

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Millison to Blinken re Mexico Plan (9 pages)	04/11/1997	P1/b(1)
002. email	Pyatt to Verville re revision (8 pages)	04/14/1997	P1/b(1)
003. email	Pyatt to Orr re DC (7 pages)	04/14/1997	P1/b(1)
004. email	Pyatt to Verville re Thursday DC (10 pages)	04/15/1997	P1/b(1)
005. email	Kyle to Pyatt re [discussion paper] (7 pages)	04/15/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 NSC Emails
 MSMAIL-Record (Sept 94-Sept 97) ([sweatshop ...])
 OA/Box Number: 590000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/03/1997-04/15/1997]

2018-1072-F

kc2344

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 03 April 97 10:07
FROM Rim, Julie J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: exceptional visas [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Malley, Robert
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Eric asked again about scheduling this meeting. Do you have ideas on the invite list?

From: Rim, Julie J.
To: Malley, Robert
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: RE: exceptional visas [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, April 02, 1997 02:47 PM

Preferred day? time? guests?
INS--Bob Bach/office?, David Martin/GC
DOJ/Civil Rights--(the people Julie Su worked with are gone)
State/DRL--Gare Smith (Su met with him at some point)
law enforcement? DOJ/Criminal? FBI? DEA?
Labor? Commerce?
I'll track down the statutes...

From: Schwartz, Eric P.
To: Malley, Robert; Rim, Julie J.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: FW: exceptional visas [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, April 02, 1997 02:37 PM

I want a meeting with agencies on this. Soon.

Eric

From: Rim, Julie J.
To: Malley, Robert; Schwartz, Eric P.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: exceptional visas [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, April 02, 1997 02:20 PM

I finally got on the phone with Julie Su, Asian Pacific American Legal Center. Julie helped 82 Thais who were smuggled into the country and then

kept in sweatshop conditions in the L.A. area get visas to stay here. The visas they used/are using are S visas that grant 3-year conditional residency provided they comply with quarterly and annual reporting to the sponsoring agency. They can later apply for permanent residency. The S visas are in the '94 Crim Bill and were designed to bring in witnesses for major drug cases, offering legal status in the US in exchange for testimony. There are only 100 allocated per year, and Julie's not sure how the Thais managed to snag 82 (possibly by using ones that went unused from the previous year or by using ones that were slotted for the next year). Use of the visa is conditioned on sponsorship by a law enforcement agency, so I presume that a criminal prosecution is a must-have condition. The Thai workers testified against their captors, who pled guilty to involuntary servitude, smuggling and harboring, and a third charge Julie couldn't recall. They were sponsored by DOJ/Civil Rights. INS (Bob Bach and David Martin) and US Attorney (L.A.) were heavily involved in the case, of course. Julie's now helping the Thais pursue a civil claim against the US companies who profited off their slave labor.

I didn't pull the statutes to see exact authority for these visas or check out the possibility of broadening their availability/use. Do you want me to pursue this?

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 09 April 97 18:49
FROM Pyatt, Geoffrey R.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Deliverables [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Sonenshine, Tara D.
CARBON_COPY Piccone, Theodore J.
 Verville, Elizabeth G.

TEXT_BODY

Tara: Attached is a work in progress. Central America is in reasonably solid shape, although several of the items fall into the "we may not get this" category (indicated by a T). Jim D wants to flesh out the Caribbean items. I'll do so, but need to talk to Global first (Liz??). He also wants the negatives to include "what we're doing to defuse this" language. Again, doable, but not tonight.

[[DELIVER2.DOC : 4703 in DELIVER2.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

9 April 97 18:49

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

DELIVER2.DOC

Costa Rica: DELIVERABLES

-- Regional Open Skies Agreements. The first in Latin America. Help facilitate commerce and serves the interests of American carriers who get enhanced access to the regional civil air market.

-- National Parks Cooperation Agreement between U.S. NPS and Costa Rica, with a commitment to broaden to other Central American countries.

-- U.S.-Central America Trade Dialogue to develop benchmarks for bilateral free trade and thereby respond to the Central Americans' call for a bilateral FTA. (T)

-- U.S.-Central America declaration of support for a hemispheric gun trafficking convention. (T)

-- Central American announcement of intention to develop a

regional
battalion for participation in UN peacekeeping. U.S. technical
support. (T)

-- Central American agreement on a code of conduct to prevent
sweatshop labor (longshot). (T)

Costa Rica: NEGATIVES

-- Anger over U.S. immigration legislation. Summary deportation
of
criminal aliens. Nicaraguan demands for permanent residency
based on
support for Contra policy. (also for Caribbean)

-- Belize decerification

Barbados: DELIVERABLES

-- CBI Enhancement legislation. (T)

-- Umbrella agreement on counter-drug cooperation (C-COP).

-- CATCOR program to fight gun running.

-- U.S.-EU dialogue on Caribbean economic diversification

-- Clinton scholarship program (T)

-- Delivery of drawdown aircraft for RSS

Barbados: NEGATIVES

-- Bananas

-- FCC accounting rates

-- FAA oversight (announcement of open skies offer will sweeten)

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 11 April 97 18:19
FROM Lorin, Matthew E.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT No Sweat[UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Schwartz, Eric P.
CARBON_COPY Hill, Roseanne M.
Letts, Kelly J.
Lorin, Matthew E.
Malley, Robert
Ragan, Richard F.
Rim, Julie J.

TEXT_BODY

Eric:

The following is my version of a note for Sandy B. re: Monday.

On Monday, April 14th, from 12:30-1:30 in the East Room, the President will announce a new agreement concerning a voluntary Code of Conduct for the footwear and apparel industry.

