
INDCODE 1110
ACTION RM RSZ 930607 C 930607
COMMENTS -- TWO BOXES WERE FILED ON JUN 7 93:
BOX #1 (JAN 93 - FEB 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENTS #359; BOX #2 (MAR 93) FILED IN
OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS #360
-- TWO BOXES WERE FILED ON AUG 2 93:
BOX #1 (APR 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#473; BOX #2 (MAY 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENTS #474.
-- TWO BOXES WERE FILED ON SEP 30 93:
BOX #1 (JUN 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#1038; BOX #2 (JUL 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #1039
-- TWO BOXES WERE FILED ON DEC 2 93: BOX #1
(AUG 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #1390;
BOX #2 (SEP 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#1391.
-- FOUR BOXES FILED ON MAY 3 94:
BOX #1 (OCT 93 - NOV 93) FILED IN OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #2242; BOX #2 (DEC 93) FILED IN
OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #2243: BOX #3 (JAN 94)
FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #2244
BOX #4 (FEB 94) FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#2245
-- SEVEN BOXES FILED ON APR 24 95:
BOX #1 (MAR 94) FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT
#4886; BOX #2 (APR 94) FILED IN OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #4887; BOX #3 (MAY 94) FILED
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BOX #4 (JUN 94 & JUL 94) FILED OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #4889; BOX #5 (AUG 94 & SEP 94)
FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #4890
BOX #6 (OCT 94 & NOV 94) FILED OVERSIZE
ATTACHMENT #4891; BOX #7 (DEC 94) FILED IN
OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #4892
-- FIVE BOXES WERE FILED ON SEP 26 95:
BOX #1 (JAN 95 - FEB 95) FILED IN OVERSIZE
#5951; BOX #2 (MAR 95 - APR 95) FILED IN
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(JUN 95) -- JOHN PODESTA / TODD STERN CHRON
FILES - FILED IN OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT #5954
-- TODD STERN CHRON FILES -- BOX #5 (JUL 95)
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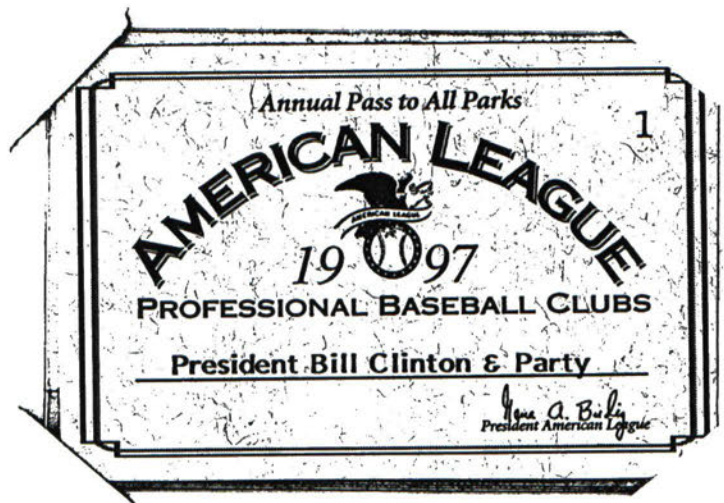
Yes ☒

No ☐

get with

The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs and its 14 member teams extend the courtesy of their parks to you. This courtesy pass is issued, however, on the following conditions:

- ~ This pass is not transferrable. Use of this pass by anyone other than the person to whom it is issued may result in revocation of the privilege.*
- ~ This pass is subject to individual club policy and may be subject to a service charge.*
- ~ This pass is not exchangeable for tickets or pre-assigned seating in advance of any game date.*
- ~ This pass will be honored on a space available basis and should not be presented on sellout dates or give-away dates.*
- ~ This pass is issued for regular season games only and is not valid for special events, exhibition or post-season games.*



4-1-97

✓
To Darshind after you have seen?

Yes ✓

No —

Coord with Counsel
as to how to respond

MAURIA J. ASPELL, A.C.S.W.
LICENSED PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER

TELEPHONE
501/624-4493
FAX 501/623-8182

304 ST. LOUIS
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71913

3/27/97

Dear Bill,

Bob Hargrave asked me to send this to you. I am happy to do so since it negatively affects the lives of many Arkansans. Bob has appealed through many channels already with no results. What stops The 8th from acting upon The Eighth Circuit Court's decision? I must assume political pressure is being brought to bear.

(Sometimes, I am certain we have created a monster who rules without reason or compassion - oftentimes - The political machine in Washington.)

How's your knee? When are you coming back to Arkansas? I will certainly follow up on your invitation and let you know if Bob and I are ever coming up. Take care, old friend (my damned AARP card arrived!)

Love,
Maureen

March 26, 1997

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

After a gut wrenching argument with myself, I decided to make a personal plea to you in hopes of avoiding yet another hardship being imposed on the people and economy of Pike and Montgomery Counties in Arkansas. Given the problems of the world, I recognize my request might not deserve the attention of the President of the United States, but the livelihood of common folks and the economic well-being of a small spot on the map are being strangled by corporate greed and bad government policy.

Since it was constructed in the early part of the century, the Norman Branch rail line, as it is commonly known, has been operated as a single railroad over the entire 53 miles it extends from Gurdon to Norman. It is the only rail service available to Amity, Glenwood and Norman.

In the early 1990's Union Pacific sold the line to Arkansas Midland Railroad (AMR), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Massachusetts based Pinsley Railroad Company. In December 1993, Pinsley imposed an embargo on all rail shipments by five of the six shippers located along the line. It continued to provide service only to International Paper (IP) on the southern 4 miles of the line near the interchange with Missouri Pacific. The shippers, the State of Arkansas, the Governor and Union Pacific Railroad all offered financial assistance which totaled the amount Pinsley claimed was necessary to rehabilitate the line. The State conditioned its offer on Pinsley's promise to operate the entire line for five years. Pinsley refused to make that commitment. It then arbitrarily attempted to segment the line into a southern section of 4 miles to serve only IP and a northern section of 49 miles which it intended to abandon altogether. Pinsley simply cherry picked the most profitable segment and ignored its common carrier responsibilities to the remaining shippers and communities.

In March 1994, the shippers were forced to establish their own rail company, the Caddo, Antoine, Little Missouri Railroad (CALM), which obtained an emergency order from the ICC to enter upon and operate over the Norman Branch to provide interim service to the communities abandoned by Pinsley. CALM was able to make the necessary repairs to the line in less than two weeks for a minimum amount of money.

The shippers then filed an application with the ICC to acquire the entire Norman Branch line from Pinsley. The line is viable only if it is operated as a single entity. The profits from the IP shipments must be used to offset the cost of servicing the other communities. Pinsley resisted the application because it wanted to selfishly keep the profitable 4 miles servicing IP. Despite the clear intention of Congress expressed in the

Page 2

Staggers Rail Act to preserve rail service on secondary railroad lines, the ICC permitted Pinsley to do as it pleased; to keep the profitable 4 miles of line and abandon service over the remaining 49 miles. The shippers were authorized to purchase only the unprofitable section of the line which Pinsley abandoned. When the shippers refused to accept this decision, the ICC immediately withdrew the shippers' authority to provide temporary service to the abandoned communities. The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals stayed the ICC's decision and ultimately reversed it in a rather strongly worded opinion. The facts I am giving you are taken from the findings by the Eighth Circuit. In September 1996, the matter was remanded to the Surface Transportation Board (STB), as the successor to the ICC. Despite our best efforts and support from numerous Senators and Congressmen, the STB has yet to render its decision on the shippers' application to acquire the entire line.

While all of this was going on, the shippers complained against Pinsley for the losses they suffered as a result of the embargo. The damage case was filed with the ICC on March 21, 1994 and the STB finally issued its decision on March 5, 1997, in favor of Pinsley. The Board concluded that "viewed through AMR's eyes" the decision to embargo the line was reasonable and therefore Pinsley and its subsidiary were not liable for damages.

This recent decision by the STB, coupled with the earlier decision allowing Pinsley to segment the line, clearly signals a policy preference for the needs of a rail carrier to the total exclusion of the needs of the shippers and communities. The ICC/STB has permitted Pinsley to cherry pick the line for its own economic benefit despite the consequences it will have on the shippers and communities which have no other way to economically ship their goods to market.

The effect of that policy will result in two of the major shippers, GS Roofing Products, Inc. and Gifford-Hill & Company, closing their plants and relocating elsewhere. Bean Lumber Company will suffer a competitive disadvantage because of the increased cost to truck its goods to market. A lot of common folks will lose their jobs, tax revenues will be depleted, the communities cannot progress, the schools will fall further behind, and Lord knows what other ripple effects might occur. Pinsley will operate at a profit blessed by the Government and, when it chooses, simply move on to other profitable ventures elsewhere. Your Chairman, Linda Morgan, and her staff believe this to be good policy. Congress does not think so, nor does the Eighth Circuit. I find no justification for it. It is wrong!

Thank you, my friend, for listening. If you can help, I would appreciate it.

Sincerely,



Bob Hargraves

In God's Name

Michigan Now Relies On Churches to Help People Leave Welfare

A Religious Group Is Given \$100,000 So Its 'Mentors' Can Provide Guidance

Giving the Children Rosaries

By DANA MILBANK
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SPRING LAKE, Mich. — If you really want to get people off welfare, goes the thinking here, you have to change the rules. And in Michigan, that means blurring the rigid separation between church and state.

The state has told welfare officials to start "reaching out to . . . faith-based organizations for help" in guiding people off public assistance and back into the mainstream. So now, someone like Latisha King — an unmarried mother of three, on welfare for five years — is paired in a state-funded program with a mentor who brings her to church and Bible classes.

Ms. King isn't complaining. She chose the church, Spring Lake Presbyterian, with a congregation of 425, from among 60 churches offering to counsel welfare recipients. She credits the church and her mentor with helping her complete training to become a welder. Meanwhile, she now takes communion, attends a Christian parenting class, wears a Jesus bracelet and borrows books from the church library—all for the first time: "I've grown quite a bit in my faith," she says.

A 'Nonjudgmental Attitude'

The real leap of faith, though, is the government's. Under the program supported by Gov. John Engler, a religious group can be paid to provide mentors to enhance welfare recipients' "self-esteem and self-sufficiency." While the state requires the mentors to have a "nonjudgmental attitude," it doesn't prohibit them from getting welfare recipients involved in religious activities.

The officials who pioneered the program, called "Project Zero," to get welfare rolls down to zero, have generally been comfortable with the approach. Gerald Miller, who was the state's welfare chief when the mentoring program was approved, says contracts with church groups are written so they don't prohibit proselytizing. If mentors want to do that, "that's fine, as far as I'm concerned. I've always felt a little faith-based values never hurt anybody," says Mr. Miller, who now works at a Lockheed Martin Corp. division seeking state welfare contracts.

Loren Snippe, director of the welfare office in Ottawa County, which includes Spring Lake, helped lead the way in bringing in religious groups. "From my official position, the primary goal is keeping people employed; my personal belief is a spiritual component is part of that," he says. If mentoring "blossoms into them attending a church and being religious, great."

Questions at the Top

But the ties to churches have prompted some second-guessing, even in the agency that pioneered the effort. Marva Livingston Hammons, who came from New York City last month to succeed Mr. Miller as Michigan's welfare director, says "there is not to be a religious component" in the mentoring program, and anything to the contrary "needs to be dealt with."

Government has long subsidized religious groups' charitable work, but with strings attached. Generally, government agencies are prohibited from funding or getting involved in programs that promote religion or that, in the words of the U.S. Supreme Court, incur "excessive entanglement" between church and state.

But as the states tackle tough social problems, they are seeking more cooperation with church groups — without always expecting that they mask their religious motives. Next month, Texas will allow a Christian ministry to run the prerelease program at one of its prisons. In Maryland, Anne Arundel County, which includes Annapolis, is taking the public assistance it would otherwise pay to a welfare recipient and giving it to churches that agree to care for the recipient. And as part of the welfare-overhaul law enacted last year, Congress guaranteed that a church has a right to compete for state contracts to perform welfare services without compromising "definition, development, practice and expression of its religious beliefs."

A Long Track Record

Michigan has set up its mentoring programs with two contractors: the Salvation Army in Detroit, which gets \$375,000 this year from the state, and Good Samaritan Ministries, an ecumenical social-services provider in Ottawa County, which gets \$100,000. Sixty Ottawa churches participate — mostly Christian Reformed or Calvinist, but also Lutheran, Methodist, Pentecostal, Roman Catholic and others. Mr. Snippe says he invited Good Samaritan based on its track record in working with the county's poor. There was no bidding for the contract, and no other groups were asked to provide the services.

Ottawa's welfare office has referred 71 recipients to Good Samaritan, or more than 25% of its caseload. The recipients, like others around the state, are under tough new guidelines that require them to work. They are offered mentors, but participation is voluntary. If they do want a mentor, they can request the denomination they would prefer.

Mentors get four hours of training.

Please Turn to Page A8, Column 1

Continued From First Page

which ranges from the secular to the religious. They are told how to help recipients with budgeting, goal-setting and day-to-day problems. They also talk about encouraging, but not forcing, the "clients" to God. "We don't want to force people into any church attendance or to make spiritual choices against their will, but if there's an opportunity to help people come to terms with spiritual issues, we want to do that," says Bill Raymond, Good Samaritan's executive director.

Good Samaritan also has given mentors a training manual titled, "Becoming a Friend and Sharing the Good News." The manual, which is used for other programs as well, instructs parishioners in evangelism techniques. "Through contact with you, they become involved in the church," the manual says. "They come to know you and other Christians better. . . . They make a decision about letting Christ lead and govern their lives."

The manual advises showing people "in very real and practical ways how accepting and following Jesus can be good news in their lives. . . . When you identify one or more needs or themes, you can begin to respond to them by suggesting resources available through Christ's body, the church."

