

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Brenda I. Hilliard to Kim B. Widdess at 15:14:43.00. Subject: Re: st. patrick's day /lists. (partial) (2 pages)	12/17/1999	b(6)
002. email	CJJ881@aol.com to Sidney Blumenthal at 10:08:31.00. Subject: Driving out the Snakes. (1 page)	02/23/2000	b(6)
003. email	Kirk T. Hanlin to Betty W. Currie at 18:17:13.00. Subject: Sharon Haughey, from Co. Armagh, N. Ireland: Letter to President Clinton. (partial) (1 page)	01/18/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Automated Records Management System [Email]
 WHO ([Northern Ireland Peace Process])
 OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/02/1999 - 01/18/2001]

2006-1990-F
ab1119

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]

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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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-1999 10:59:12.00

SUBJECT: MITCHELL EXPECTS TO COMPLETE REPORT NEXT WEEK

TO: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary Beth,

I still haven't received word from NSC on the reported Trimble-Steinberg meeting but more press coverage is out on it. This article also mentions former senator Mitchell will brief the President later this week which will coincide with Trimble's visit.

----- Forwarded by Daniel E. O'Brien/WHO/EOP on 11/02/99
10:56 AM -----

news@iaais.org

11/02/99 10:35:23 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Daniel E. O'Brien/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: MITCHELL EXPECTS TO COMPLETE REPORT NEXT WEEK

MITCHELL EXPECTS TO COMPLETE REPORT NEXT WEEK

11/02/99 10:24 EST

Senator George Mitchell has said that he expects to complete his report on the workings of the Belfast agreement shortly, possibly next week. He has now adjourned his review of the peace process and is due in Dublin later today to brief Irish Premier Bertie Ahern. He will meet the British Prime Minister in London tomorrow and will have talks with President Clinton later this week. This will coincide with a visit to Washington by the Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble who is due to brief White House officials.

This is the first formal indication that the review process is in its closing stages. Senator Mitchell said that he expects to have his report on the implementation of the Good Friday agreement ready shortly after he renews his meetings with the North's parties next Monday. In his first statement in over a month Senator Mitchell said that he would also be obtaining an assessment from the International Commission on Decommissioning.

Senator Mitchell said that his meetings with the parties were well advanced and on the basis of what has happened over the past nine weeks he is convinced that they are

sincere and acting in good faith in seeking the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement. He said that they want devolution and decommissioning but the problem was there were differences among the parties on how those objectives could be reached.

Sinn F?in has denied a report that they were unhappy Mr. Trimble's decision to go to the US, saying that negotiations with the Ulster Unionist team are continuing. David Trimble plans to brief the White House on the progress of these talks, and to fulfil a speaking engagement in the Mid West.

His decision to leave Stormont for a couple of days reflects his party's view that their stall is already set out, and that it is Republicans who must make crucial decisions. In any event, as his colleague Sir Reg Empey said this morning, the Unionist leader is but a phone call away.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephen N. Boyd (CN=Stephen N. Boyd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-NOV-1999 15:40:21.00

SUBJECT: Irish TV seeking Philly trip access to get POTUS rxn to Dec 2 formation of

TO: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James R. Fallin (CN=James R. Fallin/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Karen C. Burchard (CN=Karen C. Burchard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

OK - the only reason I got this call is due to the Philly trip connection. Florence Rossignol, producer at Irish TV [202-223-7989], is trying to find a way to get the President's reactions to the latest in the Irish peace process and the formation of the Irish Executive on Dec 2 -- and since they are not covering WTO in Seattle they thought they could do this by going to the Rendell tribute event in Philly and getting in a question at any availability that works. I told her I would check with the proper folks in our operation and we would get back to her regarding how best they should pursue an on camera comment. Please advise or take this one on. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-NOV-1999 14:05:37.00

SUBJECT: November 23 NSC Press Guidance

TO: "RESIDE, JULIE" <residej ("RESIDE, JULIE" <residej @ PANET.US-STATE.GOV> [UNKN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: glynme@state.gov (glynme@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP on 11/23/99 02:05
PM -----

Natalie S. Wozniak
11/23/99 01:58:49 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject:November 23 NSC Press Guidance

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS GUIDANCE

November 23, 1999

EUROPE

Europe Trip/Good Week

Kosovo Progress

Kosovo

RUSSIA/NIS

Kazakh MiG Sale and U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission (new)

Russia/IMF Assistance (new)

Russia/USEC

ASIA

China WTO

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

Jordan/Expulsion of Hamas Leaders (new)

Iran/Possible Scud Sales to Congo (updated)

Iraq/Shut Down of Oil Exports (new)

DEFENSE

Vieques

EUROPE TRIP: GOOD WEEK
November 22, 1999

This has been a significant week in several respects:

ú Initialing of WTO Agreement with China: Important agreement that furthers US economic interests, opening Chinese markets to American goods, slashing Chinese tariffs, leveling the playing field for American businesses and protecting American workers from dumping. The deal also promotes US national security interests, opening Chinese society to human rights and the rule of law.

ú Progress in Northern Ireland: Senator Mitchell ,s effort to develop a blueprint for the implementation of Good Friday Peace Accords has the possibility of leading to the formation of shared political institutions and the start of the disarmament process at the earliest possible date.

ú Progress in Cyprus: Encouraged by the announcement of Cyprus talks after a stalemate of more than two years. These will be proximity talks that will start on December 3 in New York, designed to prepare the ground for meaningful negotiations toward a comprehensive settlement.

ú Signing of Caspian Oil Pipeline: In what could be the most important strategic development for US interests over the next 30 years, the agreement ensures the free flow of oil and gas to the world market, offers new commercial opportunities for U.S. companies, enhances cooperation among the countries of the region, and provides an environmentally safer way to transport oil and gas.

ú Payment of UN Dues: The agreement meets our goals of paying our debts with without undermining family planning programs. By meeting our obligations to the UN, we can maintain our leadership role at the United Nations and help protect our national security interests around the world.

ú Anchoring South-East Europe to West: During our visit today to Bulgaria, our stop in Greece, and the President ,s trip to Kosovo tomorrow, we are making important strides in promoting prosperity and security in South Eastern Europe, implementation of the Stability Pact and further anchoring the Balkans to the new Europe of the 21st century.

ú Deepening US-Turkey Relations: Finally, there is no question that the President ,s visit to Turkey had an enormous impact on deepening the strategic relationship between our two countries. The President ,s

speech to Parliament, his bilateral meetings, and visits with ordinary citizens has charted a vision of US-Turkey relations and underscored the importance of Turkey ,s integration with the West

KOSOVO PROGRESS
November 22, 1999

CONTEXT: This morning ,s New York Times contains an article by Steven Erlanger outlining a number of the problems still facing the UN administration and the international community in Kosovo. Erlanger ,s piece cites continuing funding problems for the UN and ongoing ethnic-based violence as the two key issues blocking progress in Kosovo.

Why has UNMIK and the international community been so ineffective at addressing Kosovo ,s problems? Why hasn ,t more been achieved over the past few months?

ú Less than five months have passed since Kosovo and its people experienced a deadly and devastating conflict. Serb police and army action in Kosovo left hundreds of thousands of people displaced and over 125,000 homes damaged or completely destroyed. Ten years of Milosevic repression before the conflict left Kosovo ,s infrastructure in many cases close to the breaking point. Retreating Serb forces took care to sabotage much of the remaining physical plant in Kosovo, including power stations.

ú The NYT article correctly points to a number of problems still facing us in Kosovo as we approach the first winter. Winterization efforts are moving ahead, and international agencies are determined to ensure that adequate, though minimal, shelter is available to all Kosovars. Attacks against Serbs and other minorities still occur, though the combined efforts of KFOR and the international police have driven the incidence of violence down. The international community met in Brussels last week and pledged over \$1 billion dollars in reconstruction and recovery aid for Kosovo) not including the humanitarian assistance already being provided.

ú Progress in Kosovo is already being made, but more progress will take time. Old wounds will take time to heal, and new prospects for economic and social growth in a place where repression and neglect reigned for over ten years will come only with hard work and the cooperation of all groups in Kosovo.

ú The President ,s trip to Kosovo offers an opportunity to highlight what has been achieved and what still needs to be done. The President will reiterate the important message of ethnic tolerance to both Serbs and Albanians in Kosovo and urge them to work together with UNMIK and the international community to move Kosovo forward.

KOSOVO: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
November 23, 1999

UNMIK PROGRESS

Are you satisfied with UNMIK ,s achievements?

ú The UN Interim Mission in Kosovo, or UNMIK, is doing an important job. UNMIK ,s efforts have allowed almost one million refugees to return to Kosovo. It has established an administrative presence in all of Kosovo , s principal cities, and has begun to provide police and other services to the people of Kosovo, ranging from emergency medical assistance to the licensing of vehicles.

ú UNMIK has also overseen the international effort to rebuild housing destroyed by the Milosevic regime.

ú Some 1700 international police are on the ground in Kosovo, including some 450 U.S. police officers, and their deployment has reduced violence in the province.

ú There are even signs of renewed economic development, such as the opening of shops and restaurants. Through such steps, UNMIK has begun to prepare the way for a civilian administration that will eventually take charge of the province.

Isn ,t UNMIK seriously underfunded? What is the U.S. doing about this?

ú The EU and the World Bank hosted a meeting of international donors November 17 in Brussels. The meeting was called to coordinate donor assistance efforts on long-term tasks such as creating a functioning civil society and rebuilding infrastructure.

ú Over \$1 billion dollars for Kosovo reconstruction and recovery was pledged by the European Commission, individual EU member states, the U.S., and other donors. We are pleased that the Europeans took the lead, pledging - roughly 75 percent of this amount. Other donors, like the Canadians, also made significant contributions.

ú The U.S. made an indicative pledge of \$156.6 million. This is in addition to the humanitarian assistance pledged in July at the Kosovo Donors Conference.

ú These pledges demonstrate that the international community remains committed to helping the people of Kosovo build a viable future.

KFOR ROLE

What has KFOR accomplished?

ú Since June, KFOR has been responsible for ensuring that the Serb army and paramilitary forces comply with the terms of the Military Technical Agreement by removing themselves from Kosovo and allowing the unimpeded return of Kosovars to their families and homes. It has also accomplished the very important and challenging task of demilitarizing the Kosovo Liberation Army.

ú In addition to facilitating the return of hundreds of thousands of people forced from their homes by Milosevic ,s forces, KFOR has secured the access for relief workers and facilitated the movement of thousands of tons of relief materials into Kosovo in order to help repair the hundreds of thousands of homes destroyed by Serbian military and paramilitary forces.

ú KFOR has opened roads, highways, rail lines, and bridges while securing the borders and providing local security to Kosovars of all ethnicities.

ú The military protection provided by the Kosovo Force, or KFOR, is essential to the UN and international effort to secure the peace in the troubled province.

ú Without the efforts of NATO and KFOR, the tragedy that befell the peoples of Kosovo would have been even more profound. We should be mindful that overcoming the antipathies of the past in that troubled region will take time) even with the sustained support of the international community.

ú As of November 17, NATO allies and 13 other countries had deployed some 47,000 troops in Kosovo, including 7,500 U.S. service members and 3,384 Russians in Kosovo, Macedonia, and Albania.

KOSOVO: VIOLENCE, FRY SOVEREIGNTY

There have been many incidents of ethnic violence in Kosovo lately: Serbs attacked two ethnic Albanian police officers, Kosovar Serb leader Momcilo Trajkovic was shot in the leg, and ethnic Albanians recently attacked a NATO-led convoy of Serbs. Is the situation in Kosovo deteriorating?

ú The overall level of violence in Kosovo has gone down, but violence in some parts of Kosovo continues at an unacceptable level. The recent mob attack on international police and apprentice local police, and the shooting of a civilian community leader, are outrageous. We condemn violence against all ethnic groups and will support UNMIK and KFOR in their efforts to arrest the perpetrators of all such crimes.

ú We must keep in mind the human suffering and repression inflicted upon Kosovars by the Milosevic regime. Less than six months have passed since a devastating armed conflict with brutal atrocities. While it is too early to ask for reconciliation between the parties, the United States and the international community are right to expect mutual tolerance, and we will continue our efforts to secure the safety of all people in Kosovo.

ú UNMIK is in the process of re-establishing public order and rebuilding the judicial system. It is a complicated task that will take time and support from all democratic nations, as well as the people of Kosovo.

Haven ,t recent incidents proven that KFOR is not capable of protecting Kosovars, particularly the Serb and Roma minorities?

ú Re-establishing public order is a complex task, of which KFOR is only a part. The people of Kosovo and leaders of all communities must cooperate if the cycle of violence is to be broken and a safe, secure and democratic Kosovo is to emerge.

Considering the level of violence against Serbs, and the continuing conflict in Mitrovica, don't you think Serbs would be safer if Kosovo were divided into ethnic cantons?

ú We believe it is in the best interests of all Kosovars to establish a democratic, prosperous and ethnically tolerant society in

which all Kosovars are free to live, study, and work where they choose without regard to ethnicity. We do not support the division of Kosovo into ethnic-based cantons.

Isn't the international community violating FRY sovereignty over Kosovo by creating a Kosovo Protection Corps, planning to hold elections, and opening government liaison offices in the province?

ú Kosovo is a part of the FRY that is currently under UN administration with the authorization of the Security Council. UNSCR 1244 authorizes the UN to establish an interim civil administration for Kosovo. It also authorizes the UN to establish provisional self-governing institutions, which it will do by means of the elections you mentioned. The foreign government offices in Pristina, including the U.S. office, are liaison offices between those governments and UNMIK. These activities in no way violate FRY sovereignty.

What is the U.S. doing about the Serbs jailed for draft evasion for failing to fight in Kosovo? The U.S. encouraged them not to fight, and now they are in Milosevic's prisons.

ú We will continue to work with our allies to pressure Belgrade to grant amnesty to those charged with draft evasion and similar violations of military service laws. We also want to secure the release of Albanians taken from Kosovo to Serbian jails when Serb forces pulled out of the province. You must recognize, however, that our leverage with Belgrade is limited. We will continue to support those groups in Serbia and elsewhere working for the release of wrongfully detained prisoners.

KOSOVO PROTECTION CORPS

Isn't the new Kosovo Protection Corps just a new name for the KLA?

ú No. The KLA has demilitarized and ceased to exist as an organized force.

ú With the help of the international community, former KLA members are being reintegrated into civilian life in various ways. More than half of the first class of trainees for Kosovo's indigenous, multi-ethnic police force are former KLA members. Other former KLA members will be given vocational training, scholarships, and assistance to start or re-start small businesses. Still others will form or join political parties.

ú Many former KLA members will join the Kosovo Protection Corps, which will make a useful contribution to peace and stability for all the communities of Kosovo.

ú The Kosovo Protection Corps is not an army or military force of any kind, nor does it have any law enforcement or security role. It is a civilian body whose purpose is to protect all citizens in Kosovo from the dangers imposed by natural disasters and to provide assistance during civil emergencies. It will function under the political authority of UNMIK and the day-to-day operational direction of KFOR. While formal processing of KPC applicants is still underway, provisional members of the KPC are already engaged in winterization efforts underway in Kosovo. This is the type of civil-assistance mission the KPC will formally undertake under the supervision of the international community.

ú The Corps will be multi-ethnic and recruitment will be open to members of all communities in Kosovo.

ú The Corps will be permitted only a limited supply of light weapons for close protection only. Their use by the KPC will be carefully controlled by KFOR and UNMIK.

What about reports that the KPC ran two detention camps in which both Serb and Albanian prisoners were beaten?

ú We have no independent knowledge of any such camps. If the report is true, it would be the cause of great concern. The KPC is designed to act in case of civil emergencies, not act as a police force.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN KOSOVO

What are the overall humanitarian concerns in Kosovo?

ú The largest concerns are preparing Kosovars for winter and ensuring the safety of all ethnic groups in Kosovo, especially the Roma and Serb minorities.

How many Serbs and Roma remain in Kosovo and how safe is their environment?

ú Estimates vary between 50,000 and 100,000 Serbs and Roma that remain in Kosovo. Many have left Kosovo and the population that remains fears reprisal by Kosovar Albanians. KFOR has boosted its efforts at protection and UN civilian police continue to deploy throughout the province in order to increase overall security in Kosovo.

How is the international community responding to the problem of winter shelter needs in Kosovo?

ú The international community has committed funds to provide approximately 90,000 dry/warm room kits, food, and cut wood for winter fuel. We estimate that 900,000 to 1 million Kosovars will require monthly emergency food assistance during the coming winter months.

What has the USG done to assist those at risk this winter?

ú The U.S. is providing more than \$33 million for shelter assistance, including over 30,000 shelter kits, or 40 percent of the total required. We are supplementing these with stoves, carpeting and insulation materials, where needed. All of our shelter kits are in Kosovo, and over 50% have been delivered to villagers. The rest will be distributed by mid-December.

ú We are also providing timber and sheeting to repair 7,900 roofs. The families receiving roofs will be expected to host one to two other families whose dwellings will not be repaired before spring 2000. About 60 percent of our roofing materials are now in Kosovo and over 25% have been distributed to households. The rest will be distributed by the end of December.

ú U.S. support will provide emergency shelter provision for over 36,000 families or approximately 216,000 beneficiaries.

How many homes sustained major damage?

ú Approximately 125,000 housing units, nearly one in three homes in

Kosovo, sustained major damage.

What will happen to those families whose dwellings have been damaged beyond repair?

ú Every effort will be made to find adequate shelter for all families in need. This is especially true for the 49,000 families whose dwellings have been damaged beyond repair. The USG and the international community are working to find available host families and community centers for these needs. The Kosovar people ,s greatest asset is their strong sense of community, as exemplified by the hosting of over 400,000 internally displaced persons throughout last winter.

Do we expect that everyone will have adequate shelter before the first snow?

ú We expect that all dry/warm kit shelter materials will be distributed by late November with self-help repairs scheduled to be complete by the end of November or early December. We also expect that all roofing materials will be distributed by mid-December.

ú Snow often falls in Kosovo during November, especially in western Kosovo, where a majority of the emergency shelter repairs are taking place, and distribution efforts have been focused on those areas. Some families may still be living in temporary shelter at the time of the first snowfall. The goal of the USG ,s emergency shelter program is to join a comprehensive international effort to serve the greatest number of people possible in an equitable way before the coldest winter weather makes damaged homes uninhabitable.

Why have we chosen to rehabilitate structures rather than rebuild for this winter?

ú The humanitarian community decided early on that the reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of the approximately 125,000 destroyed or severely damaged homes would be impossible prior to winter.

ú Therefore, in order to provide adequate shelter to all those who need it before the winter, the humanitarian community chose to rehabilitate structures and ensure all Kosovars are provided one dry/warm room during the winter. Where possible, the USG is also supporting future rebuilding efforts, such as roofing repair.

What has the USG done to help re-open schools in Kosovo?

ú The USG gave priority to the opening of schools by contributing over \$13 million to UNICEF. This support helped to repair schools, publish new textbooks which incorporate ethnic tolerance principles, provide school furniture, and fund the development of a curriculum for teacher training. U.S. KFOR has also played a large role in the repair and mine clearance of schools and schoolyards.

What is the USG doing to provide psychosocial assistance to traumatized persons in Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania?

ú The USG has spent over \$32.5 million regionally for psychosocial assistance projects. In September, we also deployed a team of experts to Kosovo to help us and the international community shape our ongoing psychosocial efforts.

ú The U.S. continues to fund direct psychosocial assistance in camps, communities, and schools for refugees, host families, and the larger community in Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania.

How is the USG supporting programs for women in Kosovo?

ú The USG has funded a variety of direct psychosocial interventions. These include \$10 million for the Kosovo Women's Initiative (KWI), implemented by UNHCR, which serves women and girls, some of whom are victims of sexual and gender violence.

SUPPORT FOR MACEDONIA

How has the USG supported Macedonia during the Kosovo humanitarian crisis?

ú The USG provided an estimated \$40.4 million to Macedonia to help host communities cope with refugee inflows. In addition, the USG helped reduce the refugee impact on Macedonia by resettling in the USG over 14,000 persons through the Humanitarian Evacuation Program.

How does the USG plan to continue support in Macedonia?

ú In addition to bilateral support for Macedonia, the USG plans to continue funding of projects in Macedonia that benefit local communities. These projects include repairing schools, strengthening the health care system, and providing food and dairy supplements.

Why is there a heavy delay at the Blace border for humanitarian traffic?

ú The Blace border crossing is configured to handle normal commercial traffic between Macedonia and Kosovo. The border traffic has heavily increased from the volume of KFOR convoys and humanitarian aid leading to congestion and delays. Macedonia plays an essential role in ensuring Kosovo will be prepared for winter and its on-going cooperation at the Blace border is invaluable.

KAZAKH MIG SALE AND U.S.-KAZAKHSTAN COMMISSION November 23, 1999

CONTEXT: Last week, the Secretary of State sanctioned Kazakh and Czech companies for the transfer of 40 MiGs to North Korea this past summer. The Secretary waived sanctions on the Government of Kazakhstan because it had investigated the sale, punished violators, cooperated with our inquiry, and agreed to strengthen non-proliferation cooperation with us. During the investigation, OVP put off scheduling this year's meeting of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission, which it is the Vice President's turn to host. Once we had reached agreement with the GOK on these matters, we scheduled the Commission meeting for December 20. OVP announced the Commission date yesterday. The Commission meeting also follows recent Kazakh parliamentary elections that were an improvement on January's presidential election, but which were marred by irregularities in voting, exclusions of candidates, and other violations about which the OSCE will soon issue a critical report.