Leaders from these industries together with NGOs and consumer groups have found common ground, agreeing to a Code of Conduct and independent monitoring systems that will assure Americans that the clothes and shoes they buy are made under decent and humane working conditions. This is the final product of a six month public/private partnership known as the President's "No Sweat Initiative."

There is no role envisioned for senior staff or cabinet.

Your presence is completely voluntary.

Attend _____

Regret _____

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 11 April 97 18:39
FROM Schwartz, Eric P.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Monday Presidential Event [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bass, Peter E.
Cicio, Kristen K.
Hall, Wilma G.
Helweg, M. Diana
Kale, Dora A.
Kerrick, Donald L.
Millison, Cathy L.
Veit, Katherine M.
CARBON_COPY Lorin, Matthew E.
TEXT_BODY

Please pass to Sandy/Jim, from Matt Lorin.

This is for your information only. No action required.

On Monday, April 14th, from 12:30-1:30 in the East Room, the President will announce a new agreement concerning a voluntary code of conduct for the footwear and apparel industry.

Leaders from these industries together with NGOs and consumer groups have agreed to a code of conduct and independent monitoring systems -- both here and overseas -- designed to assure Americans that the clothes and shoes they buy are made under decent and humane working conditions. This is the final product of a six month public/private partnership known as the President's "No Sweat Initiative."

There is no role envisioned for senior staff or cabinet.

This is an NEC (Sperling) event.

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 14 April 97 11:57
FROM Malley, Robert
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT fax [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Hill, Roseanne M.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Roseanne --

Please fax to John Shattuck and Dan Hamilton (phone: 647-3536) with a note :

"This is a draft memo on the WH Democracy Initiative. Please provide me with comments ASAP so that we can agree on a text to go simultaneously to Berger and the Secretary. Thanks"

[[DEMOINIT.DOC : 2888 in DEMOINIT.DOC]]

ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE 14 April 97 10:6
ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME DEMOINIT.DOC

April 10, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL BERGER
 JIM STEINBERG

THROUGH: ERIC SCHWARTZ

FROM: ROB MALLEY/JULIE RIM

SUBJECT: Presidential Democracy/Human Rights Initiatives

This paper follows up on our transition memorandum to the President

on democracy/human rights initiatives for the Second Term (Tab A).

We have discussed these ideas with the Secretary of State's staff, DRL, AID, and USIA.

Background

As described in the attached transition memorandum, the Administration's foreign policy has been criticized for failing to promote a human rights and democracy agenda with strategically important governments that abuse the rights of their citizens.

We concluded that our challenge was to develop measures to enhance our credibility and effectiveness without sacrificing other critical foreign policy interests.

Specifically, the memorandum argued that the United States should augment already-existing efforts to broaden our approaches toward democracy promotion and human rights, noting that if the exclusive measure of our commitment to human rights was whether we have withheld MFN, imposed trade sanctions or publicly censured a particular regime, we would stifle other creative approaches and fail in the public relations effort.

Among the themes the memorandum recommended that the President develop during his second term was the expansion and strengthening of a "Coalition of Democracies" to support human rights and democratic development worldwide. This memorandum presents a specific proposal along those lines; the theme also is incorporated in the democracy initiative for the Denver Summit and we will try to weave it into the President's forthcoming Latin America trip.

White House Summit on Democracy

In early 1998, the year of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR), the President would convene a meeting of distinguished human rights and democracy activists from around the globe. The Summit would be centered around some of the world's most prestigious democratic leaders (e.g., Nelson Mandela, Corazon Aquino, Oscar Arias, Vaclav

Havel) and would gather other renowned activists from the business, academic, and NGO communities.

The summit would kick off celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the UDHR, which marked the emergence of the global human rights and democracy movements in response to World War II. The summit could be the occasion for one or all of the following:

- a major Presidential address laying out the United States' human rights and democracy objectives and policies;
- an announcement by a coalition of non-governmental organizations from around the world of the establishment of the World Forum on Democracy (described below);
- a Declaration on Human Rights and Democracy in the Era of Globalization, reaffirming the universality of human rights and democratic principles of government;
- creation of a Presidential Human Rights and Democracy Award, presented each year by the President to persons in and out of government who have distinguished themselves in the service of human rights and democracy;
- establishment of a Steering Group of Business Leaders for Democracy and Human Rights, which could grow out of the "No Sweat" initiative and more broadly seek to promote the Administration's Model Business Principles;
- a call to democratic governments to integrate human rights and democracy into aid, trade, and development;
- a call for efforts to strengthen transnational ties among human rights and democracy activists;
- a call for measures to further the involvement of women in political processes;
- a call for greater integration of human rights in education, perhaps accompanied by a specific U.S. educational initiative.

World Forum on Democracy

Announced at the White House Summit, the World Forum on Democracy would be a privately-run annual gathering of government leaders, democracy and human rights activists, academics, thinkers, community activists, business leaders, heads of

Foundations, etc. Meetings would be opportunities to discuss issues related to the global promotion of democracy and human rights -- e.g., promoting the rule of law, conflict resolution, international accountability -- could lead to specific projects, such as the creation of a center for preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution.

The proposal is patterned on the President's successful use of public-private partnerships to further his domestic agenda (e.g., regarding education, television, volunteerism, etc.).

The Forum would be modeled after the World Economic Forum at Davos, and would be sponsored/funded by Freedom House and NGOs or Foundations from other countries. Its primary purpose would be to promote private (corporate and NGO) involvement in human rights promotion. As you are aware, Freedom House has already approached us and expressed strong interest in the idea.

RECOMMENDATION

That you endorse the proposed initiatives and authorize us to work with State and other agencies on their implementation.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 14 April 97 17:41
FROM Wozniak, Natalie S.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT April 14 Sperling Press Briefing [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Benjamin, Daniel
Blinken, Antony J.
Gibney, James S.
Gray, Wendy
Johnson, David T.
LaFleur, Vinca A.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Naplan, Steven J.
Rubin, Eric S.
Wozniak, Natalie S.

CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY [[SPERLING.doc : 4387 in SPERLING.doc]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 14 April 97 17:40

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** SPERLING.doc

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release April 14, 1997

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
GENE SPERLING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC ADVISOR

The Briefing Room

2:05 P.M. EDT

MS. GLYNN: Hi, everyone. First, we have Gene Sperling, the National Economic Advisor, to talk to you about the Sweatshop Initiative. Mike will be out shortly after that, and he'll have a briefing on the President and Mrs. Clinton's taxes.

MR. SPERLING: I just wanted to be able to be here to take a few questions if anybody needed to before I have to go up to the Hill.

We are actually going to give out -- we're right now making copies of the actual agreement so that you can actually have it explicitly.

The main thing I think is important in understanding the context of this is that last year, last summer, this was something where, after Secretary Reich really brought this to national attention, and particularly with Kathie Lee Gifford's help, there was an effort at first to have a legislative solution, which I think would have had the very parties you saw here today in kind of a pitched battle against each other.

Our idea last August and August 2nd was that before we got into what would have been a confrontational posture, was it possible to bring together a very diverse group -- industry, the garment unions, the human rights groups, religious groups, and whether they could work something out that would come to be a code to end sweatshops.

I think what came out of this is a very historic first step. I think it is rightly -- it is a breakthrough agreement. It is historic, it is unique, but I think it's right to think of this as the challenge going forward. The agreement in itself does not end sweatshops, it is the actions that will take place from here.

But it is striking to know what was agreed to. First of all, there was a pretty strong workplace code of conduct that was voluntarily agreed to, which is very significant in many ways. Probably nothing is more important than the agreement that there will be no child labor, and that reads that , "No person shall be employed at an age

younger than 15, or 14 where the law of the country of manufacturer allows, or younger than the age for completing compulsory education in the country of manufacturer where age is higher than 15."

There are currently 240 million children under 15 who work in the world in some industry, half of them work full time. As many as 80 million work in very exploitative and hazardous situations. A large chunk of them, or a significant chunk is in the garment industry.

And this -- to the degree that this locks in a code of conduct where everybody signs or agrees that they will not allow a contractor to have child labor, it is extremely significant.

It is worth reading through, the agreement as we will give out, in terms of its agreement on harassment, on nondiscrimination, on health and safety, on the freedom of association and collective bargaining -- which is especially important since there are many countries where those rights are not protected -- that the employer shall pay, and I want to read this, "Employer shall pay employees as a floor at least the minimum wage required by local law or the prevailing industry age, whichever is higher; and shall provide legally mandated benefits."

On the hours of work, even in the United States, there is no legal limit on the mandatory work week. There is a 40 hour work week, and if you are required to work over the 40 hour work week you are required to get time and a half, but there is not a limit on what the mandatory work week is. So this is an agreement that not just in the United States, but that in every country across the world that these companies are dealing with, they will not have a mandatory work week that goes beyond 48 hours plus 12 hours of mandatory overtime. So a

60 hour limit in a mandatory work week with at least one day off in every seven day period. That is a pretty historic agreement.

If it was just this code of conduct, that would be significant. But I think one could then raise the question, how do we know. And that is why I think the next two components are so important. The second is on the principles of monitoring, that the companies signed on not only to internal monitoring, but to a very explicit principles of external and independent monitoring.

And under the obligations of an independent external monitors -- and I will read -- "that the independent external monitors be given independent access to and conduct independent audit of employee records; be given independent access to all production records and practices and wage hour, payroll and other employee records and practices of company factories and contractors and suppliers." And then finally that this same group is forming an association that will hold accountable the independent external monitors and the company that are part of this agreement.

So you have a very significant work place code of conduct. You have independent external monitors. And you have an association that will ensure that these independent external monitors are accountable and that the companies are kept in good standing. I think these three parts lead to something that will be very significant in giving the public confidence that when they're buying a product from one of the companies that is part of this agreement, that that would not be a product that was made with child labor or in a sweatshop. This is -- this group will report back in six months with an explicit understanding that they will come forward with the means for the association.

I stress that this association will have representatives -- be governed by a board whose members would be nominated by not only

companies, but labor unions, consumer, human rights and religious groups.

So I think that -- the way that I look at this is that what is historic about this is that you're creating an ongoing structure and a framework for dealing with a really worldwide, monumental issue, and that you are bringing together groups that are usually in adversarial positions and having them work together and put in place this code of conduct. It is truly significant, and we will work as hard as we can to make sure that the code of conduct is held to, that more companies come on board, and that the association is the type that gives confidence to the public that the products are not being made in sweatshops or child labor.

Q Gene, I assume that you all have thought this all the way through in that sweatshop conditions and child labor are deplorable. But there are situations in some cultures where their income is a significant portion of the family's income, what there is. And that eliminating this is going to have an economic impact on families in some areas. Have you all thought about what happens to those people and how you replace that income within those families?

MR. SPERLING: Well, I think far greater is the problem of young children who have not even reached adolescence or maturity, who lose their abilities to function, suffer enormous abuse, I think that you're not taking away the ability of children, younger people, 15, 16, 17, and 18. But again, 240 million children are in child labor, 80 million full time in exploitative conditions. I think this -- I think that the people here felt that this would be a positive step forward in creating a significant loophole in that area and would not serve this clause.

Q Gene, about Indonesia, Jeffrey Dowger (phonetic), who runs a

group
called Press For Change, says that this is primarily a public
relations effort. If you were serious about cracking down on
Nike
contractors in Indonesia you would begin reviewing the trade
preferences under GSP and then Indonesia would get serious about
this.
Is the administration planning again on renewing the trade
preferences for Indonesia?