Drawing the Line

After questions by The Wall Street Journal about use of the manual, Good Samaritan officials said Friday they would pull it from the state-funded program. "These are questions we knew were going to come up eventually," Mr. Raymond says. "We're trying to draw the line where everybody can live with it."

But Good Samaritan still sees the mentoring program as a way to bring religion to needy people. The goal, "bottom line, [is] a personal relationship to God with Jesus Christ," Mr. Raymond says. "As a Christian, that's my desire for society at large. I have a professional opportunity to bear that out with the cooperation of the government."

And, says Mr. Raymond, a religious component is inevitable if you ask churchgoers to help. "If clients ask questions, it's not fair to ask churches to keep their mouth shut," he says. "Part of the motivation for church-based volunteers is spiritual commitment. If you ask them not to talk about this, it undermines their reason for doing this in the first place."

The Role Model

In most pairings, the approach is low key; a mentor tries to be a role model, not a preacher. That has been true for Julie Krupp, a travel agent and a devoted Catholic who volunteered to "adopt" 33-year-old Donna Huynh and her five children, ages six to 14.

Ms. Krupp first took care of Ms. Huynh's earthly needs. She and other St. Patrick's Parish volunteers helped pay a local garage for car repairs, allowing Ms. Huynh (pronounced "win") to keep driving to her job. She is also helping the family find new housing to replace their leaky home, where all five children share one bedroom. When the Huynh children were infected with lice, St. Patrick's paid \$300 for medicine.

That kind of attention has been vital for Ms. Huynh, who has been on welfare for three years. "There was no one to talk to. I'd go in the bedroom and cry," says Ms. Huynh. "Now I have Julie."

Ms. Huynh, who isn't Catholic, said she used to be "really down on churches." But now she is more interested and credits Ms. Krupp, who says, "I do hope Donna finds God, and I believe she will, in her own time."

Ms. Krupp spends a great deal of time with the Huynh children. On weekends she takes two kids at a time to spend a night and play with her own children. After a birthday party for six-year-old Corey Huynh fell through, Ms. Krupp ordered a cake and took him out for video games and go-cart rides. She also has brought the children into the church. She gave them rosaries and allowed Katie, who is nine, to hold the Eucharist plate during one service. Ms. Huynh is grateful: "The kids have got to have something in their life, and I'd rather get them into church than something else."

In Ottawa County, many welfare recipients seem eager to take as much religion as they can get, for with it, their mentors say, come the confidence, hope and discipline they need to rise from poverty. Not everyone is happy, though: Five recipients quit the program after being matched. One who is thinking of quitting says "it's getting too pushy for me—I feel like they're running my life." She resented being confronted by a mentor who wanted to make sure she wasn't living with her boyfriend. One of her mentors, Marleen Snyder, is equally exasperated. "It's almost like working with an infant," she says of the woman, who asks not to be identified.

Bible Class and Bracelets

Ms. King, the newly enthusiastic Presbyterian, says she had always been a believer but had lacked an outlet for her faith. She had visited Spring Lake Presbyterian a few times before hearing about Project Zero, but felt an outsider. After requesting a mentor, she was assigned Nancy Prelesnik, who first brought her cleaning supplies and gifts from the church. Meanwhile, church members arranged to fix her 1987 Plymouth Reliant, which had sprung an oil leak. Satisfied, Ms. King said she would drop out of the program, figuring it had achieved its aim.

Ms. Prelesnik wouldn't hear of it. They agreed to meet weekly at church. One member of the church began arranging regular Bible study. Ms. Prelesnik gave her a schedule for a Christian radio station. She also gave Ms. King and her boys knit bracelets that say "WWJD"—short for "What Would Jesus Do?" Ms. King, 27, doubts she would have become active in the church without Ms. Prelesnik. "I don't know any other Christians, hardly," she says.

Ms. Prelesnik, a former nurse who has a daughter Ms. King's age, sees a practical benefit to her spiritual guidance: "With a lot of these welfare recipients, what's missing is God. They don't have any grounding."

Ms. King certainly has. On Ash

Wednesday, Ms. King will wake up at 5:30 a.m. to drop off her chi. and day care before spending the factory for \$7.40 an hour thought often of quitting the job. requires her to weld hundreds of nut washers a day — for not much more than the \$751 a month she used to get in welfare. and food stamps. To get through the morning, she tunes her radio to a religious program. After work, she joins Ms. Prelesnik at church, where she sits beside her mentor for 15 minutes in silent prayer before accepting, for the first time, the ashes of Lent.

Ms. Prelesnik's pastor, the Rev. Daniel Anderson, thinks the state may indeed be funding evangelical efforts, but he says it is for a worthy cause. "There's a moral discipline that faith can instill," he says. He should know: He grew up on welfare himself and used religion to break free.

The experience has obviously changed Ms. King. A book, "Beautiful Bible Stories," sits on her kitchen table, and another book, "The Psychology of Speaking in Tongues," lies on the coffee table. When the two women sit to eat at a restaurant, it is Ms. King who demands a blessing before the meal.

One important result of all this, Ms. King says, is her ability to stay on the job—something she has never done before. She has no doubt about the source of her new strength: "I've got Jesus to lean on," she says.

When feeling pressure and frustration at work, she uses her coffee breaks to reach for the Bible she keeps in her desk. Her favorite reading is the Sixth Psalm. "Be gracious to me, O Lord, for I am languishing," it says. "Depart from me, all you workers of evil; for the Lord has heard the sound of my weeping."

"It's about hard times and how you surrender to God," Ms. King says. "It perks me right up."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1997

Pipeline

Businessman's Access to White House Leads To a Security Inquiry Democratic Party Chairman Pushed Donor's Visits; Who Supplied CIA Data? Hurdle to Lake Confirmation

By MICHAEL K. FRISBY and DAVID ROGERS
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—When the Democratic National Committee wanted to get controversial Democratic donor Roger Tamraz into the White House, it wouldn't take no for an answer.

In a highly unusual move, then-party Chairman Donald Fowler called a National Security Council official in late 1995 to try to overturn her recommendation that Mr. Tamraz not attend high-level White House meetings. Administration officials believe Mr. Fowler arranged for a Central Intelligence Agency report on Mr. Tamraz to be sent to the NSC. Mr. Fowler says he "can't recall" doing so.

In any event, Mr. Tamraz attended four more White House events with President Clinton—including a June 22, 1996, reception, dinner and premiere of the blockbuster movie "Independence Day."

Mr. Tamraz and his company Tamoil Inc. contributed at least \$177,000 to the national and state Democratic parties in 1995 and 1996.

The tale of Mr. Tamraz and his access to the White House is currently under investigation by Congress and the White House and could take the Democratic fund-raising controversy to a new level. President Clinton and his party have already been criticized for using presidential perks, like sleep-overs in the Lincoln bedroom and kaffeeklatches with the president, to loosen the wallets of big donors.

But with Mr. Tamraz, an international oil financier, they went much further, defying the president's national security advisers and even deploying secret intelligence information.

Congressional investigators believe it represents a serious breach of security safeguards and could undermine the nomination of former National Security Adviser Anthony Lake to become director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Tangled Web

At the center of this tangled web is Mr. Tamraz, a Lebanese native turned U.S. citizen. Mr. Tamraz says he was unaware of the behind-the-scenes efforts to get him into the White House and says his visits didn't yield anything of value in return.

"People expect things, but you don't get anything, at least as far as I am concerned," he said in a phone interview.

Mr. Tamraz has been negotiating to build a multibillion-dollar oil pipeline from the Caspian Sea to Turkey, cutting through the territory of bitter enemies, Armenia and Azerbaijan. With some crucial financial commitments from Chinese businessmen, he continues to push his project. He has had dealings with both Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein and the government of Libya. The government of Lebanon is seeking him for questioning in the investigation of alleged mishandling of funds in that country's second-largest bank.

With the assistance of State Department officials and U.S. Ambassador to Armenia Harry Gilmore, Mr. Tamraz managed to arrange a meeting with Sheila Heslin, the National Security Council's Central Asian and Caspian Sea specialist, on June 2, 1995. He outlined his pipeline plan and asked for the administration's support, or at least assurances the Clinton administration wouldn't oppose it.

Ms. Heslin offered neither. "I was very clear with him that the NSC, the White House, the U.S. could not endorse his project," she recalled in an interview. Later, she heard rumors from the oil industry that Mr. Tamraz was suggesting some level of support in the administration for his project. Such a characterization could have enhanced his negotiations with foreign figures.

At that time, Ms. Heslin says, "I recommended to President Clinton that we have no further meetings because there was no compelling foreign-policy reason for such meetings." She concluded his pipeline plan was unlikely to be successful and believed her recommendation would prevent him from gaining future access to the White House.

Later that fall, an attempt was made to arrange a meeting between Mr. Tamraz and Vice President Al Gore. At about the same time he made a donation to the Democratic National Committee of \$50,000. The vice president's office asked Ms. Heslin her opinion of the meeting request, and she said it should be denied. White House officials said yesterday that, to their knowledge, the meeting with Mr. Gore never took place.

A CIA Paper

Enter Mr. Fowler. In December 1995, two months after Mr. Tamraz and Tamoil, at the request of the DNC, donated \$100,000 to the Virginia Democratic Party, Ms. Heslin received a telephone call from Mr. Fowler. She won't discuss all the details of that call. But administration officials say Mr. Fowler asked her to drop her opposition to the oil financier's meeting with the president. And they say Ms. Heslin told associates Mr. Fowler argued that Mr. Tamraz had helped the U.S. in the past and that the CIA would send her a paper on him.

A short time later, officials say Ms. Heslin received—unsolicited by her—a CIA document on Mr. Tamraz. She reported the incident to the NSC legal counsel as "highly irregular" and reiterated her advice to superiors that Mr. Tamraz not be allowed to meet with the president. As a result of her protest, the NSC's deputy director, Nancy Sodeberg, telephoned Mr. Fowler, and in the words of officials, told him "to knock it off" and not pester NSC workers.

Yet despite Ms. Heslin's warnings and Ms. Sodeberg's tongue-lashing, the businessman was allowed to attend four more meetings with the president in the White House, according to administration officials. In addition to dropping at least \$177,000 into Democratic Party coffers, he raised funds for the party from other wealthy individuals.

Reached yesterday, Mr. Fowler recalls telephoning the White House to get Mr. Tamraz in, but says his memory is foggy on whom he talked with and on mentioning the CIA. He does recall that the DNC's finance office requested help in the matter. "I'm not saying this lady is incorrect," Mr. Fowler said of Ms. Heslin. "I'm just saying that I don't remember anything. It is possible, although I truly do not remember it, that as part of the information I was given... something about if there is any information needed about him, you might check with the CIA. But I do not remember that."

The incident set off a flurry of internal investigations inside the CIA and the White House this weekend to determine how a political official could extend an arm deep into the nation's cache of secrets and pull out information to help a party contributor seeking support for a private business deal. Chief among the questions: What role did Mr. Fowler or government officials play in shipping the CIA information on Mr. Tamraz to Ms. Heslin, and who was contacted inside the intelligence agency? Mr. Tamraz has in the past been affiliated with an Arlington, Va., company that has hired some former CIA officials.

NSC spokesman David Johnson said the White House "has been and is continuing to investigate the matter." However, administration officials say they believe, at the early stages of their inquiry, that Mr. Fowler contacted the CIA directly and no NSC or White House officials were involved.

Whatever the answer, the episode could jeopardize the confirmation of Mr. Lake as CIA director. In fact, there will be a high-level meeting at the White House this morning to discuss Mr. Lake's nomination. Administration officials say that Mr. Lake as NSC director wasn't told about the

sequence of events, a situation that could bring sharp criticism during his confirmation hearings.

When Ms. Sodeberg scolded Mr. Fowler for contacting the NSC, administration officials said she considered the issue to be dead and didn't inform either Mr. Lake or Samuel Berger, who was also a deputy NSC director and is now director of the agency. Officials say Ms. Sodeberg believed she had an agreement that the DNC would no longer try to get Mr. Tamraz into the White House.

Sought by Interpol

In January of this year, White House Special Counsel Lanny Davis released information disclosing that Mr. Tamraz had come to an April 1996 coffee with the president. At that same time, Interpol, the international police agency, was seeking him for questioning related to his activities in Lebanon. Mr. Davis stated there were no other reasons that the White House would have denied him access.

As head of the Democratic Party, Mr. Fowler had no CIA clearance, and many

officials say it was highly improper for him to call the NSC, much less the CIA, on behalf of a donor. Administration officials say the intelligence information appears to have traveled from the CIA's operations wing to the NSC without anyone informing top officials in the intelligence agency. Intelligence officials describe the incident as a "mess" and "unbelievable."

For his part, Mr. Tamraz acknowledged in a telephone interview this weekend that after his meeting with Ms. Heslin ended badly, he went to the DNC to try to get a hearing for his plans. "I thought, you know, through the DNC I could make a policy heard," he said.

An Acknowledgement

The oil financier, however, does nothing to damp speculation that he helped U.S. intelligence forces in the past. His friends quote him as saying of the U.S., "They owe me one." And Mr. Tamraz calls himself "an unsung hero," adding, "It's very difficult to talk about this subject."

Former CIA agent Wilbur Crane Eveland cited Mr. Tamraz in the acknowledgments of his 1980 book "Ropes of Sand—America's Failure in the Middle East." Mr. Eveland wrote: "Few things could please me more than being able to thank in peaceful surroundings two valued friends who facilitated my departure from embattled Lebanon: Abu Said Aby Rish and Roger Tamraz."

While Mr. Tamraz has equally passionate friends and foes alike, he seems to find a way to place himself in the middle of the action. In 1973 during the Arab oil embargo, for instance, Mr. Tamraz used his contacts with the Saudi Arabian government to obtain 100 million barrels of Saudi oil for Itochu, a Japanese trading house. He later asked Itochu to invest in his pipeline deal.