Does the scheduling of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission meeting mean that the MiG issue is resolved?

ú Based on the results of the joint efforts of the U.S. and Kazakhstan governments, the Secretary of State sanctioned the companies involved in this sale and waived sanctions on the GOK. I refer you to the State Department for more detailed comment on the Secretary ,s decision on this case, as legal authority for such cases is formally delegated to her by the President.

Was the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission meeting delayed until the MiG issue was resolved?

ú The USG refrained from discussing scheduling of the Commission meeting until the U.S. and Kazakh investigations were complete and a State Department recommendation on sanctions had been made.

ú Let me note that the Commission has met once per year, every fall, since 1994. The last meeting was in November 1998, so the December meeting falls within the regular sequence of meetings.

Did the Vice President have a role in resolving the MiG issue? Is he satisfied?

ú The Vice President spoke with President Nazarbayev in August about this issue. He expressed the USG ,s concerns, explained the legal implications of the transfer, and asked for full GOK cooperation in our investigation into this matter.

ú The Vice President is satisfied that the GOK cooperated with our investigation.

Given the seriousness of the MiG issue, isn ,t it inappropriate for the Vice President to host Nazarbayev in Washington?

ú The transfer of MiGs to North Korea was a very serious matter. That is why the USG insisted that the GOK thoroughly investigate this matter and punish violators, which it has done.

ú The United States has important interests in Kazakhstan, which is a large and strategic country. We have worked hard to promote Kazakhstan ,s economic and political transition and to address important, security-related issues, including nonproliferation.

ú The primary mechanism for managing our cooperation is the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission. The purpose of the upcoming Commission meeting is to strengthen economic, political, and security cooperation and thereby prevent serious issues from arising.

Will the MiG issue be discussed?

ú Strengthening Kazakhstan ,s nonproliferation regime will be an important element on the Commission ,s agenda.

Is the VP satisfied with the results of Kazakhstan ,s recent parliamentary

elections?

ú He has been following this issue closely and is awaiting the publication of the final OSCE report on the election. He has regularly expressed his concerns about the development of Kazakhstani democracy, most recently in a letter that cited questions about the conduct of the October parliamentary elections. The Vice President ,s national security advisor has also expressed our concerns to the Kazakhstani ambassador in Washington.

Reports have so far indicated that the election was marred by serious irregularities. Will the Vice President raise this issue with Nazarbayev?

ú Democratization and the conduct of elections have been an important component of the Commission ,s agenda and the Vice President ,s discussions with President Nazarbayev. We expect that the Vice President will raise the subject at the Commission meetings in December.

IMF ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA
November 22, 1999

The Administration is reportedly considering a cutoff in IMF assistance to Russia. Any comment?

ú At this point, Russia has not yet met the economic conditions for the next IMF tranche.

ú We will make decisions about IMF assistance to Russia based on our national interests, including a stable, peaceful Russia.

RUSSIA: USEC
November 19, 1999

What is your reaction to reports that USEC may decide to resign as executive agent for the U.S.-Russia HEU Purchase Agreement?

ú Maintaining the stability and continuity of the HEU Agreement is essential for our nonproliferation efforts with Russia.

ú We hope that USEC will remain as executive agent for this agreement.

ú Should USEC decide to resign, however, we are confident that we can hire another company to replace USEC and continue to implement the HEU Agreement.

CHINA WTO
November 19, 1999

Permanent Normal Trade Relations

Is the Administration going to seek permanent Normal Trade Relations for China? Any linkage of NTR to other issues?

ú President will work closely with Congress to obtain permanent NTR for China on the basis of the strong commercial agreement signed November 15.

ú Our bilateral agreement provided significant access for U.S. agriculture, industrial products and services.

ú It was negotiated on its own terms without linkage to any other issue outside the trade area.

ú China's entry into the WTO on commercially meaningful terms is good for the U.S and good for the global trading system.

ú it is a win for American export-related jobs, for Chinese economic reform, and for the long-term U.S.-China relationship.

Military-to-Military

Is the U.S. concerned about Russian conventional military sales to China?

ú While no international treaty or understanding proscribes arms transfers to China, and U.S. Law does not prohibit conventional arms transfers of non-U.S. origin items by third countries to the PRC, we do not sell arms to China.

ú The regional balance of power is an issue of serious concern to us. We do not wish to see an arms race in the region and support diplomatic efforts and cross-Strait dialogue to reduce tension and build confidence.

US-China WTO Bilateral Accession Agreement

What kind of reaction have you been getting from the Hill to the WTO deal?

ú Believe we have a good agreement and look forward to fully briefing the Congress on it.

ú Look forward to working to build strong bipartisan support for the agreement. Plan to work closely with Congress on this.

How will China be represented in Seattle?

ú Our bilateral agreement a crucial step in China's WTO accession process.

ú Important steps remain: first, China must conclude bilateral negotiations with other WTO members, including EU and Canada. Then multilateral negotiations on China's accession protocol must also be finished. China must then complete its own domestic procedures for accession.

ú China will be represented in Seattle as an observer.

ú We believe that China has shown good faith and a willingness to make serious trade commitments. Our hope is that China will be a WTO member as soon as possible, and we will actively support efforts to bring that about.

ú [If asked: The China WTO deal could have potentially significant global environmental benefits, such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, if energy sector liberalization leads to greater use of cleaner energy technologies.]

Red line: No mention of April agreement (China adamantly insists that there never was an agreement in April, and the negotiations this week literally went over every single tariff line and textual statement previously negotiated. China insisted on this as a way of highlighting that the agreement consists only of things just negotiated, not held over from April.).

Contents:

This agreement provides very good protections for our workers:

ú Non-market economy anti-dumping protection (i.e., uses the methodology for non-market economies to determine whether dumping is occurring): 15 year sunset from time of accession. China can graduate individual sectors or the entire economy at any time if it can, in accordance with our regulations, prove that these now operate according to market conditions.

ú Product specific safeguard: 12 year sunset from time of accession.

ú The agreement provides for major tariff reductions:

ú By 2005, China ,s overall tariff rate drops from 17% to below 10%.

ú The agreement provides for major improvements in the US position for various sectors, most notably:

Automotive:

ú Reduce tariffs on car imports from the current 100% to 25% by July 1, 2006. Note: have accelerated phase in of these reductions so that major reductions are front-end loaded.

ú Permits non-bank automotive financing (China does not allow this even to Chinese firms).

ú Permits foreign firms to do repair and maintenance of products, including those they do not manufacture.

Telecoms:

ú Provides foreign equity holdings for value added and paging services of 49% upon accession and up to 50% in the second year. [While not specified in the WTO agreement, Chinese law permits foreign management control even with less than foreign majority equity in these ventures.]

ú Provides for foreign participation in satellite and internet services.

Insurance:

ú Permits 50% foreign equity holdings and eliminates all geographical restrictions by 2003.

Foreign Financial Institutions:

ú Provides phase in for RMB business for Chinese firms in 2 years and for individual Chinese citizens in 5 years. Foreign banks have the same rights as Chinese banks in designated geographic areas. All geographic restrictions are removed in five years.

Audiovisual:

ú China will import 20 films per year (from all foreign countries, not just the US) on a revenue sharing basis in each of the coming three years.

ú China will permit foreign joint ventures for distribution of sound recordings and videos upon accession.

JORDAN: EXPULSION OF HAMAS LEADERS
November 23, 1999

BACKGROUND: On November 21 the Jordanian government released 25 Hamas members from detention and sent four of the leaders, Khaled al-Mishal, Ibraim Ghowsheh, Izzat Rushuq, and Sami Khater to Qatar aboard a Qatari aircraft and accompanied by Qatar ,s Deputy Foreign Minister. The Hamas members claim they have been forcibly expelled, but the Jordanian government states the four left voluntarily. The four were provided with Jordanian passports for their trip and they have not been stripped of Jordanian citizenship. The Government of Jordan stated it took this action to resolve the political complications arising from the case against the detainees. The Government of Jordan continues to state it had evidence Hamas was engaged in illegal activities within Jordan. It has not ruled out the possibility that the four leaders may be allowed to return in the future.

Qatar ,s Foreign Minister stated the four are guests of the government but will not be permitted to undertake any political activities. According to the Foreign Minister, the four are free to leave at any time.

Why did the Jordanians expel the Hamas leaders? Doesn ,t the Jordanian constitution forbid involuntary exile? Does the U.S. have any comment?

ú We have followed the situation with regard to Hamas and are aware of the latest developments. We have said from the beginning that this was primarily a Jordanian matter.

ú Questions regarding the legality of the Jordanian actions or reason why the Government took this step at this time should be taken up with the Government of Jordan.

Why did Qatar agree to take the detainees? What is the connection between Hamas and Qatar?

ú You would have to ask the Government of Qatar.

The Qataris have said the four can leave whenever they want. Are they going to join Abu Marzook in Damascus? Will we protest if they do?

ú That is a hypothetical question. Our concern regarding Hamas remains the same: all governments should cooperate to ensure that it is not permitted to organize, direct or support terrorist activities against Israel or the peace process.

IRAN: POSSIBLE SCUD SALES TO CONGO
November 23, 1999

Is Iran selling Scud missiles to the Congo, and if so, what are you doing about it?

ú We are aware that there are some rumors of such a transfer. We treat all such reports very seriously and have been investigating the matter for some time.

ú At this time, however, we have no hard evidence to indicate such a transfer has taken place or is planned.

IRAQ: SHUT DOWN OF OIL EXPORTS
November 23, 1999

What do you think of Iraq ,s decision to shut down its oil exports?

ú This is not the first time that the Iraqi regime has temporarily shut down oil exports to try to force the hand of the Security Council.

ú But it is yet another demonstration of Saddam Hussein ,s contempt for his people.

ú Saddam is nervous that the negotiations in New York are going to produce a new resolution that would restore a robust disarmament program to Iraq. He has chosen to try to derail those negotiations by threatening the lives of his own people.

ú Fortunately, there are enough contracts for food and medicine already in the pipeline that this is unlikely to have a real impact on the Iraqi populace. However, this only makes us more determined to ensure that Saddam Hussein never again controls Iraq ,s revenues.

Didn ,t the U.S. engineer the two-week temporary extension of the oil-for-food deal to try to pressure the P-5 to reach closure on the UNSC resolution?

ú No.

ú The United States proposed a full six-month rollover, identical to the last five.

ú We agreed to the two-week extension only when it became clear that other members of the P-5 wanted it.

VIEQUES

November 16, 1999

BACKGROUND: Washington Times is reporting that President and Puerto Rico Governor Rossello agreed Saturday to hold a referendum for the residents of Vieques to decide the future of the Navy ,s live fire range there. While President spoke to Rossello couple times, not clear that Rossello raised with him the referendum, though he did raise it with others at the White House. Regardless of whether he discussed with President, on Monday the Governor decided against holding a referendum. Secretary Cohen has not submitted his formal recommendation to the President, though they have discussed the issue extensively. Deadline for making a decision whether to lift the moratorium on live fire training at Vieques could be postponed, if necessary, to as late as November 26, which would allow Eisenhower battle group to conduct its live fire training on December 10.

Has the President spoken with Governor Rossello about Vieques?

ú Yes, they exchanged views on the Navy training facilities on Vieques on Saturday and again on Monday.

Did the President and Governor agree to hold a referendum for the residents of Vieques to decide the future of the Navy live fire range?

ú [Do not know/would not comment on] the specifics of the Governor , s conversation with the President.

ú Governor may have raised with others at the White House the possibility of a referendum on Vieques.

Why did the Governor change his mind on a referendum?

ú You will have to ask the Governor ,s office.

SHOULD NOT HAVE THIS QUESTION. ASSUMES FACTS WE DO NOT HAVE ABOUT WHETHER/WHAT GOV RAISED WITH POTUS. ALSO DO NOT WANT TO GIVE ANY SENSE THAT GOVERNOR ,S VIEWS OR THOUGHTS ON REFERENDUM DICTATE/IMPACT PRESIDENT ,S PREROGATIVES. STAY AWAY FROM POTUS LINKS TO GOVERNOR ON REFERENDUM.

Did the Governor agree to resume live fire training on Vieques?

ú The Governor shared his concerns about the impact of Navy training on the residents of Vieques, and his views as to how those concerns should be addressed.

Has Secretary Cohen recommended that live fire training resume at Vieques?

ú Secretary Cohen and the President have discussed extensively the importance of training at Vieques and the routes to meeting these training needs.

ú Secretary Cohen has not yet made a formal recommendation to the President.

Has the President made a decision on Vieques?

ú Not yet.

ú When he receives Secretary Cohen ,s recommendation, the President will weigh Navy and Marine Corps combat readiness needs, the training alternatives available to them, and the concerns of the residents of Vieques and the people of Puerto Rico.

Allegations have been made that the President is taking sides with the Puerto Ricans and against the Navy. Is that true?

ú No, that is not accurate.

ú President has repeatedly made clear that he wants to do everything possible to develop a solution that addresses the concerns of Puerto Rico and the people of Vieques while meeting Navy and Marine Corps training requirements.

Where do we stand today?

ú President, Pentagon, and Puerto Rican officials are trying to work out a mutually acceptable solution.

ú We are in the middle of that process right now.

Message Sent

To:

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

TEXT:

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS GUIDANCE

November 23, 1999

EUROPE

Europe Trip/Good Week

Kosovo Progress

Kosovo

RUSSIA/NIS

Kazakh MiG Sale and U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission (new)

Russia/IMF Assistance (new)

Russia/USEC

ASIA

China WTO

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

Jordan/Expulsion of Hamas Leaders (new)

Iran/Possible Scud Sales to Congo (updated)

Iraq/Shut Down of Oil Exports (new)

DEFENSE

Vieques

EUROPE TRIP: GOOD WEEK
November 22, 1999

This has been a significant week in several respects:

- **Initialing of WTO Agreement with China:** Important agreement that furthers US economic interests, opening Chinese markets to American goods, slashing Chinese tariffs, leveling the playing field for American businesses and protecting American workers from dumping. The deal also promotes US national security interests, opening Chinese society to human rights and the rule of law.
- **Progress in Northern Ireland:** Senator Mitchell's effort to develop a blueprint for the implementation of Good Friday Peace Accords has the possibility of leading to the formation of shared political institutions and the start of the disarmament process at the earliest possible date.
- **Progress in Cyprus:** Encouraged by the announcement of Cyprus talks after a stalemate of more than two years. These will be proximity talks that will start on December 3 in New York, designed to prepare the ground for meaningful negotiations toward a comprehensive settlement.
- **Signing of Caspian Oil Pipeline:** In what could be the most important strategic development for US interests over the next 30 years, the agreement ensures the free flow of oil and gas to the world market, offers new commercial opportunities for U.S. companies, enhances cooperation among the countries of the region, and provides an environmentally safer way to transport oil and gas.
- **Payment of UN Dues:** The agreement meets our goals of paying our debts without undermining family planning programs. By meeting our obligations to the UN, we can maintain our leadership role at the United Nations and help protect our national security interests around the world.
- **Anchoring South-East Europe to West:** During our visit today to Bulgaria, our stop in Greece, and the President's trip to Kosovo tomorrow, we are making important strides in promoting prosperity and security in South Eastern Europe, implementation of the Stability Pact and further anchoring the Balkans to the new Europe of the 21st century.
- **Deepening US-Turkey Relations:** Finally, there is no question that the President's visit to Turkey had an enormous impact on deepening the strategic relationship between our two countries. The President's speech to Parliament, his bilateral meetings, and visits with ordinary citizens has charted a vision of US-Turkey relations and underscored the importance of Turkey's integration with the West

CONTEXT: This morning's New York Times contains an article by Steven Erlanger outlining a number of the problems still facing the UN administration and the international community in Kosovo. Erlanger's piece cites continuing funding problems for the UN and ongoing ethnic-based violence as the two key issues blocking progress in Kosovo.

Why has UNMIK and the international community been so ineffective at addressing Kosovo's problems? Why hasn't more been achieved over the past few months?

- Less than five months have passed since Kosovo and its people experienced a deadly and devastating conflict. Serb police and army action in Kosovo left hundreds of thousands of people displaced and over 125,000 homes damaged or completely destroyed. Ten years of Milosevic repression before the conflict left Kosovo's infrastructure in many cases close to the breaking point. Retreating Serb forces took care to sabotage much of the remaining physical plant in Kosovo, including power stations.
- The NYT article correctly points to a number of problems still facing us in Kosovo as we approach the first winter. Winterization efforts are moving ahead, and international agencies are determined to ensure that adequate, though minimal, shelter is available to all Kosovars. Attacks against Serbs and other minorities still occur, though the combined efforts of KFOR and the international police have driven the incidence of violence down. The international community met in Brussels last week and pledged over \$1 billion dollars in reconstruction and recovery aid for Kosovo – not including the humanitarian assistance already being provided.
- Progress in Kosovo is already being made, but more progress will take time. Old wounds will take time to heal, and new prospects for economic and social growth in a place where repression and neglect reigned for over ten years will come only with hard work and the cooperation of all groups in Kosovo.
- The President's trip to Kosovo offers an opportunity to highlight what has been achieved and what still needs to be done. The President will reiterate the important message of ethnic tolerance to both Serbs and Albanians in Kosovo and urge them to work together with UNMIK and the international community to move Kosovo forward.

UNMIK PROGRESS

Are you satisfied with UNMIK's achievements?

- The UN Interim Mission in Kosovo, or UNMIK, is doing an important job. UNMIK's efforts have allowed almost one million refugees to return to Kosovo. It has established an administrative presence in all of Kosovo's principal cities, and has begun to provide police and other services to the people of Kosovo, ranging from emergency medical assistance to the licensing of vehicles.
- UNMIK has also overseen the international effort to rebuild housing destroyed by the Milosevic regime.
- Some 1700 international police are on the ground in Kosovo, including some 450 U.S. police officers, and their deployment has reduced violence in the province.
- There are even signs of renewed economic development, such as the opening of shops and restaurants. Through such steps, UNMIK has begun to prepare the way for a civilian administration that will eventually take charge of the province.

Isn't UNMIK seriously underfunded? What is the U.S. doing about this?

- The EU and the World Bank hosted a meeting of international donors November 17 in Brussels. The meeting was called to coordinate donor assistance efforts on long-term tasks such as creating a functioning civil society and rebuilding infrastructure.
- Over \$1 billion dollars for Kosovo reconstruction and recovery was pledged by the European Commission, individual EU member states, the U.S., and other donors. We are pleased that the Europeans took the lead, pledging - roughly 75 percent of this amount. Other donors, like the Canadians, also made significant contributions.
- The U.S. made an indicative pledge of \$156.6 million. This is in addition to the humanitarian assistance pledged in July at the Kosovo Donors Conference.
- These pledges demonstrate that the international community remains committed to helping the people of Kosovo build a viable future.

KFOR ROLE

What has KFOR accomplished?

- Since June, KFOR has been responsible for ensuring that the Serb army and paramilitary forces comply with the terms of the Military Technical Agreement by removing themselves from Kosovo and allowing the unimpeded return of Kosovars to their families and homes. It has also accomplished the very important and challenging task of demilitarizing the Kosovo Liberation Army.
- In addition to facilitating the return of hundreds of thousands of people forced from their homes by Milosevic's forces, KFOR has secured the access for relief workers and facilitated the movement of thousands of tons of relief materials into Kosovo in order to help repair the hundreds of thousands of homes destroyed by Serbian military and paramilitary forces.
- KFOR has opened roads, highways, rail lines, and bridges while securing the borders and providing local security to Kosovars of all ethnicities.
- The military protection provided by the Kosovo Force, or KFOR, is essential to the UN and international effort to secure the peace in the troubled province.
- Without the efforts of NATO and KFOR, the tragedy that befell the peoples of Kosovo would have been even more profound. We should be mindful that overcoming the antipathies of the past in that troubled region will take time – even with the sustained support of the international community.
- As of November 17, NATO allies and 13 other countries had deployed some 47,000 troops in Kosovo, including 7,500 U.S. service members and 3,384 Russians in Kosovo, Macedonia, and Albania.

KOSOVO: VIOLENCE, FRY SOVEREIGNTY

There have been many incidents of ethnic violence in Kosovo lately: Serbs attacked two ethnic Albanian police officers, Kosovar Serb leader Momcilo Trajkovic was shot in the leg, and ethnic Albanians recently attacked a NATO-led convoy of Serbs. Is the situation in Kosovo deteriorating?

- The overall level of violence in Kosovo has gone down, but violence in some parts of Kosovo continues at an unacceptable level. The recent mob attack on international police and apprentice local police, and the shooting of a civilian community leader, are outrageous. We condemn violence against all ethnic groups and will support UNMIK and KFOR in their efforts to arrest the perpetrators of all such crimes.
- We must keep in mind the human suffering and repression inflicted upon Kosovars by the Milosevic regime. Less than six months have passed since a devastating armed conflict with

brutal atrocities. While it is too early to ask for reconciliation between the parties, the United States and the international community are right to expect mutual tolerance, and we will continue our efforts to secure the safety of all people in Kosovo.

- UNMIK is in the process of re-establishing public order and rebuilding the judicial system. It is a complicated task that will take time and support from all democratic nations, as well as the people of Kosovo.

Haven't recent incidents proven that KFOR is not capable of protecting Kosovars, particularly the Serb and Roma minorities?

