

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	tcmcmahon to Lisa J. Levin at 16:47:00.00. Subject: USIA's Weekly Report. (partial) 22.U.S.C. 1461, 1461-1A (Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act) (1 page)	01/14/1998	P3/b(3)

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**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
 Tape Restoration Project [Email]  
 Default ([Northern Ireland Peace Process])  
 OA/Box Number: 1100000

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**FOLDER TITLE:**

[03/11/1997 - 08/09/1998]

2006-1990-F  
ab1120

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**RESTRICTION CODES**

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

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

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

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]

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: swalitsk ( swalitsk@usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAR-1997 13:22:00.00

SUBJECT: WEU Weekly Report for March 12

TO: susan e. walitsky ( susan e. walitsky@EOP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

WEEKLY REPORT FOR THE DIRECTOR

March 12, 1997

FROM: WEU - C. Miller Crouch

I. KEY USIA NEWS/UPCOMING ACTIVITIES:

USIS POSTS SUPPORT SEC DEF TRIP: Secretary of Defense Cohen made his first official trip to Europe last week as Secretary. There was a good deal of media interest in his visit and several USIS posts provided public affairs support. In Germany (March 4-5) Secretary Cohen primarily emphasized NATO enlargement and stability in Bosnia. The Italian media incorrectly reported from Germany that Cohen had credited the Germans with helping to resolve the dispute between France and the U.S. over the command of NATO's headquarters in Naples (AFSOUTH). Since it is the Italians and not the Germans who have performed this delicate role, the office of Foreign Minister Dini proposed the last-minute addition of a Cohen-Dini press conference to the Sec Def schedule to set the record straight. USIS ROME coordinated this event with the MFA, as well as another press conference with the Italian Defense Minister.

II. WORK ON PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES:

NORTHERN IRELAND:

USIS GRANTS PERMIT ATTENDANCE AT WHITE HOUSE ST. PAT'S RECEPTION: USIS LONDON gave travel grants to three of Northern Ireland's smaller political parties to enable them to attend the annual St. Patrick's Day reception at the White House and undertake appointments in Washington. This reception is always examined closely by all parties in Northern Ireland for signs of the Clinton Administration's even-handedness and commitment to the peace process in Northern Ireland. The UDP and PUP, often referred to as the "Loyalist parties" have been praised by President Clinton and former National Security Adviser Tony Lake for ensuring the continuation of loyalist paramilitary cease-fires. The Woman's Coalition has brought a non-sectarian perspective to politics in Northern Ireland. Without USIS support they would not have been able to attend the White House reception.

MASSACHUSETTS TRADE DELEGATION: Also this week, USIS BELFAST provided media assistance to a trade delegation from Massachusetts led by Governor Weld. This group included some traveling U.S. journalists, adding to the already large local media interest in this visit. U.S. investment in Northern Ireland continues to grow, despite the challenges currently facing the political process.

### III. NOTABLE CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY:

CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG EXCHANGE REACHES KEY STAFFERS: The annual exchange of staff members between Congress and the German parliament is attracting higher-level American participation. This year's delegation of 10 staffers, which departs for Germany next month, includes 5 Chiefs of Staff, a Chief Policy Advisor, a Legislative Director, a Senior Legislative Assistant and the Associate Counsel-Trade Counsel for the Minority Staff of the House Committee on Agriculture. The annual

exchange of staffers between the legislative bodies is a unique USIS exchange program which promotes understanding with our transatlantic allies and deepens an appreciation of the importance of foreign affairs in Congress.

VII. WEEK IN REVIEW:

WORLDNET WITH AMBASSADOR GNEHM ON UN RESOLUTION 986: USIS LONDON

participated in a March 5 Worldnet interactive with Ambassador Edward Gnehm, Deputy U.S. Representative to the U.N., on the subject of the U.N.-monitored sale of Iraqi oil in exchange for food and other humanitarian items. Interest in the program, which was aimed at London-based Arabic news organizations, was so strong that invitations had to be limited. There was only enough time during London's share of the four-country dialogue for representatives of AL HAYAT, ASHARQ AL AWSAT, and the Arabic section of BBC WORLD SERVICE radio to ask questions. Everyone in attendance took taped copies of the program when they left, and the BBC representative hustled to a press office phone so that he could file his report immediately.

USIS GERMANY PROMOTES CLOSER COOPERATION ON DRUGS: Former U.S. Senate

Investigator and Security Analyst Jack Blum spoke to criminal prosecution policy audiences in Germany March 3-8 to advocate closer international cooperation against organized crime and narcotics. Increasingly sophisticated organized crime groups threaten societies around the world, and are using national borders to subvert efforts at prosecution.

Terming the current situation "inadequate," Blum called on policy-makers in Bonn, Cologne and Leipzig to network their information and address the cross-border/sovereignty issue in the European Union. After the program, the State Prosecutor for Saxony agreed, "the EU needs a community-wide

criminal law. Europol is not enough." Increased cooperation against organized crime is a key goal of U.S. law enforcement representatives in Germany.

USIS MADRID HELPS PREPARE SPANISH PRESIDENT FOR CLINTON VISIT: On March 3 USIS MADRID met with President (prime minister) Aznar's adviser for cultural and educational affairs to help him prepare for Aznar's April 30 meeting with President Clinton in Washington. Sr. Aznar is interested in the American educational system and his adviser wanted particularly to have copies of President Clinton's speeches on education. USIS also provided other information on the American educational system.

#### IV PROGRAM LEADS TO EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST DRUGS

(CONTINUED): Joe Gerada, the Maltese participant in the FY-96 multi-regional program "Drug Abuse Prevention and Education Programs" (June 27-July 24, 1996), painted a very positive picture of his recent trip to Cyprus for a follow-on meeting with other participants in this exchange program, who together have established the European-Mediterranean Partnership Against Substance Abuse (EMPASA) in Nicosia, Cyprus. (See WEU report for March 5.) Mr. Gerada is responsible for coordinating a review of the draft by-laws, which will be ratified at an EMPASA meeting in Cairo in May.

USIS CANADA WEBSITE CITED BY NEW YORK TIMES: The March 6 NEW YORK TIMES carried a front-page report on a possible violation of the U.S. embargo against Cuba by the Walmart chain in Canada after a Walmart store manager had removed Cuban-made pajamas from his shelves. That day's on-line version of the NYT listed the USIS CANADA website as the first source for further information on the Libertad Act. USIS OTTAWA created the first USIS website on Libertad in response to very heavy Canadian opposition to

this legislation.

RESTRUCTURING ENERGY MARKETS THE AMERICAN WAY: USIS GERMANY and the Embassy's Economic Section joined forces to create a newsletter on "Energy Restructuring Issues" as a resource for German regulators and lawmakers as they restructure the energy market in Germany and shape Germany's future in the global energy industry. The first issue was timed to coincide with an upcoming Group International Visitor project dealing with energy restructuring, and offers up-to-date background information on how regulators, industry reps, and consumers are handling the restructuring of energy markets in the US. The newsletter was mailed to 150 energy specialists throughout Germany and posted on the USIS GERMANY website. The joint USIS-Econ initiative is intended to help open the huge German energy market to fair competition by U.S. companies by encouraging deregulation and elimination of non-tariff barriers to trade in this sector.

STATE OFFICIAL BRIEFS UK NEWSPAPERS ON CYPRUS: USIS LONDON took advantage of the short visit on March 11 of Cary Cavanaugh, Director of the Office of Southern European Affairs, to arrange a one-hour press briefing for the FINANCIAL TIMES and DAILY TELEGRAPH. Cyprus is very much a live issue at present, with both the U.S. and U.K. focusing efforts to reach a resolution on the island and address the issue of Turkey's membership in the EU. Press play is expected.

PAO'S ARTICLE "AMERIKA HAUS ON THE WEB" REACHES 500,000 IN DIE ZEIT: An article by the PAO of USIS GERMANY explaining the new shape of USIS and U.S.-German engagement reached 500,000 readers of the influential daily newspaper DIE ZEIT on March 7. The article underscored the depth and vitality of the USIS GERMANY Homepage, and cited the tens of thousands of

visitors who have already made use of the electronic link. DIE ZEIT is read by a majority of Germany's political and economic elite, and its op-ed page has national influence. The article helped counteract German perceptions of American disengagement from Germany in the wake of military and diplomatic drawdowns, and demonstrated how USIS is reshaping and adapting itself to new technologies and new opportunities for transatlantic linkages.