In 1989, he was kidnapped during the collapse of his bank, Bank al-Mashrek in Lebanon, and he has told friends about being "tortured" during the ordeal. Lebanese officials have said he is wanted for questioning regarding \$200 million that is allegedly missing from the bank and a warrant in Lebanon has been issued against him for doing business with Israelis. Mr. Tamraz paints a far different picture, saying the charges are trumped up because he sought peace with Israel. "They [Lebanese officials] created a rush

on the bank because they felt I was either pro-Arab or pro-American or something that they didn't like," Mr. Tamraz says.

His main business, Oil Capital Ltd., is located in New York, but he also maintains a residence in Paris. He graduated from Harvard University and once worked at Kidder Peabody.

A decade ago, Mr. Tamraz surfaced briefly in the Iran-Contra scandal, when he was identified as an associate of Roy Furmark, a New York energy consultant and friend of then-CIA Director William Casey. It was Mr. Furmark who met with Mr. Casey weeks before the scandal broke in 1986 and warned of potential irregularities in the arms sales to Iran and possible diversion of funds from the sales.

High Politics

Competing efforts to build a pipeline from the Caspian Sea have involved high politics in the U.S. and abroad. The U.S. would like to find a route that minimizes the pipeline's exposure to Iranian and Russian politics. On the face of it, Mr. Tamraz's path through Armenia and Turkey would do this, but people familiar with the political situation in the region say this could be the most difficult to carry off, given the tensions between Armenia and

Azerbaijan. Turkey has also been cool to Mr. Tamraz's involvement, and his big donations to the Democrats in the fall of 1995 coincided with industry news reports of an unsuccessful meeting with Turkish officials in September that year.

In attempting to negotiate his deal, Mr. Tamraz has conducted shuttle diplomacy between Armenia and Azerbaijan. At one point, he says he was close to getting Armenia to give up land it occupies in Azerbaijan, so both nations could prosper from the pipeline deal. But it broke down. Mr. Tamraz says, on the insistence from Azerbaijan that all of the land be returned. Now public opinion in Armenia is strong that the land shouldn't be returned. "I was very disappointed," he says.

The Clinton administration frowned on his pipeline proposal, in part, because he wanted the nations involved to give him "exclusive rights" for the pipeline. In the past, administration officials say, such arrangements have delayed the exploration of oil—rather than speed up the process. "I'm going forward with a non-U.S. approach," Mr. Tamraz says, "because the U.S., I think, has missed the boat. There are other people, Asians or others, who are more willing to look at other possibilities."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1997

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/1/97

NOTE FOR:

The Honorable Madeleine Albright

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

3-31-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

97 MAR 27 PM 5:21

March 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DON BAER

SUBJECT: MARTIN WALKER ARTICLE ON YOUR FOREIGN POLICY

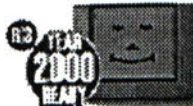
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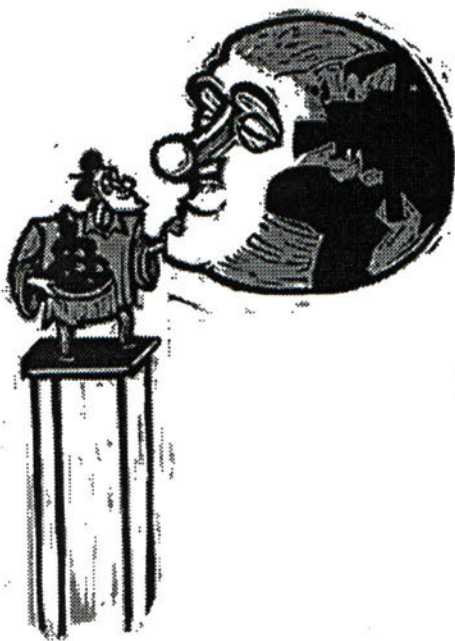
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By Martin Walker

(1,142 words; posted Friday, March 21; to be composted Friday, March 28)

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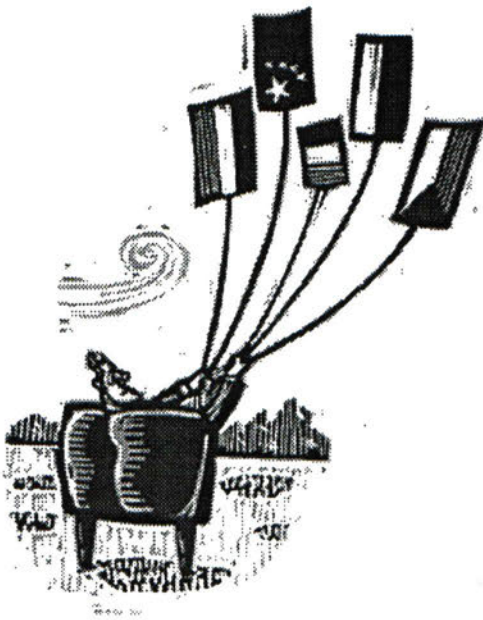


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contents

[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](#)

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WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/1/97

NOTE FOR:

The Honorable Bill Cohen

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Information ☒

Action ☐

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Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

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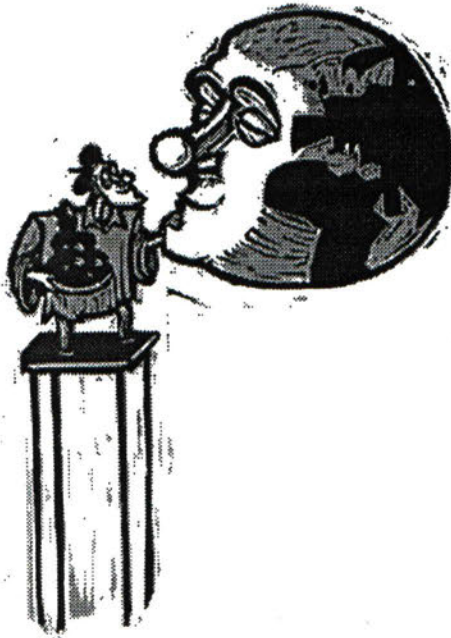
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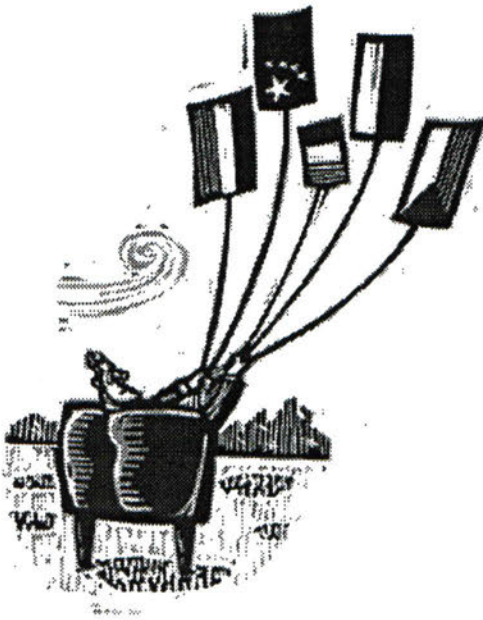


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contents

[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](#)

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WSC/Sawyer

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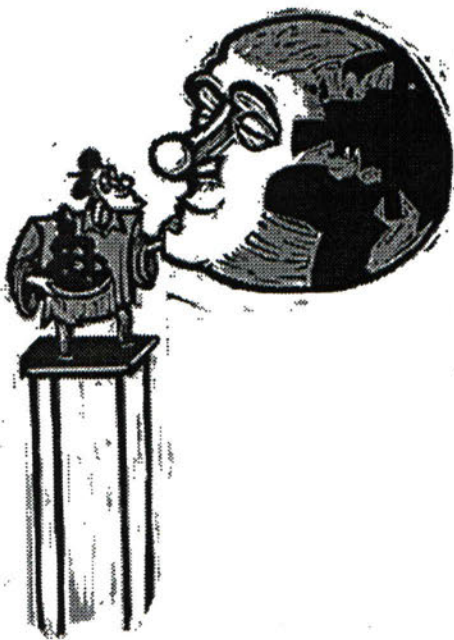


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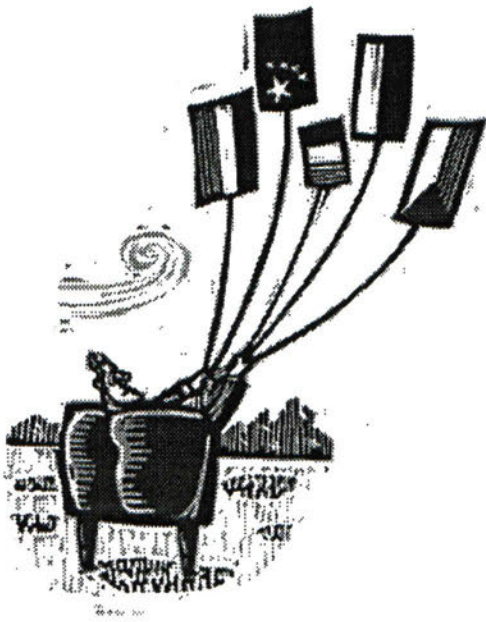


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Slate
contents

[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](#)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4-1-97

NOTE FOR: Kevin O'Keefe

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

Mr. Kevin O'Keefe
1016 Glenston Circle
McLean, Virginia 22102

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SILENTLY
-97

March 31, 1997

Mr. President:

Attached is Kevin O'Keefe's
rewrite of your article for
Golfing Magazine.

It would be helpful if the
magazine could have it by
sometime tomorrow.

Todd Stern

*This is wonderful
Go with our
game change
plan.*

Copied: Ann Walker
Kevin O'Keefe
COS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SLEPT
- 97

March 31, 1997

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Go with our
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copy (with note) to

Ann Walker
Kevin O'Keefe

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-1-97

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
ARTICLE FOR GOLFING MAGAZINE
MARCH 27, 1997
(for June Issue)**

It takes playing golf to truly appreciate the game, to understand the agony of missing a two-foot putt, or the exhilaration of reaching a par five in two and then sinking a long eagle putt. Golf, for most of us is three games at once, one against the course, one against our opponent and another against ourselves. Even when we're winning, golf is a game in which we will take time to look for an opponent's wayward ball, to offer a tip when we see something wrong in ^{their} swing, or to call a penalty on ourselves even when no one else knows or sees.

Golf is a bit like democracy -- neither should be just a spectator sport, and everyone should have the chance to play the game. Golf is unlike any other sport. We may never step into Yankee Stadium on a sunny June day, and step to the plate against a major league pitcher in front of 60,000 fans. But through the handicap system of the U.S.G.A., we can tee it up against any player in the world and play a fair match where either one of us can win regardless of our skill on the course.

Golf was meant to be an inclusive, not an exclusive game. Some golfers are tremendous natural athletes, but almost any person male or female, even those who are only minimally fit and mobile can take up and play the game. I have played with an 11-year-old who knew his way around the course, with young pros who could place the ball on a fairway or green with the accuracy of laser sighting, with middle aged and older players who have lost some length but used a short game to keep their competitive edge, and I have golfed with Bob Hope who at age 91 still hits right down the sprinkler line in the middle of the fairway.

Golf was meant for all of us. People of all ages and walks of life should have the opportunity to compete on the best golf courses our country has to offer. It is my hope that these courses will voluntarily make themselves more accessible to all golfers--especially the new generation of young enthusiasts.

One thing that all of us who play the game share is a commitment -- some would call it an obsession -- for improving our game. For myself, I confess that when I can't resist, I sometimes slip out to the putting green on the South Lawn and steal a few minutes to chip and putt. Playing golf, even practicing, clears my head and helps me think. At night when Hillary is traveling, I will sometimes put in a tape of one of the great pros and watch his swing and form. If I see it often enough, who knows, maybe I will absorb some of it and then repeat it on a golf course.

Last year I finally broke 80. It took me almost 50 years of living to accomplish that goal. This spring when I injured my knee, I knew that rehabilitation would have to include golf. And it will, as soon as I can walk on my right leg again. But I am not aiming to be as good as I was before my injury. Like all of you, I want to be better. I always believe that I can improve my game, and I never intend to stop trying.

And I believe that we, as a nation, can improve our game of golf. We can indeed open it in ways not done before. We can improve access to the great courses. We can offer clinics for youngsters who otherwise would never know the game. We can groom a whole generation of golfers, as diverse as America. And I have no doubt that if we do that, we'll discover a new Tiger Woods, a new Nancy Lopez, a new Lee Trevino, and a new Jack Nicklaus as well. The game can be bigger than ever; it can evolve into a new national past time, one that has America not just watching, but doing. To reach that goal, we must never stop trying to improve the game of golf in this country.

Phil -

4-1-97

197 APR 31 PM 5:06

To Doriskind for

response ?

Yes ☒

No ☐

105 Kerby Pkwy.
Ft. Washington, Md. 20744
(301) 567-6847
February 25, 1997

Dear Mr. President:

My name is Chrystal Danielle Sterling. I am a ninth grader at Oxon Hill High School. With the good Lord's help I have always been an Honor Roll Student from PreK (smile). I praise Him daily because I know without Him and my loving parents it would not be possible. I am a Christian, I attend El-Bethel Baptist Church of Fort Washington, Md. My father works at USDA, and my mother at Dept. of State. I have one brother, Terrence a sixth grader at Middleton Valley. My future plans are to become a Pediatrician.

I have one prayer that I pray the Lord will grant me, and that is the opportunity to meet you in person. This is the reason why I am writing you. I would like more than anything in this world to be able to meet you and shake your hand. I told my mother that never in my life time this will happen to me, but being the mother she is, she said never say never. "We have not because we ask not. Pray with **faith** believing we have received it and the Lord says it ours." So I am praying, asking, and believing (smile).