- Re-establishing public order is a complex task, of which KFOR is only a part. The people of Kosovo and leaders of all communities must cooperate if the cycle of violence is to be broken and a safe, secure and democratic Kosovo is to emerge.

Considering the level of violence against Serbs, and the continuing conflict in Mitrovica, don't you think Serbs would be safer if Kosovo were divided into ethnic cantons?

- We believe it is in the best interests of all Kosovars to establish a democratic, prosperous and ethnically tolerant society in which all Kosovars are free to live, study, and work where they choose without regard to ethnicity. We do not support the division of Kosovo into ethnic-based cantons.

Isn't the international community violating FRY sovereignty over Kosovo by creating a Kosovo Protection Corps, planning to hold elections, and opening government liaison offices in the province?

- Kosovo is a part of the FRY that is currently under UN administration with the authorization of the Security Council. UNSCR 1244 authorizes the UN to establish an interim civil administration for Kosovo. It also authorizes the UN to establish provisional self-governing institutions, which it will do by means of the elections you mentioned. The foreign government offices in Pristina, including the U.S. office, are liaison offices between those governments and UNMIK. These activities in no way violate FRY sovereignty.

What is the U.S. doing about the Serbs jailed for draft evasion for failing to fight in Kosovo? The U.S. encouraged them not to fight, and now they are in Milosevic's prisons.

- We will continue to work with our allies to pressure Belgrade to grant amnesty to those charged with draft evasion and similar violations of military service laws. We also want to secure the release of Albanians taken from Kosovo to Serbian jails when Serb forces pulled out of the province. You must recognize, however, that our leverage with Belgrade is limited. We will continue to support those groups in Serbia and elsewhere working for the release of wrongfully detained prisoners.

KOSOVO PROTECTION CORPS

Isn't the new Kosovo Protection Corps just a new name for the KLA?

- No. The KLA has demilitarized and ceased to exist as an organized force.
- With the help of the international community, former KLA members are being reintegrated into civilian life in various ways. More than half of the first class of trainees for Kosovo's indigenous, multi-ethnic police force are former KLA members. Other former KLA members will be given vocational training, scholarships, and assistance to start or re-start small businesses. Still others will form or join political parties.
- Many former KLA members will join the Kosovo Protection Corps, which will make a useful contribution to peace and stability for all the communities of Kosovo.
- The Kosovo Protection Corps is not an army or military force of any kind, nor does it have any law enforcement or security role. It is a civilian body whose purpose is to protect all citizens in Kosovo from the dangers imposed by natural disasters and to provide assistance during civil emergencies. It will function under the political authority of UNMIK and the day-to-day operational direction of KFOR. While formal processing of KPC applicants is still underway, provisional members of the KPC are already engaged in winterization efforts underway in Kosovo. This is the type of civil-assistance mission the KPC will formally undertake under the supervision of the international community.
- The Corps will be multi-ethnic and recruitment will be open to members of all communities in Kosovo.
- The Corps will be permitted only a limited supply of light weapons for close protection only. Their use by the KPC will be carefully controlled by KFOR and UNMIK.

What about reports that the KPC ran two detention camps in which both Serb and Albanian prisoners were beaten?

- We have no independent knowledge of any such camps. If the report is true, it would be the cause of great concern. The KPC is designed to act in case of civil emergencies, not act as a police force.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN KOSOVO

What are the overall humanitarian concerns in Kosovo?

- The largest concerns are preparing Kosovars for winter and ensuring the safety of all ethnic groups in Kosovo, especially the Roma and Serb minorities.

How many Serbs and Roma remain in Kosovo and how safe is their environment?

- Estimates vary between 50,000 and 100,000 Serbs and Roma that remain in Kosovo. Many have left Kosovo and the population that remains fears reprisal by Kosovar Albanians. KFOR has boosted its efforts at protection and UN civilian police continue to deploy throughout the province in order to increase overall security in Kosovo.

How is the international community responding to the problem of winter shelter needs in Kosovo?

- The international community has committed funds to provide approximately 90,000 dry/warm room kits, food, and cut wood for winter fuel. We estimate that 900,000 to 1 million Kosovars will require monthly emergency food assistance during the coming winter months.

What has the USG done to assist those at risk this winter?

- The U.S. is providing more than **\$33 million** for shelter assistance, including over **30,000** shelter kits, or 40 percent **of the total** required. We are supplementing these with stoves, carpeting and insulation materials, where needed. All of our shelter kits are in Kosovo, and over 50% have been delivered to villagers. The rest will be distributed by mid-December.
- We are also providing timber and sheeting to repair 7,900 roofs. The families receiving roofs will be expected to host one to two other families whose dwellings will not be repaired before spring 2000. About 60 percent of our roofing materials are now in Kosovo and over 25% have been distributed to households. The rest will be distributed by the end of December.
- U.S. support will provide emergency shelter provision for over 36,000 families or approximately 216,000 beneficiaries.

How many homes sustained major damage?

- Approximately **125,000** housing units, nearly one in three homes in Kosovo, sustained major damage.

What will happen to those families whose dwellings have been damaged beyond repair?

- Every effort will be made to find adequate shelter for all families in need. This is especially true for the **49,000** families whose dwellings have been damaged beyond repair. The USG and the international community are working to find available host families and community centers for these needs. The Kosovar people's greatest asset is their strong sense of community, as exemplified by the hosting of over 400,000 internally displaced persons throughout last winter.

Do we expect that everyone will have adequate shelter before the first snow?

- We expect that all dry/warm kit shelter materials will be distributed by late November with self-help repairs scheduled to be complete by the end of November or early December. We also expect that all roofing materials will be distributed by mid-December.
- Snow often falls in Kosovo during November, especially in western Kosovo, where a majority of the emergency shelter repairs are taking place, and distribution efforts have been focused on those areas. Some families may still be living in temporary shelter at the time of the first snowfall. The goal of the USG's emergency shelter program is to join a comprehensive international effort to serve the greatest number of people possible in an equitable way before the coldest winter weather makes damaged homes uninhabitable.

Why have we chosen to rehabilitate structures rather than rebuild for this winter?

- The humanitarian community decided early on that the reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of the approximately **125,000** destroyed or severely damaged homes would be impossible prior to winter.
- Therefore, in order to provide adequate shelter to all those who need it before the winter, the humanitarian community chose to rehabilitate structures and ensure all Kosovars are provided one dry/warm room during the winter. Where possible, the USG is also supporting future rebuilding efforts, such as roofing repair.

What has the USG done to help re-open schools in Kosovo?

- The USG gave priority to the opening of schools by contributing over \$13 million to UNICEF. This support helped to repair schools, publish new textbooks which incorporate ethnic tolerance principles, provide school furniture, and fund the development of a curriculum for teacher training. U.S. KFOR has also played a large role in the repair and mine clearance of schools and schoolyards.

What is the USG doing to provide psychosocial assistance to traumatized persons in Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania?

- The USG has spent over \$32.5 million regionally for psychosocial assistance projects. In September, we also deployed a team of experts to Kosovo to help us and the international community shape our ongoing psychosocial efforts.
- The U.S. continues to fund direct psychosocial assistance in camps, communities, and schools for refugees, host families, and the larger community in Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania.

How is the USG supporting programs for women in Kosovo?

- The USG has funded a variety of direct psychosocial interventions. These include \$10 million for the Kosovo Women's Initiative (KWI), implemented by UNHCR, which serves women and girls, some of whom are victims of sexual and gender violence.

SUPPORT FOR MACEDONIA

How has the USG supported Macedonia during the Kosovo humanitarian crisis?

- The USG provided an estimated \$40.4 million to Macedonia to help host communities cope with refugee inflows. In addition, the USG helped reduce the refugee impact on Macedonia by resettling in the USG over 14,000 persons through the Humanitarian Evacuation Program.

How does the USG plan to continue support in Macedonia?

- In addition to bilateral support for Macedonia, the USG plans to continue funding of projects in Macedonia that benefit local communities. These projects include repairing schools, strengthening the health care system, and providing food and dairy supplements.

Why is there a heavy delay at the Blace border for humanitarian traffic?

- The Blace border crossing is configured to handle normal commercial traffic between Macedonia and Kosovo. The border traffic has heavily increased from the volume of KFOR convoys and humanitarian aid leading to congestion and delays. Macedonia plays an essential role in ensuring Kosovo will be prepared for winter and its on-going cooperation at the Blace border is invaluable.

KAZAKH MIG SALE AND U.S.-KAZAKHSTAN COMMISSION
November 23, 1999

CONTEXT: Last week, the Secretary of State sanctioned Kazakh and Czech companies for the transfer of 40 MiGs to North Korea this past summer. The Secretary waived sanctions on the Government of Kazakhstan because it had investigated the sale, punished violators, cooperated with our inquiry, and agreed to strengthen non-proliferation cooperation with us. During the investigation, OVP put off scheduling this year's meeting of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission, which it is the Vice President's turn to host. Once we had reached agreement with the GOK on these matters, we scheduled the Commission meeting for December 20. OVP announced the Commission date yesterday. The Commission meeting also follows recent Kazakh parliamentary elections that were an improvement on January's presidential election, but which were marred by irregularities in voting, exclusions of candidates, and other violations about which the OSCE will soon issue a critical report.

Does the scheduling of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission meeting mean that the MiG issue is resolved?

- Based on the results of the joint efforts of the U.S. and Kazakhstan governments, the Secretary of State sanctioned the companies involved in this sale and waived sanctions on the GOK. I refer you to the State Department for more detailed comment on the Secretary's decision on this case, as legal authority for such cases is formally delegated to her by the President.

Was the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission meeting delayed until the MiG issue was resolved?

- The USG refrained from discussing scheduling of the Commission meeting until the U.S. and Kazakh investigations were complete and a State Department recommendation on sanctions had been made.
- Let me note that the Commission has met once per year, every fall, since 1994. The last meeting was in November 1998, so the December meeting falls within the regular sequence of meetings.

Did the Vice President have a role in resolving the MiG issue? Is he satisfied?

- The Vice President spoke with President Nazarbayev in August about this issue. He expressed the USG's concerns, explained the legal implications of the transfer, and asked for full GOK cooperation in our investigation into this matter.
- The Vice President is satisfied that the GOK cooperated with our investigation.

Given the seriousness of the MiG issue, isn't it inappropriate for the Vice President to host Nazarbayev in Washington?

- The transfer of MiGs to North Korea was a very serious matter. That is why the USG insisted that the GOK thoroughly investigate this matter and punish violators, which it has done.
- The United States has important interests in Kazakhstan, which is a large and strategic country. We have worked hard to promote Kazakhstan's economic and political transition and to address important, security-related issues, including nonproliferation.
- The primary mechanism for managing our cooperation is the U.S.-Kazakhstan Commission. The purpose of the upcoming Commission meeting is to strengthen economic, political, and security cooperation and thereby prevent serious issues from arising.

Will the MiG issue be discussed?

- Strengthening Kazakhstan's nonproliferation regime will be an important element on the Commission's agenda.

Is the VP satisfied with the results of Kazakhstan's recent parliamentary elections?

- He has been following this issue closely and is awaiting the publication of the final OSCE report on the election. He has regularly expressed his concerns about the development of Kazakhstani democracy, most recently in a letter that cited questions about the conduct of the October parliamentary elections. The Vice President's national security advisor has also expressed our concerns to the Kazakhstani ambassador in Washington.

Reports have so far indicated that the election was marred by serious irregularities. Will the Vice President raise this issue with Nazarbayev?

- Democratization and the conduct of elections have been an important component of the Commission's agenda and the Vice President's discussions with President Nazarbayev. We expect that the Vice President will raise the subject at the Commission meetings in December.

IMF ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA
November 22, 1999

The Administration is reportedly considering a cutoff in IMF assistance to Russia. Any comment?

- At this point, Russia has not yet met the economic conditions for the next IMF tranche.
- We will make decisions about IMF assistance to Russia based on our national interests, including a stable, peaceful Russia.

RUSSIA: USEC
November 19, 1999

What is your reaction to reports that USEC may decide to resign as executive agent for the U.S.-Russia HEU Purchase Agreement?

- Maintaining the stability and continuity of the HEU Agreement is essential for our nonproliferation efforts with Russia.
- We hope that USEC will remain as executive agent for this agreement.
- Should USEC decide to resign, however, we are confident that we can hire another company to replace USEC and continue to implement the HEU Agreement.

Permanent Normal Trade Relations

Is the Administration going to seek permanent Normal Trade Relations for China? Any linkage of NTR to other issues?

- President will work closely with Congress to obtain permanent NTR for China on the basis of the strong commercial agreement signed November 15.
- Our bilateral agreement provided significant access for U.S. agriculture, industrial products and services.
- It was negotiated on its own terms without linkage to any other issue outside the trade area.
- China's entry into the WTO on commercially meaningful terms is good for the U.S and good for the global trading system.
- it is a win for American export-related jobs, for Chinese economic reform, and for the long-term U.S.-China relationship.

Military-to-Military

Is the U.S. concerned about Russian conventional military sales to China?

- While no international treaty or understanding proscribes arms transfers to China, and U.S. Law does not prohibit conventional arms transfers of non-U.S. origin items by third countries to the PRC, we do not sell arms to China.
- The regional balance of power is an issue of serious concern to us. We do not wish to see an arms race in the region and support diplomatic efforts and cross-Strait dialogue to reduce tension and build confidence.

US-China WTO Bilateral Accession Agreement

What kind of reaction have you been getting from the Hill to the WTO deal?

- Believe we have a good agreement and look forward to fully briefing the Congress on it.
- Look forward to working to build strong bipartisan support for the agreement. Plan to work closely with Congress on this.

How will China be represented in Seattle?

- Our bilateral agreement a crucial step in China's WTO accession process.
- Important steps remain: first, China must conclude bilateral negotiations with other WTO members, including EU and Canada. Then multilateral negotiations on China's accession protocol must also be finished. China must then complete its own domestic procedures for accession.
- China will be represented in Seattle as an observer.
- We believe that China has shown good faith and a willingness to make serious trade commitments. Our hope is that China will be a WTO member as soon as possible, and we will actively support efforts to bring that about.
- [If asked: The China WTO deal could have potentially significant global environmental benefits, such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, if energy sector liberalization leads to greater use of cleaner energy technologies.]

Red line: No mention of April agreement (China adamantly insists that there never was an agreement in April, and the negotiations this week literally went over every single tariff line and textual statement previously negotiated. China insisted on this as a way of highlighting that the agreement consists only of things just negotiated, not held over from April.).

Contents:

This agreement provides very good protections for our workers:

- Non-market economy anti-dumping protection (i.e., uses the methodology for non-market economies to determine whether dumping is occurring): 15 year sunset from time of accession. China can graduate individual sectors or the entire economy at any time if it can, in accordance with our regulations, prove that these now operate according to market conditions.
- Product specific safeguard: 12 year sunset from time of accession.
- The agreement provides for major tariff reductions:
- By 2005, China's overall tariff rate drops from 17% to below 10%.
- The agreement provides for major improvements in the US position for various sectors, most notably:

Automotive:

- Reduce tariffs on car imports from the current 100% to 25% by July 1, 2006. Note: have accelerated phase in of these reductions so that major reductions are front-end loaded.
- Permits non-bank automotive financing (China does not allow this even to Chinese firms).
- Permits foreign firms to do repair and maintenance of products, including those they do not manufacture.

Telecoms:

- Provides foreign equity holdings for value added and paging services of 49% upon accession and up to 50% in the second year. [While not specified in the WTO agreement, Chinese law permits foreign management control even with less than foreign majority equity in these ventures.]
- Provides for foreign participation in satellite and internet services.

Insurance:

- Permits 50% foreign equity holdings and eliminates all geographical restrictions by 2003.

Foreign Financial Institutions:

- Provides phase in for RMB business for Chinese firms in 2 years and for individual Chinese citizens in 5 years. Foreign banks have the same rights as Chinese banks in designated geographic areas. All geographic restrictions are removed in five years.

Audiovisual:

- China will import 20 films per year (from all foreign countries, not just the US) on a revenue sharing basis in each of the coming three years.
- China will permit foreign joint ventures for distribution of sound recordings and videos upon accession.

JORDAN: EXPULSION OF HAMAS LEADERS

November 23, 1999

BACKGROUND: *On November 21 the Jordanian government released 25 Hamas members from detention and sent four of the leaders, Khaled al-Mishal, Ibraim Ghowsheh, Izzat Rushuq, and Sami Khater to Qatar aboard a Qatari aircraft and accompanied by Qatar's Deputy Foreign Minister. The Hamas members claim they have been forcibly expelled, but the Jordanian government states the four left voluntarily. The four were provided with Jordanian passports for their trip and they have not been stripped of Jordanian citizenship. The Government of Jordan stated it took this action to resolve the political complications arising from the case against the detainees. The Government of Jordan continues to state it had evidence Hamas was engaged in illegal activities within Jordan. It has not ruled out the possibility that the four leaders may be allowed to return in the future.*

Qatar's Foreign Minister stated the four are guests of the government but will not be permitted to undertake any political activities. According to the Foreign Minister, the four are free to leave at any time.

Why did the Jordanians expel the Hamas leaders? Doesn't the Jordanian constitution forbid involuntary exile? Does the U.S. have any comment?

- We have followed the situation with regard to Hamas and are aware of the latest developments. We have said from the beginning that this was primarily a Jordanian matter.
- Questions regarding the legality of the Jordanian actions or reason why the Government took this step at this time should be taken up with the Government of Jordan.

Why did Qatar agree to take the detainees? What is the connection between Hamas and Qatar?

- You would have to ask the Government of Qatar.

The Qataris have said the four can leave whenever they want. Are they going to join Abu Marzook in Damascus? Will we protest if they do?

- That is a hypothetical question. Our concern regarding Hamas remains the same: all governments should cooperate to ensure that it is not permitted to organize, direct or support terrorist activities against Israel or the peace process.

IRAN: POSSIBLE SCUD SALES TO CONGO
November 23, 1999

Is Iran selling Scud missiles to the Congo, and if so, what are you doing about it?

- We are aware that there are some rumors of such a transfer. We treat all such reports very seriously and have been investigating the matter for some time.
- At this time, however, we have no hard evidence to indicate such a transfer has taken place or is planned.

IRAQ: SHUT DOWN OF OIL EXPORTS
November 23, 1999

What do you think of Iraq's decision to shut down its oil exports?

- This is not the first time that the Iraqi regime has temporarily shut down oil exports to try to force the hand of the Security Council.
- But it is yet another demonstration of Saddam Hussein's contempt for his people.
- Saddam is nervous that the negotiations in New York are going to produce a new resolution that would restore a robust disarmament program to Iraq. He has chosen to try to derail those negotiations by threatening the lives of his own people.
- Fortunately, there are enough contracts for food and medicine already in the pipeline that this is unlikely to have a real impact on the Iraqi populace. However, this only makes us more determined to ensure that Saddam Hussein never again controls Iraq's revenues.

Didn't the U.S. engineer the two-week temporary extension of the oil-for-food deal to try to pressure the P-5 to reach closure on the UNSC resolution?

- No.
- The United States proposed a full six-month rollover, identical to the last five.
- We agreed to the two-week extension only when it became clear that other members of the P-5 wanted it.

BACKGROUND: Washington Times is reporting that President and Puerto Rico Governor Rossello agreed Saturday to hold a referendum for the residents of Vieques to decide the future of the Navy's live fire range there. While President spoke to Rossello couple times, not clear that Rossello raised with him the referendum, though he did raise it with others at the White House. Regardless of whether he discussed with President, on Monday the Governor decided against holding a referendum. Secretary Cohen has not submitted his formal recommendation to the President, though they have discussed the issue extensively. Deadline for making a decision whether to lift the moratorium on live fire training at Vieques could be postponed, if necessary, to as late as November 26, which would allow Eisenhower battle group to conduct its live fire training on December 10.

Has the President spoken with Governor Rossello about Vieques?

- Yes, they exchanged views on the Navy training facilities on Vieques on Saturday and again on Monday.

Did the President and Governor agree to hold a referendum for the residents of Vieques to decide the future of the Navy live fire range?

- [Do not know/would not comment on] the specifics of the Governor's conversation with the President.
- Governor may have raised with others at the White House the possibility of a referendum on Vieques.

Why did the Governor change his mind on a referendum?

- You will have to ask the Governor's office.

SHOULD NOT HAVE THIS QUESTION. ASSUMES FACTS WE DO NOT HAVE ABOUT WHETHER/WHAT GOV RAISED WITH POTUS. ALSO DO NOT WANT TO GIVE ANY SENSE THAT GOVERNOR'S VIEWS OR THOUGHTS ON REFERENDUM DICTATE/IMPACT PRESIDENT'S PREROGATIVES. STAY AWAY FROM POTUS LINKS TO GOVERNOR ON REFERENDUM.

Did the Governor agree to resume live fire training on Vieques?

- The Governor shared his concerns about the impact of Navy training on the residents of Vieques, and his views as to how those concerns should be addressed.

Has Secretary Cohen recommended that live fire training resume at Vieques?

- Secretary Cohen and the President have discussed extensively the importance of training at Vieques and the routes to meeting these training needs.
- Secretary Cohen has not yet made a formal recommendation to the President.

Has the President made a decision on Vieques?

- Not yet.
- When he receives Secretary Cohen's recommendation, the President will weigh Navy and Marine Corps combat readiness needs, the training alternatives available to them, and the concerns of the residents of Vieques and the people of Puerto Rico.

Allegations have been made that the President is taking sides with the Puerto Ricans and against the Navy. Is that true?