MR. SPERLING: Well, first of all, let me get to the first point.

As I have said before, earlier this week, you can always argue
about
whether the glass is half empty or half full, but there was no
glass
here at all before this was done. And the notion that people
like
the National Consumers League, the Lawyers Committee for Human
Rights, the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights,
the
Interface Center on Corporate Responsibility, that they would all
work and sign their names and their reputations to something that
they did not think is a step forward just doesn't make sense.

Clearly, nobody who signed onto this thing thought it was
perfect.
Every single part of the people here compromised in some way.
But
the reason they signed on was because they realized they were
making
historic, significant progress.

Now, there are realities that are out there that are very
complicated in terms of economic development in third world -- or
developing countries. Some people might feel that even making
the
minimum wage -- or even the prevailing wage -- because of how
that
sounds to us in terms of being, perhaps, 30, 40, 50 cents an hour
in
some places, is not what we would like or maybe not enough for a
liveable wage in some countries.

But it is -- a sweatshop is by definition a place where people
work
less than the minimum wage, when they have no regard for the
hours
and the mandatory hours or the health and safety. And when you
move

to a situation where you're eliminating child labor and making sure that everybody is at least paid what they are owed by law, you are making a significant step forward. You may not be solving all the world's problems, but you're making a significant step forward. And for those people and those workers to get at least what they are owed can sometimes mean 20, 30, 40 percent more in their paycheck.

So I think this is serious. I am -- I'm not prepared at this point to answer on the GSP for Indonesia.

Q A question, are you going to -- is this a make or break week for the budget talks? And are you going to reach an agreement this week?

MR. SPERLING: I think that as Chairman Kasich said yesterday, I think there is a sense of good will and good faith in the room, and probably far better than we had in '95 and '96. And I think there is an explicit understanding of all of us that we -- all of us are going to have to give a little, but give in a way that still protects our values. And so I think that there's an atmosphere and an attitude that is very positive. I think that it is very possible to get an agreement. And I, as Frank Raines said, would be cautiously optimistic.

I don't want to -- I understand that Chairman Domenici said it was a make it or break it week, because he's trying -- he's been a very, very constructive force in this process, and he's been trying to make all sides move forward expeditiously, and I think it's right for him to keep that pressure up. But whether it is exactly this week or next week, I think his main point is that we need to move quickly, that we have an opportunity right now over the next couple of weeks to have at least a chance, or a significant chance, of getting an early deal, and that would be a pretty significant thing, and I

think
we should do everything we can to make sure we don't waste that
opportunity.

Q What has to happen before the President invites the leadership
up
here?

MR. SPERLING: Well, I think all sides have to have a comfort
level
that we're at a position where something constructive can happen,
and I don't want to say more than that at this time.

Q But you're not there yet?

MR. SPERLING: We're not there at this moment, but that doesn't
mean that I don't think that we are on a path to getting there.
I
actually think things have gone pretty well.

Q Gene, Wal Mart is the company that markets Kathie Lee Gifford's
line of clothing. They're a retailing giant, and they're also
from
the President's home state. How big of a disappointment is it
that
they weren't here today, and are you making any efforts to get
them
involved in this program?

MR. SPERLING: I think our overall reaction was last August that
when we were able to get companies like Nike and Liz Claiborne
and
Philip Van Heusen to embark on this novel path, that that was a
very
strong showing from the industry. We clearly hope that now that
this
breakthrough agreement has taken place, that will give impetus
for
more and more companies to come on board, and it's our hope that
there will be a certain amount of pressure for those who don't.

But our feeling is that this was a very good representation and
that we have now had some momentum and there's going to be some
cautiousness in this from some of the companies, certainly.

As we've said, this is a pretty unique thing for companies to get
together with unions and human rights group and make this kind of
a
pact. But I don't think on August 2nd, when we had, this many
people

thought we would be at this point -- and we are, and that's pretty significant. So I'm going to remain optimistic that our momentum will continue.

Q On the budget, do you think it's possible that when OMB re estimates the deficit this summer that you could see a deficit for this year that's under \$100 billion; and does that give you some hope that you've got some extra wiggle room with the Republicans?

MR. SPERLING: I personally think we should probably, you know, wait at least another month before knowing. This next month is the critical month. The CBO number that you saw, the \$91.7 billion is not a projection, it's an extrapolation just taken what the numbers are. So I think that there are a number of people, a number of Wall Street analysts who, based on the stronger growth we've had this year are speculating that the deficit could be far lower. But I think we'll have to wait and see.

I will take this moment to say that the deficit has been lower four years in a row than we've projected. And if this were the case, this would be the fifth year in a row that the OMB projections on the deficit proved to be too conservative. And I think that's very significant as we go forward in deciding on the economic projections to use in the budget.

Q Gene, how's the funding divvied up amongst the -- the funding divvied up to bankroll the independent external monitors, and what incentive do the independent monitors have if, for example, the industry people want to take away their share if they don't think things are going right?

MR. SPERLING: Well, I think that that was why we -- that's why from the administration's perspective when we stepped up our involvement in the last week, what was so important to us was the creation of this independent -- of this association that would have a board represented by labor and human rights groups and consumers as

well as industry. In other words, we understood that if it was simply a case of a company hiring an independent external monitor, there would continue to be doubts as to whether that independent -- that external monitor was truly independent.

But in this case, you now have an association that holds the independent external monitors accountable, has to make sure that they have followed the right procedures and are still in good standing. So I think that provides an extra layer of protection to the public. You not only have an independent external monitor, you have an association represented by unions and human rights groups overseeing essentially independent monitors.

Q Where is the money coming from -- for the monitors?