I know that being the President you are a very busy person and probably will not even have time to read my letter but I pray that you will. I am happy that we are blessed with a Christian President. If I could have voted I would have voted for you. May God continue to Bless you. Thanking you in advance.

Sincerely,

Chrystal Danielle Sterling
Chrystal Danielle Sterling

NH

Radio Address?

Only if we know a lot
more about this person
Lorelene is better

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
3/1/97

Dear Mr. President,

Congratulations on your re-election. May God be with you and your family during your next term.

I am writing to you with regard to what I feel is most important to our American heritage and the education of our people young and old. Music has proven to be a great motivator towards the goal of disciplinary development. The trait of self discipline must be instilled and nurtured at the youngest of ages to reap the greatest benefits. There are several artists dedicated to this concept who live this dream 24 hours a day.

Our present system of acknowledgement dedicates recognition of artists displaying and promoting our heritage to the dead and dying. Where these people are most deserving, we miss the mileage that young giants (with as much to give or who have given as much in their youth as 50 year lifetime achievers) generate. I am requesting that national treasure recognition be given to Wynton Marsalis for his lifetime achievements in classical and jazz music along with the dedicated musical and educational service to the young aspiring artist.

I know that without his help my job as Chairman of instrumental music at The Duke Ellington School of the Arts would be much more difficult (possibly impossible). For the last 12 years Wynton Marsalis has made himself available to my kids and countless others sometimes against the will of his management. Wynton Marsalis is of a few artists who will spend money to work with youth and be happy just to see young people exposed to a better way of learning. I could go on for ever, but I would like for you to look at a package sent to Mrs. Clinton from Mrs. Bitsy Folger. Her package will be more concise and informative.

Wynton is not the only deserving young artist, but I feel that he has had the strongest impact on our youth with reference to developing self discipline through the pursuance of musical performance.

Sincerely,

Davey S. Yarborough

Davey S. Yarborough

4/1/97

Betty Curry's

brother-in-law

Doriskind

To Sam for reply

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date April 1, 1997

To: Richard Socarides

From: The Staff Secretary

As discussed. Thanks.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

197 MAR 31 PM 7:24

March 31, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *8*

FROM: DANIEL TARULLO *DT*
JIM STEINBERG *JS*
JOHN HILLEY *JH*

SUBJECT: Proclamation to Eliminate Tariffs on
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals

Purpose

To implement a WTO agreement eliminating tariffs on over 470 pharmaceuticals and chemical intermediates used to produce pharmaceuticals through issuance of proclamation on April 1.

Background

This action would implement an agreement announced in Singapore at the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO). We and 16 other WTO members -- including all of our major WTO trading partners -- have agreed to eliminate tariffs on over 470 pharmaceutical and chemical intermediates used to produce pharmaceuticals, including some new anti-AIDS drugs. This step will benefit U.S. consumers of pharmaceuticals and our manufacturers that export finished products or import the ingredients. This proclamation also increases tariffs to their former rate on 25 products that were erroneously included in the pharmaceuticals agreement reached at the end of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations. All other parties to the agreement will be taking similar action. USTR has completed required Congressional and private sector consultation. The agreement has broad bipartisan and industry support.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached proclamation.

Attachments

Tab A Presidential Proclamation
Tab B Memorandum to the President from USTR
Tab C Memorandum to the President from Justice

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

TO IMPLEMENT AN AGREEMENT TO ELIMINATE TARIFFS ON
CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICALS AND CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

1. On December 13, 1996, members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), including the United States and 16 other major trading countries, announced in the WTO Singapore Ministerial Declaration an agreement to eliminate tariffs on certain pharmaceuticals and chemical intermediates that were the subject of reciprocal duty elimination negotiations during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations ("Uruguay Round"). In addition, it was agreed that the agreement on pharmaceutical products reached at the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and consequently Schedule XX -- United States of America, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (1994) ("Schedule XX") erroneously included 25 products.

2. (a) Section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)) authorizes the President to proclaim the modification of any duty or staged rate reduction of any duty set forth in Schedule XX for products that were the subject of reciprocal duty elimination negotiations during the Uruguay Round if the United States agrees to such action in a multilateral negotiation under the auspices of the WTO and after compliance with the consultation and layover requirements of section 115 of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3524). Section 111(b) also authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications as are necessary to correct technical errors in Schedule XX or to make other rectifications to the Schedule.

(b) Section 111(a) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3521(a)) authorizes the President to proclaim such additional duties as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out Schedule XX.

3. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (1974 Act), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

4. (a) Pursuant to section 111(b) of the URAA, I have determined that modifications to Schedule XX are necessary and that Schedule XX should be modified accordingly. In addition, I have determined to modify the HTS to implement the multilateral agreement on pharmaceuticals negotiated under the auspices of the WTO.

(b) Pursuant to section 111(a) of the URAA, I have determined that it is necessary or appropriate to modify the HTS to increase tariffs on products that were included erroneously in the pharmaceuticals agreement reached at the end of the Uruguay Round.

(c) On January 29, 1997, pursuant to section 115 of the URAA, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) submitted a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate ("the Committees") that set forth the proposed tariff eliminations and corrections in existing tariff treatment, together with the advice received from the appropriate private sector advisory committee and the U.S. International Trade Commission regarding such actions. During the 60-day period thereafter, the USTR consulted with the Committees on the proposed tariff eliminations and corrections.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including but not limited to sections 111(a) and (b) of the URAA and section 604 of the 1974 Act, do hereby proclaim that:

(1) In order to implement the multilateral agreement negotiated under the auspices of the WTO to eliminate tariffs on certain pharmaceutical products and chemical intermediates, and to correct errors, Schedule XX and the pharmaceutical appendix to the HTS are modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

(2) The modifications to the HTS set forth in this proclamation shall be effective as provided in the Annex to this proclamation.

(3) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.

Annex

Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States ("HTS")

Effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after April 1, 1997.

Section A. For subheading 2833.29.50, the Rates of Duty 1 Special subcolumn is modified by inserting, in alphabetical order, the symbol "K," in the parentheses following the "Free" rate of duty in such subcolumn.

Section B. The Pharmaceutical Appendix ("the Appendix") to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS") is modified as provided in this section.

(1). Table 1 of the Appendix is modified by--

(a). changing the CAS number for the following product:

<u>Product</u>	<u>New Number</u>	<u>Old Number</u>
CICLESONIDE	141845-82-1	126544-47-6

(b). deleting the following products and their CAS numbers:

<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	NORFLURANE	811-97-2
CALCIUM CARBIMIDE	156-62-7	PEGOTERATE	25038-59-9
CARBOMER	54182-57-9	PIMAGEDINE	79-17-4
CARMELOSE	9000-11-7	POLICAPRAM	25038-54-4
CHOLINE CHLORIDE	67-48-1	POLITEF	9002-84-0
DIMETICONE	9006-65-9	PYROXYLIN	9004-70-0
GLUTAMIC ACID	56-86-0	THIOIGLYCOL	111-48-8
GLYCINE	56-40-6	THREONINE	72-19-5
HYPRMELLOSE	9004-65-3	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79-01-6
LINDANE	58-89-9	TRYPTOPHAN	73-22-3
LYSINE	56-87-1	TYLOXAPOL	25301-02-4
MACROGOL	25322-68-3	ZINC ACETATE, BASIC	82279-57-0
MACROGOL ESTER			

(c). deleting the chemical name in column A and inserting the chemical name in column B in lieu thereof:

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
ADITOPRIME	ADITOPRIM
BROMOCYCLEN	BROMOCICLEN
CARBAZOCHROME SODIUM SULPHONATE	CARBAZOCHROME SODIUM SULFONATE
CORTICOTROPIN-ZINC HYDROXIDE	CORTICOTROPIN ZINC HYDROXIDE
ETAMIPHYLLIN	ETAMIPHYLLINE
FLOALCITRIOL	FALEALCITRIOL
FOMEPIZOL	FOMEPIZOLE
FROPENEM	FAROPENEM
GLIPENTIDE	GLISENTIDE
ISEPAMICINE	ISEPAMICIN
POLYVIDONE	POVIDONE
SARMOXILLIN	SARMOXICILLIN

(d). adding the following new INNs, in alphabetical order, along with their CAS numbers:

<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS number</u>
ABCIKIMAB	143653-53-6	APTIGANEL	137159-92-3
ABITESARTAN	137882-98-5	ARTEFLENE	123407-36-3
ACITAZANCLAST	114607-46-4	ATEXAKIN ALFA	143631-61-2
ADATANSERIN	127266-56-2	ATIBEPROME	153420-96-3
ADEFOVIR	106941-25-7	ATORVASTATIN	134523-00-5
ADELHIDRCL	1675-66-7	AZALANSTAT	143393-27-5
AFELIMOMAB	156227-98-4	AZIMILIDE	149908-53-2
AFGVIRSEN	151356-08-0	BALAZIPONE	137109-71-8
AGLEPRISTONE	124478-60-0	BALOFLOXACIN	127294-70-6
ALMAGOSATE		CASIFUNGIN	127785-64-2
ALNESPIRONE	138298-79-0	BATINASTAT	130370-60-4
ALNIDITAN	152317-89-0	BERUPIPAM	150490-85-0
ANAKINRA	143090-92-0	BERVASTATIN	132017-01-7
ANASTROZOLE	120511-73-1	BESIPIRDINE	119257-34-0
ANTITHROMBIN III, HUMAN	9000-94-6	BETASIZOFIRAN	39464-87-4
APAXIFYLLINE	151581-23-6	BICALUTAMIDE	90357-06-5

Section B. (con.).

(1). (con.)--

(d). (con.):

Product	CAS Number	Product	CAS number
BISNAFIDE	144849-63-8	IPIDACRINE	62732-44-9
BIVALIRUDIN	128270-60-0	IRALUKAST	151581-24-7
BOSENTAN	147536-97-8	IRBESARTAN	138402-11-6
CANDESARTAN	139481-59-7	ITAMELINE	121750-57-0
CANDOCURONIUM IODIDE	54278-85-2	LAFLUMINUS	147076-36-6
CAPECITABINE	154361-50-9	LAFUTIDINE	118288-08-7
CAPROMAB	151763-64-3	LAMIFIBAN	144412-49-7
CARTASTEINE	149079-51-6	LANPERISONE	116287-14-0
CEFLUPRENAM	116853-25-9	LANPROSTON	105674-77-9
CEFOSELIS	122841-10-5	LAURCETIUM BROMIDE	1794-75-8
CERTOPARIN SODIUM		LEDISMASE	149394-67-2
CIDOFOVIR	113852-37-2	LENAPENEM	149951-16-6
CILMOSTIN	148637-05-2	LENERCEPT	156679-34-4
CINALUKAST	128312-51-6	LEPIRUDIN	138068-37-8
CIPAMFYLLINE	132210-43-6	LETROZOLE	112809-51-5
CISATRACURIUM BESILATE	96946-42-8	LEVORMELOXIFENE	78994-23-7
COLESTILAN	95522-45-5	LEVOSEMOXIADIL	116476-16-5
CROMOGLICATE LISETIL	110816-79-0	LEXACALCITOL	131875-08-6
CROSPVIDONE	9003-39-8	LEXIPAFANT	139133-26-9
DACLIXIMAB	152923-56-3	LIREQUINIL	143943-73-1
DAPABUTAN	6582-31-6	LISOFYLLINE	100324-81-0
DARIFENACIN	133099-04-4	LOBUCAVIR	127759-89-1
DARSIDOMINE	137500-42-6	LOVIRIDE	147362-57-0
DELAVIDINE	136817-59-9	LUBELUZOLE	144665-07-6
DELEQUAMINE	119905-05-4	LUTROPIN ALFA	152923-57-4
DENOTIVIR	51287-57-1	MANGAFOPIR	155319-91-8
DESIRUDIN	120993-53-5	MAPINASTINE	140945-32-0
DETUMONAB	145832-33-3	MAZAPERTINE	134208-17-6
DEXECADOTRIL	112573-72-5	MIBEFRAZIL	
DEKETOPROFEN	22161-81-5	116644-53-2	
DEXPEMEDOLAC	114030-44-3	MINOLTEPARIN SODIUM	
DIMADECTIN	156131-91-8	MIPITROBAN	136122-46-8
DOMITROBAN	112966-96-8	MIRISETRON	135905-89-4
DORNASE ALFA	143831-71-4	MOBENAKIN	124146-64-1
EBALZOTAN	149494-37-1	MOFAROTENE	125533-88-2
EFEGATRAM	105806-65-3	MONTELUKAST	158966-92-8
EFLETIRIZINE	150756-35-7	MONTEPLASE	156616-23-8
ELISARTAN	158682-68-9	MOROCTOCOG ALFA	
ELOPIRAZOLE	115464-77-2	MUPESTIM	148641-02-5
EMIDELTIDE	62568-57-4	MUROMONAB-CD3	
ENLIMONAB	142864-19-5	NACOLONAB TAFENATOX	150631-27-9
EPOETIN EPSILON	154725-65-2	NADROPARIN CALCIUM	
EPOETIN OMEGA	148363-16-0	NAPITANE	148152-63-0
EPRINOMECTIN	123997-26-2	NAPSAGATRAM	154397-77-0
EPROSARTAN	133040-01-4	NATEPLASE	159445-63-3
EPTACOG ALFA (ACTIVATED)	102786-52-7	NEMORUBICIN	108852-90-0
ERBULOZOLE		NETIVUDINE	84558-93-0
ERSENTILIDE	125279-79-0	NICANARTINE	150443-71-3
EXAMORELIN	140703-51-1	NICOTREDOLE	29876-14-0
FENLEUTON	141579-54-6	NUPAFANT	139133-27-0
FIBRIN, BOVINE		OCINAPLON	96604-21-6
FIBRIN, HUMAN		OCTOCOG ALFA	139076-62-3
FOOPIR	118248-91-2	ODULIMONAB	159445-64-4
FOLLITROPIN ALFA	9002-68-0	OLOPATADINE	113806-05-6
FOZIVUDINE TIDOXIL	141790-23-0	OLPADRONIC ACID	63132-39-8
FRADAFIBAN	148396-36-5	OLPRINONE	106730-54-5
FULADECTIN		ONTAZOLAST	147432-77-7
GADOVERSETAMIDE	131069-91-5	ORIENTIPARCIN	159445-62-2
GADOXETIC ACID	135326-11-3	OXECLOSPORIN	135548-15-1
GALDANSETRON	116684-92-5	PAMICOGREL	101001-34-7
CECLOSPORIN	74436-00-3	PANAMESINE	139225-22-2
GLENVASTATIN	122254-45-9	PARNAPARIN SODIUM	
GORALATIDE	120081-14-3	PAZINACLONE	103255-66-9
IBANDRONIC ACID	114084-78-5	PAZUFLOXACIN	127045-41-4
ICOMETASONE ENBUTATE	103466-73-5	PEGORGOTEIN	155773-57-2
IDRAMANTONE	20098-14-0	PENTOSAN POLYSULFATE SODIUM	
IFETROBAN	143443-90-7	PEROSPIRONE	150915-41-6
IGANIDIPINE	119687-33-1	PICLAMILAST	144035-83-6
ILEPCIMIDE	82857-82-7	PIMILPROST	139403-31-9
ILOMASTAT	142880-36-2	PLUSONERMIN	
ILONIDAP	135202-79-8	POBILUKAST	107023-41-6
IMIDAPRILAT	89371-44-8	POLIXETONIUM CHLORIDE	31512-74-0
IMIGLUCERASE	154248-97-2	POLYSORBATE 1	9017-37-2
IMITRODAST	114686-12-3	POLYSORBATE 8	9009-51-2
INCADRONIC ACID	124351-85-5	POLYSORBATE 20	9005-64-5
INOATRAM	155415-08-0	POLYSORBATE 21	9005-64-5
INOLIMONAB	152981-31-2	POLYSORBATE 40	9005-66-7
INSULIN LISPRO	133107-64-9	POLYSORBATE 60	9005-67-8
INTERFERON ALFA	9008-11-1	POLYSORBATE 61	9005-67-8
INTERFERON BETA	9008-11-1	POLYSORBATE 65	9005-71-4
INTERFERON GAMMA	9008-11-1	POLYSORBATE 80	9005-65-6
IOLOPRIDE (123 I)	113716-48-6	POLYSORBATE 81	9005-65-6
IPENOXAZONE	104454-71-9	POLYSORBATE 85	9005-70-3