- No, that is not accurate.
- President has repeatedly made clear that he wants to do everything possible to develop a solution that addresses the concerns of Puerto Rico and the people of Vieques while meeting Navy and Marine Corps training requirements.

Where do we stand today?

- President, Pentagon, and Puerto Rican officials are trying to work out a mutually acceptable solution.
- We are in the middle of that process right now.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephen N. Boyd (CN=Stephen N. Boyd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-NOV-1999 18:03:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Irish TV seeking Philly trip access to get POTUS rxn to Dec 2 formation of

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No - I just left a voicemail for Jim along with the email. Jake sent a quick note that this was an NSC question.

DORINDA A. SALCIDO

11/24/99 05:58:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: Irish TV seeking Philly trip access to get POTUS rxn to Dec 2 formation of Irish Executive

did you get an answer to this from Jim or Jake?

Stephen N. Boyd

11/22/99 03:40:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: James R. Fallin/NSC/EOP@EOP, Richard L. Siewert/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP@EOP, Karen C. Burchard/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject:Irish TV seeking Philly trip access to get POTUS rxn to Dec 2 formation of Irish Executive

OK - the only reason I got this call is due to the Philly trip connection. Florence Rossignol, producer at Irish TV [202-223-7989], is trying to find a way to get the President's reactions to the latest in the Irish peace process and the formation of the Irish Executive on Dec 2 -- and since they are not covering WTO in Seattle they thought they could do this by going to the Rendell tribute event in Philly and getting in a question at any availability that works. I told her I would check with the proper folks in our operation and we would get back to her regarding how best they should pursue an on camera comment. Please advise or take this one on. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles J. Payson (CN=Charles J. Payson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-NOV-1999 14:22:28.00

SUBJECT: Fact Sheet: President Clinton: Providing Strong Leadership at Home and Abr

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TEXT:

President Clinton: Providing Strong Leadership At Home And Abroad
November 29, 1999

This month, President Clinton ,s strong leadership in both domestic and foreign affairs was clear. The President: reached a budget agreement that reflected his priorities and the American people ,s values; brokered an historic agreement to bring China into the World Trade Organization and rules-based trade; put the Good Friday Peace Accords back on track in Northern Ireland; brokered an agreement for peace talks between Turkey and Greece over Cyprus, and signed an agreement that will improve US energy security through the building of a Caspian energy pipeline.

The Budget Agreement: A Hard Fought Victory for the American People
President Clinton insisted that Congress keep working on its budget until key priorities were addressed, including maintaining fiscal discipline, paying down the debt, and making investments in our people. This budget reflects all of those priorities. The President won:

A victory for our children with investment in 100,000 new qualified teachers to reduce class size.

A victory for safer neighborhoods with investment in up to 50,000 new police officers.

A victory for a cleaner environment through investment in the President ,s "Lands Legacy"

initiative to preserve natural areas and removal of anti-environmental "riders."

A victory for Americans with disabilities through passage of the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan

legislation allowing Americans with disabilities to rejoin the work force without losing health care.

A victory for American national interests through payment of UN dues and investment in the

Middle East peace process, safeguarding of nuclear arms, and debt relief for impoverished nations.

China-WTO Agreement: An Historic Trade Agreement with China
For 13 years, the United States has been working to bring China into the system of rules-based trade. Earlier this month, the team of negotiators President Clinton dispatched to China reached an historic agreement paving the way for China to join the World Trade Organization. The agreement furthers US economic interests, opening Chinese markets to American goods, slashing Chinese tariffs, leveling the playing field for American businesses and protecting American workers from dumping. The deal also promotes US national security interests, opening Chinese society to democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Northern Ireland: Putting the Good Friday Peace Accords Back on Track
After months of stalemate and painstaking negotiation, the President Clinton ,s Representative to the Northern Ireland peace talks, former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, announced a significant breakthrough this week. The blueprint for peace announced by Senator Mitchell will lead to the formation of shared political institutions and the start of the disarmament process at the earliest possible date. The Good Friday Peace Accords are back on track.

Cyprus: Brokering an Agreement for New Peace Talks
Settling the decades long-conflict between our two allies, Turkey and Greece, over the political status of Cyprus is a high priority on the President ,s foreign policy agenda. Tireless mediation -- and President Clinton ,s personal involvement -- bore fruit last week as leaders from both sides agreed the peace talks. Due to President Clinton ,s leadership, there is new hope for peace in Cyprus.

Caspian Oil Pipeline: Signing an Agreement to Strengthen Energy Security
The Clinton Administration has worked since 1994 to develop secure energy and gas pipelines from the Caspian Sea to the Mediterranean to ensure that Americans have access to these important energy resources. Last week, President Clinton brokered a landmark agreement that takes an important step towards this goal. The agreement signed in Istanbul, Turkey ensures the free flow of oil and gas to the world market, offers new commercial opportunities for U.S. companies, enhances cooperation among the countries of the region, and provides an environmentally safer way to transport oil and gas.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1999 16:00:10.00

SUBJECT: Friday Briefing for Boston College Irish Institute

TO: Joseph D. Ratner (CN=Joseph D. Ratner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Joe,

Dick suggests the following format/topics but wants Mary Beth to know that he is open to suggestions she may have.

The briefing begins at 11:00 a.m. in OEOB 180. Duration of the briefing should be approximately 45 minutes with the option of going no longer than one hour.

Dick would like to cover the following:

- the NSC's institutional role in the federal government;
- the NSC's process of developing policy in respect to the

Northern Ireland peace process.

Mary Beth may want to cover a general governance theme, women in government, ngo's.

Once again, the important part is that Dick will take **approximately 20 - 25 minutes** and that Mary Beth will have the same amount of time. I suggest that both presenters leave a good 10 minutes for q&a. Dick wanted Mary Beth to know what he plans on discussing but in no way wants to presume to suggest to Mary Beth what would be **appropriate** for her to cover. Alright? Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Natalie S. Wozniak (CN=Natalie S. Wozniak/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-DEC-1999 11:29:37.00

SUBJECT: TO NANDA FOR JOE LOCKHART FROM MIKE HAMMER - NORTHERN IRELAND Q'S AND A'S

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Natalie S. Wozniak (CN=Natalie S. Wozniak/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David C. Leavy (CN=David C. Leavy/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michael A. Hammer (CN=Michael A. Hammer/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

6

Press Package for POTUS Interviews on Northern Ireland

What is your reaction to today's developments in Northern Ireland -- devolution, dropping of the territorial claim, the North/south Council, the IRA expected to name its representative on decommissioning?

ú These are truly historic events, and no one should underestimate their importance. As I said after the Ulster Unionist Council meeting last Saturday, government is being put back in the hands of the people of Northern Ireland. But even more than that, the parties and the two governments have enshrined their commitment that territorial issues on the island of Ireland will henceforth only be resolved by peaceful means.

ú The status of Northern Ireland will change only if a majority of people in Northern Ireland and in the Republic of Ireland vote for that to happen. At the same time, mechanisms are being put in place to maximize cooperation across the border, so that where it makes sense to work together on issues like trade and agriculture and tourism, both sides take full advantage of the possibilities that exist.

ú Cooperation will lead to greater understanding and prosperity, which will replace the divisions and distrust of the past. In this context, progress on the issue of decommissioning will be very important, and I look forward to confirmation that the paramilitaries have named their representatives to the De Chastelain commission and to seeing that commission succeed.

ú I congratulate all those who have helped to make this day possible. On the eve of the millennium, today is indeed a day for the history books, and we should all take note of it and work to build the structures for lasting peace.

There is lots of speculation, now that the Assembly and Executive are up and running, that you will visit Ireland, possibly before Christmas) do you plan to go there soon?

ú I have consistently told Tony Blair and Bertie Ahern that I am willing to do whatever would be helpful to the peace process, including going to Ireland, but at this point I have no plans to travel there.

David Trimble has said he will resign when his Ulster Unionist Council reconvenes in February if no IRA decommissioning has occurred by then. He also said it was Sinn Fein ,s &turn to jump. 8 Do you think decommissioning will take place by February?

ú I agree with George Mitchell ,s assessment, when he said in his report two weeks ago that decommissioning is an essential element of the Good Friday Accord, and the context in which it can be achieved is the overall implementation of that Agreement.

ú All parties have a collective responsibility in this regard. Major aspects of the Agreement have now begun to fall into place, including not just the Assembly, the Executive, the North/South Council and other institutions, but also the provisions with respect to prisoners, police reform, and human rights.

ú I don ,t see why it should not be possible to make progress in implementing all aspects of the Agreement. I also would not underestimate the importance of the IRA naming its representative to General De Chastelain ,s commission, and I hope they do that today [Thursday, Dec. 2] and that the loyalists do the same. We then have to look to General De Chastelain for specific recommendations on the decommissioning issue.

But the IRA says setting this deadline was a &breach of faith 8 and is outside the scope of the Good Friday Accord) hasn ,t Trimble succeeded in renegotiating the Agreement?

ú The Agreement referred to the commitment by all participants to the total disarmament of all paramilitary organizations. Everyone recognizes this is an important element in trying to build trust and confidence.

ú I spoke with David Trimble after his vote, and he told me he would not have been able to get his party ,s agreement to the Mitchell formula without taking the approach he took. I believe him. I think some progress on decommissioning is possible, and I look forward to seeing what General De Chastelain has to say about it.

What if there is no decommissioning by February) will the U.S. sever ties with Sinn Fein, stop issuing visas, cut off fundraising?

ú Let ,s just take this a step at a time. Sinn Fein has made major contributions to the peace process, as have the Ulster Unionists, the SDLP and all the others. A large hurdle has just been overcome with the formation of the Executive.

ú These are historic events, and there is more to follow as other aspects of the Agreement are fulfilled in the coming weeks. Let ,s see what can be accomplished in the political process before we hypothesize about excluding people from that process.

What do you say to unionists who claim that they have made all the concessions) agreement to hold talks, agreement to share power with

republicans, IRA prisoner releases, etc.) and yet have received -hing in return 8 on the issue that matters most to them: decommissioning?

ú I think if all sides look closely at the Good Friday Accord, they will see that it is a carefully balanced agreement that calls for compromise on all sides. As Senator Mitchell said upon completing his review recently, &neither side will get all it wanted and both will endure severe political pain. But there is no other way forward. 8 And they will see that the Agreement has produced benefits for all sides, in terms of constitutional change, new institutions, prisoner releases, and so forth.

ú All parties need to keep their eye on the goal, which is to end the dispute over territorial issues on the island of Ireland and improve the lives of all the people in Northern Ireland.

Tony Blair, in an interview in the New Yorker, called on Americans not to support dissident republican groups like the &Real IRA. 8 Do you intend to reinforce that message in any way?

ú I agree with him strongly. I am absolutely opposed to any group that uses or threatens to use force) and anyone who saw, as I did, the horror and devastation of Omagh will know why. U.S. law enforcement authorities are actively investigation any attempt to ship arms to Ireland illegally, and that will continue.

ú I would urge Americans not to support in any way those groups that mistakenly believe that violence can somehow solve the problems of Northern Ireland.

Why is your Justice Department still intent on deporting people who fled to the U.S. to escape the injustices of Northern Ireland, became law-abiding citizens with families, and who now face disruption and uncertainty in their lives?

ú I am conscious of the hardships imposed on some of these individuals and their families by the fact that their status is not finalized.

ú I believe that strong foreign policy considerations continue to support the suspension of deportation actions against these individuals. But we must apply our immigration laws consistently, and a grant of permanent legal status to these individuals would require congressional action. [Note: do we support such action?]

Under the new Walsh Visa program, people from disadvantaged areas) including a number of republican and loyalist prisoners released under the Good Friday Accord) will be able to get job training in the U.S. Will you put a more relaxed visa regime in place to make sure these ex-prisoners can get in?

ú The Walsh Visa program is an important and creative new U.S. contribution to the economic dimension of the peace process. People will get job training and experience as well as conflict resolution skills that will help build a brighter future for Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic. Ex-prisoners may have to seek what is called a & waiver of ineligibility 8 to get a visa, because of their criminal records, and those waivers are decided on a case-by-case basis.

ú But our aim is to get people on both sides of the conflict back to work on building peace, and we will look at visa decisions with that in

mind.

Are you confident the British government will move quickly to implement the recommendations for police reform of the RUC contained in the Patten Report?

ú I welcomed the unanimous recommendations of the Patten Commission when it came out in September, and I strongly endorse its guiding objective) to take politics out of policing in Northern Ireland.

ú The commission ,s recommendations focus on assuring a professional police service that meets the highest possible standards and enjoys the support of the community as a whole. The commission looked at best practices from other police forces, including in the United States. Two distinguished Americans served on the commission.

ú I hope its recommendations move forward quickly, and I pledge U.S. support in any way that can be helpful.

There are still pockets of high unemployment and economic stagnation in Northern Ireland due to the Troubles) what is the U.S. going to do to increase the &peace dividend? 8

ú We have not let up our interest in promoting trade and investment, and I know American companies are opening up in Northern Ireland regularly) DuPont just opened a plant in Derry in mid-November. We ,re going to continue supporting this activity. Also, Jim Lyons, our special adviser for economic initiatives, has been doing good work on micro-financing in disadvantaged areas.

ú We continue to provide \$20 million per year through the International Fund for Ireland. Northern Ireland is poised for economic take-off, and people there will have to do the heavy lifting) but we are ready to play our part.

Will you support efforts to designate Northern Ireland and the border counties as a free trade area with the United States?

ú I think before we could even look at that question there would have to be some indication that the European Union was willing to allow Ireland and the UK to establish a free trade zone, and I understand that still has a long way to go.

With this week ,s developments, do you see a united Ireland happening in your lifetime?

ú The important thing is that this week ,s developments, and the progress we ,re seeing toward full implementation of the Good Friday Accord, place this question directly in the hands of the people of Northern Ireland to resolve by exclusively peaceful means.

ú The Republic of Ireland has taken steps to amend its constitution to recognize that &a united Ireland shall be brought about only by peaceful means with the consent of a majority of the people,

Press Package for POTUS Interviews on Northern Ireland

What is your reaction to today's developments in Northern Ireland -- devolution, dropping of the territorial claim, the North/south Council, the IRA expected to name its representative on decommissioning?

- These are truly historic events, and no one should underestimate their importance. As I said after the Ulster Unionist Council meeting last Saturday, government is being put back in the hands of the people of Northern Ireland. But even more than that, the parties and the two governments have enshrined their commitment that territorial issues on the island of Ireland will henceforth only be resolved by peaceful means.
- The status of Northern Ireland will change only if a majority of people in Northern Ireland and in the Republic of Ireland vote for that to happen. At the same time, mechanisms are being put in place to maximize cooperation across the border, so that where it makes sense to work together on issues like trade and agriculture and tourism, both sides take full advantage of the possibilities that exist.
- Cooperation will lead to greater understanding and prosperity, which will replace the divisions and distrust of the past. In this context, progress on the issue of decommissioning will be very important, and I look forward to confirmation that the paramilitaries have named their representatives to the De Chastelain commission and to seeing that commission succeed.
- I congratulate all those who have helped to make this day possible. On the eve of the millennium, today is indeed a day for the history books, and we should all take note of it and work to build the structures for lasting peace.

There is lots of speculation, now that the Assembly and Executive are up and running, that you will visit Ireland, possibly before Christmas – do you plan to go there soon?

- I have consistently told Tony Blair and Bertie Ahern that I am willing to do whatever would be helpful to the peace process, including going to Ireland, but at this point I have no plans to travel there.

David Trimble has said he will resign when his Ulster Unionist Council reconvenes in February if no IRA decommissioning has occurred by then. He also said it was Sinn Fein's "turn to jump." Do you think decommissioning will take place by February?

- I agree with George Mitchell's assessment, when he said in his report two weeks ago that decommissioning is an essential element of the Good Friday Accord, and the context in which it can be achieved is the overall implementation of that Agreement.
- All parties have a collective responsibility in this regard. Major aspects of the Agreement have now begun to fall into place, including not just the Assembly, the Executive, the North/South Council and other institutions, but also the provisions with respect to prisoners, police reform, and human rights.
- I don't see why it should not be possible to make progress in implementing all aspects of the Agreement. I also would not underestimate the importance of the IRA naming its representative to General De Chastelain's commission, and I hope they do that today [Thursday, Dec. 2] and that the loyalists do the same. We then have to look to General De Chastelain for specific recommendations on the decommissioning issue.

But the IRA says setting this deadline was a "breach of faith" and is outside the scope of the Good Friday Accord – hasn't Trimble succeeded in renegotiating the Agreement?

- The Agreement referred to the commitment by all participants to the total disarmament of all paramilitary organizations. Everyone recognizes this is an important element in trying to build trust and confidence.
- I spoke with David Trimble after his vote, and he told me he would not have been able to get his party's agreement to the Mitchell formula without taking the approach he took. I believe him. I think some progress on decommissioning is possible, and I look forward to seeing what General De Chastelain has to say about it.

What if there is no decommissioning by February – will the U.S. sever ties with Sinn Fein, stop issuing visas, cut off fundraising?

- Let's just take this a step at a time. Sinn Fein has made major contributions to the peace process, as have the Ulster Unionists, the SDLP and all the others. A large hurdle has just been overcome with the formation of the Executive.
- These are historic events, and there is more to follow as other aspects of the Agreement are fulfilled in the coming weeks. Let's see what can be accomplished in the political process before we hypothesize about excluding people from that process.

What do you say to unionists who claim that they have made all the concessions – agreement to hold talks, agreement to share power with republicans, IRA prisoner releases, etc. – and yet have received “nothing in return” on the issue that matters most to them: decommissioning?

- I think if all sides look closely at the Good Friday Accord, they will see that it is a carefully balanced agreement that calls for compromise on all sides. As Senator Mitchell said upon completing his review recently, “neither side will get all it wanted and both will endure severe political pain. But there is no other way forward.” And they will see that the Agreement has produced benefits for all sides, in terms of constitutional change, new institutions, prisoner releases, and so forth.
- All parties need to keep their eye on the goal, which is to end the dispute over territorial issues on the island of Ireland and improve the lives of all the people in Northern Ireland.

Tony Blair, in an interview in the New Yorker, called on Americans not to support dissident republican groups like the “Real IRA.” Do you intend to reinforce that message in any way?

- I agree with him strongly. I am absolutely opposed to any group that uses or threatens to use force – and anyone who saw, as I did, the horror and devastation of Omagh will know why. U.S. law enforcement authorities are actively investigating any attempt to ship arms to Ireland illegally, and that will continue.

- I would urge Americans not to support in any way those groups that mistakenly believe that violence can somehow solve the problems of Northern Ireland.

Why is your Justice Department still intent on deporting people who fled to the U.S. to escape the injustices of Northern Ireland, became law-abiding citizens with families, and who now face disruption and uncertainty in their lives?

- I am conscious of the hardships imposed on some of these individuals and their families by the fact that their status is not finalized.
- I believe that strong foreign policy considerations continue to support the suspension of deportation actions against these individuals. But we must apply our immigration laws consistently, and a grant of permanent legal status to these individuals would require congressional action. **[Note: do we support such action?]**

Under the new Walsh Visa program, people from disadvantaged areas – including a number of republican and loyalist prisoners released under the Good Friday Accord – will be able to get job training in the U.S. Will you put a more relaxed visa regime in place to make sure these ex-prisoners can get in?

- The Walsh Visa program is an important and creative new U.S. contribution to the economic dimension of the peace process. People will get job training and experience as well as conflict resolution skills that will help build a brighter future for Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic. Ex-prisoners may have to seek what is called a “waiver of ineligibility” to get a visa, because of their criminal records, and those waivers are decided on a case-by-case basis.
- But our aim is to get people on both sides of the conflict back to work on building peace, and we will look at visa decisions with that in mind.

Are you confident the British government will move quickly to implement the recommendations for police reform of the RUC contained in the Patten Report?

- I welcomed the unanimous recommendations of the Patten Commission when it came out in September, and I strongly endorse its guiding objective – to take politics out of policing in Northern Ireland.
- The commission’s recommendations focus on assuring a professional police service that meets the highest possible standards and enjoys the support of the community as a whole. The commission looked at best practices from other police forces, including in the United States. Two distinguished Americans served on the commission.
- I hope its recommendations move forward quickly, and I pledge U.S. support in any way that can be helpful.

There are still pockets of high unemployment and economic stagnation in Northern Ireland due to the Troubles – what is the U.S. going to do to increase the “peace dividend?”

- We have not let up our interest in promoting trade and investment, and I know American companies are opening up in Northern Ireland regularly – DuPont just opened a plant in Derry in mid-November. We’re going to continue supporting this activity. Also, Jim Lyons, our special adviser for economic initiatives, has been doing good work on micro-financing in disadvantaged areas.
- We continue to provide \$20 million per year through the International Fund for Ireland. Northern Ireland is poised for economic take-off, and people there will have to do the heavy lifting – but we are ready to play our part.

Will you support efforts to designate Northern Ireland and the border counties as a free trade area with the United States?

- I think before we could even look at that question there would have to be some indication that the European Union was willing to allow Ireland and the UK to establish a free trade zone, and I understand that still has a long way to go.

With this week's developments, do you see a united Ireland happening in your lifetime?