MR. SPERLING: Well, the companies will -- the companies will, I imagine, be primarily picking up that cost. But I have to say that the -- probably the best answer is that that is -- that will be among the issues that will be discussed over the next six months as they create the association.

MR. MCCURRY: Last question.

Q Is an adjustment to Consumer Price Index being considered in the budget discussions? Is that still a live option? We haven't heard about it for a while.

MR. SPERLING: Well, our feeling is that -- as you know, I don't have much new to say. It's been the opinion of this administration, and I think most experts, that the Consumer Price Index does somewhat overstate the cost of living, the question has always been by how much and what is the best way to do that. We want to ensure that in any context, whatever context it's done, it's done on the basis of technical accuracy. We're not ruling out what context it will be dealt with, just that when it is dealt with, it will be dealt with in

terms of where there is broad based agreement on technical accuracy.

Thank you.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

2:20 P.M. EDT

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 14 April 97 17:56
FROM Wozniak, Natalie S.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RBTP at Apparel Industry Partnership Event [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Benjamin, Daniel
Blinken, Antony J.
Gibney, James S. .
Gray, Wendy
Johnson, David T.
LaFleur, Vinca A.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Naplan, Steven J.
Rubin, Eric S.
Wozniak, Natalie S.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY [[APPAREL.doc : 4376 in APPAREL.doc]]
**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 14 April 97 17:56
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** APPAREL.doc

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release April 14, 1997

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP EVENT

The East Room

1:05 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I would like to begin,

first
of all, by thanking all of the members of this partnership -- the
cochairs, Paul Charron of Liz Claiborne and Linda Golodner of The
National Consumers League; Jay Mazur of UNITE. I thank Kathie
Lee
Gifford, who has done so much to bring public attention to this
issue. I thank the members of Congress who are here:
Congressman
George Miller, Congressman Bernie Sanders, Congressman Lane
Evans,
Congressman Marty Martinez, and especially I thank my good
friend,
Senator Tom Harkin, who first brought this issue to my attention
a
long time ago. Thank you very much, sir, and thank all of you
for
your passionate concern. (Applause.)

I thank the former Secretary of Labor, Bob Reich, and acting
Secretary, Cynthia Metzler and Secretary designate, Alexis Herman
who
is here. And I thank Maria Echaveste and Gene Sperling for their
work.

The announcement we make today will improve the lives of millions
of garment workers around the world. As has now been painfully
well
documented, some of the clothes and shoes we buy here in America
are
manufactured under working conditions which are deplorable and
unacceptable. Mostly overseas, but unbelievably, sometimes here
at
home as well.

In our system of enterprise, which I have done my best to promote
and advance, we support the proposition that businesses are in
business to make a profit. But in our society, which we believe
to be
good and want to be better, we know that human rights and labor
rights must be a part of the basic framework within which all
businesses honorably compete.

As important as the fabric apparel workers make for us is the
fabric of their lives, which is a part of the fabric of our lives
--
here at home and around the world. Their health and their
safety,
their ability to make a decent wage, their ability to bring
children
into this world and raise them with dignity and have their

children
see their parents working with dignity, that's an important part
of
the quality of our lives and will have a lot to do with the
quality
of our children's future.

Last August, when the Vice President and I brought together the
leaders of some of our nations largest apparel and footwear
companies, and representatives of labor, consumers, human rights
and
religious groups I was genuinely moved at the shared outrage at
sweatshop abuses and the shared determination to do something
about
it. That led to this apparel industry partnership. This
partnership
has reached an agreement -- as already has been said -- that will
significantly reduce the use of sweatshop labor over the long
run.
It will give American consumers greater confidence in the
products
they buy.

And, again, I say they have done a remarkable thing. Paul
Charron
said it was just the beginning because even though there are some
very impressive and big companies represented on this stage,
there
are some which are not. But I would like to ask all the members
of
the partnership here to stand and I think we ought to express our
appreciation to them for what they have done. (Applause.)

Now, here's what they agreed to do: first, a workplace code of
conduct that companies will voluntarily adopt, and require their
contractors to adopt, to dramatically improve the conditions
under
which goods are made. The code will establish a maximum work
week, a
cap of 12 hours on the amount of overtime a company can require,
require that employers pay at least the minimum or prevailing
wage,
respect basic labor rights. It will require safe and healthy
working
conditions and freedom from abuse and harassment. Most important,
it
will crack down on child labor -- prohibiting the employment of
those under 15 years of age in most countries.

It will also take steps to ensure that this code is enforced and

that American consumers will know that the tenets of the agreement are being honored. The apparel industry has developed new standards for internal and external monitoring to make sure companies and contractors live up to that code of conduct. It will also form an independent association to help implement the agreement and to develop an effective way to share this information with consumers, such as labels on clothing, seals of approval in advertising or signs in stores to guarantee that no sweatshop labor was used on a given product line.

Of course, the agreement is just the beginning. We know sweatshop labor will not vanish overnight. We know that while this agreement is an historic step, our real measure of progress must be in the changed and improved lives and livelihoods of apparel workers here at home and around the world. That is why we need more companies to join this crusade and follow its strict rules of conduct.

One of the association's most important tasks will be to expand participation to as many large and small companies as possible. And I urge all of America's apparel companies to become part of this effort. If these people are willing to put their names, their necks, their reputations and their bottom lines on the bottom line of America, every other company in America in their line of work ought to be willing to do the very same thing. (Applause.)

We have spent a lot of time trying to find jobs for everybody in America who wants to work, and we have spent a lot of time saying that people who are able bodied, who can work, should be required to work. Now, we are also reminding ourselves that no one, anywhere, should have to put their safety or their dignity on the line to support themselves or their children. This is a great day for America, a great day for the cause of human rights, and I believe a great day for free enterprise. And I thank all of those who are here who made it possible.