AMBASSADOR AARON ARGUES FOR ENCRYPTION FOR THE INTERNET: USIS ROME arranged an interview with David Aaron, Special Envoy on Internet Encryption, for LA REPUBBLICA, Italy's second largest newspaper and the pacesetter in electronic journalism. The feature interview was run on March 10, enabling Ambassador Aaron to outline U.S. views for the most interested public in Italy. Most important, the interview will remain available on the electronic version of LA REPUBBLICA for continued direct access of Italian-speaking Internet users. Given the record of Italian support for U.S. initiatives on Internet security and in combating organized crime and safeguarding intellectual property, USIS hopes that this interview will stimulate Italian support for U.S. leadership in this field.

USIS TURKEY ISSUES RECORD OF AMERICAN-TURKISH COUNCIL MEETINGS: Following the annual meeting of the American-Turkish Council (ATC) in Washington (February 20-22), USIS ANKARA edited all of the speeches and reports into a single document for distribution to over 200 key contacts. Diskettes also were furnished to the consulates in Istanbul and Adana, and to other mission elements. The ATC is the most important forum for discussing issues in Turkish-American relations and the USIS document will serve as a basic document in coming months.

## LOOKING AHEAD

March 10- April 18      United Nations Human Rights Commission, Geneva

March 12                      50th anniversary of "Truman Doctrine" speech to  
Congress

March 19-20                  Clinton-Yeltsin summit, Helsinki

March 21                      President Clinton's visit to Denmark

April 7-9                      Canadian Prime Minister Chretien's visit to  
Washington

April 21-22                  U.S.-Germany Cultural Talks in Washington, DC

May 5-6                      Bridging the Atlantic Conference on Exchanges, Washington

May 28-29                    US-EU Summit, The Hague

May 28-30                    North Atlantic Council Ministerial, Sintra,  
Portugal

June 5                        50th anniversary of Marshall Plan speech at  
Harvard commencement

June 20-22                  G-7 Summit, Denver

June 27                      Transatlantic Business Conference, Berlin (VP Gore  
invited)

July 1

Luxembourg presidency of European Union begins

July 8-9 NATO Summit in Madrid===== ATTACHMENT 1 ===  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

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id <01IGEY9VI4RK003NU8@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for "susan e. walitsky"@oa.eop.gov; Wed,

12 Mar 1997 12:26:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from gatekeeper.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)  
id <01IGEY9RVNM800N3AE@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for susan\_e.\_walitsky@oa.eop.gov; Wed,

12 Mar 1997 12:26:40 -0500 (EST)

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Received: from Connect2 Message Router by usia.gov via Connect2-SMTP 4.20B.6;  
Wed, 12 Mar 1997 12:25:13 -0500

Organization: USIA

X-Mailer: Connect2-SMTP 4.20B.6 MHS/SMF to SMTP Gateway

Content-disposition: inline

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: jblumenthal ( jblumenthal@whitehousefellows.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-NOV-1997 12:14:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft 2

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( Jon P. Jennings@EOP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

You've got the descriptions better but I think your trip idea is now too big (6 countries in 2 weeks sounds ghastly). Perhaps you should say Bosnia OR the NATO countries? I'd change some of your "would"s to "could"s, to make this sound more like a proposal, rather than fixed thing, and I would make direct reference to the fact that solidify the details for such a trip needs to be a class exercise. You should be laying out the opportunities of such a trip, rather than the requirements. Right?

>-----

>From: Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov [SMTP:Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov]

>Sent: Monday, November 03, 1997 12:04 PM

>To: Jackie Blumenthal

>Subject: Draft 2

>

>Message Creation Date was at 3-NOV-1997 12:04:00

>

>Let me know if this hits on your ideas. Thanks.

>

>

>November 3, 1997

>

>

>

>MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS

>

>FROM: JON P. JENNINGS

>

>SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRIP

>

>Background

>It is important to remember the purpose of the international trip. We  
will

>be

>emissaries of the President of the United States on a fact finding  
mission.

>Since our stated theme for the year is conflict and resolution, I would  
like

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>propose to the class a trip to Northern Ireland, Great Britain and the new  
>NATO

>countries or Bosnia. As all of you know, religious and ethnic conflict  
has

>engulfed both Ireland and Bosnia for many years. It may not be as exotic  
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>another part of the world, but we have been given a unique opportunity to  
>travel on behalf of the President and to write a report for him,

something

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>most of us will never have the opportunity to do again. I believe this  
trip

>will give us unparalleled access to the people that can make this rewarding  
and

>informative.

>

>Ireland and Great Britain

>If we choose to go to Ireland and Great Britain, I believe we will have

>access

>to the people involved directly in the peace process. We have many

contacts

>such as Jackie with Prime Minister Blair and some us know the Irish

>Ambassador,

>Jean Kennedy Smith as well as former Senator Mitchell who is the

President's

>representative to the peace process. I believe we would have the

opportunity

>to visit and discuss the issues with Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness of

the

>Sinn Fein, and then travel to Great Britain to sit with the Prime Minister

>and

>Mo McGowan, his emissary to Northern Ireland. To have this type of

access to

>the leaders of these two countries would be a great educational experience

>and

>would give us the necessary information to write our report for the

President

>on our trip abroad. In our attempt to get an accurate reading of the

>situation, we will need to meet with people who have had actual

experiences

>with the years of strife and turmoil. This will give us a real world

>perspective to assess for the President all facets of the Irish situation.

>In

>addition to the peace process, Ireland and Great Britain offer the

>opportunity

>to examine economies as they prepare for the Euro next year and the  
>burgeoning  
>high tech/computer sector.  
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>Brussels and Bosnia  
>After we examine the history of the Troubles and its ongoing resolution  
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>Brussels and New NATO Countries  
>After our briefing with General Clark, we would travel to the three new  
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>of NATO, Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic. This would be a useful trip

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>principles. Each of these countries also know their share of religious and

>ethnic strife. It would be an interesting case study to determine whether

>these countries have dealt with their past or could possibly go the way of

>===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
 ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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 id <01IPKMLAA4CW00L66Y@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for "Jon P. Jennings"@oa.eop.gov; Mon,  
 03 Nov 1997 12:13:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)  
 by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IPKML4LYTS00NTJV@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for  
 Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov; Mon, 03 Nov 1997 12:13:42 -0500 (EST)

Received: from relay3.smtp.psi.net ([38.8.210.2])  
 by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)  
 with ESMTTP id <01IPKMKBCO06002VYP@STORM.EOP.GOV> for  
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Received: by exec.whitehousefellows.gov with SMTP  
 (Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5)  
 id <01BCE852.013A6DE0@exec.whitehousefellows.gov>; Mon,  
 03 Nov 1997 12:14:16 -0500

X-Mailer: Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5  
 ===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: jblumenthal ( jblumenthal@whitehousefellows.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-NOV-1997 09:51:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft of International Trip Proposal

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( Jon P. Jennings@EOP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Looks good so far. Here's what I think: you need to add some words about visiting with "real" people (not just access to high level people) in order to win over certain members of your class. So you might say while in Ireland, not only can we talk with the main actors in the peace process, but we can meet with families and individuals who have lived through the violence and get a unique perspective, etc., etc. Your proposal will have a difficult time, politically, if you don't move into more "real people" territory. This is advice, by the way, not a reflection of my opinion. Also, FYI, politically, I will have to be very neutral about your proposal. I like the lead in a lot and you should stress the "mission" part as much as possible. Good luck.

>-----

>From: Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov [SMTP:Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov]

>Sent: Sunday, November 02, 1997 3:25 PM

>To: Jackie Blumenthal

>Subject: Draft of International Trip Proposal

>

>Message Creation Date was at 2-NOV-1997 15:25:00

>

>Please let me know whether this is strong enough and inclusive of different

>ideas. I really believe that we will be missing a great opportunity if we do

>not visit Great Britain and the Prime Minister. The Irish and Bosnian  
>question

>have always been paramount for me.