- The important thing is that this week's developments, and the progress we're seeing toward full implementation of the Good Friday Accord, place this question directly in the hands of the people of Northern Ireland to resolve by exclusively peaceful means.
- The Republic of Ireland has taken steps to amend its constitution to recognize that "a united Ireland shall be brought about only by peaceful means with the consent of a majority of the people, democratically expressed, in both jurisdictions in the island." The parties in Northern Ireland have likewise committed to debating the issue but abiding by majority rule if and when it comes to a vote.
- Courageous leaders in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland have put in motion mechanisms to resolve that question on a strictly democratic basis, and one that will allow the people to get on with their lives and with making the entire island of Ireland a prosperous and peaceful place in which to bring up their children.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-DEC-1999 17:41:59.00

SUBJECT: Walsh Visas

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Now that I've got your attention, that aforementioned program is officially called the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: KevinBnj@aol.com (KevinBnj@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-DEC-1999 18:49:13.00

SUBJECT: Northern Ireland Briefing

TO: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ODandB@aol.com (ODandB@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Richard B. Norland (CN=Richard B. Norland/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: iauc@iauc.org (iauc@iauc.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jimgall98@juno.com (jim gallagher) (jimgall98@juno.com (jim gallagher) [UNKN
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
December 14, 1999

Dan O'Brien
Office of Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dan,

It was a pleasure meeting you yesterday (however briefly!). Thank you for the invitation to the briefing and I'm sorry for missing it due to the Amtrak delay.

If I could, I'd like to offer two issues of importance to Irish Americans.

On the matter of the deportees, I too share Frank Durkan's concern that their cases be disposed of fairly and swiftly. As part of the United States' contribution to the peace process, I think it is eminently fair that their cases be dismissed and they be granted asylum or permanent residency. Irish Americans in New Jersey are particularly concerned about the cases of Malachy McAllister, his wife Bernadette and their four children. They live in Wallington, New Jersey and have become active and productive members of our community and our nation. Their INS file numbers are:

Malachy McAllister:	A73 629 577
Sarah Bernadetter McAllister:	A73 551 831
Paul Gary McAllister:	A73 551 832
Mark James McAllister:	A73 551 833
Nicola McAllister:	A73 551 834
Sean Ryan McAllister:	A73 551 835

Because of their unique circumstances, their cases are not often mentioned along with the other deportees and on behalf of the Irish American Unity Conference, I'd like to ensure that they be granted every consideration the other deportees are given.

The second issue revolves around the imposition by David Trimble of the January 31st deadline for the beginning of IRA decommissioning. While I hope that decommissioning has begun by all paramilitaries by that date, the demand is clearly outside the terms of the Belfast Agreement and the selective imposition of an arbitrary deadline on one group alone is patently unfair.

With the help of President Clinton, we have achieved unimaginable progress in the north. I believe the Belfast Agreement will be fully implemented, and I hope that despite the eighteen month delay by the Unionists, it will be fully implemented by May 2000.

The next several months will prove critical to that success. I trust the Administration recognizes the difficulties of 'dancing to the tune' of Mr. Trimble. If they do not meet his deadline, I hope the Administration will treat the IRA with the same diplomacy and sensitivity with which it treated Mr. Trimble and the UUP following their long delay in establishing the Executive Committee.

Thanks again for the opportunity to share our views. Look forward to working with you in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Kevin Barry,
Irish American Unity Conference

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1999 11:07:56.00

SUBJECT: POTUS Report

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Weekly Report: December 17, 1999

Danny O ,Brien

Ethnic Outreach

CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES

Mary Beth Cahill

Irish American Leaders Applaud Clinton Administration Successes in Northern Ireland

During a briefing hosted by OPL, leaders from the major Irish-American organizations gave a round of applause to Jim Steinberg who briefed on the Administration ,s policies for the next phase of the peace process in Northern Ireland. Mr. Steinberg opened his remarks by saying &peace is breaking out and Ireland is leading the way. 8 He went on to emphasize the Administration ,s strategy of continuing to support confidence-building steps that promote implementation of all parts of the Good Friday Agreement. Mr. Steinberg thanked the group for the work it has done on behalf of the Administration ,s peace efforts but also urged the activists to join in with the Administration in keeping public attention focused squarely on the implementation of the Good Friday Agreement as the decommissioning phase gears up.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Brenda I. Hilliard to Kim B. Widdess at 15:14:43.00. Subject: Re: st. patrick's day /lists. (partial) (2 pages)	12/17/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Northern Ireland Peace Process])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/02/1999 - 01/18/2001]

2006-1990-F
ab1119

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.

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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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Brenda I. Hilliard (CN=Brenda I. Hilliard/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-2000 15:14:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: st. patrick's day / lists

TO: Kim B. Widdess (CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I sent the note below to Sharon responding to a note she sent at 2:34 A.M. (can you believe it) this morning. Didn't know if you were collecting her E-mails or not. I'll forward her E-mail to you so you'll understand out notes below. THANKS.

----- Forwarded by Brenda I. Hilliard/NSC/EOP on 01/28/2000 11:21 AM -----

Brenda I. Hilliard
01/28/2000 01:59:41 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Sharon K. Gill/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject:Re: st. patrick's day / lists

Sharon -

After reading Dick and Tony's note below you will understand (as I now do) the crunch we're in -- first the Northern Ireland situation and secondly, the GRID process. This is not something that anyone in the NSC is familiar with (as we have experienced with other lists we've had to provide). Nancy Maxfield is one of the best people on our staff capable of adapting to computer updates etc, and will be able to grasp it as soon as she connects with Tibbie, but that will not be until next week

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

[001]

Since this list is/will be very sensitive, especially due to the Northern Ireland situation and the fact that both Mr. Berger and Mr. Steinberg are travelling with the President this weekend, departing this afternoon, I'm afraid there is no way we can provide our input today. However, whatever material we receive from Tony/Dick today will be faxed to our bosses on the road in hopes that they will have time to review it on the plane and therefore hastening the clearance process. Then early next week (hopefully) we could get it in grid form and to you.

Sorry for the long note of explanation, but this is something we really can't produce today but hope to get to you by mid-next week. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Brenda I. Hilliard/NSC/EOP on 01/28/2000 07:39 AM -----

Richard B. Norland
01/28/2000 10:29:31 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Brenda I. Hilliard/NSC/EOP@EOP
cc: Richard B. Norland/NSC/EOP@EOP, Antony J. Blinken/NSC/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: st. patrick's day / lists

Brenda, message below is from Tony and me and responds to your message from earlier today. thanks.

Brenda, we have two problems in putting together our list: (1) nancy has been out all week (including today), first due to weather problems and (b)(6) and she has yet to connect with the person who was going to show her how to use the grid system, which is completely new to her. (2) the N. Ireland peace process is back in crunch mode: how things go over the next week will affect dramatically the kind of invitation list we put together -- if things go sour, I doubt we will be inviting one and all from Ireland and Northern Ireland. This means that even if we get our list over to the social office this week, a "hold" should be put on sending out invitations until Jim Steinberg has given the OK. I propose to get you today a notional list based on last year's list, for Jim and Sandy's review this weekend, but it will not be in the grid format and it should not be considered final. thanks.

[look cont]

Message Copied

To: _____
Richard B. Norland/NSC/EOP@EOP
Antony J. Blinken/NSC/EOP@EOP
Robert A. Bradtke/NSC/EOP
Nancy H. Maxfield/NSC/EOP@EOP
Mary E. Quinn/NSC/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-JAN-2000 13:54:33.00

SUBJECT: St. Patrick's Day Reception

TO: Sibyl M. Turner (CN=Sibyl M. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sharon K. Gill (CN=Sharon K. Gill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

one more request, please:

Robert Healy
P.O. Box 3013
4 Eagle Court
Park City, UT 84080

435/ 645-9752

rationale:

A -- Healy is a journalist currently working on a book on the N. Ireland peace process. Lockhart says the POTUS has asked about seeing Healy on more occasions. Healy will be in town for this event.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-FEB-2000 12:24:55.00

SUBJECT: Re: ireland

TO: BARRY_TOIV@was.bm.com (BARRY_TOIV@was.bm.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In November Trimble asked his party to enter government with Sinn Fein and to persuade them he promised that he would resign his position as first minister of the assembly in February if there were were no matching I.R.A. move by then.

Trimble met with POTUS December 20 to convey in person the terms under which he agreed to enter government with Sinn Fein - the new government will be suspended if no IRA arms decommissioning occurs by February. Adams contests Trimble's claim that the I.R.A. is obliged to start disarming now. Adams says only operative deadline is the date of May 22 in the original peace agreement.

General de Chastelain issued his report on decommissioning to the Irish and British governments late Monday night. The report has not been made public yet. Northern Ireland Secretary Peter Mandelson met with Irish Foreign Minister Brian Cowen to discuss next steps. It is widely anticipated that the report will not cite any positive progress toward arms decommissioning, setting the stage for either suspension of the new political institutions and restoration of direct rule from London -- at least temporarily -- or David Trimble's resignation as First Minister.

Our official view is that the president understands Trimble faced a difficult task in trying to bring his party along in its November 27 vote on whether to accept the Mitchell formula. Decommissioning remains an essential part of the peace process and should take place in the context of full implementation of the Good Friday Accord. All parties have a collective responsibility in this regard. The De Chastelain Commission is the process by which decommission should occur.

Reality is that even the Commission has noted that decommissioning is by definition a voluntary act and cannot be imposed so who knows what will happen. Compende?

BARRY_TOIV@was.bm.com
02/02/2000 11:06:31 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: ireland

Explain to me briefly why everybody expects the IRA to disarm before the May 22 deadline. Did the subsequent agreement change that date? Is it just a question of whether they're fully disarmed by that date or only start on that date?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael A. Hammer (CN=Michael A. Hammer/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:01:45.00

SUBJECT: trimble, off Irish wires just now

TO: Richard B. Norland (CN=Richard B. Norland/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dick - wanted to make sure you'd seen this. Anne - thanks for the heads up.

----- Forwarded by Michael A. Hammer/NSC/EOP on
02/10/2000 12:08 PM -----

Anne M. Edwards

02/10/2000 11:34:28 AM

Record Type: Record

To: David C. Leavy/NSC/EOP@EOP, Michael A. Hammer/NSC/EOP@EOP,

Natalie S. Wozniak/NSC/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:trimble, off Irish wires just now

This off Irish Times website from today, 10:15 AM EST Thursday:

Crisis in peace process 'isn't
terminal', says Trimble

emerged
crisis
3.15 p.m. Northern Ireland's First Minister David Trimble
from talks with Taoiseach Bertie Ahern today and said the
in the peace process was "not terminal".

planned
The Ulster Unionist leader spent over an hour in Government
Buildings where he was briefed on efforts to achieve a
breakthrough on IRA decommissioning on the eve of the
suspension of the Stormont Assembly.

develop over
He said: "No-one can predict exactly how things will
the next few days. We know the problems. We will continue to
work with the problems.

crisis in
"But I do have to emphasise they are just problems and that
people would be wrong to regard this as being a terminal
the agreement. It is not that.

"No matter what difficulties we might have, no matter what

might

flow from my own council meeting on Saturday, no-one should regard that as being the end of this process."

they

He said he had thought when the Assembly was set up that would be in a "completely different" political situation by that they were still focused on trying to ensure that the hopes of the people of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland were realised.

now, but

hopes of

were

short-term

Mr Ahern said his aim remained to find solutions to the difficulties facing the peace process.

have to keep

"If we can find resolutions now great, if not we'll just at it and we'll keep on working together."

Ireland

with the

Earlier Mr Ahern said that suspension of the Northern Executive and Assembly at this time would not be in line with the Good Friday Agreement.

this

He told the Irish Parliament: "We would have concerns about suspension. Unilateral suspension would not be in line at stage with the terms of the Good Friday Agreement."

have to

But he added that "if it all went wrong" suspension would be addressed.

- PA News

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 08:56:39.00

SUBJECT: REPORTS OF POSSIBLE DEAL ON THE TABLE

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thought you'd be interested...obviously no reason to hold our breath but it's the best news in days. Haven't had time to hear much from Norland/NSC but will catch up with him later today. I'll be pursuing the outreach conference call with him as well.

----- Forwarded by Daniel E. O'Brien/WHO/EOP on
02/11/2000 08:55 AM -----

news@iaais.org

02/11/2000 03:26:06 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Daniel E. O'Brien/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: REPORTS OF POSSIBLE DEAL ON THE TABLE

REPORTS OF POSSIBLE DEAL ON THE TABLE

02/11/00 03:16 EST

Reports of a deal that may help to break the deadlock in the Northern Ireland Peace Process have emerged in Belfast. Sources say that the deal would include a scaling down of the British military presence, a 12-month extension of the remit of the decommissioning body and an IRA commitment to make a "gesture" on decommissioning before May.

The status of the proposals remains unclear; it is understood that they may be put to the Ulster Unionist leader, David Trimble, later today and to the Ulster Unionist Council at its meeting tomorrow.

Last night at Westminster, the Emergency Bill to suspend devolution in the North received Royal Assent making it law. The development means that the Northern Secretary Peter Mandelson can move to activate the legislation and restore direct rule.

A Irish Government spokesman said this morning that Irish Premier Bertie Ahern had a lengthy telephone conversation with President Clinton during the night in which he briefed him on the current position in relation to the efforts to

find a solution to the decommissioning issue. Mr Ahern also outlined the options that would face the British and Irish governments depending on the outcome of the process in which they have been engaged for the past two weeks.

The spokesman said that President Clinton reiterated his support for the work being carried out by all of the parties towards finding a solution and once again made clear his willingness to help advance the process in any way that he can.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey M. Smith (CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 12:26:01.00

SUBJECT: Northern Ireland university to confer Honorary Degree on Dr. Lane in July

TO: Michele Ballantyne (CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Michele -- Given the President's interest in the Northern Ireland peace process, you might wish to pass this along to John as an FYI...

2/10/00 -- The Queen's University of Belfast is conferring an Honorary Doctorate Degree on Dr. Lane the week of July 3rd; the announcement will be made public tomorrow morning, Northern Ireland time.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-FEB-2000 18:26:53.00

SUBJECT: Re: Irish Heritage Observance on St. Patrick's Day

TO: Brian S. Mason (CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: amy m. bilyeau (CN=amy m. bilyeau/OU=oa/O=eop@eop [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: alon j. kupferman (CN=alon j. kupferman/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: courtney c. crouch (CN=courtney c. crouch/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: hildy kuryk (CN=hildy kuryk/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: rebecca hunter (CN=rebecca hunter/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: taneesha j. johnson (CN=taneesha j. johnson/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: joshua j. ackil (CN=joshua j. ackil/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: julie k. anderson (CN=julie k. anderson/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: mark d. magana (CN=mark d. magana/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: martha foley (CN=martha foley/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: broderick johnson (CN=broderick johnson/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: brian s. mason (CN=brian s. mason/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: devanshu patel (CN=devanshu patel/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: bobby d. conner (CN=bobby d. conner/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: marty j. hoffmann (CN=marty j. hoffmann/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: lauren k. gillespie (CN=lauren k. gillespie/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: erica r. morris (CN=erica r. morris/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: michael williams (CN=michael williams/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: joanna e. slaney (CN=joanna e. slaney/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: joel k. wiginton (CN=joel k. wiginton/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: karen robb (CN=karen robb/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: charles m. brain (CN=charles m. brain/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

what about joe crowley?

Brian S. Mason

02/17/2000 02:28:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Amy M. Bilyeau/OA/EOP@EOP

Subject:Irish Heritage Observance on St. Patrick's Day

A committee working with Mark Lindsay's office is planning a White House St. Patrick's Day educational event and they are looking for a Member of Congress with Irish ties to be a keynote speaker. Does anyone know a MoC who might be interested in speaking at an Irish event here on St. Patrick's day?

----- Forwarded by Brian S. Mason/WHO/EOP on 02/17/2000
02:24 PM -----

Amy M. Bilyeau

02/17/2000 12:52:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Brian S. Mason/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:Irish Heritage Observance on St. Patrick's Day

Hi Brian, thanks again for your support. Basically, I'm on a committee of EOP folks whom are planning a "Special Emphasis Program Event" through OA and in conjunction with Mark Lindsay's office. The emphasis is to have an educational event with two speakers, (though there will be food and Irish music) and we've had a little difficulty so far locating speakers. Mark Lindsay's assistant, Brad Kiley, spoke with Senator Mitchell's office, who basically conveyed that Senator Mitchell felt he should refrain from any association with the White House because of the delicate stage the peace

process is in. Also the Irish Embassy staff is having lunch at the British Embassy that day, so that's not very probable. So, Brad Kiley suggested I call Legis. Affairs to see if anyone had perhaps contacts with a member of the House in the Irish Caucus who would be willing to share, say fifteen minutes or so, on their own experience as an American of Irish descent, or any related topic to St. Patrick's Day. It is an unofficial event so there will no press, but also, unfortunately, we have very little money for this event, so I'm not sure we could swing much of an honorarium. Anyways, I know it's a tall order, but if anyone has any contacts or ideas we would love to hear them - thanks!! - Amy

----- Forwarded by Brian S. Mason/WHO/EOP on 02/17/2000
02:24 PM -----

Amy M. Bilyeau
02/17/2000 02:22:25 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Brian S. Mason/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Thanks! More Info...

Some good news...we have also just booked Dr. Timothy Meagher, the Director of the Center of Irish Studies at Catholic University, who is an authority on the history of the Irish in America to give a short talk. But we are still really hoping for our keynote speaker to be someone from the political realm, we're keeping our fingers crossed - everyone appreciates your help so much, thanks again.

Message Sent

To: _____
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Robb/WHO/EOP@EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mark D. Magana/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joanna E. Slaney/WHO/EOP@EOP
Julie K. Anderson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Michael Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP
Taneesha J. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lauren K. Gillespie/WHO/EOP@EOP
Rebecca Hunter/WHO/EOP@EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP
Bobby D. Conner/WHO/EOP@EOP
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP
Devanshu Patel/WHO/EOP@EOP

Alon J. Kupferman/WHO/EOP@EOP
Brian S. Mason/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Amy M. Bilyeau (CN=Amy M. Bilyeau/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-FEB-2000 09:39:51.00

SUBJECT: Latest Status on Party

TO: Mary J. Rieser (CN=Mary J. Rieser/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan K. Brown (CN=Susan K. Brown/OU=OA/O=EOP@EOP [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynne D. Scheib (CN=Lynne D. Scheib/OU=OA/O=EOP@EOP [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sharon L. Solomon (CN=Sharon L. Solomon/OU=OA/O=EOP@EOP [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I just heard from Brad Kiley, (Mark Lindsay's assistant) who said he had contacted Senator Mitchell's office and actually asked him if he was interested in addressing the EOP staff. He feels strongly, however, because of his role in the peace process, that he doesn't want any affiliation with the White House. The peace negotiations are at such a delicate stage, he doesn't want to chance it, even at a unofficial event. Brad also called the Embassy, and they said the Prime Minister is arriving that morning from Ireland, and then they have lunch and meetings all day at the British Embassy, (obviously not going to work out). So, I thanked Brad for his time and he suggested calling Legis. Affairs. I know Brian Mason over there, so I will eventually call him today and see if he is interested in doing some calls for us. Have a good day everyone, talk to you soon.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Natalie S. Wozniak (CN=Natalie S. Wozniak/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-FEB-2000 17:07:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: February 18 NSC Press Guidance

TO: James E. Kennedy (CN=James E. Kennedy/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS GUIDANCE

February 18, 2000

RUSSIA/NIS

Russia/Berger-Ivanov Meeting

Russia/Chechnya

Russia/Politics

Russia/Babitsky

Russia/VP on Chechnya

EUROPE

Northern Ireland

Turkey/CNN (new)

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

MEPP/Arafat Letter (new)

Lebanon

Iran/Elections

LEGAL

Flatow

ASIA

Japan/China G8 Observer? (new)

China/Talbott Trip (new)

China/Taiwan Relations (new)

INTER-AMERICAN

Cuba/INS Officer (new)

AFRICA

POTUS Arusha Videoconference (Feb 22)

DEFENSE

NMD and ABM Treaty

RUSSIA/IVANOV VISIT

February 17, 2000

Is APNSA Berger meeting with his Russian counterpart, Sergey Ivanov?
When? Why?

ú Sandy Berger's new Russian counterpart, Security Council Secretary Sergey Ivanov, is in Washington at Berger's invitation for meetings today and Friday on a wide range of issues on U.S.-Russian agenda. Emphasis in APNSA Berger's discussions will be on security and nonproliferation issues.

ú Ivanov will also see Secretary Albright, Deputy Secretary Talbott, Attorney General Reno, FBI Director Freeh, among others.

ú Ivanov is one of Acting President Putin's top advisers on national security and foreign policy matters., He was previously Deputy FSB Director under Putin and is a former classmate of Putin ,s. This is his first visit to Washington.

If asked, Is Ivanov here to plan a summit between President Clinton and Acting President Putin?

ú No plans at this time for Clinton-Putin meeting.

RUSSIA/CHECHNYA

February 17, 2000

BACKGROUND: Russian commanders ordered the devastated city of Grozniy emptied of its surviving residents and sealed. This action was reportedly taken to protect inhabitants from unexploded bombs and mines and as a precaution against rebel infiltration. Russia continued heavy airstrikes on Chechnya ,s rebel-held southern mountains and has moved troops into the region of the Argun gorge, one of the last major strongholds of Chechen rebels. According to Human Rights Watch and the Washington Post, the Russians have carried out summary executions of suspected rebels and civilians. Acting President Putin named a special representative,

Vladimir Kalamonov, to respond to complaints about human rights abuses in Chechnya. US human rights commissioner Mary Robinson blasted Moscow for blocking access to Chechen refugees and cited accusations against Russian forces of indiscriminate bombing, executions and rape.