I'm proud that this agreement was industry led and wholly voluntary. Like the TV industry's decision to rate its programming, like the new private sector effort to help move people from welfare to work, like the high tech industry's efforts to wire our schools and our classrooms to the Internet, all of them, by the year 2000, which we will continue this Saturday.

This is further evidence that we can solve our problems by working together in new and creative ways. The apparel industry understands that we all share a stake in preparing our country for the 21st century and preparing the world to be a good partner. Reaching across lines that have too often divided us in the past, this new partnership will create more opportunity for working families. It will demand more responsibility for working conditions. It will build a stronger community here in America and bind us to the community of people all around the world who believe in the value of work, but who also believe in the importance of its dignity and sanctity.

Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

1:14 P.M. EDT

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 15 April 97 07:33
FROM Rubin, Eric S.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Early-Bird April 15 News Summary [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bass, Peter E.
Cicio, Kristen K.
Hall, Wilma G.
Helweg, M. Diana
Johnson, David T.
Kale, Dora A.
Kerrick, Donald L.
Luzzatto, Anne R.
Millison, Cathy L.
Rubin, Eric S.
Veit, Katherine M.
Wozniak, Natalie S.

CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY [[APR15.DOC : 1878 in APR15.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 15 April 97 7:32
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** APR15.DOC

NATIONAL SECURITY NEWS SUMMARY
TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1997

EUROPE/NIS/CANADA

RUSSIA: Pravda, long a Communist bastion, trying to compete as normal newspaper. Russian Jews are freer than ever, but concerns about anti-Semitism remain. (WP14, NYT1)

UKRAINE: Kiev will not supply reactor parts to Iran, according to visiting Israeli minister Scharansky. Decision may delay Russian sale to Tehran but will likely not stop it, experts say. (NYT12)

ALBANIA: First European peacekeepers arrive today; aid shipments to

follow by Friday. (WP20)

BOSNIA: War crimes trial of Bosnian Serb opens in Lausanne. (WP20)

CROATIA: Opposition leads in local elections in Zagreb. Eastern Slavonia voting is extended. (WP20, NYT7)

GERMANY: Facing lawsuit, insurance companies are now willing to talk to Holocaust survivors. (NYT13)

ITALY: Priebe retrial opens; a second ex-SS officer, Karl Hass, is also a defendant. (WP20, NYT4)

ASIA/PACIFIC

CHINA/U.S.: In signal to Beijing, Clinton to meet with Martin Lee. (NYT3)

HONG KONG: Future leader Tung concerned about his image in the West. (WP16)

S. KOREA: Popularity of English leads to government ban on tutors. (WP1)

N. KOREA: U.S. may increase food aid; officials insist there is no linkage with four-party talks. (WP16)

BURMA: Aung San Suu Kyi appears at New Year's celebration, calls for democracy. (NYT9)

AFRICA

ZAIRE: Kinshasa shut down by anti-Mobutu general strike. Cheering crowds in Lubumbashi greet Kabila and his troops. Kabila announces indefinite postponement of elections. France pondering its options in Zaire. (WP14, NYT8)

MIDDLE EAST/SOUTH ASIA

MEPP: Ross returns to region tonight; will report back to Clinton this weekend. Netanyahu reportedly is prepared to delay Har Homa construction for three years. (WP16, NYT10)

EGYPT: Al Ahram drops cartoonist Lurie as contributor, citing his past as an Israeli soldier. (NYT11)

IRAN: More anti-German protests in Tehran. (WP20)

LIBYA: Defying U.N. sanctions, Libya flies visiting Sudanese president home to Khartoum. (WP20)

INDIA: Political crisis eases as parties discuss terms of new coalition. (NYT3)

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

CHILE: Frei proposes ending censorship of films. (NYT9)

GLOBAL/DEFENSE/ECON

DoD: Aberdeen drill sergeants kept lists of sexual partners, court is told. West Point cadet, facing dismissal for sex with classmate, alleges she was raped. Search for missing A-10 pilot continues in Colorado; weather conditions hampering search parties. (WP1,13;NYT14)

HUMAN RIGHTS: Clinton, apparel industry and rights groups announce accord on overseas sweatshops. (WP10)

ADMINISTRATION

NSC: Soderberg may have attended fund-raisers with Riady and Huang; WH defends participation. (NYT22)

USTR: Administration's two top China trade negotiators are leaving, reportedly may join Kantor's firm. (WP/E1)

AMBASSADORS: Rohatyn gets the nod for Paris from Clinton; Collins, Kornblum and Parris appear to be safe bets for Moscow, Bonn and Ankara; Foley possible for Tokyo, Bartholomew for Tel Aviv, Burns for Prague. (NYT5)

OPINION

WP: Editorial praises U.S.-E.U. deal on Helms-Burton, calls for Europe to get tougher with Iran. (WP18)

NYT: Editorial says Pentagon is failing to demand accountability for security lapses at Khobar facility, urges Cohen to insist that responsibility be assessed. Editorial praises El Salvador's progress toward peace and democracy. McDougall op-ed warns against excessive fears of China and its lobbying in the U.S. Rosenthal column on the rebirth of Croatian fascism and the West's failure to stop it. (NYT32,33)

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 15 April 97 08:42
FROM Elkind, Jonathan H.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: April 15 News Summary [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Boulton, Darrien D.
CARBON_COPY Hamel, Michael A.
TEXT_BODY

Darrien:

Please help me track down copies of three articles referred to in the attached press summary. I need photocopies of the items on Russian anti-Semitism (apparently from today's NY Times) and on international lending (Wall Street Journal).

Both Mike Hamel and I need copies of the article concerning Ukraine's apparent decision not to participate in the Iran reactor deal (NY Times).