>

>

>November 3, 1997

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>these countries have dealt with their past or could possibly go the way of

>===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

## TEXT:

## RFC-822-headers:

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Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov) by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IPKHS7FUW000UX46@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov; Mon, 03 Nov 1997 09:56:34 -0500 (EST)

Received: from relay3.smtp.psi.net ([38.8.210.2]) by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879) with ESMTP id <01IPKHRHARFK002PQC@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Jon\_P.\_Jennings@oa.eop.gov; Mon, 03 Nov 1997 09:56:00 -0500 (EST)

Received: from exec.whitehousefellows.gov by relay3.smtp.psi.net (8.8.3/SMI-5.4-PSI) id JAA24268; Mon, 03 Nov 1997 09:55:53 -0500 (EST)

Received: by exec.whitehousefellows.gov with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5) id <01BCE83E.200F47E0@exec.whitehousefellows.gov>; Mon, 03 Nov 1997 09:51:58 -0500

X-Mailer: Microsoft Exchange Server Internet Mail Connector Version 4.0.993.5

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: tcmahon ( tcmahon@usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JAN-1998 16:47:00.00

SUBJECT: USIA's Weekly Report

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( Lisa J. Levin@eop [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Lisa:

Sorry that it is coming this way, but our Lotus Notes is down.

JANUARY 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR: Erskine Bowles

Chief of Staff, The White House

FROM: Joseph Duffey

Director, United States Information Agency

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

I. KEY USIA NEWS

USIS SINGAPORE SUPPORTS HIGH-PROFILE TRIP TO ASIA: USIS provided public affairs support to a senior Administration delegation led by Deputy Treasury Secretary Summers, as well as to an accompanying group of Washington-based journalists, during its January 11-12 stop in Singapore, the first leg of its current tour to consult on the ongoing Asian financial crisis. Media interest in the visit was intense and the

resulting coverage both prominent and positive in Singaporean, U.S., and foreign media, reinforcing the view of the U.S. as actively engaged with its Asian partners in addressing the serious economic problems in the region. The delegation, now in Indonesia, will also visit Malaysia and Thailand.

LITHUANIAN PRESIDENT-ELECT INTERVIEWED BY VOA: The VOA Lithuanian Service broadcast an interview with Lithuanian president-elect Valdas Adamkus (January 5), who said he believed he had a mandate despite his slim victory. The 71-year old Lithuanian-American worked for many years in Chicago for the Environmental Protection Agency. He said his top domestic priority is improving social conditions in Lithuania, especially bettering the lives of retirees, former deportees and exiles, and increasing job opportunities for all Lithuanians. One of his top foreign policy goals, he told VOA, is NATO membership. He expects no immediate invitation to join. "I am very realistic," he explained to VOA. "I have discussed it at high levels ... and I expect that Lithuania will become a member somewhere between 2003 and 2005."

VOA REPORTS REACTION TO SPEECH BY IRANIAN PRESIDENT: Iranian President Mohammed Khatami called for unofficial contacts to help remove mistrust between Iran and the United States in a widely publicized interview with CNN (January 6). The VOA Farsi Service provided full coverage of the interview and U.S. reaction. In separate interviews with the Farsi Service (January 7), Congressmen Berman, Ney and Lantos, welcomed the conciliatory tone of the Iranian leader and said contacts between Americans and Iranians can pave the way for better relations. In a live panel discussion carried by the Farsi Service (January 8), Tehran-based Iranian analyst Masoud Behnoud and Washington analyst Mehdi Ghasemi said mending ties will be a gradual and incremental process. Behnoud said that

most people in Tehran believe that President Khatami's comments marked the end of an era of hostility with the United States. However, Reza Pahlavi, son of the late Shah, told VOA (January 7) he doubts that President Khatami "will be likely to bring forth the kind of promises that appear to be suggested in his statement."

PALESTINIAN ALUM OF USIA PROGRAMS PROMOTES COOPERATION WITH ISRAELIS:

Young Palestinian leader Samar Sinijlawi -- an International Visitor participant in the FY-97 program on Managing Regional Tensions -- discussed his efforts to foster communication with Israelis during an interview published January 9 by "Ha'aretz," a leading Israeli newspaper.

Sinijlawi was one of the key figures behind a USIA-supported program which brought together young Fatah and Likud leaders with a delegation of the American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL) in Cyprus. He is now involved in meetings of Israelis, Palestinians, and Egyptians initiated by the new Shimon Peres Center for Peace. In his interview with Ha'aretz, Sinijlawi discussed his meetings with young Likud politicians. He said, "We did find serious guys who are interested in peace; we indeed want to attain peace with the right wing as well."

MBEKI LEADS OTHER CANDIDATES: Vice President Thabo Mbeki, Nelson Mandela's chosen successor, leads all other candidates in popularity, and his ratings have increased since the last measure six months ago. The ANC government, however, continues to receive poor ratings in such crucial areas as reducing unemployment and crime reduction. Mbeki assumed the ANC helm this past December; Mandela remains President until the next elections, scheduled for 1999. Findings are from a nationwide omnibus poll conducted in November/December, 1997.

SECRETARY ALBRIGHT'S ADDRESS TELEVISED WORLDWIDE: On January 13, WORLDNET televised worldwide a foreign policy address by Secretary of State Madeleine Albright reviewing foreign policy achievements for 1997 and foreign policy goals for 1998. It was repeated again on January 14 and highlights of the address were carried by NEWSFILE.

VOA REPORTS U.S. - TURKISH - ISRAELI JOINT NAVAL MANEUVERS:

Ships and helicopters from the U.S., Israel and Turkey conducted a joint naval exercise in the eastern Mediterranean January 7. The VOA Arabic, Turkish and Farsi Services reported that Arab countries and Iran strongly criticized the maneuvers as a "threat by a sinister alliance." VOA correspondent Al Pessin reported from the U.S. destroyer "John Rodgers" that the exercise marked the first time that Israeli and Turkish ships have worked together on such a mission. U.S. Navy Commodore Joseph Sestak told VOA that the search and rescue operation "is the most basic, fundamental task we do at sea. This is something that we do with every country in the region and that's all that it is."

USIS PROGRAMS HELP BRING ABOUT NEW COPYRIGHT LAW IN NEPAL: The lack of enforcement of intellectual property rights, particularly for computer software, has been a major concern for American corporations wanting to do business in Nepal. USIS Kathmandu has long worked to encourage the passage of an effective IPR law. USIS Kathmandu programmed a speaker on intellectual property and also sent a prominent businessman to the United States on an International Visitor program about IPR. The post has regularly provided Nepalese officials with articles about the importance of intellectual property rights to economic development and with copies of relevant U.S. legislation. The Nepalese parliament which ended in October passed a modern copyright law which covers intellectual property and has real enforcement mechanisms.

WORLDNET SETS SCENE FOR MAJOR CHANGE IN SRI LANKA'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW: A WORLDNET Dialogue on January 6 with Department of Commerce Attorney Ralph Oman helped set the scene for a January 19 seminar in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Oman will be the key speaker at a seminar to assist Sri Lanka in updating its seriously outdated intellectual property rights law. The program helped key participants and organizers in Colombo and Washington compare notes on plans and expectations and served as an awareness-raising event for the Colombo audience. Over the course of the one-hour program, organizers discerned a clear improvement in the level of understanding in Colombo and Washington of what the seminar could and should be.

VOA BANGLA SERVICE CELEBRATES 40TH ANNIVERSARY: A special program on January 1 included segments of programs broadcast during the last four decades of the VOA Bangla Service. There were the voices of U.S. Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Reagan, Bush and Clinton and other notable national and international leaders.

CONCERT SPOTLIGHTS CHILD LABOR ISSUES: USIS Dhaka built an evening devoted to concerns over child labor around a performance by an award-winning American classical musician. Douglas Weeks, a pianist whose South Asian tour was produced by the small staff of USIS Dhaka, was the featured artist for the December 23 concert. The American Chamber of Commerce paid all concert expenses. UNICEF organized a lobby display on child labor. The U.S. Ambassador and a Bangladeshi activist addressed the audience on child labor issues. Sixteen U.S. companies publicly donated money at the concert to a non-governmental working to promote educational opportunities for child laborers.