Core points:

ú Our position has been consistent: military solution not viable, will fuel cycle of violence. Russia has right to uphold territorial integrity, combat terrorism, but indiscriminate use of force against civilians is unacceptable.

ú Urge both sides to exercise restraint, implement immediate cease-fire across Chechnya, avoid indiscriminate attacks, take meaningful steps toward political solution, ideally utilizing OSCE good offices. Want to see reestablishment of OSCE presence in region (Ingushetiya).

ú Humanitarian toll of conflict considerable: loss of civilian lives, more than 200,000 people driven from their homes, thousands still trapped in Chechnya. Russia must provide for their well-being, ensure freedom of movement. International community willing to help via UNHCR/ICRC; U.S. generously supporting their activities.

ú International community has spoken with one voice about opposition to Russian approach to conflict. Must be persistent, highlight that conflict is fostering Russia ,s isolation from international community.

ú Worried about destabilizing impact of conflict throughout entire Caucasus region. Essential that Russia respect sovereignty, territorial integrity of Georgia and Azerbaijan.

Any comment on reports of human rights abuses, summary executions conducted by Russian forces?

ú Have seen reports about human rights abuses by Russian forces; find them very troubling . Call on Russian authorities to investigate all credible reports urgently, hold those responsible accountable for their actions.

ú Remain very concerned about fate of civilians in Chechnya. Call on Russians to exercise restraint, refrain from indiscriminate use of force.

ú Russians have obligation to provide for safety of civilians, noncombatants in Grozny as well as other parts of Chechnya. This is an ongoing obligation.

Any comment on Russia ,s destruction and sealing of Grozny? Do we condemn what Russia has done, literally destroying a city?

ú While we have consistently recognized that there are terrorists in Chechnya, and that Russia has a right to combat terrorism, we have a profound disagreement with the manner in which Russia ,s campaign is being conducted. It is killing innocent civilians and destroying their property.

ú We have seen press reports that military commanders are restricting civilian access to the city of Grozny. The Russians say that some of the restrictions are intended to block the return of Chechen militants to Grozny and to clear mines/booby traps, ordnance, etc. In light of obvious humanitarian, we ,re pursuing this issue with the Russians.

ú If Russia's conduct in Chechnya becomes a model for how to deal with the complex problems of separatism and terrorism in Russia, if it chooses to address those problems solely by violent means, that will have profound implications for our interest in seeing Russia emerge as a stable, democratic and open society governed by the rule of law.

Is this what the President had in mind when he wrote in Time Magazine about Russian efforts to &liberate 8 the city?

ú We ,ve been quite clear that a purely military solution to conflict is not possible and think it will only fuel the cycle of violence.

ú Urge both sides to exercise restraint, implement immediate cease-fire across Chechnya, avoid indiscriminate attacks, take meaningful steps toward political solution, ideally utilizing OSCE good offices. Want to see reestablishment of OSCE presence in region (Ingushetiya).

ú Regarding the President ,s Time Magazine article, we have consistently recognized that there are terrorists in Chechnya, and Russia has a right to combat terrorism. The President used the word &liberate 8 in this context. The article also stressed that Russia ,s campaign in Chechnya is killing innocent civilians, and we have a profound disagreement with the means Russia is using.

RUSSIA -- POLITICS UPDATE
February 17, 2000

BACKGROUND: Russia ,s Central Electoral Commission declined to register Vladimir Zhirinovskiy as a presidential candidate. Well known candidates include Communist Party leader Gennady Zyuganov, liberal Grigory Yavlinsky, ultra-nationalist Validimir Zhirinovskiy, and two regional governors) Communist Aman Tuleyev and reformist Konstantin Titov

Today ,s Washington Post reports that President Clinton seems to have lined up behind the candidacy of Acting President Putin in the upcoming Russian presidential elections. In an interview with CNN, President Clinton stated: &Based on what I have seen so far, I think that the U.S. can do business with this man. 8 Any comment?

ú President Clinton ,s comments on Acting President Putin were straight-forward, should not be misinterpreted.

ú Not for us to handicap Russian presidential elections or express preferences. That is a choice for the Russian people. Important that upcoming campaign be free and fair and that conduct of elections be consistent with international democratic norms.

ú Hope Putin will follow through on early statements about his

goals and objectives, demonstrate government ,s commitment to strong reform agenda, including on economic track.

ú In public statements Acting President Putin has repeatedly emphasized importance of democratic process, adherence to Russia's constitution, freedom of speech/press, etc. Obviously, real test will be actions his government takes -- Russian people, Russia ,s friends in international community will judge him on that basis.

Do you think that the head start Putin has received is healthy for Russian democracy and that the results aren ,t predetermined, because viable candidates simply do not have the resources and time to organize effective campaigns?

ú Not for us to handicap Russian elections. That is a choice for the Russian people. There will be more developments over the coming days and weeks.

ú Key point here is that procedures for electing a new president are laid out in Russian Constitution and those are being respected. Important that upcoming campaign be free and fair and that conduct of elections be consistent with international democratic norms.

ú Note Acting President Putin ,s statements emphasizing the importance of free and fair elections, democratic process, adherence to Russia's constitution, and freedom of speech and press.

Is the Administration worried that a Putin presidency will pursue more authoritarian approaches to domestic problems (such as crime and corruption) and greater nationalist adventurism abroad?

ú Yeltsin ,s place in history is marked by the steps he and the Russian people took to dismantle the communist system and create an enduring democratic process within a constitutional framework.

ú Welcome Acting President Putin ,s initial statements emphasizing the importance of democratic process, adherence to Russia's constitution, and commitment to protect freedom of speech, conscience and press and right to private property.

ú Important that President Yeltsin's resignation occurred in accordance with Russian constitution. As Yeltsin said, his intent was to accelerate a competitive electoral process, not to circumvent it. Now look to Putin to oversee the democratic transfer of power from first democratically elected Russian president to the next.

ú As Putin himself has suggested, both Russian and international opinion about Putin will be shaped by his actions and steps taken by the Russian government. Hope Putin will act on this opportunity to set a strong reform agenda and pursue it.

RUSSIA/BABITSKIY
February 17, 2000

BACKGROUND: There is no new information about Babitskiy ,s whereabouts or well-being. Russian officials continue to insist that Babitskiy had asked to be given over to the rebels. Babitskiy has not been heard from since

January 15. Foreign Minister Ivanov stated that the exchange did not merit international attention and that the West has seized upon Babitsky ,s case for propaganda reasons.

Explanations by the Russian Government on Babitsky ,s whereabouts have been inconsistent and contradictory. He has been missing for almost five weeks) why isn ,t the Administration doing anything?

ú Administration believes Russian Government is responsible for Babitsky ,s safety and well-being. It ,s time for Russian officials to come clean.

ú Secretary Albright raised Babitsky ,s case on February 15 with the Russian Foreign Minister. Deputy Secretary Talbott, Ambassador Collins, other senior officials from our Embassy in Moscow continue to raise Babitsky ,s case with Russian authorities.

ú We call on Russian government to conduct an unbiased, thorough investigation and, where necessary, to punish those guilty of wrongful acts.

Any update on the fate of Radio Liberty correspondent Babitsky? Is the Kremlin and the military stepping up the pressure on journalists, trying to silence any critical reporting of the war?

ú We are very concerned about Babitsky ,s safety. His whereabouts remain unclear.

ú Treatment of a non-combatant as a hostage or prisoner of war is completely unacceptable and incompatible with Russia ,s adherence to its international commitments and obligations. Expect Russians to live up to international commitments regarding treatment of noncombatants.

ú Believe that Russian authorities bear responsibility for ensuring Babitsky ,s safety and safe return to his loved ones.

ú Administration strongly supports freedom of the press in Russia, and believes development of independent media is one of Russia ,s major gains in post-Communist period. We ,ve been concerned by Russian efforts to curtail press access inside Chechnya or to limit critical coverage of the war. We are urging the Russians to ensure that journalists are able to do their work without unnecessary constraints.

RUSSIA: VICE PRESIDENT ON CHECHNYA
February 16, 2000

BACKGROUND: In the New Hampshire debate on Wednesday night, the Vice President made remarks that could be interpreted to mean that the Administration cut off aid and blocked loans to Russia to protest the Russian campaign in Chechnya. The Administration has been saying these actions were unrelated to Chechnya.

The Vice President suggested that the Administration has cut off aid to Russia because of the conflict in Chechnya, while the Administration has been saying all along that the EXIM Bank Loan and the IMF Loans that were

held up for reasons unrelated to Chechnya. What ,s up?

ú First Vice President condemns the indiscriminate use of force against civilians in Chechnya. He supports strong concerted international pressure on Russia for an immediate and lasting ceasefire. The U.S. has pushed this issue directly with the Russians, through broader international pressure, with the EU, the G-7, and the OSCE.

ú Second, the Vice President made the point that the U.S. recently delayed an ExIm Bank loan, and supported the IMF ,s decision to hold up its next loan until Russia meets the required economic conditions. Both these actions demonstrate that the U.S. government applies strict conditionality on its support for economic assistance for Russia.

But the VP implied this cutoff was to protest Chechnya and the Administration has always denied that the two were connected.

ú No. The moderator asserted that the U.S. continues to back international financial support for Russia) and the Vice President pointed out that there have been cases in which we have opposed assistance.

So does the Vice President believe we should go forward with IMF and ExIm Bank loans in spite of what happens in Chechnya?

ú Our economic engagement with Russia is fundamentally rooted in our interest to help Russia complete the transition to a market democracy and safeguard sensitive technologies. Where economic assistance can advance those interests, the Vice President would support them.

The Vice President said that the U.S. has enforced &a real cutoff 8 in a lot of forms of aid to Russia, and that there has been no &direct state-to-state aid 8 from the U.S. to the Government of Russia for more than a year now. Which aid is he talking about, and was it cut off to protest Chechnya?

ú The Vice President was making the point that the U.S. makes virtually no cash payments of assistance of any kind to the Government of Russia. U.S. aid comes in the form of technical assistance, commodity assistance, equipment, etc. But even with that, we are steadily redirecting our aid from the Russian government to regional governments, private organizations, and NGOs.

ú Over the last several years, by far the largest slice of aid to the Russian Government comes in the form of technical assistance to help dismantle nuclear weapons. That assistance pays off in direct security benefits to the American people, and that is not something the Vice President is willing to sacrifice.

BACKGROUND: There is a story running prominently in the Belfast Telegraph today, and also in the Financial Times, to the effect that the Administration is getting pretty fed up with Sinn Fein and is threatening to restrict access to St. Patrick's Day as well as visas for Adams and McGuinness. It is entirely false, and it is destructive to the peace process. We have downplayed such stories in the past, but I think the time has come to put them to rest once and for all using the following points.

ú There is no truth to reports that the Administration is considering restrictions on visas or other contacts with the Sinn Fein leadership.

ú Neither we nor the British or Irish governments has questioned the sincerity of the Sinn Fein leadership's efforts to implement the Good Friday Accord and establish lasting peace in Northern Ireland.

ú Likewise, the President agrees with Tony Blair and Bertie Ahern that there is no gain in finger-pointing or playing the blame game -- "no Monday-morning quarterbacking," as he said yesterday.

ú As the President said, our big job now is to get the process back on track. We have been working very closely with the parties and the governments, and those efforts will continue more intensively than ever.

ú For example, Sandy Berger will be meeting with David Trimble on Monday, and we look forward to seeing Sinn Fein leaders in Washington in due course.

TURKEY: CNN
February 18, 2000

CONTEXT: CNN TURK was sanctioned by the government of Turkey for & encouraging separatism 8 in a broadcast: a respected columnist/contributor had asked on TV whether PKK leader Ocalan could be compared to Mandela.

Does the United States have a comment on the banning of CNN in Turkey?

ú We understand that CNN ,s Turkey affiliate has been ordered off the air for one day.

ú As we have often said, the answer to many of Turkey ,s problems is to enhance its democracy and to adopt reforms that would allow greater freedom of expression and wider political participation. Closing a leading Turkish TV station and CNN affiliate is not a step in the right direction.

MEPP: ARAFAT LETTER
February 18, 2000

Have the President and Arafat exchanged letters recently?

ú Arafat sent a letter to the President outlining his views and concerns on the peace process.

ú In response, the President conveyed his own views, including his hope that Israelis and Palestinians would reach a permanent status agreement by September 13th and his commitment to do his utmost to help achieve that goal.

LEBANON
February 17, 2000

Attack Against Civilians

What ,s your reaction to reports that Israel may retaliate against future Hezbollah attacks by firing on targets in Lebanese villages? Aren ,t you going to speak out against Israel targeting civilians?

ú Everything possible must be done to prevent civilian casualties in an ongoing conflict.

ú This means that there should be no attacks from populated areas in order to ensure that there would be no attacks against populated areas.

ú The latest escalation in Southern Lebanon is a cynical and deliberate effort by Hezbollah to direct fire from populated areas. This escalation puts Lebanese civilians and the interests of Lebanon at risk in addition to undermining the pursuit of Arab-Israeli peace.

ú At the same time we do not believe that Israeli attacks against civilian infrastructure and populated areas will solve the problem. Such actions only add to the suffering of the Lebanese population.

ú The April 1996 Understanding is an important undertaking which both sides need to adhere to. That said, only a political solution can resolve these issues.

ú That ,s why it ,s important that negotiations be resumed on both the Syrian and Lebanese tracks.

What ,s your reaction to comments by Hezbollah leader Sheikh Nasrallah, that Hezbollah will continue attacking Lebanese soldiers?

ú Israel has made it clear that it is committed to withdrawing its forces from Southern Lebanon by the middle of the year.

ú Hezbollah ,s attacks can only raise the cost to the Lebanese and raises the question why, if Israel has committed to withdrawal by the middle of the year, Hezbollah continues to provoke the Israelis and increase tension.

Demonstrations at U.S. Embassy

CONTEXT: Yesterday, Hezbollah leader Nasrallah called on the Lebanese people to &make the U.S. Ambassador feel he is not wanted 8 in Lebanon. Two days ago, there were anti-American protests at the campus of the American University of Beirut. Yesterday, there were further demonstrations in the city. These demonstrations were dispersed

peacefully by Lebanese police and military. About 1000 demonstrators gathered about 300 meters from the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. Security forces were on the scene and used tear gas and water cannons to control the crowd. The crowd dispersed after several hours. Two police and three protesters were injured during the demonstration.

What can you tell us about the demonstrations at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut? Was anyone hurt or in danger?

ú This afternoon approximately 1000 demonstrators rallied at Awkar Circle, about 300 meters from the embassy compound. Lebanese security forces were on the scene. The embassy has received reports that Lebanese security forces used tear gas and water cannons to control the crowd.

ú While the crowd eventually dispersed, some demonstrators threw rocks at riot police, and we understand that two policemen and three demonstrators were injured.

ú The United States supports the right of freedom of expression and the right of assembly.

ú At the same time, the embassy is taking appropriate security measures to ensure the safety of our facilities and employees in Lebanon. The embassy maintains close contact with Lebanese authorities regarding the security situation. We have every confidence in the ability of the GOL to preserve law and order and to provide necessary security.

IRAN: ELECTIONS
February 15, 2000

Are you hoping that the reformers win Friday ,s parliamentary elections in Iran?

ú As the President indicated, we would like to develop a constructive relationship with Iran that would allow us to reduce tensions, pursue common goals, and discuss our longstanding differences.

ú We recognize that some in Iran are more receptive to dialogue with the United States than others, but our willingness to engage in an authoritative government-to-government dialogue with Iran is unrelated to Iranian internal developments.

If asked: We don ,t comment on other countries , elections other than to express support for the freest possible process.

FLATOW CASE
February 17, 2000

CONTEXT: Washington Post story today that Albright looking for ways to help victims of terrorism collect damages.

ú From the beginning, we have assisted plaintiffs such as the Flatows in pursuing claims for compensation against the Government of

Iran. We first assisted by providing documents and information that were used to obtain the underlying judgment. We have done what we can in terms of providing information on unblocked assets that may be legally available for attachment. We continue to do so.

ú The attachment of diplomatic property and blocked assets in satisfaction of judgments, raise a number of difficult issues involving U.S. obligations to protect diplomatic property, the President's foreign affairs authorities, and international claims litigation.

ú The issue of compensation to U.S. victims of terrorism raises many difficult questions. That is why we believe all possible alternatives should be carefully considered. We continue to work with the Congress to try and identify approaches that will address the concerns in a satisfactory way.

FYI only: There is a misperception that the USG is aware of numerous unblocked Iranian assets that we are not revealing to plaintiffs. Unfortunately, the nature of the WP reporting may fuel this misperception. Also, we are indeed continuing to look at possible options and may advance one in the near term.

JAPAN: CHINA AS G8 SUMMIT OBSERVER?
February 18, 2000

What is your view on the possible Japanese invitation to China to attend the G8 Summit as an observer?

ú The Japanese are interested in finding an appropriate mechanism for Asian participation at the G8 summit. As you know, 4 of the G8 members are Pacific nations (Russia, Canada, Japan and the United States). We certainly support Japan's effort to find the appropriate way for increased Asian participation, particularly during a Summit held in Asia, and will continue to consult with them and all of the G8 members on the matter.

FYI: DepSec Talbot said the following at a press conference in Tokyo on Wednesday:

"No Japanese official has told me that there's any intention to bring China into the G8 as a member. Let me give you my own perspective on this issue. President Clinton, as he looks forward to Okinawa, feels strongly that it's important for the G8 consultative mechanism for the major industrialized democracies to interact as much as possible with the countries in the Asian region. Particularly, of course when the meeting is going to be taking place in Asia. There are after all, four Pacific countries in the G8 already. By which I mean Japan, Russia, Canada and the United States. An, we will be continuing to do what we've been doing all along already, and that is to consult closely with our Japanese friends who are the hosts of the Summit and who are in turn, consulting with all members of the G8 about including China. There is no formal mechanism, per se, for bringing new members into the G8 at this time, or in the context of this year's meeting."

CHINA: TALBOTT-STEINBERG TRIP
February 18, 2000

CONTEXT: Strobe Talbott has just completed two days of meetings in China. The Talbott delegation includes Jim Steinberg, Walter Slocombe, and Joseph Ralston. The delegation spent a day in Japan before they traveled to Beijing.

What was the purpose of the Talbott talks in Beijing? Was anything accomplished?

ú Purpose was to engage in a strategic dialogue with the Chinese, and NMD was discussed within the framework of that dialogue. The talks also addressed issues of concern to both sides.

ú This trip should be seen within the framework of a process of restoring and developing Sino-US relations that moved forward in the Clinton-Jiang meeting in Auckland in September and has continued since then.

ú There were no specific agreements reached at these meetings. The objective was to hold the strategic dialogue itself.

Who did the delegation see?

ú VFM YANG Jiechi (YAHNG JYE-CHIR) hosted the delegation. The members also held discussions with Vice Premier Qian Qichen, Deputy Chief of the General Staff Xiong Guangkai (SYONG GWAHNG-KAI), and Chief of the General Staff Zhang Wannian (JAHNG WAHN-NYAN).

How would you characterize the talks?

ú The talks were productive and useful. There was a good tone maintained in all the meetings.

CHINA/TAIWAN: CROSS-STRAIT RELATIONS
February 18, 2000

CONTEXT: The Nationalist Party candidate for president in Taiwan yesterday released a proposal for improved relations with the Chinese Mainland if he is elected. China has not commented specifically on this proposal.

Do you have any comment on Lien Chan's (LYAN JOHN) proposal for improved cross-strait relations if he is elected as president of Taiwan?

ú We do not comment on statements made by various candidates in the Taiwan electoral contest. America supports a free and fair election in Taiwan, and our overall China policy stresses on China, peaceful resolution of outstanding differences, and cross-strait dialogue.

CUBA: ARREST OF INS OFFICER
February 18, 2000

Can you comment on the arrest of an INS officer allegedly accused of spying for Cuba?

ú We don't comment on intelligence matters.

ú I refer you to the Department of Justice or the FBI.

POTUS ARUSHA VIDEOCONFERENCE
February 14, 2000

BACKGROUND: In December 1999, regional leaders asked former South African President Nelson Mandela to take over as mediator of the Burundi peace process, following the death of former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere. Mandela agreed, and first convened the Burundi parties in January, in Arusha, Tanzania.

Based on their deep friendship and his awareness of the President's commitment to Africa, Mandela requested that President Clinton join him in Arusha, in a show of international support for the peace process and to send a message to the Burundi parties to engage seriously in the peace process. President Clinton agreed to join President Mandela, live, in a videoconference between the peace talks in Arusha and the White House.

The videoconference will be opened February 21st by President Mandela and other African leaders, including (TBD when finalized). President Clinton will join Mandela in the closing, in the early evening (Arusha time) of February 22nd. The President's Special Envoy for the Great Lakes, former member of Congress Howard Wolpe, will attend the meetings in Arusha, building on his support for this process since its inception in 199(x). The talks include 18 political parties, including the government and the National Assembly. Representatives of these parties will be present at the opening and closing sessions.

POLICY: The United States supports the Arusha peace process, and assisted financially and through the efforts of Special Envoy Wolpe during Nyerere's tenure as mediator. We strongly supported the decision of regional leaders to name President Mandela as the mediator when Nyerere died. President Clinton and President Mandela have discussed Burundi on several occasions.

Why is the President doing this? What is he doing?

ú President Clinton strongly supports this peace process, and President Mandela's leadership role.

ú President Clinton will close the formal sessions on February 22, after which the mediation team will continue to work with the Burundi parties.