Section B. (con.).

(1). (con.)--

(d). (con.):

Product	CAS Number	Product	CAS number
POLYSORBATE 120	1543262-61-5	TAGORIZINE	118420-47-6
POHISARTAN	144702-17-0	TALSACLIDINE	147025-53-4
PREMAFLOXACIN	143383-65-7	TAMIBAROTENE	94497-51-5
PRILIXINAB	147191-91-1	TASOSARTAN	145733-36-4
PROPAGERMANIUM		TAZAROTENE	118292-40-3
PRULIFLOXACIN	123447-62-1	TAZOFELONE	136433-51-7
QUIFLAPON	136668-42-3	TECHNETIUM (99m Tc) FURIFOSMIN	142481-95-6
RACECADOTRIL	81110-73-8	TELINAVIR	143224-34-4
RAMATROBAN	116649-85-5	TELMISARTAN	144701-48-4
RAMOSETRON	132036-88-5	TEVERELIX	144743-92-0
RASAGILINE	136236-51-6	THYMALFASIN	62304-98-7
REGAVIRUMAB	153101-26-9	TINZAPARIN SODIUM	
REPAGERMANIUM		TIROFIBAN	144494-65-5
REVIPARIN SODIUM		TOBORINONE	143343-83-3
RICASETRON	117086-68-7	TOLAFENTRINE	139308-65-9
RIPISARTAN	148504-51-2	TRADECAMIDE	132787-19-0
ROCEPAFANT	132418-36-1	TROVAFLOXACIN	147059-72-1
ROFLEPONIDE	144459-70-1	TROVIRIDINE	149488-17-5
RUFINAMIDE	106308-44-5	VEDAPROFEN	71109-09-6
RUZADOLANE	115762-17-9	VERSETAMIDE	129009-83-2
SALNACEDIN	87573-01-1	VORICONAZOLE	137234-62-9
SAMXOGREL	133276-80-9	VOTUMMAB	148189-70-2
SANFETRINEM	156769-21-0	XANOMELINE	131986-45-3
SAPRISARTAN	146623-69-0	ZAFIRLUKAST	107753-78-6
SEPRILOSE	133692-55-4	ZALEPLON	151319-34-5
SERATRODAST	112665-43-7	ZANAMIVIR	139110-80-8
SETIPAFANT	132418-35-0	ZANKIREN	138742-43-5
SPIROGLUMIDE	137795-35-8	ZIFROSILONE	132236-18-1
SPRODIAMIDE	138721-73-0	ZIPRASIDONE	146939-27-7
STACOFYLLINE	98833-92-2	ZOLASARTAN	145781-32-4
SULFADIAZINE SODIUM	547-32-0	ZOLEDRONIC ACID	118072-93-8
SULODEXIDE	57821-29-1	ZUCAPSAICIN	25775-90-0
SUSALIMOD	149556-49-0		

(2). Table 2 of the Appendix is modified by adding the following chemical or INN derivative names in alphabetical order:

ACETURATE	ETHYLENEDIAMINE
N-ACETYLGLYCINATE	FARNESIL
ACISTRATE	FENDIZOATE
ACOXIL	FOSTEDATE
AMSONATE	HIBENZATE
BENZATHINE	HYBENZATE
BEZOMIL	HYCLATE
BUCICLATE	o-(4-HYDROXYBENZOYL)BENZOATE
BUNAPSILATE	ISOCAPROATE
BUTEPRATE	LAURIL
BUTYL ESTER	LAURILSULFATE
CARBESILATE	LAURYL SULPHATE
P-CHLOROBENZENESULFONATE	MEGALLATE
P-CHLOROBENZENESULPHONATE	METEMBONATE
CICLOTATE	4-METHYLBICYCLO[2.2.2]OCT-2-ENE-1-CARBOXYLATE
CIPIONATE	MOFETIL
CLOSILATE	OCTIL
CLOSYLATE	OLAMINE
CROBEFATE	OXOGLURATE
CROMACATE	PENDETIDE
CROMESILATE	PIVOXETIL
CYCLOPENTANEPROPIONATE	PROXETIL
CYCLOTATE	1-PYRROLIDINEETHANOL
CYPIONATE	SODIUM LAURIL SULFATE
DAPROPATE	SODIUM LAURIL SULPHATE
DEANIL	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE
DECIL	SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE
DIBUDINATE	STEAGLATE
DIBUNATE	TENOATE
DIETHANOLAMINE	TEPROSILATE
DIGOLIL	TETRADECYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
N,N-DIMETHYL-8-ALANINE	TOFESILATE
DIOLAMINE	TRICLOFENATE
DOCOSIL	TRIETHANOLAMINE
DOFOSFATE	TRIFLUTATE
EDAMINE	TROLAMINE
EDISYLATE	TROMETAMOL
EPOLAMINE	TROMETHAMINE
ERBUMINE	TROXUNDATE
ETABONATE	XINOFOATE
ETHANOLAMINE	

Section B. (con.).

(3). Table 3 of the Appendix is modified by deleting the products and CAS numbers in such table and inserting the following products and CAS numbers in lieu thereof:

Product Name	CAS Number
2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-8-D-glucopyranose	7512-17-6
2-[(2-Acetamido-6-oxo-6,9-dihydro-1H-purin-9-yl)methoxy]ethyl acetate	75128-73-3
2-(Acetoxyethyl)-4-(2-amino-6-chloropurin-9-yl)butyl acetate	97845-60-8
2-(Acetoxyethyl)-4-(benzyloxy)butyl acetate	131266-10-9
2-(Acetoxyethyl)-4-iodobutyl acetate	127047-77-2
3-Acetoxyethyl-7-[(R)-2-formyloxy-2-phenylacetamido]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	87932-78-3
(3S,4R)-4-Acetoxy-3-[(R)-1-(tert-butyl(dimethylsilyloxy)ethyl)azetidin-2-one	76855-69-1
2-Acetylbenzo[b]thiophene	22720-75-8
o-Acetyl-γ-butyrolactone	517-23-7
Acetyldigoxin	5511-98-8
3'-Acetyl-4'-hydroxybutyrilide	40188-45-2
3'-Acetyl-2'-hydroxy-4-(4-phenylbutoxy)benzanilide	136450-06-1
N-(9-Acetyl-6-oxo-6,9-dihydro-1H-purin-2-yl)acetamide	3056-33-5
2-Acetylphenothiazine	6631-94-3
4-(4-Acetyl)piperazin-4-yl)phenol	67914-60-7
N-Acetylsulfanilyl chloride	121-60-8
(2S)-1-(3-Acetylthio-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-L-proline	64838-55-7
D-(-)-3-Acetylthio-2-methylpropionic acid	76497-39-7
D-(-)-3-acetylthio-2-methylpropionyl chloride	74345-73-6
N-((R)-2-((R)-2-[(2-Adamantylloxycarbonyl)amino]-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino)-1-phenylethylsuccinamic acid-1-deoxy-1-methylamino-D-glucitol (1:1)	130404-91-0
Adenosine	58-61-7
3-((S)-3-(L-Alanyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride	122536-48-5
L-Alanyl-L-proline	13485-59-1
4-Aminobenzyl-N-methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride	88918-84-7
(S)-4-(4-Aminobenzyl)oxazolidin-2-one	152305-23-2
4-Aminobutyric acid	56-12-2
7-Aminocephalosporanic acid	957-68-6
4-Amino-6-chlorobenzene-1,3-disulfonamide	121-30-2
4-Amino-6-chlorobenzene-1,3-di(sulfonyl chloride)	671-89-6
4-Amino-2-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline	23680-84-4
2-Amino-5-chloro-2'-fluorobenzophenone	784-38-3
4-Amino-5-chloro-N-(1-[3-(4-fluorophenoxy)propyl]-3-methoxy-4-piperidyl)-2-methoxybenzamide	104860-73-3
4-Amino-5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid	7206-70-4
2-Amino-2'-chloro-5-nitrobenzophenone	2011-66-7
2-Amino-6-chloropurine	10310-21-1
(S)-5-Amino-2-(dibenzylamino)-1,6-diphenylhex-4-en-3-one	156732-13-7
trans-6-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxepan-5-ol	79944-37-9
5-[(2-Aminoethyl)amino]-2-(2-diethylaminoethyl)-2H-[1]benzothiopyrano[4,3,2-cd]indazol-8-ol	119221-49-7
3-(2-Aminoethyl)-N-methylindol-5-ylmethanesulfonamide	88919-22-6
5-(2-Aminoethylthiomethyl)furfuryldimethylamine	66356-53-4
4-(2-Aminoethylthiomethyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-ylmethyl(dimethyl)amine, in the form of a solution in toluene	
6-Amino-5-formamido-1,3-dimethyluracil	7597-60-6
3'-Amino-2'-hydroxyacetophenone hydrochloride	90005-55-3
(2S)-2-Amino-3-hydroxy-N-pentylpropionamide-oxalic acid (1:1)	153758-31-7
(1S,2R)-1-Aminoindan-2-ol	126456-43-7
(4-Amino-3-iodophenyl)-N-methylmethanesulfonamide	151140-66-8
7-Amino-3-methoxymethyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	24701-69-7
7-Amino-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	22252-43-3
(1R,2R)-2-Amino-1-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)propane-1,3-diol	51458-28-7
(1R,2R)-2-Amino-1-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride	56724-21-1
7-Amino-3-(1-methyltetrazol-5-ylthiomethyl)-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	24209-38-9
7-Amino-3-[(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)thiomethyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	30246-33-4
2-(2-Amino-5-nitro-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)-3-(3-thienyl)propionitrile	115787-67-2
2-[(2-Amino-6-oxo-1,6-dihydro-9H-purin-9-yl)methoxy]ethyl N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-L-valinate	124832-31-1
2-[4-(2-Amino-4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-6-yl acetate	171485-87-3
7-[(R)-Amino(phenyl)acetamido]-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid dimethylformamide (2:1)	39754-02-4
5-[(R)-(2-Aminopropyl)-2-methoxybenzenesulfonamide	112101-81-2
6-Aminopenicillanic acid	551-16-6
3-Aminopyrazole-4-carboxamide hemisulfate	27511-79-1
7-Amino-3-[1-(sulfomethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-ylthiomethyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid, sodium salt	71420-85-4
(2)-2-(2-Aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetic acid	65872-41-5
(2)-2-(2-Amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetyl chloride hydrochloride	119154-86-8
2-Amino-7-phenyl-1,7-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one hydrochloride	117829-20-6
5-Amino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthaloyl dichloride	37441-29-5
7-Amino-3-[(2)-prop-1-enyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	106447-44-3
Ammonium (3R,5R)-7-[(1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)-8-(2,2-dimethylbutyryloxy)-1,2,6,7,8a-hexahydro-2,6-dimethyl-1-naphthyl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoate	139893-43-9
Ammonium (3R,5R)-7-[(1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)-1,2,6,7,8a-hexahydro-2,6-dimethyl-8-[(2S)-2-methylbutyryloxy]-1-naphthyl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoate	77550-67-5
Ammonium (2)-2-methoxyimino-2-(2-furyl)acetate	97148-39-5
Arginine L-glutamate (INN)	4320-30-3
L-Asparagine hydrate	5794-13-8
3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5'-O-tritylthymidine	29706-84-1
Benzhydryl 3-hydroxy-7-(phenylacetamido)cepham-4-carboxylate	51762-51-7
1-Benzhydrylpiperazine	841-77-0
1-(1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-yl)piperazine hydrochloride	87691-88-1
5-[(Benzofuran-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]indole-2-carboxylic acid	110314-42-6