USIS SANAA BOOSTS DEMOCRACY IN YEMEN: As part of its effort to support development of the democratic process in Yemen, USIS Sanaa conceived and co-sponsored a December 18-19 symposium for opposition political parties on the state of Yemeni democracy. In attendance were the political directors of Yemen's opposition parties. Also present were many of the country's leading political scientists, journalists, the chairman of the Supreme Electoral Committee, and the Minister of Labor and other representatives of the ruling party. The outcome was a hard look at the democratic process by opposition parties and the understanding that democracy is a process that functions all the time, not just for electoral campaigns. This was the first full discussion by all parties of party platforms. A concrete result of the symposium was the formation of a coalition of opposition parties whose goal is to provide a credible, loyal opposition to the ruling party and to strengthen the democratic process in Yemen.

## II. PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

PRESIDENT CLINTON REMARKS ON PAPAL VISIT: Radio and TV Marti reported President Clinton's statements regarding U.S.-Cuba relations and the coming visit by Pope John Paul II to Cuba, which you called a "hopeful" sign for the Cuban people in their desire to live free.

USIS MADRID CLARIFIES U.S. POLICY ON LAND MINES: In December, the leading liberal Spanish daily EL PAIS carried a story accusing the U.S. of being the "worst of all" countries because "the U.S. alone sells more than half" of all the land mines in the world. USIS assembled a number of documents and sent them with a letter to the editor of EL PAIS to correct factual inaccuracies, spell out U.S. policy, and publicize the

active U.S. program in support of international demining efforts. The letter was published in its entirety on January 6.

#### AGRICULTURE SECRETARY EXPLAINS U.S. POLICIES TO BRITISH EXPERTS:

Secretary Glickman addressed the World Farming Conference at Oxford University explaining U.S. agriculture and food policies to an audience of over 400 European specialists. USIS LONDON arranged a follow-up press conference for British and European journalists, as well as interviews with the BBC's influential "Farming Today" program, which reaches all those involved in the agriculture sector, from government ministers to manufacturers and farmers. Secretary Glickman said that the European Union is politicizing matters that should be decided by science and that free markets and consumer choice were preferable to trade barriers.

#### III. DIRECTOR'S SCHEDULE

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR: On January 15, Director Duffey will have lunch with the Austrian Ambassador Helmut Tuerk.

BALTIC TREATY SIGNING CEREMONY: On January 16, Director Duffey will attend the Baltic Treaty signing at the White House.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR: On January 20, Director Duffey will have lunch with the Chinese Ambassador Daoyu.

#### IV. CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY

SENATOR KENNEDY IN NORTHERN IRELAND: USIS LONDON reports that Senator

Kennedy's January 8-11 visit to Northern Ireland made a substantial contribution to the peace process. USIS worked with the Consulate General, the Senator's staff and Ulster University to organize the Senator's major speech, which was part of the Tip O'Neill Memorial Lecture series, announced by President Clinton in 1995. USIS coordinated press coverage for all of Kennedy's public events, which were well and favorably described in the media. The Senator's message was a very clear statement in support of non-violence and the peace process, and the fact that it came only few days before the resumption of the Northern Ireland peace talks made the speech particularly persuasive.

HOUSE MEMBERS IN SYRIA: USIS Damascus organized several events for Representatives Nick Rahall, Dana Rohrabacher and Maurice Hinchey, who were on a trip organized by the Arab American Institute. During the January 7-10 visit, USIS arranged a press conference that resulted in prime-time local TV coverage of the delegation's aim to "strengthen relations between the peoples of Syria and the U.S." and "to jump-start the peace process so that citizens of the area can live in peace." USIS Damascus provided public affairs briefings to the delegation and up-to-the-minute guidance concerning the Israeli-Turkish-American joint naval maneuvers that had seized Syrian public attention. The highlight of the visit was an informal discussion arranged by USIS between members of the delegation and a dozen Syrian intellectuals, educators, independent members of Parliament and business people.

SENATORS VISIT GAZA: Senators Reed and Levin visited Gaza the first week of January to explore investment opportunities and learn about U.S. government programs there. USIS Tel Aviv briefed them on projects, noting that the goal of USIS efforts in Gaza is to enhance the peace process by strengthening local civil society and confidence-building

measures with Israel.

USIS HANOI GUIDES CONGRESSIONAL STAFF/DEL VISIT: USIS Hanoi arranged the schedule and escorted a delegation of Congressional staffers from the House International Relations Committee January 7-10. At meetings with officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, and at the National Assembly, the delegation members had candid discussions on immigration and resettlement issues, human rights and religious freedoms, Radio Free Asia, Agent Orange, and U.S.-Vietnam relations. They voice strong approval for USIS exchanges and information programs and encouraged plans to expand the Fulbright program by increasing the number of American lecturers and students in at Vietnamese universities.

V. PRESS/MEDIA INQUIRES

IRAN EXCHANGES: Mike Householder, a reporter with ASSOCIATED PRESS, called seeking an official reaction to Iranian President Khatami's call for increased cultural exchanges between the United States and Iran. PL referred him to the White House and State Department statements.

USIS ITALY INTRODUCES TWO NEW AMBASSADORS: In connection with Ambassador Thomas Foglietta's first official trip outside Rome, USIS NAPLES arranged an interview timed to set the tone for his visit to Naples. IL MATINO, the city's principal daily, published the interview on January 8 to coincide with his arrival. The interview covered bilateral trade relations, the role of NATO and the NATO command in Naples, and the state of Italo-American relations. USIS NAPLES also coordinated media coverage of the Ambassador's visit, engendering a number of favorable reports.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	tcmcmahon to Lisa J. Levin at 16:47:00.00. Subject: USIA's Weekly Report. (partial) 22.U.S.C. 1461, 1461-1A (Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act) (1 page)	01/14/1998	P3/b(3)

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Tape Restoration Project [Email]  
Default ([Northern Ireland Peace Process])  
OA/Box Number: 1100000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1997 - 08/09/1998]

2006-1990-F  
ab1120

### 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).

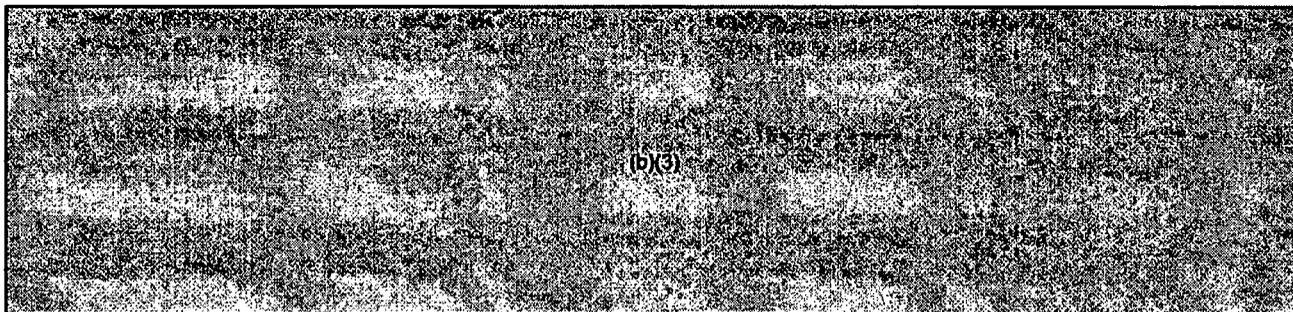
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### 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]

Meanwhile, USIS ROME organized an interview for newly-arrived U.S. Ambassador to the Holy See Lindy Boggs with RAI's TG-1, Italy's most respected and highest-rated TV news program. The interview aired on January 10, in conjunction with coverage of the Pope's annual address to Vatican diplomatic corps. Ambassador Boggs stressed the importance of the Pope's trip to Cuba and Vatican-U.S. cooperation in the promoting human rights. USIS ROME also arranged an off-the-record meeting on December 7 between Ambassador Boggs and a group from ABC News to provide ABC with background information for their coverage of the Pope's visit to Cuba. Ambassador Boggs expressed U.S. concerns about the situation in Cuba and described the effects we hope the Pope's visit will have.