Why Burundi? What is the importance of this process?

ú The people of Burundi continue to suffer the effects of a war that has killed and displaced thousands since it began six years ago. Peace is needed to allow them to develop their country, and to end the cycle of mass killings that has marked Burundi's past.

ú Burundi ,s stability also affects) and is affected by) the stability of the entire Great Lakes region of Africa. With a ceasefire agreement reached in the Congo war, peace in Burundi will contribute enormously to stability and prosperity for the entire region.

What exactly can the President do in a videoconference?

ú President Clinton can, and will, show the parties to the conflict that the United States cares about peace in Burundi, and that we stand strongly behind the efforts of President Mandela to assist them to negotiate an end to the conflict.

ú He will also urge them to negotiate in good faith, and to achieve real progress during this next round of mediation.

What will come out of this round of mediation?

ú TBD pending further discussions w/Mandela on specific aims.

Isn ,t this a waste of money?

ú We believe that this is a very small investment when measured against the incalculable cost of the civil wars, mass killings and power struggles that have beset Africa. Americans know that this is money well spent.

ú The benefits of communicating America ,s support and concern can no and should not be measured in dollars alone.

ú We should be proud of our efforts to help as African nations continue their work to chart a new course for themselves, building a brighter, better and more prosperous future for all of Africa.

But we heard that you ,ve used military plans, and expensive White House communications.

ú Facilities in Arusha are extremely limited, meaning that we have had to take equipment to the site in order to set up this event. This is a meeting between the President of the United States, and President Mandela, and we believe it is entirely appropriate to ensure that it is done professionally and with precision.

Does this mean that the Administration will now engage in peace processes electronically?

ú We do think that this event affords great opportunities, and that we will see much more use of this kind of technology in the future.

Will the President go to Burundi if Mandela gets an agreement?

ú I suggest you ask him next time you see him.

NATIONAL MISISLE DEFENSE AND ABM TREATY
February 15, 2000

POLICY

ú Committed to the development of a limited NMD system - designed to counter emerging rogue state threat. Decide this year whether to deploy.

ú Want to work with Russia on changes to the ABM Treaty required to deploy a limited NMD. Also want to get a START III, and see START II ratified in Moscow.

Core points

ú Moving forward as quickly as we can with our NMD research and development program.

ú Program is a response to the emerging ballistic missile threat from states that threaten international peace and security; not directed at Russia or China.

ú Expect to make a decision on NMD deployment as early as this summer, taking into account four criteria: technical feasibility, threat, cost and national security, including arms control.

ú Have made clear to Russia that we want to work cooperatively on the issue of missile defense and the ABM Treaty. We have also made clear our continued interest in pursuing discussions relating to further reductions in strategic arms.

ú Discussions with Russia on both ABM and START are continuing, consistent with the agreement I reached with President Yeltsin last summer at the Cologne summit.

(If asked questions and answers)

What is the Russian reaction at this point to U.S. proposals to modify the Treaty? to cooperate on missile defense? Haven't they threatened to respond to NMD deployment with an offensive build up?

ú Have begun a serious and constructive set of discussions on these issues, which will continue. These are important issues for both Russia and the United States, and it will take some time for us to work this through..

ú Decide this year whether to proceed with deployment. Deployment would be designed to address threat from states that threaten international peace and security; would not undercut Russia's deterrent, and would not in our view necessitate a response from Russia. Expect to continue our discussions on this.

True that China and NATO are also raising questions about U.S. policy in this area?

ú Understandable that Allies and other countries have raised questions: all nations have an interest in strategic stability, arms control and nonproliferation, and the ABM Treaty is an important agreement in this area.

ú Cannot ignore emerging ballistic missile threat; that is why we are working hard to develop a limited NMD system. At the same time, we

want to preserve and strengthen the ABM Treaty and proceed with further reductions in nuclear forces; that is why we are seeking to adapt, not scrap, the ABM Treaty.

Aren't you placing American security at risk by not simply scrapping the ABM Treaty and proceeding with NMD?

ú Approach the Administration is taking will give us the kind of protection we will need for the immediate missile threat.

ú Approach takes into account the diverse nature of potential threats to our security, including the emerging ballistic missile threat, and will enhance our overall security.

ú U.S. also has important interest in preserving strategic stability and pursuing further strategic arms reductions with Russia; ABM Treaty remains an important agreement in this area. In our interest to try to work cooperatively with Russia on changes to the Treaty, national missile defense, and arms control.

What is your reaction to published reports that raise concerns that the decision on whether to proceed with NMD deployment is being driven by politics as opposed to the technology?

ú What is driving the program is the emerging ballistic missile threat from states that threaten international peace and security.

ú Administration has repeatedly made the point that our NMD program is ambitious, in terms of the schedule and the technology.

ú One reason why we have set out a careful set of criteria, including technical feasibility, for making our decision on deployment.

ú Believe we are still on track for making a decision this year, using the four criteria I have outlined.

Doesn't January's failed NMD flight test prove that our NMD program is not ready to go forward?

ú January's test was one of a series of tests; it will be evaluated this summer as part of the entire test program, at which point we will be in a better position to assess the technical feasibility of the system.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-FEB-2000 14:32:39.00

SUBJECT: Ireland. Interesting

TO: Karen C. Burchard (CN=Karen C. Burchard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tuesday, February 22, 2000

'Act of reconciliation' in
North being considered

different sides in
moving
2.35 p.m. An "act of reconciliation" involving the
the Northern conflict is being considered as a means of
forward the peace process, Downing Street confirmed today.

participation
A spokesman for Number 10 would not rule out the
of British army troops in such an event, and would not say
whether the possibility of army weapons being destroyed was
being considered.

But he stressed that there was no question of any act of
reconciliation denoting "equivalence" between the army and
terrorist groups.

have
token
terror
Reports in today's press suggest that senior army figures
expressed revulsion at the idea of a ceremony involving a
destruction of arms by the British armed forces, as well as
groups from all sides.

It was reported that the proposal had been made by the IRA,
which would like to see decommissioning presented in the
context of the end of a "war" between two armies.

ceremony with
The Downing Street spokesman said today: "The idea that you
are going to get men in balaclavas taking part in a
British soldiers is laughable."

issue
by
And he said that he was not aware of any anger over the
having been expressed to British prime minister Tony Blair
senior figures in the military.

The act of reconciliation was only one of many ideas being
discussed, said the spokesman, who said it had not even
reached blueprint stage.

declaration
Irish
by

The idea had been raised as early as the Hillsborough last year, when it had won the support of both British and governments and the Ulster Unionists, but had been opposed by Sinn F?in, he said.

would

The Hillsborough declaration suggested that the act of reconciliation would take place a month after ministers were nominated to the Northern Ireland Assembly executive, and involve arms being put beyond use on a voluntary basis.

involved
the end of

The Downing Street spokesman today said that the act of reconciliation under discussion would be "a day when all in the conflict would be able to mark, in their own way, the conflict.

process of

"That might involve the paramilitary groups starting the putting arms beyond use."

as
"There is no

Asked if the army too could take part in the day, and even destroy some of its own weapons or shut down installations its contribution to reconciliation, he would say only:
question of any trade-off. There is no equivalence."

(PA)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	CJJ881@aol.com to Sidney Blumenthal at 10:08:31.00. Subject: Driving out the Snakes. (1 page)	02/23/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Northern Ireland Peace Process])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/02/1999 - 01/18/2001]

2006-1990-F
ab1119

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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-FEB-2000 15:41:44.00

SUBJECT: Mary Beth's Participation in IAUC Briefing

TO: Julie K. Anderson (CN=Julie K. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph D. Ratner (CN=Joseph D. Ratner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary Beth has agreed to provide the opening remarks in a joint OPL/NSC briefing for the Irish American Unity Conference next week. The briefing is scheduled on Tuesday, March 7, from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. in OEOP room 180. The briefing's main topic will be the Administration's efforts on behalf of the peace process in Ireland over the last seven years, the President's commitment to seeing lasting peace, and the return of devolved, self-rule at Stormont. I'll provide Julie with more details as they come in. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel E. O'Brien (CN=Daniel E. O'Brien/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-FEB-2000 09:20:57.00

SUBJECT: IAUC Briefing

TO: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary Beth,

The IAUC has its annual lobby days at the beginning of next week. In the past, White House participation in this program has entailed a briefing conducted by Larry Butler of the NSC (Dick Norland's predecessor) and Christine Stanek. The IAUC has asked that we do a similar meeting on Tuesday, March 7, from 4 - 5 p.m. I am available to participate with Dick but I thought you might want to handle the OPL side. Please advise. Thanks.

On a related matter, since Dick will be talking about the peace process with the IAUC, I'll be pressing him later today to try to get a committment from the NSC for an outreach briefing for the White House Irish Working Group as well. In light of the Working Group's participants being invited to the St. Patrick's Day event here, would you prefer that they come in for the meeting or could it be conducted via conference call? Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas M. Rosshirt (CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-MAR-2000 18:04:35.00

SUBJECT: st patrick's day

TO: Heather F. Hurlburt (CN=Heather F. Hurlburt/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Heather:

I think someone told me you are writing a set of remarks for the President for St. Patrick's Day (as I am). I asked Dick Norland, who just got back from Ireland with Steinberg, to write a paragraph of guidance/background on the status of the peace process. That's what I put beside your computer.

Hope you're well.

Tom

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Timothy W. Emrich (CN=Timothy W. Emrich/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-MAR-2000 15:36:13.00

SUBJECT: Re: Event Checklist #2: American Ireland Fund Dinner

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

It's important to note that the only folks speaking will be Glucksman, HRC, PM Ahern and the President - the other folks who Ahern invite to the podium for the award presentation have no speaking role - it's basically a photo-op. Unless I've been dooped into thinking otherwise... but I think the above is correct.

Right Danny?

Megan C. Moloney

03/15/2000 03:22:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject:Event Checklist #2: American Ireland Fund Dinner

Updates in RED

Contacts

6-5664

Press Office

Megan Moloney,

Event: American Ireland Fund 8th National Gala Dinner

Date: Thursday, March 16, 2000

Time: 9:10 PM

Date for Announcing/Advisory: March 15, 2000

Press: OPEN PRESS

Site: National Building Museum

Program:

Sequence of Speakers:

- Offstage announcement of the President
- Loretta Glucksman, President of the American Ireland Fund makes remarks
- The First Lady makes remarks
- Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern makes remarks
- Senator George Mitchell makes remarks and presents "The Millennium Peace Award" to the President
- President Clinton makes remarks

Audience: 1200 people

Cabinet: TBD

Congressional: TBD

Other: John Hume, David Trimble, Members of Parliament
from both Ireland and Great Britain, members of
the suspended Northern Ireland government, others

Message: The President is being honored for his "intense
interest in Irish issues and people, and his determination to make the
peace process succeed." The President will discuss the peace process and
the steps that can be taken to put it back on track.

Speechwriter: Heather Hurlburt, 62777

Press Plan

National Media: OPEN PRESS

Regional Media: TBD

TV: TBD

Internet: TBD

Radio: TBD

Specialty: Transcript, Photo (?) to Irish-American press

Briefing In Addition to JL Briefing None

Stakeout None

Press Paper Cover Sheet

Event Participant List None

Event Guest List None

Message Sent

To:

Christine L. Anderson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Mark J. Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP

Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP

Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP@EOP

Karen C. Burchard/WHO/EOP@EOP

Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP@EOP

Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP@EOP

Jenni R. Engebretsen/WHO/EOP@EOP

Lisa Ferdinando/WHO/EOP@EOP

Sarah E. Gegenheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Sharon K. Gill/WHO/EOP@EOP

Michael A. Hammer/NSC/EOP@EOP

Susan L. Hazard/WHO/EOP@EOP

Lindsey E. Huff/NSC/EOP@EOP

Sheyda Jahanbani/NSC/EOP@EOP

James E. Kennedy/WHO/EOP@EOP

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

Contact: 202-456-7150

**PRESIDENT CLINTON TO ADDRESS AMERICAN IRELAND FUND
8TH NATIONAL GALA DINNER**

President Clinton to receive "The Millennium Peace Award"

Washington – President Clinton will address the 8th National Gala Dinner of the American Ireland Fund on Thursday, March 16, 2000 at 9:10 PM. The President will also receive the "Millennium Peace Award" for his dedication to the Irish peace process.

WHAT: President Clinton addresses the American Ireland Fund 8th National Gala Dinner

WHEN: Thursday, March 16, 2000 at 9:10 PM

WHERE: National Building Museum
440 G Street, NW
Washington, DC

COVERAGE: OPEN PRESS
Press Entrance: G Street Entrance
Pre-set: 2:00 to 3:30 PM ET
Final Access: 5:30 to 7:30 PM ET
Truck Parking: Museum Parking Lot next to
Loading Dock, 4th Street
Cable Run: Over 600'

NOTE: Media wishing to cover this event must apply for credentials by calling the American Ireland Fund. Call Ellen Latham at 703-358-0012

There is a speaking program prior to the President's arrival that begins at 7:30 PM.

###

**PRESIDENT CLINTON TO RECEIVE “THE MILLENNIUM PEACE AWARD”
FROM THE AMERICAN IRELAND FUND**

March 16, 2000

Tonight, President Clinton will receive “The Millennium Peace Award” from the American Ireland Fund and will address the group’s 8th National Gala Dinner. For 27 years, the American Ireland Fund, the nation’s largest network of people of Irish ancestry and friends of Ireland, has dedicated itself to supporting programs of peace and reconciliation, arts and culture, education and community development in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Since 1993, the American Ireland Fund has recognized an international leader dedicated to the quest for peace and prosperity in all of Ireland. Past honorees of the Leadership Award have included Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Senator Connie Mack and actor Paul Newman.

President Clinton is being honored for his work in furthering the Irish peace process.

Speaking Program

Loretta Glucksman, President of the American Ireland Fund

The First Lady

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern

Senator George Mitchell

The President

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-MAR-2000 16:26:03.00

SUBJECT: Northern Ireland language

TO: Richard B. Norland (CN=Richard B. Norland/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hello, again. I tried to put a more positive spin on this. Please let me know if you have any suggestions. Thanks.

Thank you for expressing your concerns about the peace process in Northern Ireland. I ,m glad to have your thoughts on this important issue.

The Good Friday Accord, made possible by the courage of leaders from both of Northern Ireland's communities, responded to the people's overwhelming desire for peace. It has been sustained by those leaders making the tough decisions necessary to keep the process moving forward.

While we have encountered obstacles along the path to peace in Northern Ireland, we have also seen real progress. Be assured that my Administration will continue working with the parties involved to build on that progress and to achieve full implementation of the Good Friday Accord. As we continue working toward these goals, I appreciate having your insights. Best wishes.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-APR-2000 16:01:50.00

SUBJECT: Re:

TO: Shannon E. Butler (CN=Shannon E. Butler/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Emily S. Feingold (CN=Emily S. Feingold/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Emily, here is some insight that i hope helps. PLEASE keep this

information only for Capricia and appropriate others since none of it has been confirmed and i can guarantee you will change. thanks!

the hold for foreign travel july 5-10 are dates patti and steph picked for possible trip to UK, Ireland but that may not work because some the dates might be controversial given the status of the Ireland peace process.

plus it also depends on the Blairs' baby (due in may).

the hold for foreign travel july 18-23 is for the G-8 Summit in Okinawa, Japan. I believe we would go to Tokyo as well - per the NSC. There may be an additional stop but we havent' gotten a firm proposal from NSC yet.

the hold november 13- 20 is for APEC in Brunei and we would most likely add Vietnam.

we do not have any other foreign travel blocked out but there could possibly be a middle east trip depending on the status of talks. and the UK/Ireland trip could be moved depending on the status of that peace process.

latin america trip is a possibility once our Colombian aid package passes - but we do not know when. we have no time left!

Shannon E. Butler

04/20/2000 03:23:01 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:

Emily called to find out what foreign countries we are planning to visit this year along with tentative dates of the trip. They are trying to look at their schedule long term. Do you have any info we can give them besides what is on the block?

Thanks

Shannon

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ford Thompson <fordt@home.com> (Ford Thompson <fordt@home.com> [UNKNOWN]

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUN-2000 15:41:41.00

SUBJECT: Fw: Prospective Presidential Interview

TO: "Jason Schechter W.H." <"jason_h._ Schechter"@who.eop.gov> ("Jason Schechter W.
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Jason

For your file, I have attached some sample questions we would wish to include in the interview with the President, should our request for an interview be granted.

As I stated to Marsha Scott (below), " If it can be said, there will perhaps be more of a void felt in Northern Ireland during our transition of government than is felt here in the United States". If this interview was to be granted, I can see many positive aspects for the citizens of Northern Ireland. Also, in the event there is another Presidential visit, an interview to be broadcast on the BBC in advance of that visit could go along way to serve the administrations agenda prior to landing in Belfast. It would be an ideal venue to set the tone of the visit and highlight any specific message prior to the visit.

Having lived there the better part of last year, It is amazing the respect and admiration the people of N. Ireland have for the President as a result of his efforts to assist in negotiations for the Peace Agreements. Needless to say, this interview would be a big success and command a large audience in Northern Ireland and all of the UK.

Lastly, I would like to share with you and Joe Lockhart that I had a very productive one hour visit yesterday with Senator Mitchell here in Washington. Having reviewed all my material on the film development, he stated that I had his whole hearted support and was going to forward a letter to Walt Disney Corp, who I am in negotiations with as an investor and advisor to collaborate with on the film. Senator Mitchell is on the Board of Directors of the Disney Corporation.

In addition, the Senator agreed to a one hour interview to be conducted in Belfast next month. He will be there to address the Commencement Ceremonies of Queens College in Belfast. My thoughts are that having both the President's views and those of Senator Mitchell will give broader picture of the concept of conflict resolution. I will be back in discussions with the BBC to see if they wish to air Senator Mitchell's remarks. If for any reason we are not successful in obtaining the President's interview. Senator Mitchell's would not be a bad second prize. In any event, I would hope we

could get both of them.

Have a great trip to Asia. I will stay in touch with you as developments warrant. If you get any positive feedback from Joe Lockhart please drop me a line.

Best Regards, ...Ford Thompson, McMorrow Films

----- Original Message -----

From: Ford Thompson <fordt@home.com>
To: Marcia Scott <marsha_scott@who.eop.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 7:43 AM
Subject: Prospective Presidential Interview

> Marsha...
>
> Greetings!!
>
> In the hope that by showing Joe Lockhart some prospective questions for the
> President, these questions may turn the prospective interview into a
> "self
> fulfilling prophecy". I don't have Joe's e-mail, so I was hoping you
> could
> carry my water on this and get these questions in front of Joe and the
> "Powers That Be"
>
> Professor Seamus Dunn and I have tried to put down a sample of what
> questions he would ask the President. (See attachment) I hope you agree
> they
> are relevant and would intrigue the Press Secretary to give us serious
> consideration.
>
> Marsha with all the day-to-day activities on "your block" I sense it is
> hard
> to get a hand raised much less be heard or noticed. In light of all the
> work
> which needs to be done as president Clinton leaves office, I wanted to
> leave
> you with the following thoughts. The first being, this interview in of
> itself, would give the people of Northern Ireland a true sense that
> normalcy
> has (and is) returning to their community. President Clinton is looked at
> as
> a symbol of stability. What he says has enormous impact on the
> communities
> as a symbol of fact. In addition, what he says and infers will leave them
> with a very real sense of progress and show importance to what they have
> accomplished, thus, giving the Peace Process real credibility. This is
> necessary as the U.S. has a transition to our next President and
> administration. There is a worry when President Clinton leaves the next
> president may not show the interest or perseverance to see the situation
> in
> Northern Ireland resolve itself.
>
> If it can be said, there will perhaps be more of a void felt in Northern

> Ireland during our transition of government than is felt here in the
United
> States. It is my sense that after living over there the better part of
last
> year, that the communities on both sides feel very disenfranchised. The
> British government wants an expedient solution to extricate their
interests.
> The Irish government wants to claim the territory, but over time. It is
not
> excited to share the enormous security costs or risks. If the truth were
to
> be told, ..Yes, they have relative Peace. But the question remains ...for
> how long and now what??
>
> The Presidents interview could give the **assurance** of a continued U.S.
> support for the Peace Process. It would **provide** a very real calming
effect.
> I hope I can impart this to Joe Lockhard and other Presidential
assistants
> involved in making a positive decision here for an interview. Too often
the
> lack of violence is seen as all things being peaceful. If you continue to
> monitor the public mood on the **streets** and perception of their moving
ahead,
> it is indeed a very tenuous peace.
>
> I'm off to meet Sen. Mitchell later this **afternoon**. I will keep you
informed
> of my progress. I hope your trip home to **Arkansas** was a good one for you.
> The sailing offer still stands.
>
> Take care and I will speak with you soon.
>
> Best Regards, Ford Thompson, McMorrow **Films**, Ltd.
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: SEAMUS DUNN <JA.Dunn@ulst.ac.uk>
> To: Ford Thompson <fordt@home.com>
> Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 6:44 AM
> Subject: Re: Prospective Presidential **Interview**
>
>
> > Dear Ford:
> >
> > I have done some work on the **questions for** the interview,
> > based on your first draft, I feel that **still** more work needs to be
> > done, but I am sending these to you **now** (as an attachment) for
> > your comments before we try again.
> >
> > I have tried to write them as I would **say** them, so that they
> > come out fairly smoothly.
> >
> > I look forward to your comments.
> >
> > Seamus
> >
> >
> >
> >

6th June 2000

Presidential Interview *(Draft two)*

Participants: President Clinton & Professor Seamus Dunn

Interview scenario.