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

Product Name	CAS Number
S-(Benzo[thiazol-2-yl] (2)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminothioacetate	80756-85-0
(R)-2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid	56105-81-8
(RS)-2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid	22161-86-0
Benzyl L-alaninate--p-toluenesulfonic acid (1:1)	42854-62-6
Benzyl (1S,2S)-3-[(3S,4aS,8aS)-3-tert-butylcarbamoylperhydro-2-isoquinolyl]-2-hydroxy-1-(phenylthiomethyl)propylcarbamate	159878-04-3
Benzyl (1R,2S)-3-chloro-2-hydroxy-1-(phenylthiomethyl)propylcarbamate	159878-02-1
Benzyl hydroxy(4-phenylbutyl)phosphinoacetate	87460-09-1
1-Benzyl-4-(methoxymethyl)-N-phenyl-4-piperidylamine	61380-02-7
Benzyl(methyl)amine	103-67-3
meso-N-Benzyl-3-nitrocyclopropane-1,2-dicarboximide	151860-15-0
(4S,5S)-5-Benzyl-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-4-ylmethyl 4-nitrobenzenesulfonate	
N-(Benzoyloxycarbonyl)-S-phenyl-L-cysteine	159453-24-4
(S)-3-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinium p-toluenesulfonate	77497-97-3
N-(Benzoyloxycarbonyl)-L-valine	1149-26-4
N-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-DL-valine	3588-63-4
2-[(1-Benzyl-4-piperidyl)methylene]-5,6-dimethoxyindan-1-one	120014-07-5
(RS)-2-[(1-Benzyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]-5,6-dimethoxyindan-1-one	142057-79-2
Benzyl(2-pyridyl)amine	6935-27-9
2-[Benzyl(tert-butyl)amino]-1-(4,4-dihydroxy-m-tolyl)ethanol	24085-03-8
(2R,4S)-2-Benzyl-5-[2-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-(3-pyridylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-4-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxyindan-1-yl]valeramide	150378-17-9
(2R,4S)-2-Benzyl-5-[2-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-(3-pyridylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-4-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxyindan-1-yl]valeramide sulfate	157810-81-6
Benzyl(tert-butyl)(4-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethyl-4-oxophenethyl)ammonium chloride	24085-08-3
1,3-Bis(4-nitrophenyl)urea--4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-ol (1:1)	330-95-0
5,5-Bis(4-pyridylmethyl)-5H-cyclopenta[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyridine hydrate	139781-09-2
4-Bromo-2,2-diphenylbutyric acid	37742-98-6
6-Bromo-2-naphthyl methyl ether	5111-65-9
4-(4-Bromophenyl)piperidin-4-ol	57988-58-6
6-Bromo-2-pyridyl p-tolyl ketone	87848-95-1
(2S,3S)-3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid	116661-86-0
7-[(S)-3-[(S)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-1-oxopropylamino]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid	122536-91-8
7-[3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-8-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	105956-96-5
(3S)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-3-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)piperazine	150323-35-6
tert-Butyl [(1S,3S,4S)-4-amino-1-benzyl-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentyl]carbamate	144163-85-9
tert-Butyl [(1S,2S)-1-benzyl-2,3-dihydroxypropyl]carbamate	149451-80-9
4'-tert-Butyl-4-chlorobutyrophenone	43076-61-5
2-Butyl-5-chloro-1H-imidazole-4-carbaldehyde	83857-96-9
2-Butyl-4-chloro-1-[2'-(2-trityl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-5-ylmethanol	133909-99-6
N-tert-Butyl 3-cyanoandrosta-3,5-diene-17-carboxamide	151338-11-3
tert-Butyl [(4R,6R)-6-(cyanomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]acetate	125971-94-0
(3S,4aS,8aR)-N-tert-Butyldecahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide	136465-81-1
(5-[(Z)-3,5-Di(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzylidene]-4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)ammonium methanesulfonate	139340-56-0
2-sec-Butyl-4-(4-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]phenyl)-2H-1,2,4-triazol-3(4H)-one	106461-41-0
tert-Butyl meso-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-ylcarbamate	134575-17-0
(3S,4R)-3-[(R)-1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethyl]-4-[(1R,3S)-3-methoxy-2-oxocyclohexyl]azetidin-2-one	135297-22-2
(3S,4aS,8aS)-N-(tert-Butyl)-2-[(2S,3S)-2-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzamido)-4-(phenylthio)butyl]perhydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide	159989-64-7
(3S,4aS,8aS)-N-(tert-Butyl)-2-[(2S,3S)-2-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzamido)-4-(phenylthio)butyl]perhydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide--methanesulfonic acid (1:1)	159989-65-8
N-(tert-Butyl)-3-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide	32998-95-1
1-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[4-(4-hydroxybenzhydryl)piperidino]butan-1-one	43076-30-8
tert-Butyl [(RS)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]carbamate	140629-77-2
tert-Butyl [(S)-1-methyl-2-oxo-2-[(S)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamino]ethyl]carbamate	122536-66-7
tert-Butyl [(S)-4-[(S)-oxiranyl]phenethyl]carbamate	98737-29-2
(S)-N-tert-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxamide	149182-72-9
tert-Butyl triphenylphosphoranylideneacetate	35000-38-5
Calcium bis(4-O-(8-D-galactopyranosyl)-D-gluconate)--calcium bromide (1:1)	33659-28-8
Calcium bis(4-O-(8-D-galactopyranosyl)-D-gluconate) dihydrate	110638-68-1
Calcium gluconate lactate	11116-97-5
2-Carbamoyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride	590-63-6
1-Carboxy-1-methylethoxyammonium chloride	89766-91-6
Carbenoxolone, dicholine salt (INN)	74203-92-2
1-[2-(4-Carboxyphenoxy)ethyl]piperidinium chloride	84449-80-9
4-Carboxy-4-phenylpiperidinium p-toluenesulfonate	83949-32-0
Casanthranol	8024-48-4
(Z)-2-[2-(Chloroacetamido)thiazol-4-yl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetic acid	64486-18-6
1-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonyl)urea	22663-37-2
1-Chloro-4,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)butane	3312-04-7
(R)-4-(Chlorocarbonyl)benzyl formate	29169-64-0
2-Chloro-N-[2-(2-chlorobenzoyl)-4-nitrophenyl]acetamide	
1-Chloro-2-(chlorodiphenylmethyl)benzene	42074-68-0
7-Chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid	100361-18-0
7-Chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	86393-33-1
2-Chlorodibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepin-11(10H)-one	3158-91-6
2-Chloro-4,5-difluorobenzoic acid	110877-64-0
8-Chloro-6,11-dihydro-11-(1-methyl-4-piperidylidene)-5H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridine	38092-89-6
2-Chloro-9-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-9H-thioxanthene-9-ol	4295-65-2

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

Product Name	CAS Number
21-Chloro-9,8,11-8-epoxy-17-hydroxy-16- α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione	83881-08-7
(2-Chloroethyl)diisopropylamine hydrochloride	4261-68-1
7-Chloro-1-ethyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	68077-26-9
3-(2-Chloroethyl)-2-methyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one	41078-70-0
3-(2-Chloroethyl)quinazoline-2,4-(1H,3H)-dione	5081-87-8
3-(2-Chloroethyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one hydrochloride	93076-03-0
4-Chloro-4'-fluorobutyrophenone	3874-54-2
7-Chloro-6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	98105-79-4
[7-Chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-yl]methylamine	59467-64-0
[7-Chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-yl]methylammonium bis(maleate)	59469-29-3
8-Chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-3a,4-dihydro-3H-imidazo[1,5-a][1,4]benzodiazepine	59467-69-5
8-Chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-imidazo[1,5-a][1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid	59468-44-9
3-(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl chloride	69399-79-7
7-Chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-(nitromethylene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine 4-oxide	59469-63-5
7-Chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(nitromethylene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine	59467-63-9
(-)- α -(Chloroformyl)benzylammonium chloride	39878-87-0
3-Chloroformyl- α -tolyl acetate	167678-46-8
5-Chloro-2-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl]benzophenone	38150-27-5
5-Chloroindolin-2-one	17630-75-0
4-Chloro-1'-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzohydrazide	16390-07-1
5-Chloro-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole	4897-25-0
7-Chloro-2-methylquinoline	4965-33-7
5-Chloro-2-(3-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzophenone	36916-19-5
2-Chloronicotinic acid	2942-59-8
Chlorophenesin Carbamate (INN)	886-74-8
2-Chlorophenothiazine	92-39-7
1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-4-(3-chloropropyl)piperazine hydrochloride	52605-52-4
trans-4-(p-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	49708-81-8
3-(2-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethyl)pyridine-2-carbonitrile	31255-57-9
3-(2-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethyl)-2-pyridyl 1-methyl-4-piperidyl ketone hydrochloride	107256-31-5
3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl chloride	25629-50-9
1-(2-Chlorophenyl)piperazine hydrochloride	41202-32-8
1-(3-Chlorophenyl)piperazine hydrochloride	13078-15-4
4-(4-Chlorophenyl)piperidine-2,6-dione	84803-46-3
4-(4-Chlorophenyl)piperidin-4-ol	39512-49-7
5-Chloro-1-(4-piperidyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one	53786-28-0
1-(3-Chloropropyl)-2,6-dimethylpiperidinium chloride	83556-85-8
3-Chloropropyl 2,5-xylyl ether	31264-51-4
2-Chloro-3-pyridylamine	6298-19-7
3-[(E)-2-(7-Chloro-2-quinolyl)vinyl]benzaldehyde	120578-03-2
3-(4-Chloro-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl)pyridine	131986-28-2
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluoro-3-nitrotoluene	121-17-5
ω -Conotoxin M VIIA	107452-89-1
(Z)-[Cyano(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methylene]carbazamide	94213-23-7
1-(4-[(2-Cyanoethyl)thiomethyl]thiazol-2-yl)guanidine	76823-93-3
2-Cyano-3-morpholinoacrylamide	25229-97-4
L-N-(1-Cyano-1-vanillyl)ethylacetamide	14818-98-5
(Z)-[2-(2-Cyanovinyl)trimethylammonium p-toluenesulfonate]	58311-73-2
2-Cyclohexa-1,4-dienylglycine	20763-30-8
1-[(Cyclohexyloxy)carbonyloxy]ethyl 1-(1-hydroxyethyl)-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,2,5,6,7,8,8a,8b-octahydroazeto[2,1-a]isoindole-4-carboxylate	141646-08-4
trans-4-Cyclohexyl-2-proline hydrochloride	90657-55-9
1-Cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	93107-30-3
1-Cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	112811-72-0
4-[(2-Cyclopropylmethoxy)ethyl]phenol	63659-16-5
Cytosine	71-30-7
Danaparoid sodium	83513-48-8
10-Deacetylbaecatin III	32981-86-5
4'-Demethylepipodophyllotoxin	6559-91-7
2-Deoxy-D-erythrose	533-67-5
1-Deoxy-1-(octylamino)-D-glucitol	23323-37-7
Deoxyribonuclease	9003-98-9
Dexibuprofen lysine (INN)	113403-10-4
5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine	256-96-2
5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-one	2222-33-5
4-(5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-yl)piperidine	101904-56-7
3-(5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-ylpropyl)dimethylammonium chloride	1614-57-9
2-(2-[4-(Dibenzo[b,f]azepin-11-yl)piperazin-1-yl]ethoxy)ethanol	111974-69-7
Dibenzoyl-L-tartaric acid	2743-38-6
N,N'-Dibenzylethylenediammonium di(acetate)	122-75-8
5-(N,N-Dibenzylglycyl)salicylamide	30566-92-8
(3aS,6aR)-1,3-Dibenzyl-2,3,3a,4,6,6a-hexahydro-1H-furo[3,4-d]imidazole-2,4-dione	28092-62-8
α,α -Dibromo-2-fluorotoluene	76283-09-5
2,6-Dichloro-5-fluoronicotinic acid	82671-06-5
1,3-Dichloro-6,7,8,9,10,12-hexahydroazepino[2,1-b]quinazoline hydrochloride	149062-75-9
2',5-Dichloro-2-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl]benzophenone	54196-62-2
(4R,5R)-2-(Dichloromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-(4-mesylphenyl)oxazol-4-ylmethanol	126813-11-4
2-(Dichloromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-(4-mesylphenyl)oxazol-4-ylmethanol	126429-09-2
2',5-Dichloro-2-(3-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzophenone	54196-61-1
4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one	79836-44-5
1-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-imidazol-1-ylethanol	24155-42-8
2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol	84682-23-5