Thanks

Jon

From: Rubin, Eric S.
 To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff; @VP - VP Natl Security Affairs
 CC: /R, Record at A1
 Subject: April 15 News Summary [UNCLASSIFIED]
 Date: Tuesday, April 15, 1997 08:29 AM

[[APR15.DOC : 2104 in APR15.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 15 April 97 8:23

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** APR15.DOC

NATIONAL SECURITY NEWS SUMMARY
 TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1997

EUROPE/NIS/CANADA

RUSSIA: Pravda, long a Communist bastion, trying to compete as normal newspaper. Russian Jews are freer than ever, but concerns about anti-Semitism remain. Government claims growth figures show economic turnaround, end to post-Soviet depression. International lenders doing booming business. (WP14, NYT1, LAT2, WSJ14)

UKRAINE: Kiev will not supply reactor parts to Iran, according to visiting Israeli minister Scharansky. Decision may delay Russian sale to Tehran but will likely not stop it, experts say. (NYT12)

NATO: Expansion plans awaken old Russian fears, memories of invasion. Poland and Estonia offer contrasting examples of candidates' chances for membership. (LAT1,3)

ALBANIA: First European peacekeepers arrive today; aid shipments to follow by Friday. (WP20, USA9)

BOSNIA: War crimes trial of Bosnian Serb opens in Lausanne. (WP20)

CROATIA: Opposition leads in local elections in Zagreb. Eastern Slavonia voting is extended. (WP20, NYT7)

HUNGARY: New shopping malls are a big hit in Budapest. (LAT2)

GERMANY: Facing lawsuit, insurance companies are now willing to talk to Holocaust survivors. (NYT13)

ITALY: Priebke retrial opens; a second ex-SS officer, Karl Hass, is also a defendant. (WP20, NYT4, WT15)

ASIA/PACIFIC

CHINA/U.S.: State Dept. alleged to have changed testimony on Chinese weapons sales to Iran to downplay CW components. MFN renewal seen as no longer a sure thing. (WT3, WSJ20)

HONG KONG: In signal to Beijing, Clinton to meet with Martin Lee. Future leader Tung concerned about his image in the West. Former residents will have 18 months to return and claim residence, China says. ((NYT3, WP16, LAT4, WT13, WSJ15)

S. KOREA: Popularity of English leads to government ban on tutors. (WP1)

N. KOREA: U.S. may increase aid; officials insist there is no linkage with four-party talks. (WP16, WT15)

BURMA: Aung San Suu Kyi appears at New Year's celebration, calls for democracy. (NYT9)

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ZAIRE: Kinshasa shut down by anti-Mobutu general strike. Cheering crowds in Lubumbashi greet Kabila and his troops. Kabila announces indefinite postponement of elections. France pondering its options in Zaire. Mobutu and his cronies squeezing last bit of loot out of country. (WP14, NYT8, USA9, WT13)

MIDDLE EAST/SOUTH ASIA

MEPP: Ross returns to region tonight; will report back to Clinton this weekend. Netanyahu reportedly is prepared to delay Har Homa construction for three years. Jewish settlers in Hebron attack Israeli soldiers with stones, eggs and tomatoes. (WP16, NYT10, USA9, WT13)

EGYPT: Al Ahram drops cartoonist Lurie as contributor, citing his past as an Israeli soldier. (NYT11)

IRAN: More anti-German protests in Tehran; police arrest students threatening to seize Embassy. (WP20, WT13)

LIBYA: Defying U.N. sanctions, Libya flies visiting Sudanese president home to Khartoum. (WP20)

INDIA: Political crisis eases as parties discuss terms of new coalition. (NYT3, WT13)

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

MEXICO: Jailed Salinas cousin provides a glimpse of Mexico's corrupt elite. (WSJ15)

DOMINICA: Tiny island nation threatened by U.S. complaint against E.U. banana policy in WTO. (WT14)

CHILE: Frei proposes ending censorship of films. (NYT9)

SURINAME: Pyramid scheme entices citizens; "Albania model" is feared. (WSJ1)

GLOBAL/DEFENSE/ECON

DoD: Aberdeen drill sergeants kept lists of sexual partners, court is told. West Point cadet, facing dismissal

for sex with classmate, alleges she was raped. Search for missing A-10 pilot continues in Colorado; weather conditions hampering search parties. (WP1,13;NYT14;LAT1,7;WT3,6)

HUMAN RIGHTS: Clinton, apparel industry and rights groups announce accord on overseas sweatshops. (WP10,WSJ2)

ADMINISTRATION

NSC: Soderberg may have attended fund-raisers with Riady and Huang; WH defends participation. (NYT22)

USTR: Administration's two top China trade negotiators are leaving, reportedly may join Kantor's firm. (WP/E1)

AMBASSADORS: Rohatyn gets the nod for Paris from Clinton; Collins, Kornblum and Parris appear to be safe bets for Moscow, Bonn and Ankara; Foley possible for Tokyo, Bartholomew for Tel Aviv, Burns for Prague. (NYT5)

STATE: Mondale says State Dept. bureaucracy drove him nuts, hurt his efforts in Tokyo. (WT14)

OPINION

WP: Editorial praises U.S.-E.U. deal on Helms-Burton, calls for Europe to get tougher with Iran. (WP18)

NYT: Editorial says Pentagon is failing to demand accountability for security lapses at Khobar facility, urges Cohen to insist that responsibility be assessed. Editorial praises El Salvador's progress toward peace and democracy. McDougall op-ed warns against excessive fears of China and its lobbying in the U.S. Rosenthal column on the rebirth of Croatian fascism and the West's failure to stop it. (NYT32,33)