ART IMMUNITY IN NEW YORK: THE BOSTON GLOBE, ART NEWS MAGAZINE, and the New York office of the German daily SUEDEDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG called regarding Austrian paintings on temporary exhibit at New York's Museum of Modern Art which may have been originally owned by Holocaust victims. The Museum did not apply for a routine, USIA-administered exemption from ownership claims for international museum exhibits, and surviving claimants to the paintings have requested that they be held for the estates of their former owners. Public Liaison referred the calls to the Cultural Property Advisory Committee and the General Counsel's office.



PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT CITES ARTICLE FROM USIS-ARRANGED INTERVIEW: In his State of the Nation speech, President Ramos cited in the Asian Wall

Street Journal article "How the IMF's Medicine Cured Manila" as a positive example of how IMF interaction with Philippine financial institutions has helped steer that country away from the worst problems now affecting Asian economies. Much of the substance of the article is based on a USIS-arranged interview with U.S. Ambassador Hubbard, an outgrowth of the post's active dialogue with the AWSJ.

\*\*\*\*\*

Tom McMahon  
White House Liaison  
United States Information Agency  
202-619-5633  
202-401-7568 FAX

\*\*\*\*\*===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:  
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14 Jan 1998 16:48:37 -0500 (EST)  
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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01ISDH5S81Y8002WXS@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for

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4.31.02; Wed, 14 Jan 1998 16:44:29 -0500  
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X-SMF-Hop-Count: 2  
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre ( Nanda Chitre@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-MAR-1998 17:03:00.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton ,s Meetings With Northern Ireland Peace Proce

TO: Estela Mendoza ( Estela Mendoza@eop [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 16-MAR-1998 17:03:00

President Clinton's Meetings With  
Northern Ireland Peace Process Political Leaders

Meeting with Gerry Adams, Monday, March 16, 1998, 7:10pm

Sinn Fein

Gerry Adams, President Sinn Fein

Martin McGuinness, Member Executive Committee

Richard McAuley, Press Secretary

Mairead Keane, Representative in U.S. Office

Rita O'Haire

Meeting with Bertie Ahern, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, 10:30am

The Republic of Ireland

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern

Sean O'Huiginn, Ambassador to the U.S.

Dr. Martin Mansergh, Special Advisor

Dermot Gallagher, Department of Foreign Affairs

Joe Lennon, Press Secretary to the Taoiseach

Walter Kirwan, Assistant Secretary, Dept of PM

Patrick Hennessy, DCM

Meeting with Lord John Alderdice, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, 1:30pm

Alliance Party

Lord John Alderdice, Leader

Niall Johnston, Lord Alderdice's assistant

Michael McDowell, Washington Representative

Meeting with David Trimble, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, 6:15pm

Ulster Unionist Party (UUP)

David Trimble, Leader

John Taylor, Deputy Leader

Anne Smith, Representative in U.S. Office

Meeting with John Hume, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, 6:35pm

Social Democratic and Labor Party (SDLP)

John Hume, Leader

Seamus Mallon, Deputy Leader

Patricia Hume

Meeting with Gary McMichael, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, 6:50pm

Ulster Democratic Party (UDP)

Gary McMichael, Leader

David Adams, UDP Spokesman

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: dc03 ( dc03@earthlink.net@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-AUG-1998 12:18:00.00

SUBJECT: from ken fireman

TO: Anne M. Edwards ( Anne M. Edwards@eop [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Anne: here's the draft of the report. I have also e-mailed it to Stewart

Powell (at stewart@hearstdc.com) Let's talk Monday. You can call me at

302-537-6591 or page me at 1-800-710-4069.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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9 Aug 1998 13:37:01 EDT

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09 Aug 1998 13:36:58 -0400 (EDT)

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09 Aug 1998 10:36:14 -0700 (PDT)

X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0C-NSCP (Win95; U)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S TRIP TO RUSSIA AND IRELAND  
AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1998

DRAFT COPY

Pre-Advance Report -- NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR RELEASE

NOTE: As you will see, this report contains a number of gaps and uncertainties in terms of scheduling information, precise location of filing centers and press hotels, etc. The reason for that is, simply, that the report is being written at a time when final decisions have not been made on some issues. But we felt that, with the White House intending to put out the sign-up for the trip on the week of Aug. 10, it was important to get this report out at the same time with the best information available so you could make informed decisions about coverage. If necessary, we'll do an update before departure that fills in the blanks.

OVERVIEW: This will be a relatively short (6 days) but intense trip that will take the president first to Moscow for official meetings with Russian President Boris Yeltsin and other government officials on issues including the economy, arms proliferation and international security, a major speech on Russia's economic transformations and a meeting with leaders of Russian political parties. He'll then go to Northern Ireland, where he'll meet with the leaders and members of its newly elected parliamentary Assembly, deliver a public speech on the search for peace in Northern Ireland, and meet with people who have sought to further the process of reconciliation despite having suffered personal losses in the violence that has plagued Northern Ireland in the past three decades. He'll end the trip in the Irish republic, meeting its prime minister and delivering a speech in Dublin on Ireland's economic transformation and then spending a day in western Ireland before heading home.

TELEPHONES: IDD lines will be available in all filing centers and all press hotels. In Moscow, the cost at the filing center will be \$350 per line, \$2.00 a minute for international calls and 20 cents a minute for local calls. At all four filing centers in Ireland and Northern Ireland, the cost will be \$250 per line, 40 cents a minute for international calls and 8 cents a minute for local calls. You should be able to file from your hotel rooms at all stops, but be warned that this could be quite costly, especially in Moscow; at the Marriott Grand Hotel (where the pre-advance group stayed and the pool will be staying during the actual trip), the charge was \$8.50 a minute, which can add up very quickly. All hotels will have modular phone jacks. But in some, the jack was located a considerable distance from the desk; it would be advisable to bring a long phone cord to facilitate working and filing from the desk.

ELECTRICITY: 220 volts in all countries visited. In Russia, outlets take the standard continental adapter with two round, thin prongs; in Ireland and Northern Ireland, they take the British adapter with three rectangular prongs. Both are readily available at Radio Shack and other such stores.

HEALTH: For Ireland, no special precautions are necessary. For Russia, my doctor's office recommended making sure you are up-to-date on diphtheria-tetanus and hepatitis-A vaccinations; check with your doctor if uncertain. If you need either shot, the dip-tetanus needs to be taken one week before departure to be effective, the hep-A two weeks before. Taking along some Immodium AD or a similar diarrhea medication is recommended, as is a package of wet-naps or baby wipes or a similar product. Russian water can be dicey; I drank the water from the tap at the Marriott Grand and lived to tell the tale, but in general Moscow tap water is best avoided in favor of bottled water, which is readily available. In general, food in Russia presents no health problems -- but avoid the ice cream sold by street vendors. In warm weather, it often melts and refreezes, generating lots of bacteria.

EYEGLASSES: Moscow can be tough on contact lens wearers because of its gritty, polluted air. If you normally wear contacts, it would be a good idea to carry along a pair of eyeglasses and a lens case and solution, in case a quick change is necessary.

WEATHER/DRESS: In Russia, it's likely to be warm, but cool weather is a possibility. In Ireland, it will be a bit cooler with a good chance of rain. For those going to the west coast with the president, it could be quite windy. So clothes that can be layered would be a good choice, with some sort of rain protection a must for Ireland. In Moscow, Belfast and Dublin, people tend to dress as you'd expect in capital cities; in western Ireland things will be somewhat more casual.

TIME: Moscow is 8 hours ahead of the eastern United States; all of Ireland is 5 hours ahead.

CURRENCY: The Russian (new) ruble was trading at about 6.2 to the dollar when the pre-advance group visited in late July. But the ruble's value can be volatile, and may have changed significantly by the time we get there, so check. Also, it can be tricky; there are new rubles and old ones, and the old ones have three zeros added (i.e. one new ruble equals a thousand old rubles). At any official currency exchange, you'll almost certainly get new rubles, but if in any doubt, ask. The Irish punt, the coin of the realm in the Irish republic, was at about 0.69 to the dollar (i.e. it cost \$1.44 to buy one punt). Despite its spelling, the punt is called a pound by everyone. The English pound, the currency in Northern Ireland, was at about 0.6 to the dollar (or about \$1.65 to buy one pound).

DRIVING: In Ireland and Northern Ireland, on the left. In Russia, on the right. Russian drivers can be quite aggressive, so care is advised in crossing streets; don't assume they'll stop for you. Many major streets have underground passageways for pedestrians (designated by signs depicting a figure descending stairs); I would take advantage of them, except perhaps late at night.