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

Product Name	CAS Number
1-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)indolin-2-one	15362-40-0
3-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl chloride	4462-55-9
1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)piperazine hydrochloride	41202-77-1
trans-(±)-4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl(methyl)ammonium chloride	79617-99-5
cis-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol	67914-85-6
α,3-Dichlorotoluene	620-20-2
2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine	4097-22-7
Dienestrol di(acetate) (INN)	84-19-5
Diethyl ethoxymethylenemalonate	87-13-8
3,3-Diethyl-5-(hydroxymethyl)pyridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione	20096-03-1
Diethylstilbestrol dibutyrate (INN)	74664-03-2
Diethylstilbestrol dipropionate (INN)	130-80-3
(2)-3-(2-[4-(2,4-Difluoro-α-hydroxyiminobenzyl)piperidino]ethyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one	132961-05-8
1-(4,4'-Difluorobenzhydryl)piperazine	27469-60-9
6-α,9-Difluoro-11-β,17-α-dihydroxy-16-α-methyl-3-oxoandrosta-1,4-diene-17-β-carboxylic acid	28416-82-2
2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-1,3-bis(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol	123631-92-5
1-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	103995-01-3
(E)-(+)-2-(2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-1-(3-[4-(2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)styryl]-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol	141113-28-2
(R)-2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propane-1,2-diol	141113-61-9
2,4'-Difluoro-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)acetophenone hydrochloride	86386-75-6
1-(2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-ylcarbonyl)piperazine hydrochloride	70918-74-0
10,11-Dihydro-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine	494-19-9
10,11-Dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-one	1210-35-1
3-(9,10-Dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracen-9-yl)acrylaldehyde	38849-09-1
N-(5-[(1,4-Dihydro-2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-6-ylmethyl)methylamino]-2-thenyl)-L-glutamic acid	112887-68-0
N-(5,6-Dihydro-6-methyl-2-sulfamoyl-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-4-yl)acetamide 7,7-dioxide	120298-38-6
(4S,6S)-5,6-Dihydro-6-methyl-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-4-yl 7,7-dioxide	147086-81-5
5,6-Dihydro-4-oxo-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiine-2-sulfonamide	105951-31-3
5,6-Dihydro-4-oxo-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiine-2-sulfonamide 7,7-dioxide	105951-35-7
((1R,3R,5S)-3,5-Dihydroxy-2-((E)-(3S)-3-hydroxyoct-1-enyl)cyclopentyl)acetic acid	56188-04-6
1,1-Diisopropoxycyclohexane	1132-95-2
Diisopropyl phosphorofluoridate	55-91-4
5,6-Dimethoxyindan-1-one	2107-69-9
1,1-Dimethoxy-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane	94158-44-8
3,4-Dimethoxy-8-methylphenethylamine	55174-61-3
(R)-6,7-Dimethoxy-2-methyl-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline	104832-01-1
--dibenzoyl-L-tartaric acid (1:1)	20627-73-0
α,α-Dimethoxy-2-nitrotoluene	120-20-7
3,4-Dimethoxyphenethylamine	5018-45-1
5,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-4-ylamine	28888-44-0
6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-2,4(1H,3H)-dione	68047-07-4
4'-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethoxy]-2-phenylbutyrophenone	139264-17-8
(S)-4-[(3-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-1H-indol-5-yl)methyl]oxazolidin-2-one	38345-66-3
(2S,3R)-4-Dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenylbutan-2-ol	132659-89-3
3-Dimethylaminomethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9-methylcarbazol-4-one	27366-72-9
2-(Dimethylaminothio)acetamide hydrochloride	10191-60-3
Dimethyl cyanocarbonimidodithioate	75885-58-4
2,2-Dimethylcyclopropanecarboxamide	
(3aR,4bS,4R,4aS,5aS)-4-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)hexahydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-b]furan-2(3H)-one	39521-49-8
(S)-N,N-Dimethyl-[(3-(2-thienyl)-3-(1-naphthyl)oxy)propyl]amine--phosphoric acid (1:1)	161005-84-1
Dimethyl (2-[5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)indol-3-yl]ethyl)amine	144034-80-0
1-[5-(4,5-Diphenylimidazol-2-ylthio)pentyl]-1-heptyl-3-(2,4-difluorophenyl)urea	130804-35-2
1,2-Diphenyl-4-(2-phenylthioethyl)pyrazolidine-3,5-dione	3736-92-3
2,2-Diphenyl-4-piperidinovalelonitrile	5424-11-3
3,3-Diphenyltetrahydrofuran-2-ylidene(dimethyl)ammonium bromide	37743-18-3
Disodium 2,5-dihydroxy-5-thiooxo-1H-tetrazol-1-ylmethanesulfonate	66242-82-8
(S)-1,4-Dithia-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonane-8-carboxylic acid	124492-04-2
Enoxalone dihydrogen phosphate (INN)	18416-35-8
9-β,11-β-Epoxy-17,21-dihydroxy-16-α-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione	24916-90-3
9-β,11-β-Epoxy-17-α,21-dihydroxy-16-β-methylenepregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione	981-34-0
2,3-Epoxypropyl 4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenyl ether	56718-70-8
Ethchlorvynol carbamate (INN)	74283-25-3
(S,S)-N-(1-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)alanine	82717-96-2
2-Ethoxy-5-fluoropyrimidin-4(1H)-one	56177-80-1
Ethyl N-(2-[(acetylthio)methyl]-3-(o-tolyl)-1-oxopropyl)-L-methionate	136511-43-8
Ethyl 4-(2-amino-4-chloroanilino)piperidine-1-carboxylate	53786-45-1
Ethyl (S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-phthalimidopropionate hydrochloride	97338-03-9
Ethyl 2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-hydroxyiminoacetate	64485-82-1
Ethyl (S)-3-(4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenyl)-2-phthalimidopropionate hydrochloride	94213-26-0
Ethyl 2-(2-chloro-4,5-difluorobenzoyl)-3-(2,4-difluoroanilino)acrylate	
Ethyl 7-chloro-1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxonaphthyridine-3-carboxylate	100491-29-0
Ethyl 3-(2-chloro-4,5-difluorophenyl)-3-hydroxyacrylate	121873-00-5
Ethyl 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate	53786-46-2
Ethyl (7-chloro-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-1-yl)acetate	112733-45-6
Ethyl 7-chloro-2-oxoheptanoate	78834-75-0
Ethyl 7-chloro-2-oxoheptanoate, in the form of a solution in toluene	
Ethyl (1-cyanocyclohexyl)acetate	133481-10-4
Ethyl 2-cyano-3-ethoxyacrylate	94-05-3
Ethyl [3-(cyanomethyl)-4-oxo-3,4-dihydrophthalazin-1-yl]acetate	122665-86-5
Ethyl 1-cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate	98349-25-8

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

Product Name	CAS Number
1-Ethyl-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]cinnoline-3-carbonitrile	28657-79-6
1-Ethyl-1,2-dihydro-5H-tetrazol-5-one	69048-98-2
4-Ethyl-2,3-dioxopiperazine-1-carbonyl chloride	59703-00-3
Ethyl 1-ethyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylate	100501-62-0
Ethyl 4-[[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylamino]piperidine-1-carboxylate	84501-68-8
Ethyl (2-formamido-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)glyoxylate	64987-03-7
(S)-4-Ethyl-4-hydroxy-7,8-dihydro-1H-pyrano[3,4-f]indolizine-3,6,10(4H)-trione	110351-94-5
Ethyl 2-(hydroxyimino)-2-[2-(tritylamino)thiazol-4-yl]acetate hydrochloride	66339-00-2
Ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide	24683-26-9
2-(7-Ethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanol	41340-36-7
Ethyl DL-mandelate	4358-88-7
3-Ethyl 5-methyl (±)-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2-[2-(1,3-dioxoisindol-2-yl)ethoxymethyl]pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate	103094-30-0
Ethyl 2-oxo-4-phenylbutyrate	64920-29-2
Ethyl 4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate	29976-53-2
Ethyl 2-oxopyrrolidin-2-ylacetate	61516-73-2
5-Ethyl-4-(2-phenoxyethyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3(2H)-one	95885-13-5
1-Ethylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethylamine	26116-12-1
Ethyl (S)-2-[(S)-4-methyl-2,5-dioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl]-4-phenylbutyrate	84793-24-8
Ethyl tetrazole-5-carboxylate	55408-10-1
Ethyl 1H-tetrazole-5-carboxylate, sodium salt	96107-94-7
Ethyl (Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-(methoxyimino)acetate	64485-88-7
Fibrinuclease, powder	
2-[α-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)benzyl]-4-methyl-3-oxovalerianilide	125971-96-2
4-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate	
4-Fluorobenzyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylamine	83783-69-1
[1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl](4-piperidyl)amine	75970-99-9
2-[(1S,2R)-6-Fluoro-2-hydroxy-1-isopropyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl]ethyl p-toluenesulfonate	104265-58-9
6-(3-Fluoro-5-(4-methoxytetrahydropyran-4-yl)phenoxy)methyl-1-methyl-2-quinolone	140841-32-3
α-(6-Fluoro-2-methylinden-3-yl)-p-tolyl methyl sulfide, in the form of a solution in toluene	
(Z)-5-Fluoro-2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiobenzylidene)-1H-inden-3-ylacetic acid	49627-27-2
cis-1-[3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)propyl]-3-methoxy-4-piperidylamine	104860-26-6
1-(1-(3-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]propyl)-4-piperidyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazole-2-thione	94732-98-6
(4R,6R)-6-(2-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]ethyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one	125995-03-1
1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-oxocyclohexanecarbonitrile	56326-98-8
1-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperazine dihydrochloride	64090-19-3
(S)-3-Formamido-2-formyloxypropionic acid	125496-24-4
(2-Formamido-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)glyoxylic acid	64987-06-0
2-(2-Formamido-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetic acid	65872-43-7
4-Formyl-N-isopropylbenzamide	13255-50-0
(3aR,4R,5R,6aS)-4-Formyl-2-oxohexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-5-yl benzoate	39746-01-5
3-Formylrifamycin	13292-22-3
1-(2-Furoyl)piperazine	40172-95-0
4-O-8-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-gluconic acid	96-82-2
(α-D-Glucopyranosylthio)gold	12192-57-3
5-Glyoxyloylsalicylamide hydrate	141862-47-7
2-Guanidinothiazol-4-ylmethyl carbamimidothioate dihydrochloride	88046-01-9
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropan-2-ol	920-66-1
1,6-Hexanediamine, polymer with 1,10-dibromodecane	162430-94-6
Hexestrol dibutyrate (INN)	36557-18-3
Hexestrol dipropionate (INN)	59386-02-6
3-(4-Hexyloxy-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl)-1-methylpyridinium iodide	131988-19-7
(3S,4S)-3-Hexyl-4-[(R)-2-(hydroxytridecyl)]oxetan-2-one	104872-06-2
N-(4-Hydrazinobenzyl)methanesulfonamide hydrochloride	81880-96-8
α-Hydroxy-8,8-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone	599-04-2
DL-α-Hydroxy-8,8-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone	79-50-5
N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)lactamide	5422-34-4
(2S,3S)-3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,5-benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one	42399-49-5
17-α-Hydroxy-16-α-methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-yl acetate	24510-54-1
17-α-Hydroxy-16-β-methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-yl acetate	24510-55-2
17-α-Hydroxy-16-β-methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4,9(11)-trien-21-yl acetate	910-99-6
17-Hydroxy-16-α-methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4,9(11)-trien-21-yl acetate	10106-41-9
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butyric acid	583-91-5
trans-4-Hydroxy-1-(4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)-L-proline	96034-57-0
(3R,4S)-3-Hydroxy-4-phenylazetidin-2-one	132127-34-5
D-2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)glycine	22818-40-2
11-α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione	80-75-1
3-β-Hydroxy-5-α-spirostan-12-one	467-55-0
Indan-5-yl hydrogen phenylmalonate	27932-00-9
Intermediate concentrate obtained from a genetically-modified Escherichia coli fermentation medium, containing human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; for use in the manufacture of medicaments of HS No. 3002	
Intermediate concentrate obtained from a genetically-modified Escherichia coli fermentation medium, containing human interferon α-2b; for use in the manufacture of medicaments of HS No. 3002	
Intermediate concentrates obtained from a Micromonospora inyoensis fermentation medium used for the manufacture of the antibiotics sisomicin (INN) and netilmicin (INN)	
Intermediate concentrates obtained from a Micromonospora purpurea fermentation medium used for the manufacture of the antibiotics gentamicin sulfate (INN) and isepamicin (INN)	
Iodomethyl penicillanate 1,1-dioxide	76247-39-7

(3). (con.):