LAT: Editorial says international community must seek "significant retribution" for Iran's use of terror and murder abroad. Bolton column says Congress is right to insist on radical reform of the U.N. Rockwell column says U.S. is not the "indispensable nation" and our only claim to glory is as world's biggest government. Plate column praises Administration's "daring" diplomatic effort to coax Pyongyang into joining the world. (LAT2,10,11)

USA: Chideya op-ed warns against demonizing Africa, calls for supporting African-American efforts to establish cultural links. (USA11)

WT: Gaffney column praises Forbes campaign against CWC ratification. Beichman column blasts Clinton, Tony Blair; praises Major, Thatcher as real leaders. Grenier column reiterates Schlesinger criticism of CWC. (WT16,18,19)

WSJ: Jenkins column calls for continuing to engage and trade with Beijing while at the same time "carrying a big, big stick." (WSJ19)

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 15 April 97 15:12
FROM Malley, Robert
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT package [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Hill, Roseanne M.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY
Now good to go!
[[DEMOINIT.DOC : 3915 in DEMOINIT.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 15 April 97 15:11
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** DEMOINIT.DOC

April 10, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL BERGER

THROUGH: ERIC SCHWARTZ

FROM: ROB MALLEY/JULIE RIM

SUBJECT: Presidential Democracy/Human Rights Initiatives

This paper follows up on our transition memorandum to the President on democracy/human rights initiatives for the Second Term (Tab A) and on Freedom House's proposed initiative on a "coalition of democracies." We have discussed these ideas with the Secretary of State's staff, DRL, AID, and USIA.

Background

In the attached transition memorandum, we presented a number of ideas and proposals to strengthen the Administration's efforts to promote democracy and human rights. We proceeded on the assumption that this issue remains a high priority for the President, and that we should seek to ensure it becomes an important component of the foreign policy legacy of this Administration. We focused on new approaches, arguing that if the exclusive measure of our commitment to human rights was whether we have withheld MFN, imposed trade sanctions or adopted a punitive policy toward a particular regime, we would stifle other creative approaches and fail in the public relations effort.

One of our proposals was that the President develop the theme of expanding and strengthening a "Coalition of Democracies" to support human rights and democratic development worldwide. In particular, this effort could result in an increase in the international community's commitment to democracy assistance worldwide, as well as develop a greater sense of commonality of interests among democratic countries -- and, especially, between nascent and well-established democracies.

This idea is similar to one that a number of former Administration officials have been promoting under the umbrella of Freedom House. They include Max Kampelman, Mark Palmer, and Peter Rodman.

This memorandum provides the outline of a proposal along these lines; the theme also is incorporated in the democracy initiative for the Denver Summit and we are working with colleagues to include it in the President's forthcoming Latin America trip.

If you believe we are on the right track, we suggest an informal, in-house meeting to obtain reactions from you, discuss the initiative in greater detail, and explore how to proceed. We would recommend

that such a meeting include Tony Blinken and Bill Danvers.

White House Summit on Democracy

In early 1998, the year of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the President would convene a meeting of distinguished human rights and democracy activists from around the globe. The Summit would be centered around some of the world's most prestigious democratic leaders (e.g., Nelson Mandela, Corazon Aquino, Oscar Arias, Vaclav Havel) and would gather other renowned activists from the business, academic, and NGO communities.

The summit would kick off celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the UDHR, which marked the emergence of the global human rights and democracy movements in response to World War II. The summit could be the occasion for some or all of the following:

- a major Presidential address laying out the United States' human rights and democracy objectives and policies;
- an announcement by a coalition of non-governmental organizations from around the world (including Freedom House) of the establishment of the World Forum on Democracy (described below);
- a Declaration on Human Rights and Democracy in the Era of Globalization, reaffirming the universality of human rights and democratic principles of government;
- creation of a Presidential Human Rights and Democracy Award, presented each year by the President to persons in and out of government who have distinguished themselves in the service of human rights and democracy;
- establishment of a Steering Group of Business Leaders for Democracy and Human Rights, which could grow out of the "No Sweat" initiative and more broadly seek to promote the Administration's Model Business Principles;
- a call for democratic governments to better integrate human rights and democracy into aid, trade, and development;
- a call for efforts to strengthen transnational ties among human rights and democracy activists;
- a call for measures to further the involvement of women in political processes;

a call for greater integration of human rights in education, perhaps accompanied by a specific U.S. educational initiative.

World Forum on Democracy

Announced at the White House Summit, the World Forum on Democracy would be a privately-run annual gathering of government leaders, democracy and human rights activists, academics, community activists, business leaders, heads of Foundations, etc. Annual meetings would provide opportunities to discuss issues related to the global promotion of democracy and human rights -- e.g., the rule of law, conflict resolution, international accountability. The work of the Forum also could lead to specific projects, such as the creation of a center for preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution.

The proposal is patterned on the President's successful use of public-private partnerships to further his domestic agenda (e.g., regarding education, television, volunteerism, etc.).

The Forum would be modeled after the World Economic Forum at Davos, and would be sponsored/funded by Freedom House and NGOs or Foundations from other countries. Its primary purpose would be to promote private (corporate and NGO) involvement in democracy and human rights promotion. As you are aware, Freedom House has already approached us and expressed strong interest in the idea.

RECOMMENDATION

That you convene an in-house meeting to discuss the initiative in greater detail and explore how to proceed.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Pyatt to Verville re Thursday DC (10 pages)	04/15/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
MSMAIL-Record (Sept 94-Sept 97) ([sweatshop ...])
OA/Box Number: 590000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/03/1997-04/15/1997]

2018-1072-F
kc2344

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Kyle to Pyatt re [discussion paper] (7 pages)	04/15/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
MSMAIL-Record (Sept 94-Sept 97) ([sweatshop ...])
OA/Box Number: 590000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/03/1997-04/15/1997]

2018-1072-F
kc2344

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