CRIME: Crime in Russia has increased quite dramatically since Soviet days, and street crime in Moscow is definitely a concern. But I wouldn't go overboard; major streets are reasonably safe during daylight and into the evening hours. Avoid narrow side-streets and poorly lit places at night, and use normal big-city precautions to protect purses and wallets (a money belt is a good idea), but don't feel intimidated from venturing out. One thing to beware of: gypsy children who have been known to swarm around pedestrians, ostensibly (and very aggressively) begging for money, serving as a distraction while an accomplice lifts a purse or wallet. In Dublin, I was told that tourists have been victimized by purse-snatchers and pickpockets in some parts of the central city, so some precautions and wariness are in order there as well.

EXERCISE: Moscow is a tough city for joggers, because of its polluted air and chronic traffic congestion. One possibility would be to cross through Red Square (directly across from our hotel), go past St. Basil's and down the hill to the Moscow River, and then run along the river embankment. Our hotel has a fitness center with a couple of treadmills, a stair-stepper, a rowing machine, a few weight machines and a smallish pool. In Dublin, our hotels will be in the center of a pretty congested city; one jogging possibility is Merrion Square, about five blocks east of our principal hotel, a park with several paths. The main press hotel, the Westbury, is said to have a small fitness center with one treadmill, one rowing machine and a couple of weight machines. Jury's Inn, our hotel in Limerick, has no fitness center, but the town is small, so jogging routes should be feasible; the hotel can advise.

#### Summary Schedule

Mon. Aug. 31 (Departure Day)

Press charter and AFOne depart Andrews for Moscow. AFOne departure around 2:30pm; at this writing, White House is considering an early-morning departure for press charter that would get us into Moscow around midnight or 1 am and give us a night's sleep before POTUS arrival. Time change: plus 8 hours.

Tues. Sept. 1 (Moscow)

Early Morning: AFOne arrives Moscow, proceeds to hotel for brief down time.

Late Morning: POTUS and Russian President Boris Yeltsin meet in Kremlin

Midday: Working lunch with two president and aides in Kremlin

Afternoon: POTUS delivers speech on Russian economic prospects, probable site Russian Academy of Economics

Evening: Formal dinner at Kremlin; toasts

POTUS and pool hotel: Marriott Grand

Press hotel and filing center: National

Wed. Sept. 2 (Moscow)

Mid-Morning to Early Afternoon: POTUS and Yeltsin meet again in Kremlin, followed by joint statements and some sort of press availability.

Mid-Afternoon: POTUS meeting with leaders of Russian political parties and parliamentary factions, site TBD (possibilities: U.S. ambassador's residence at Spaso House, president's hotel)

Late Afternoon: private meeting with U.S. embassy staff

Also possible: a visit to a Russian school

POTUS and pool hotel: Marriott Grand

Press hotel and filing center: National

Thurs. Sept. 3 (Moscow-Belfast-Armagh-Dublin)

Early Morning: Depart Moscow for Belfast

Mid-Morning: Arrive Belfast (time change minus 3 hours)

Late Morning: POTUS meets with newly elected Northern Ireland Assembly (probable site Parliament Building, Stormont Estate)

Early Afternoon: POTUS delivers speech at Belfast Waterfront Hall to audience including Assembly members and other political/community leaders

Mid-Afternoon: schedule still in flux; possibilities include visit to future site of the University of Ulster at Springvale or private meeting with British Prime Minister Tony Blair, who plans to be in Belfast for the day.

Late Afternoon: POTUS goes by helicopter, press by bus to town of Armagh

Late Afternoon/Early Evening: POTUS meets with victims of communal violence, then delivers public speech in Armagh, sites TBD

Evening: POTUS goes by helicopter, press by bus to Dublin for RON.

Belfast filing center: Either new Hilton Hotel next to Waterfront Hall or Queens College.

Armagh filing center: Royal School

Dublin filing center: In Dublin Castle (with press office at Westbury Hotel)

POTUS RON in Dublin: U.S. ambassador's residence in Phoenix Park.

Press hotels in Dublin: The Westbury and one other nearby hotel TBD.

Fri. Sept. 4 (Dublin-Western Ireland)

Morning: POTUS meets with Prime Minister Bertie Ahern in Ahern's office in Government Buildings

Midday: Ahern hosts reception and lunch for POTUS at site TBD, possibly Dublin Castle or Kilmainham Hospital.

Afternoon: POTUS speech on Irish economy and its role in peace process, site TBD

Late Afternoon: private POTUS events in Dublin, TBD

Evening: POTUS and press fly to western Ireland.

POTUS RON: Not yet settled, but probably at Adare Manor, Adare

Press RON: Jury's Inn, Limerick

Dublin filing center: Dublin Castle

Limerick filing center: In Castle Lane Tavern and museum adjacent to City Hall

Sat. Sept. 5 (Western Ireland)

Mid-to-Late-Morning: POTUS delivers speech in Limerick, outdoor site TBD

Afternoon: POTUS by chopper or motorcade to Ballybunion golf course

Evening: depart for Washington

Late Night: arrive Andrews

Limerick filing center: Tavern and museum adjacent to City Hall

Ballybunion filing center: tent adjacent to clubhouse

DAY BY DAY DETAIL

DAY ONE -- TUESDAY SEPT. 1 -- MOSCOW

AFOne is currently scheduled to arrive at Vnukovo Airport in southwestern

scow at about 7:30 a.m. after leaving Andrews around 2:30 p.m. the previous day . As mentioned above, the White House is considering a much earlier departure time for the press charter -- around 6:30 a.m. on Aug. 31 -- to allow us to get to Moscow in time for an abbreviated night's sleep before POTUS arrives. The press hotel, the National, is a recently renovated 5-star hotel in the heart of central Moscow. The rooms we saw were beautifully furnished and had hair dryers, data ports in telephones and a power outlet near the desk. They were, however, on the small side, with rather small beds; the hotel has some better rooms, but their availability was uncertain.

On arrival, POTUS will go to his hotel, the Marriott Grand, located on Tsvetnaya Street about a mile northwest of the Kremlin, for brief downtime. He'll then proceed to the Kremlin, arriving around 10:30 a.m., where he'll be received by Russian President Boris Yeltsin in the presentation room of Yeltsin's offices in the Kremlin. He'll then hold a series of meetings and a working lunch with Yeltsin and other Russian officials, which are expected to center on Russia's economic difficulties, arms proliferation issues, and both global and regional security questions (such as NATO-Russian relations, Bosnia and Kosovo). The visit will be a more low-key working visit, as opposed to a more formal and grander state visit. U.S. officials do not expect any major breakthroughs or sweeping agreements. They do, however, hold hopes for some new initiatives, especially in the area of arms proliferation, where Washington has been pressing Russia for some time to end its dealings with so-called "rogue" states such as Iran and clamp tighter restrictions on military or dual-use exports. The president is expected to urge Russia to live up to its commitments to the IMF and other international financial bodies to control government spending, improve tax collection and continue privatization. At this point, coverage plans for the Kremlin meetings are still only.

POTUS will leave the Kremlin around 2 p.m. His main public event in the afternoon, currently scheduled for around 3 to 4 p.m. and an open press event, will be a speech on Russia's economic situation, delivered to a select group of younger Russians working in business, the law, the media, government and non-government organizations. The site is expected to be a large, rather functionally furnished auditorium at the Russian Academy of Economics in south-central Moscow.

The Academy, originally founded in 1906, has about 8,000 students, who work toward the equivalent of bachelor's and master's degrees in such fields as management, marketing, international economics, and accounting. In Soviet days, when economics was looked down upon as a bourgeois science, the academy was basically a training school for bookkeepers and accountants, and its student body was heavily female, reflecting the heavy concentration of women in those occupations . In the past decade, it has broadened its course offerings to reflect Russia's new interest in economics and business. The demographics of its student body have also changed; the percentage of males has risen from 20 percent to 40 percent.

POTUS will return to the Kremlin in the evening for an official dinner, complete with toasts; coverage will be by pool.