<u>Product Name</u>	CAS Number
2-Iodo-4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)aniline	160194-26-3
Isobutyl 3,4-epoxybutyrate	111006-10-1
1-Isopropenyl-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one	52099-72-6
3-Isopropoxy-5-methoxy-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide	104795-66-6
3-Isopropoxy-5-methoxy-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide --1H-imidazole (1:1)	104795-67-7
3-Isopropoxy-5-methoxy-N-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide, sodium salt	104795-68-8
Isopropyl 2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylate	66635-71-0
4-(4-Isopropylpiperazin-1-yl)phenol	67914-97-0
Isopropyl [2-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-pyridyl]amine	147539-21-7
N-[2-Isopropylthiazol-4-ylmethyl(methyl)carbamoyl]-L-valine	154212-61-0
Lysozyme chloride	9001-63-2
L-Lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L- L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L- leucyl-L-lysine	138531-07-4
Magnesium bis[[[2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino] methanesulfonate]	6150-97-6
Magnesium bis(4-nitrobenzyl malonate) dihydrate	
7-[(D)-Mandelamido]cephalosporanic acid	51818-85-0
D-Mandelic acid	611-71-2
(1R,2S,5R)-Menthyl (2R,5S)-5-(4-amino-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane- 2-carboxylate	147027-10-9
(1R,2S,5R)-Menthyl (2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-1,3-oxathiolane-2-carboxylate	147126-62-3
N-(2-Mercaptoethyl)propionamide	67305-72-0
5-Methanesulfonamidoindole-2-carboxylic acid	150975-95-4
(Z)-2-Methoxyimino-2-[2-(tritylamino)thiazol-4-yl]acetic acid	66215-71-2
5-Methoxybenzimidazole-2-thiol	37052-78-1
4-Methoxybenzyl 3-chloromethyl-7-(2-phenylacetamido)-3-cephem-4-carboxylate	104146-10-3
4-Methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridylmethanol	86604-78-6
9-Methoxyfuro[3,2-g]chromen-7-one	298-81-7
6-Methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene	63675-74-1
N-[4-(Methoxymethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropionamide hydrochloride	84196-16-7
(9S,13S,14S)-3-Methoxymorphinan hydrochloride	1087-69-0
6-Methoxy-2-naphthaldehyde	3453-33-6
(RS)-2-(6-Methoxy-2-naphthyl)propionic acid	26159-31-9
1-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-piperidylamine dihydrochloride	108555-25-5
1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine	35386-24-4
1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine hydrochloride	5464-78-8
Methyl 4-acetamido-5-chloro-o-anisate	4093-31-6
Methyl 3-aminocrotonate	14205-39-1
Methyl 3-amino-5,6-dichloropyrazine-2-carboxylate	1458-18-0
Methyl (2R,3S)-3-benzamido-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropionate	32981-85-4
2-(N-Methylbenzylamino)ethyl 3-aminobut-2-enolate	54527-73-0
4'-Methylbiphenyl-2-carbonitrile	114772-53-1
5-(4'-Methylbiphenyl-2-yl)-1-trityl-1H-tetrazole	124750-53-4
9-(3-Methylbut-2-enyloxy)-7H-furo[3,2,g]chromen-7-one	482-44-0
(1S)-2-Methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane dihydrobromide	125224-62-6
3-Methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)butyronitrile	20850-49-1
3-[(3aS,4S,7aS)-7a-Methyl-1,5-dioxooctahydro-1H-inden-4-yl]propionic acid	1944-63-4
3,4-(Methyleneedioxy)phenol	533-31-3
Methyl (2R,3S)-2,3-epoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionate	105560-93-8
Methyl 5-glyoxyloxysalicylate hydrate	29754-58-3
Methyl hydrogen (2S,3R)-3-amino-2-[(S)-(1-hydroxyethyl)]glutarate	79814-47-4
Methyl (R)-3-hydroxybutyrate	3976-69-0
Methyl 7-[(3RS)-3-hydroxy-5-oxocyclopent-1-enyl]heptanoate	40098-26-8
4-Methylimidazole	822-36-6
Methyl 2-methoxy-5-methylsulfonylbenzoate	63484-12-8
Methyl 1-methylpyrrol-2-yacetate	51856-79-2
Methyl(1-methylthio-2-nitrovinyl)amine	61832-41-5
5-Methyl-2-(2-nitroanilino)thiophene-3-carbonitrile	138564-59-7
Methyl 2-(3-nitrobenzyloxy)-3-oxobutyrate	39562-17-9
2-Methyl-4-nitroimidazole	696-23-1
Methyl (4-nitrophenyl)-L-alanine	81677-60-3
Methyl 3-oxo-4-aza-5-alpha-androst-1-ene-17-8-carboxylate	103335-41-7
Methyl 5-pentafluoroethyl-2-propylimidazole-4-carboxylate	150097-92-0
3-Methyl-7-(phenylacetamido)-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid	27255-72-7
5-Methyl-3-phenylisoxazolo-4-carbonyl chloride	16883-16-2
4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylamine	6928-85-4
5-(1-Methyl-4-piperidyl)-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohept-5-ol hydrochloride	4046-24-6
[2-Methyl-1-propionyloxypropoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinoylacetic acid	123599-78-0
[2-Methyl-1-propionyloxypropoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinoylacetic acid-cinchonidine (1:1)	123599-79-1
((S)-[(R)-2-methyl-1-propionyloxypropoxy](4-phenylbutyl)phosphinoylacetic acid	128948-01-6
5-Methylpyrazine-2-carboxylic acid	5521-55-1
1-Methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3-carbaldehyde (E)-O-methyloxime hydrochloride	139886-04-7
1-Methyltetrazole-5-thiol	13183-79-4
5-Methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol	29490-19-5
Methyl 1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	4928-88-5
2-Methyl-N-(alpha,alpha-trifluoro-m-tolyl)propionamide	1939-27-1
3-Methyl-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butyronitrile	36622-33-0
4-Methylvalerophenone	645-13-6
4-Morpholin-2-ylpyrocatechol hydrochloride	13062-59-4
O-2-Naphthyl chlorothioformate	10506-37-3
4-Nitrobenzyl 7-amino-3-chloro-3-cephem-4-carboxylate	53994-83-5
4-Nitrobenzyl 3-methylene-7-(phenoxyacetamido)cepham-4-carboxylate 5-oxide	63427-57-6

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

Product Name	CAS Number
4-Nitrobenzyl 6-(2-phenoxyacetamido)penicillanate 1-oxide	29707-62-8
p-Nitrobenzyl (2R,5R,6S)-6-[(R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-3,7-dioxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate	75363-99-4
3-(4-Nitrophenyl)-L-alanine	949-99-5
4-Nitrophenyl thiazol-5-ylmethyl carbonate hydrochloride	154212-59-6
1-(o-Tolyl)piperazine hydrochloride	70849-60-4
(E)-Oct-4-ene-1,8-dioic acid	48059-97-8
3-Oxo-4-aza-5- σ -androstane-17-8-carboxylic acid	103335-55-3
3-Oxo-4-azaandrost-5-ene-17-8-carboxylic acid	103335-54-2
20-Oxopregna-5,16-dien-3-8-yl acetate	979-02-2
3-Oxopregna-4-ene-21,17- σ -carbolactone	976-70-5
2-Oxo-5-vinylpyrrolidine-3-carboxamide	71107-19-2
Pentamethylene bis[3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-isoquinolyl]propionate]-oxalic acid (1:2)	64228-78-0
Pentyl chloroformate	638-41-5
(7RS,9aRS)-Perhydropyrido[1,2-a]pyrazin-7-ylmethanol	145012-50-6
Phenmetrazine teoclate (INN)	13931-75-4
Phenothiazin-2-ylamine	32338-15-1
2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionitrile	32852-95-2
4-(4-Phenylbutoxy)benzoic acid	30131-16-9
(1R,2S,3S,6R)-[(S)-1-Phenylethyl]-3,6-epoxytetrahydrophthalimide	875-74-1
D- σ -Phenylglycine	21601-78-5
Phenyl hydrogen phenylmalonate	2210-93-7
1-Phenylpiperazin-1-ium chloride	19395-41-6
2-Phenyl-2-(2-piperidyl)acetic acid	1609-66-1
N-Phenyl-N-(4-piperidyl)propionamide	1570-95-2
2-Phenylpropane-1,3-diol	111641-17-9
4-(Piperazin-1-yl)-2,6-bis(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyrimidine	94021-22-4
2-Piperazin-1-ylpyrimidine dihydrochloride	20662-53-7
1-(4-Piperidyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one	32231-06-4
1-Piperonylpiperazine	
Potassium clavulanate--microcrystalline cellulose (1:1)	
Potassium clavulanate--silicon dioxide (1:1)	
Potassium clavulanate--sucrose (1:1)	
Potassium 1-(1-hydroxyethyl)-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,2,5,6,7,8,8a,8b-octahydroazeto[2,1-a]isoindole-4-carboxylate	141316-45-2
Potassium (R)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxy-1-methyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)glycinate	69416-61-1
Potassium (R)-N-(3-methoxy-1-methyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)-2-phenylglycinate	34582-65-5
Purin-6(1H)-one	68-94-0
1-(2-Pyridyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-ol	70708-28-0
Pyrrolidin-3-ylamine dihydrochloride	103831-11-4
N-(2-Quinolylcarbonyloxy)succinimide	136465-99-1
Quinuclidine	100-76-5
Quinuclidin-3-ol	1619-34-7
D-Ribose	50-69-1
Rifamycin O	14487-05-9
Sennoside A	81-27-6
Sennoside A, calcium salt	52730-36-6
Sennoside B	128-57-4
Sennoside B, calcium salt	52730-37-7
Sodium 4-chloro-1-hydroxybutane-1-sulfonate	54322-20-2
Sodium (R)-1-[(1-(3-[2-(7-chloro-2-quinolyl)vinyl]phenyl)-3-[2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)phenyl]propyl)thiomethyl]cyclopropylacetate	142522-81-4
Sodium 2-hydroxy-1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)propane-2-sulfonate	83682-27-3
Sodium (R)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(3-methoxy-1-methyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)glycinate	26787-84-8
Sodium (R)-N-(3-methoxy-1-methyl-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)-2-phenylglycinate	13291-96-8
Sodium 4-[2-(5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide	84522-34-9
N-(2-(4-Sulfamoyl)phenyl)ethyl-5-chloro-2-methoxybenzamide	16673-34-0
2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-8-D-glucopyranosyl carbamimidothioate hydrobromide	40591-65-9
1,2,3,5-Tetraacetyl-8-D-ribofuranose	13035-61-5
1,4,7,10-Tetraazoniacyclododecane bis(sulfate)	112193-77-8
1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetic acid sulfate	
1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyltriacetic acid	114873-37-9
4-(2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoropropoxy)cinnamitrile	123632-23-5
1-(Tetrahydro-2-furyl)piperazine	63074-07-7
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-2-isopropylaminomethyl-6-methyl-7-nitroquinoline methanesulfonate	22982-78-1
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-9-methylcarbazol-4-one	27387-31-1
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-9-methyl-3-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)carbazol-4-one	99614-02-5
(RS)-Tetrahydropapaverine hydrochloride	66820-84-6
Tetrahydro-2-methyl-3-thioxo-1,2,4-triazine-5,6-dione	58909-39-0
1-(1,2,3,6-Tetrahydro-4-pyridyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one	2147-83-3
3,7,11,15-Tetramethylhexadec-1-en-3-ol	505-32-8
1H-Tetrazol-1-ylacetic acid	21732-17-2
Thiazol-5-ylmethanol	38585-74-9
Thiazol-5-ylmethyl (1S,2S,4S)-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-((2S)-2-[3-(2-isopropylthiazol-4-ylmethyl)-3-methylureido]-5-phenylbutylamido)-5-phenylcarbamate	155213-67-5
2-Thienylacetyl chloride	39098-97-0
3-Thienylmalonic acid	21080-92-2
Thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride	5271-67-0
1H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-carboxamide	3641-08-5
1H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-carboxylic acid	4928-87-4
1,2,4-Triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3(2H)-one	6969-71-7
2,2',4'-Trichloroacetophenone	4252-78-2
Triethyl 3-bromopropane-1,1,1-tricarboxylate	71170-82-6

Section B. (con.).

(3). (con.):

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
N ⁶ -Trifluoroacetyl-L-lysyl-L-proline	103300-89-6
N ⁶ -Trifluoroacetyl-L-lysyl-L-proline p-toluenesulfonate	105641-23-4
σ',σ',σ' -Trifluoro-2,3-xylidine	54396-44-0
11- α ,17,21-Trihydroxy-16- β -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione	85700-75-0
3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenylacetonitrile	13338-63-1
2,3,5-Trimethylhydroquinone	700-13-0
5'-O-Tritylthymidine	55612-11-8
3'-O-mesyl-5'-O-Tritylthymidine	104218-44-2

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ambassador Ira Shapiro *ISS*
Acting, United States Trade Representative

DATE: March 26, 1997

SUBJECT: Proclamation to Eliminate Tariffs on
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals

*after OLC
Clearance / form
and legality*

The attached proclamation eliminates tariffs on over 470 pharmaceuticals and chemical intermediates used to produce pharmaceuticals, including some new anti-AIDS drugs. This action would implement an agreement announced in Singapore at the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO). We and 16 other WTO members have agreed to take this step that will benefit U.S. consumers of pharmaceuticals and our manufacturers that export finished products or import the ingredients. This proclamation also increases tariffs to their former rate on 25 products that were erroneously included in the pharmaceuticals agreement reached at the end of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

RECOMMENDATION:

I recommend that you sign the attached proclamation.

Background

Eliminating tariffs on pharmaceuticals and chemical intermediates was a significant U.S. objective during the Uruguay Round. At the end of the negotiations we reached agreement on the elimination of tariffs on over 6,000 products and intermediates. Congress approved this action in the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) and delegated authority to the President to make further modifications of tariffs on these products if we negotiated these modifications under the auspices of the WTO and complied with the consultation and layover provisions in section 115 of the URAA.

The President delegated his authority to comply with the requirements of section 115 to the United States Trade Representative (USTR). On January 29, 1997, after receipt of the

required advice from the U.S. International Trade Commission and the appropriate private sector advisory committee, the USTR transmitted the necessary report and supporting documents to the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Senate Finance Committee. Subsequently, USTR staff has consulted with committee staffers on this proposed action. This initiative has clear bipartisan support.

The statutory consultation and layover period of 60-calendar days expires on March 31, 1997. Thus, the President is authorized to proclaim the proposed tariff modifications on or after April 1, 1997. During the negotiations on these changes, we committed to attempt to implement the changes by April 1, 1997. Moreover, including a specific date in the annex to the proclamation will enhance implementation of the changes. At least one U.S. firm is awaiting final action before completing importation of a covered product. Thus, it would be desirable for the President to sign the attached proclamation on Tuesday, April 1, 1997.



Office of the
Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

March 26, 1997

MEMORANDUM

Re: Proposed Presidential Proclamation
Entitled "To Implement an Agreement to
Eliminate Tariffs on Certain Pharmaceuticals
and Chemical Intermediates"

The attached proposed Presidential Proclamation has been submitted by the United States Trade Representative, who has forwarded it to this Department for review of its form and legality.

The proposed Proclamation would modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and Schedule XX to implement the multilateral agreement on pharmaceuticals negotiated under the auspices of the World Trade Organization and rectify the erroneous inclusion of certain products in the pharmaceuticals agreement reached at the end of the Uruguay Round.

We rely upon the Trade Representative for the accuracy of all non-legal provisions of the Proclamation.

The proposed Proclamation is approved with respect to its form and legality.

Dawn E. Johnsen
Acting Assistant Attorney General