A note on the Kremlin: the word translates as "citadel" or "fortress," and in medieval days most Russian cities had one. The Moscow Kremlin dates from the 12th century and became the residence of the tsar and the center of government and court life in medieval times. It remained so until the 18th century, when Peter the Great transferred his court to the newly created city of St. Petersburg in an effort to turn Russia's face toward the West. Shortly after the Bolsheviks seized power in 1917, they moved the government back to Moscow, eventually re-establishing it in the Kremlin. (They originally holed up in our press hotel, the National, which is just across Manezh Square from the Kremlin; Lenin and several other top Bolshevik leaders lived and worked in the hotel. Lenin's room was 107.)

Today, the Kremlin is both the center of government and a major tourist attraction. It is often closed to tourists for security reasons during occasions such as a foreign leader's visit. But if it's open and you have the time and inclination to play tourist, it's worth your while. The hotel concierge can help a

arrange a tour; if you want to do it on your own, you can buy tickets and enter through the Alexandrovsky Gardens, which runs along the northwest side of the Kremlin (the side facing the National Hotel), or a bridge that spans the Gardens and connects with the Troitsky Gate. The Gardens themselves are worth a walk through, if for no other reason than to see the World War II memorial at the northern end of the Gardens, just off Red Square. It's a favorite spot for newlyweds to pose for photos; it will also give you some idea of the depth of sentiment many Russians have about the war, which is still called the Great Patriotic War and killed an estimated 25 million Soviet citizens. I won't presume to offer a full guide to the Kremlin, but three buildings within it are especially noteworthy: the Cathedral of the Assumption, the Cathedral of the Annunciation and the Ivan the Great Bell Tower. The Armory, which contains the Romanov crown jewels and other imperial bric-a-brac, is extremely popular with tourists, and entering lines can be long.

Red Square, which runs along the northwest side of the Kremlin, contains the Lenin Mausoleum, which once drew long lines of Russians but now has dropped dramatically in popularity. It's still worth a visit, partly for the sheer curiosity factor of seeing old Vlad the Embalmed, but even more so because once you emerge from the mausoleum you're allowed to walk behind it and view a long line of graves just inside the Kremlin wall, some of which are quite interesting. Stalin's is there, quite grand and imposing (and always decorated with fresh flowers every time I have visited it); so is that of Marshal Zhukov, the World War II commander, and a long line of both foreign and domestic communists. St. Basil's Cathedral is also on Red Square; to my mind, the famous exterior is more interesting than the interior, which is rather dark and cramped. On the opposite side of the square from the Kremlin is GUM, a huge century-old department store with high glass ceilings and a great marble fountain. Once a citadel of Soviet state-controlled economic drabness, it is now also home to several high-end western stores, such as Galeries Lafayette.

The National Hotel abuts Tverskaya Street, a main thoroughfare which has evolved into Moscow's version of Fifth Avenue in recent years. A walk up Tverskaya will give you a look at the opulent luxury goods now in demand by the "new Russians" who have become wealthy in the economic transformation, the eye-popping prices they are prepared to pay for such goods -- and perhaps also a sense of the resentment such people engender among less affluent Russians.

#### DAY TWO -- WEDNESDAY SEPT. 2 -- MOSCOW

POTUS will return to the Kremlin around 10:30 a.m. for more meetings with Yeltsin and other Russian leaders, staying until about 2 p.m. Around 1 p.m., Clinton and Yeltsin are expected to have a joint press availability in the Kremlin and make statements about the results of the visit. The exact format of this event is still uncertain.

Around 3 p.m., POTUS is expected to hold his meeting with leaders of Russian political parties and parliamentary fractions, with pool coverage. Clinton has done a similar event during past visit to Moscow; it has at times generated controversy because of the failure to invite ultra-nationalist Vladimir Zhirinovskiy, leader of the Liberal Democratic Party, because of his stridently anti-western and anti-Semitic views. An administration source says there is no likelihood Zhirinovskiy will be invited this time, either. Site is uncertain at present; possibilities include Spaso House, an elegant mansion built in 1913 by a wealthy Moscow businessman that now serves as the residence of the U.S. ambassador, or at the president's hotel.

Sometime during the afternoon, POTUS will visit the U.S. embassy to meet privately with embassy staff. One other public event is under consideration for either Tuesday or Wednesday: a visit to a Moscow school, possibly an institution in northeast Moscow called the School of Self-Determination, where students are encouraged to set their own direction for their schoolwork and to govern themselves.

DAY THREE - THUR. SEPT. 3 --MOSCOW/BELFAST/ARMAGH/DUBLIN

Be forewarned: this will be a long and difficult day, quite likely to last about 22 hours from wakeup to good night.

We'll wake up very early in Moscow -- probably around 5 a.m. -- and fly off to Belfast around 7 a.m. POTUS will fly out a short time later, arriving in Belfast around 9:30 a.m. local time, which is three hours earlier than Moscow. He's expected to head directly to the Parliament Building at Stormont Estate, where he will meet the 108 members of Northern Ireland's newly elected Assembly, which was elected in June and will begin functioning in mid-September. He's also expected to hold a smaller meeting with the two principal leaders of the Assembly, David Trimble and Seamus Mallin, who will be First Minister and Deputy First Minister respectively of the executive administration that is scheduled to make over responsibility for governing Northern Ireland early next year. Coverage is good for both meetings. Trimble, a Protestant Unionist (i.e. one who favors continued union with the United Kingdom) and Mallin, a Catholic Nationalist (i.e. one who supports joining the Irish republic) were two key leaders who helped negotiate the so-called Good Friday Agreement that sought to end nearly three decades of communal violence between Catholics Nationalists and Protestant Unionists in Northern Ireland.

That agreement was supported by big majorities -- 71 percent in the North and more than 90 percent in the Irish republic -- in a referendum in May, and in Assembly elections the following month parties committed to the agreement generally did well. But some formidable obstacles remain. In particular, Trimble faces serious dissent within the Unionist camp from Protestants who deeply distrust the Irish Republican Army and its political arm, Sinn Fein. These Protestants recently demanded that Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams formally declare that the conflict is over; failure to do so, they said, would mean that the agreement is dead. But Adams, who faces his own internal dissenters, has balked at giving such a pledge. Trimble, who will lead the new government, and Adams, who is entitled by his party's election support to hold a cabinet post in it, have never formally met or shaken hands. And continuing terrorist acts from splinter groups on both sides have served to enflame the situation.

The building where the new Assembly will meet in September, and where Clinton will meet the members on this day, is charged with historical and political significance. Begun shortly after Ireland was partitioned in 1922 and completed in 1931, it is a powerful symbol of British and Protestant dominance in Northern Ireland. The old Protestant-dominated parliament met here from 1931 until it was dissolved by London in 1972. Sitting atop a hill overlooking the city, the building is full of Unionist symbols; a statue of Lord Craigavon, a vehement opponent of unity with the south who became Northern Ireland's first prime minister, overlooks the building's great hall. Craigavon is buried on the grounds; his tomb carries an inscription dedicating it to the memory of "a great Ulsterman." A statue of Sir Edward Carson, another prominent Unionist leader, is located halfway down the hill. And there are plaques inside the building to two Protestant parliamentarians, Norman Stronge and Edgar Graham, who were shot by the IRA in the 1980s. In an effort to drain away some of this symbolism from Stormont, the government has opened the pretty park that surrounds it to the public for jogging and strolling and has staged concerts by popular rock groups on the grounds.

Around 12:30 p.m., POTUS will go to Belfast's Waterfront Hall to deliver a speech on the Northern Ireland peace process (open coverage). The audience will consist of the Assembly members, plus a variety of business, community and political leaders. The likely venue will be the building's main hall, a large, open, ultra-modern facility with 2,000 seats that is used for a variety of cultural and political events. The complex will also be the site of a "Vital Voices" conference running Aug. 31-Sept. 2, which aims to bring a diverse group of women together to discuss issues of common concern to them, including but not limited to the peace process. Hillary Rodham Clinton is expected to participate in the final day of the conference.

Waterfront Hall, which was opened about 18 months ago, is part of a major

ffort to redevelop what had been a rather seedy and conflict-ridden part of Belfast. The architecture is quite striking; in tribute to Belfast's past as a major shipbuilding center (the Titanic was built in nearby shipyards), the front of the building resembles the bow of a ship, and the passageways into the main hall all mimic the gangways of a ship. The redevelopment plan has had some impact; according to locals, a group of condominium apartments built in the area have more than tripled in value in the past two years. But reminders of "the Troubles," as the Irish refer to the long-running conflict between communities, are close at hand; from the terraces of Waterfront Hall, you can look out on the nearby Catholic neighborhoods of The Markets and Short Strand, where Irish republican flags, pro-IRA graffiti and grim "peace walls" protecting the community from Protestant invaders deliver a clear message that tensions remain.

The rest of POTUS's schedule in Belfast is unclear; he may have a private meeting with British Prime Minister Tony Blair, who is expected to be with him throughout his schedule in Belfast, or he may do an event at the future site of the University of Ulster at Springvale, a campus being built in an area that straddles a Protestant and a Catholic neighborhood and hopes to draw students from both communities, thereby contributing to reconciliation.

At around 5 p.m., POTUS will leave Belfast by helicopter for the town of Armagh, a town south of Belfast that has been the scene of many acts of violence by terrorists on both sides. There, he plans to meet with people from both communities who have suffered in some way from those acts of terrorism but who are nonetheless working actively to promote reconciliation. He'll also deliver a public speech. The sites for these events are undetermined at this writing, as are the coverage plans. Around 8:30 p.m. he'll leave by helicopter for Dublin, where he has no schedule until the following day.

As you can see, this will be a logistically tricky day. There will be filing centers in Belfast (either at the new Hilton Hotel next to Waterfront Hall or at Queens College), Armagh (at the Royal School) and Dublin (in Dublin Castle). There will be some filing time in Belfast - but it is likely to be short because of the need to transport us down to Armagh (it's at least an hour-long bus ride). After the events in Armagh, the White House is planning to run an early bus and a late bus for the two-and-a-half-hour-long ride down to Dublin; so you'll have the option of staying in Armagh, filing from there and getting to Dublin late at night, or going immediately to Dublin and filing there. They also plan to run a bus directly from Belfast to Dublin (travel time about 3 hours) for anyone who wants to skip the Armagh events. The White House says all filing centers will have audio of all of POTUS's public remarks. One last wrinkle: the Dublin filing center is a few blocks away from the press hotels there. White House staffers say they will designate a room in the main press hotel, the Westbury, as a press office and distribution point for texts and pool reports, so you won't have to go over to the filing center that night if you don't want to.

The pre-advance group was not able to get a detailed look at the Westbury. According to the hotel, rooms have hair dryers, modular phone connections (but not at the writing desk) and electrical outlets near the desk. There is a small fitness center. I did see the lobby; it looked quite luxurious.

#### DAY FOUR - FRIDAY SEPT. 4 - DUBLIN

POTUS's schedule begins around 10:30 a.m. with a meeting with the prime minister of the Irish republic, Bertie Ahern. (Ahern's formal title is Taoiseach, a Gaelic word meaning "chieftain.") The meeting, which will be pool coverage only, will be at Ahern's office in a large neo-classical complex in central Dublin known simply as the Government Buildings. If typical protocol is followed, Ahern will greet Clinton on the steps of the main entrance, then lead him up a carpeted staircase, past a stained glass window by Irish artist Evie Hone containing symbols of the four provinces of Ireland (including Ulster), and into his second-floor office. They'll sit in red-upholstered armchairs in front of a fireplace, with a painting of Eamon De Valera, a founder of the Irish republic who served as both prime minister and president, looking down on them. A bust of JF

K is on the windowsill nearby.

Around 11:30 a.m., Clinton and Ahern will adjourn to a reception/luncheon or Clinton hosted by the Irish government. Coverage will be pool. The site is not yet decided; the two possibilities are Dublin Castle, the former home of the British viceroy, or the Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, a former residence for retired British soldiers that is now the Irish Museum of Modern Art. In the Castle, two rooms are under consideration for the event: St. Patrick's Hall, a large room with tall windows and facing mirrors and roof paintings depicting scenes from Irish history; or the Portrait Gallery, a long, narrow room with portraits of many 19th century British viceroys of Ireland (including Lord Cornwallis, the loser in the battle of Yorktown, who came to Ireland following his defeat in America). If it's at Kilmainham, a likely site is the building's Great Hall, originally an exercise room for soldiers, now a Baroque-decorated room containing 19 oil portraits of British kings, queens and noblemen who had some connection to the hospital.

The luncheon/reception will end around 2 p.m. At around 2:45 p.m., POTUS plans to give a speech on the Irish republic's newfound economic prosperity and its connection to the peace process. (The republic, once far behind the north in economic development, is in the midst of a decade-long boom that has seen many American corporations establish facilities in Ireland to service the European market.) The site is uncertain; several venues are under consideration.

The rest of POTUS's day in Dublin will be private; he and we will fly to stern Ireland in the evening and RON there. The president's likely overnight spot will be Adare Manor, a 130-year-old Gothic mansion built by an Irish nobleman that was turned into a luxury hotel a decade ago. We'll be in the city of Limerick, a short distance to the northeast, at Jury's Inn, a three-star hotel. It's not luxurious, but it is functional; the rooms we saw had hair dryers, a TV with international cable channels and a modem connection and a power outlet at the desk. There's no room service, but the pub downstairs serves food and stays open very late.

#### DAY FIVE - LIMERICK-BALLYBUNION

The president's main public event on this day will be in Limerick, a city of about 65,000 (120,000 in the entire region) located on the River Shannon about 120 miles west of Dublin. Many westerners have complained that the economic boom has missed them, but lately there has been some new economic development in the area, centering around a new technology park created just outside Limerick where Dell Computers has established its main European factory, and POTUS will try to highlight this development. He'll deliver a speech in central Limerick around 10:30 a.m. at an outdoor site to be determined.

In the afternoon, POTUS will go by chopper to Ballybunion, a famous golf course on Ireland's Atlantic seacoast about 50 miles west of Limerick, for a long-delayed golf game. He was originally scheduled to play there during a visit to Ireland in late 1995 at the invitation of then-Foreign Minister Dick Spring, according to White House staffers, but instead made a quick detour to Germany to meet the first contingent of American soldiers going to Bosnia.

Golfers tend to wax eloquent about Ballybunion; and while I'm no golfer, I can understand why. The setting is striking; the course is laid out right along the coast, among grassy dunes under rolling ocean clouds, with some holes separated from the beach by only a seawall. The winds are strong but variable; the fairways are seeded with a special grass, the only kind that will grow in the sandy soil, that creates special challenges for a golfer. The latter feature designates Ballybunion as a "links" course, one of only 106 around the world. No motorized carts are allowed, in keeping with the course's natural theme. "It's nature that designed this golf course," says its captain, Brian McCarthy. "And the natural game of golf is played by walking."

Although it's a century old, Ballybunion has become hugely popular with golfers all over the world in recent years because of its unique characteristics. It's also become popular with American pros competing in the British Open, who like to come here before that event to prepare for it (course members boast that

t four of the five top finishers in this year's Open prepared by playing Ballybunion the week before). As a result, membership is strictly limited; there are currently 2,000, and no new ones have been accepted since 1996. (Clinton, we were told, is an honorary member.) But the club seems to take pains to avoid elitism; annual membership fees are quite low (currently the equivalent of about \$260 a year, going up to about \$290 next year) and the course is open to the public in the afternoons (although it's booked months in advance). The club has its share of wealthy members, but many are local residents from middle-class backgrounds. McCarthy, the captain (the equivalent of chairman of the board of directors), is the principal of a public primary school in the town of Ballylongford, about 10 miles away. He was elected by the members to a one-year term.

Clinton will play in a foursome that will include Spring and two other as yet undetermined partners. Technically, it will be a pooled event, with the usual tight restrictions on coverage of the presidential game, but the White House says it will try to make some arrangements for press who want to visit the scene. There will be some sort of makeshift filing facility in a tent outside the clubhouse. There's no set schedule for the golf game; it could run quite late, since it stays light rather late in Ireland in the summer. After that, it's home, flying out of Shannon Airport 60 miles east. There's no set departure time at present, but it's a 7-hour flight with a 5-hour time change backward. So if we left Shannon at 10 p.m., for example, we'd arrive at Andrews around midnight Washington time.

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====