The following scene would be filmed and archived for use in the Educational Study Guide for the IMAX film on Conflict Resolution. A news documentary produced for the BBC for distribution in the UK would air either live, or shortly following the interview.

Site: The White House or a conducive site to be determined, pending a Presidential visit to Northern Ireland.

Introduction: ...Informal dialog.

The participants would engage in an informal welcome and dialog reviewing the past eight years of negotiation and reflecting on the progress of the Peace Process. Discussion points will be printed in advance on the time-line of the Clinton administration's efforts to secure peace in Northern Ireland. This will be an informal back and forth discussion, not asking any pointed questions but perhaps reflecting on personal thoughts and commonality of personal references on the struggle in Northern Ireland.

(Estimated time length: 10-15 minutes)

...Formal Questions:

Setting: A relaxed armchair setting.

Question one:

(Start off with a personal reference, to allow the President to reminisce a little bit).

Mr. President: Your visit to Northern Ireland in 1998 generated enormous enthusiasm and excitement within every section of the community here, and the effects of this are still evident - especially in the determination of so many disparate groups within the society to continue with the peace process.

Were you surprised by the strength of the public response, and have you a particular memory of the events while you were here?

Question two:

Mr. President: a leading Belfast newspaper has recently written that you and the Clinton administration did more to transform the conflict in Northern Ireland than any other U.S. president since the troubles began over 30 years ago. Historians will wonder why this happened in your particular presidency, and I wondered if there was one overriding factor that motivated you to engage with this problem.

Question three:

Mr. President: still staying with Northern Ireland, are you satisfied with current developments now that government has again been devolved to a local Assembly and Executive? Has it now reached a point where the local politicians can - perhaps must - continue the peace process without U.S., or indeed, any other outside mediators?

Question four:

Mr. President: During your Presidency you have been involved with, and tried to be of help to, numerous instances of violent conflict throughout the world. Is there, do you think, one central factor common to all conflicts that needs to be understood and remembered, if progress is to be made with conflict resolution or transformation?

Question five:

Mr. President: could this insight be applied, in particular, to Northern Ireland where - as I am sure you are aware - there is still considerable misgivings about developments within some sections of the community? In other words, if you could impart a final word of advice before you leave office to the respective parties in Northern Ireland, ...what would that be?.

Question six:

Mr. President: are there parallels between the inter-group conflict and violence, such as that experienced in Northern Ireland, and the sort of personal or community conflict and violence that many young people encounter in their own lives - I am thinking of gang violence, drug-related violence, and so on? What advice would you give to young adults that would help them to avoid or manage such experiences in their lives?

Question seven:

Mr. President: What about the Future? You and your administration have expended a great deal of effort in the cause of peace and reconciliation in many of the world's trouble spots: how do you personally see your role, as a former president and world leader, in working for the resolution of conflicts around the world in the future?

Question eight: (Final Question)

Mr. President: it appears to be the case, sadly, that armed and violent conflict will continue around the world in this 21st century. One has only to look at recent events in Sierra Leone, Haiti and the Middle East. Given the central importance of the United States in world affairs, can you envisage any overarching approaches or policies that the international community can promote and support in relation to conflict and violence, and, if so, are you optimistic about their chances of success?

(Intended length: 30 45 minutes) ...five or so more questions needed

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: kerry2@iol.ie (kerry2@iol.ie [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-2000 15:52:46.00

SUBJECT: Answers

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

At 12:47 21/06/00 -0400, you wrote:

>I have some questions. Now, don't go wondering - and especially
>don't go concluding - why I'm asking them. I was doing some
>structured thinking (a sport in which I rarely indulge) and realised
>I needed to know some things so I could contribute to your process,
>rather than mentally operate too far apart from it. So just gimme
>answers to these things, and then I can return to you something
>maybe thoughtful.

Anne, thanks for the questions. I will try to respond as you have put them:

>

>1. How are you deciding where the ship goes and what happens
>when you get there? Yes, our Board have the final decision but different groups, including Elan, have an input to this decision as well as our Host Committees in the States. Our Baltimore, Philadelphia and Trenton NJ Committees are very anxious to have the ship visit them in October and feel it would be very successful.

It is very important from a credibility issue here in Ireland that the ship makes the cross-Atlantic Voyage during 2000. There are many soothsayers who would love to say it couldn't be done but more there are other important pragmatic considerations:

- (1) Significant funding has been allocated towards the voyage which must be spent in 2000,
- (2) The ship will certainly generate more income in the US than tied up in Fenit Pier over the Winter.
- (3) It is very important to us (and our Government and private sponsors) that President Clinton greets the ship as President, particularly because of our strong emphasis on the 'peace ship' element of the project and the great contribution the President has made to the Peace Process.
- (4) The Captain advises that we must sail by end of August to avoid the hurricane season even though we will have live satellite weather reports aboard the ship.

>Are events and discreet agendas the a priori determinants of
>the eventual itinerary? [E.g., Is Elan giving you its agenda of where
>it wants to be and when, and then expecting you to meet that? Maybe
>are there a lot of single-issue highrollers tossing their pet events
>at you - - like this Who-Ever-Heard-Of-It-Festival-in-Houston - -
>giving you events around which you might feel obligated
>to set your itinerary?] What's driving What, here?

There is a strong Irish presence in the Southern States who wish the ship to visit there. This is an opportunity for us to visit them and winter there rather than in the colder mid Atlantic cities like New York. We also believe we can get corporate support for such a visit. The Southern itinerary (November -March) is up in the air but I am arranging to meet different Irish American leaders from the various Southern States at the National AOH Convention in Baltimore on July 3. I would like to set up the same Host Committee structure down South as I have in the other cities. The Host Committees comprise representatives of the Irish Community, Visitors' Bureau, officials from the Port and City/State.

>

>2. Who's deciding? Do a group of people deliberate over this?
>or do the Tralee People alone fashion a plan after receiving
>these separate agendae?

We have a voyage committee who deliberates on this with input from our sponsors(Government Agencies and private), host committees and Turlough. I have a reasonable say in the decision and I value your opinions/advice. Julie Stauch whom we spoke with for an hour today by video conference call will help co-ordinate the detailed planning. Julie is traveling to Ireland next weekend to see and discuss the project at first hand. Julie will have a pivotal role in devising city event and media programs.

>3. WHAT is being decided now? Just the cities and the
>dates (I know that has to precede all)? or - have you gone
>a little further into envisioning what happens when you
>get to each city?

Our plan now is to arrive in Washington DC in early October 3-5, Baltimore October 6-10, Philadelphia October 12-17, Bristol PA (great support there) from October 17-20, Trenton NJOctober 20 -25, and then possibly Wilmington DE and Norfolk VA before heading South. But this is just a draft. It assumes the ship will leave Ireland by the mid-late August which is achievable.

Best wishes,

John.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUL-2000 11:09:01.00

SUBJECT: 'Clintons' Fruit Shop

TO: Nancy V. Hernreich (CN=Nancy V. Hernreich/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I thought the President would be interested in this email that my intern from Northern Ireland just sent me about a photo she saw hanging in our office of the President visiting a small grocery store in Belfast. She passes the shop everyday on her way to school and shared the following story about the store being renamed after the President. She spoke fondly of being in the Belfast square the night the President and the First Lady lit the Christmas tree.

As always thnx.

----- Forwarded by Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP on
07/14/2000 10:52 AM -----

Debbie E. Gibson

07/14/2000 10:20:26 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: 'Clintons' Fruit Shop

Due to the President's contribution to the Northern Ireland Peace Process, the owner of a West Belfast fruit Shop renamed her store 'Clintons' in his honor. The owner, refers to the President as her most famous customer after he popped into buy some fresh fruit during his visit to Belfast in November 1995.

This small gesture is a token to a man who has inspired a people to put aside bitter hatred and sectarianism in order to work together for a more peaceful and prosperous future for themselves and their children.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard B. Norland (CN=Richard B. Norland/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUL-2000 16:30:35.00

SUBJECT: Re: Irish Teens' briefing

TO: Beryl D. Hall (CN=Beryl D. Hall/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Beryl -- bio is on its way shortly. I will talk to the kids about the U.S. role in the Northern Ireland peace process. thanks. Dick.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Gabhain O Cinneide <gkennedy@iaais.org> (Gabhain O Cinneide <gkennedy@iaais.

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-SEP-2000 14:23:57.00

SUBJECT: As promised

TO: Beryl D. Hall (CN=Beryl D. Hall/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Beryl:

Well done on pulling together Thursday's meeting. Do you know who else will be attending?

Many thanks

Gavan

Here are the two planks:

Democratic Platform re Northern Ireland:

We helped achieve historic breakthroughs in the Middle East peace process. We led the efforts that produced the Good Friday Accord in Northern Ireland - offering the best hope yet of ending decades of bloodshed. In Northern Ireland, we helped facilitate multi-party talks and played an instrumental role in brokering the historic Good Friday Accord, which has greatly enhanced the prospect for peace. We will continue to work toward implementation of the Accord and provide continued political and economic support for the new institutions involving Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, and Great Britain. Our goal is not merely the laying down of arms, but the joining together of hands in a new political relationship that enables former rivals to govern and thrive together.

Republican Platform re Northern Ireland:

Republicans welcome the historic reconciliation in Northern Ireland that is slowly bringing peace and a representative local assembly to this beautiful land that means so much to Americans. We congratulate the people of Northern Ireland for their approval of the Good Friday Agreement, and we call for the full and fastest possible implementation

of its terms. In the spirit of that healing document, we call for a review of issues of deportation and extradition arising prior to the accord. We applaud the work of the Patten Commission to reform the police authorities in Northern Ireland and urge complete implementation of the Commission's recommendations.

The sufferings of the people on the island of Ireland have been our sorrow too, and the new hope for peace and reconciliation is the answer to America's prayers. We continue to support this progress toward peace with justice and, accordingly, we encourage private U.S. investment in the North, with care to ensure fair employment and better opportunities for all. Though the burdens of history weigh heavily upon this land, we cheer its people for taking the lead in building for themselves and for their children a future of peace and understanding. The next president will use the prestige and influence of the United States to help the parties achieve a lasting peace. If necessary, he will appoint a special envoy to help facilitate the search for lasting peace, justice, and reconciliation.

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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<META content="MSHTML 5.00.2614.3500" name=GENERATOR>
<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=#ffffff>
<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Beryl:</FONT></DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Well done on pulling together Thursday's
meeting. Do you know who else will be attending?</FONT></DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
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<DIV> </DIV>
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<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Here are the two planks:</FONT></DIV>
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<DIV> </DIV>
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```

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<DIV>

<DIV>

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<P>

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help facilitate the search for lasting peace, justice, and reconciliation.

</P></DIV></DIV></BODY></HTML>

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Brian S. Mason (CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-SEP-2000 21:14:17.00

SUBJECT: House passed (voice) H.Res. 547 - peace process in Northern Ireland

TO: Teresa R. Dingboom (CN=Teresa R. Dingboom/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4582 @ WHCA (4582 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 1338972 @ SkyTel (1338972 @ SkyTel [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fern Mechlowitz (CN=Fern Mechlowitz/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rebecca Hunter (CN=Rebecca Hunter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gerald G. Lippert (CN=Gerald G. Lippert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rebecca L. Walldorff (CN=Rebecca L. Walldorff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4596 @ WHCA (4596 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 2010066 @ SkyTel (2010066 @ SkyTel [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4692 @ WHCA (4692 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4761 @ WHCA (4761 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4910 @ WHCA (4910 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rachael F. Goldfarb (CN=Rachael F. Goldfarb/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Ballantyne (CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason (CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lauren K. Gillespie (CN=Lauren K. Gillespie/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4327 @ WHCA (4327 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 4409 @ WHCA (4409 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 5071366 @ SkyTel (5071366 @ SkyTel [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 1387145 @ SkyTel (1387145 @ SkyTel [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura A. Graham (CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-NOV-2000 18:34:54.00

SUBJECT: Cork talking points

TO: Stephanie S. Streett (CN=Stephanie S. Streett/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

everyone feels strongly that we raise at least the idea of Cork with him tomorrow. I told Caroline to add to our potus agenda for tomorrow.

Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP on 11/27/2000
06:34 PM -----

Cynthia L. Gire

11/27/2000 06:19:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP@EOP, Stephen S. Lamb/WHO/EOP@EOP,

Robert Rosen/WHO/EOP@EOP, Robert A. Bradtke/NSC/EOP@EOP

Subject:Cork talking points

This will be our third visit to Dublin. Visits to Dublin have a certain routine character: meeting w/ Ahern, large State Dinner, speech Still important to "set foot" in Dublin, but would like to look into a second stop -- possibly in Cork (we did two stops in '98 -- Limerick and Dublin)

Cork is Ireland's second largest city. Cobh harbor in Cork, was the principal port of embarkation for millions of Irish emigrants to the U.S. -- it is known as the "harbor of tears."

POTUS could visit the emigration museum in the former train station by the docks and give a "full-circle" speech that highlights Irish emigrants leaving for U.S., making good there, and giving back to both Ireland's economy and the peace process.

This would allow us to do a crowd event to a fresh audience in a city POTUS has never been before.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura A. Graham (CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-NOV-2000 18:34:14.00

SUBJECT: Cork talking points

TO: Jennifer C. Self (CN=Jennifer C. Self/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

we should put this on our agenda for tomorrow potus meeting.

----- Forwarded by Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP on 11/27/2000

06:34 PM -----

Cynthia L. Gire

11/27/2000 06:19:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP@EOP, Stephen S. Lamb/WHO/EOP@EOP,

Robert Rosen/WHO/EOP@EOP, Robert A. Bradtke/NSC/EOP@EOP

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-NOV-2000 11:09:27.00

SUBJECT: The Presidents visit to Northern Ireland

TO: Laura A. Graham (CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Alcorn (CN=Brian A. Alcorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Rosen (CN=Robert Rosen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia Solis-Doyle (CN=Patricia Solis-Doyle/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Anne W. Bovaird (CN=Anne W. Bovaird/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In anticipation to the President and the First Lady's trip to Northern Ireland, I wanted to pass along the following site idea from one of our frmr interns from NI. Debbie was a spectacular intern in our office last summer.

----- Forwarded by Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP on
11/29/2000 10:41 AM -----

Debbie Gibson <debbie@egibson0.freemove.co.uk>
11/29/2000 05:06:48 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: The Presidents visit to Northern Ireland

Dear Kris

I trust this email will find you and all in the office well. I am sure it has been a tough few weeks for you guys, I have been thinking about you all as I have followed the news. Please tell Goody, Helen and all that I said hi. I am really busy at the moment in University but I am really looking forward to going home for Christmas.

The reason I am writing is that I have a request I thought you might be able to help me with. As I told you when I was over, my mum is the Director of a Christian Community and Advice Centre in inner city North Belfast called The VINE. This is an area which has experienced much pain and suffering during the troubles and the centre seeks to restore faith and hope to a community where sectarianism, bitterness and hatred has quite literally ruined lives. The services provided include after schools clubs, homework support clubs, training programmes for local people, lunch clubs for the elderly, a Job shop and a variety of other initiatives to help rebuild what is in so many ways is a forgotten community. Building has recently commenced on a new ?1.63 million centre. The building will allow the staff to expand their work which already facilitates 500 local people using the centre each week. I was wondering if you could support, in anyway possible, a request the centre has made to the American Consulate General in Belfast, asking if the President could visit the centre and possibly take part in laying a foundation stone at the new site during his visit in December.

I told you in the summer that I believed the President did so much for the situation at home just by visiting Northern Ireland. The visits did much more than just enthuse and inspire our politicians but showed the people that the outside world is committed to their progress towards peace. By visiting The VINE centre, an area that has yet to experience true peace as the loyalist feud is taking place within its boundaries and bitterness is still entrenched, the President is showing these people that nobody is giving up on them and America is willing to stand by the peace process it played such a key role in even in the tough times and not only that but they are willing to stand by the ordinary citizen and not just the politicians.

I have enclosed a copy of the letter the centre sent to the Consulate General and a list of points supporting the President carrying out some sort of ceremony at The VINE, these were sent with the letter. I hope that you can support the request and I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours

Debbie Gibson

- att1.htm
- Consulate General Belfast.doc
- Vine Points.doc

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

TEXT:

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<META content="MSHTML 5.00.2614.3500" name=GENERATOR>
<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
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<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>I trust this email will find you and all in the
office well. I am sure it has been a tough few weeks for you guys, I have
```

been thinking about you all as I have followed the news. Please tell Goody, Helen and all that I said hi. I am really busy at the moment in University but I am really looking forward to going home for Christmas.

</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>The reason I am writing is that I have a request I

thought you might be able to help me with. As I told you when I was over,

my mum is the Director of a Christian Community and Advice Centre in inner city

North Belfast called The VINE. This is an area which has experienced much

pain and suffering during the troubles and the centre seeks to restore faith and

hope to a community were sectarianism, bitterness

and hatred has quite literally ruined lives. <SPAN

style="COLOR: black">The services provided include after schools clubs, homework

support clubs, training programmes for local

people, lunch clubs for the elderly, a Job shop and a variety of other

initiatives to help rebuild what is in so many ways is a forgotten

community. Building has

recently commenced on a new 1.63 million centre.<SPAN

style="mso-spacerun: yes"> The building will allow the staff to expand

their work which already facilitates 500 local people using the centre each week. I was wondering if you could support, in anyway possible, a request

the centre has made to the American Consulate General in Belfast, asking if the

President could visit the centre and possibly take part in laying a

foundation stone at the new site during his visit in December.

</DIV>

<DIV><SPAN

style="mso-spacerun: yes"> </DIV>

<DIV>I told you in

the summer that I believed the President did so much for the situation at

home just by visiting Northern Ireland. The visits did much more than just

enthusiasm and inspire our politicians but showed the people that the outside

world is committed to their progress towards peace. By visiting The

VINE centre, an area that has yet to experience true peace as the

loyalist feud is taking place within its boundaries and bitterness is

still entrenched, the President is showing these people that nobody is

giving up on them and America is willing to stand by the peace process

it played such a key role in even in the tough times and not only that but they

are willing to stand by the ordinary citizen and not just the

politicians.</DIV>

<DIV><SPAN

style="mso-spacerun: yes"> </DIV>

28 November 2000

Jane Fort
American Consulate General
Queen's House
Queen Street
Belfast

Dear Ki,

I met you earlier this year, when you spoke with a number of us on our return from the Leader's Programme to Harvard and Boston. The purpose of renewing the contact is to make a request concerning the VINE Centre, of which I am Director and the impending visit of President Clinton. No doubt you will be receiving numerous such suggestions so I will make my 'bid' as succinct as possible.

The VINE has just commenced building a new £1.6 million centre at a site on the Crumlin Road, Belfast – half the cost being subscribed by the International Fund for Ireland. The foundations have just been laid and the project would lend itself to a foundation stone being unveiled or similar type 'building ceremony' being carried out by the President. I realise there will be equally worthy projects making such requests and there will be many other considerations to be taken into account before the Presidents itinerary is finalised - therefore I have attached a list of points that I believe give weight to this request being looked upon favourably.

The project has widespread community support and on mentioning the idea of involving the President to the First Minister he suggested contacting yourself. The work of the VINE Centre is widely known – references can be obtained from community, civic, religious and political leaders. Baroness May Blood; - MLA Alban Maginness SDLP; - MLA Nigel Dodds DUP; – Chris Gibson, Chair Civic Forum; - Rosin McDonagh CEO Arts Council; - Right Revd. Trevor Morrow, Moderator Presbyterian Church in Ireland. I have not mentioned this specific request to any of those named, except the First Minister, as I understand the security sensitivities involved.

I also enclose a brief as to our present work, which seeks to impact communities that have been at the epicentre of 30 years of violence. The VINE opened in 1970 at the start of the 'troubles', it now seeks through this new centre to contribute to the peace. The framework for peace maybe in place, but it is only through the resourcing and empowering of individuals that the peace on the ground will be won, this is what the VINE seeks to do.

The new VINE Centre does not herald the end of division between the two communities, but it does represent the hope that attitudes that lead to division can be changed. The building is a tangible and important aspect of the peace process in which the President has been involved, what better way to mark his visit than to see him 'physically' involved in the ongoing process of building peace.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Lynda Gibson
Director
VINE Centre

PS For your information I will also be making representation through the Cabinet Office at the Whitehouse concerning this request

I realise time is of the essence, if you require further details over the next few days could you contact my husband Mervyn Gibson who is fully aware of the proposal, as I will be at Westminster until Friday evening. You can leave a message for him at the VINE or try his mobile 07801 347090

Cc First Minister David Trimble

Points supporting the request for President Clinton to carryout ceremony at new VINE Centre site.

- ❖ The symbolism / photo opportunity of the President having an ongoing involvement in the process of 'building' the peace.
- ❖ The new Centre is at the heart of where the recent loyalist feud occurred. The visit would recognise that peace building is not without difficulty – showing the President's commitment to stand alongside those who deal with the reality of such problems on the ground.
- ❖ The site on the Crumlin Road is situated in North Belfast – the President has not previously visited North Belfast. The Crumlin Road is the boundary between North and West Belfast. The area is part of the Greater Shankill community.
- ❖ The funding of the new Centre is an example of Partnership – International Fund for Ireland, American – Belfast City Council – European Peace Package. The major partner being IFI, thus the President would oversee at first hand how American funding is contributing to peace directly.
- ❖ The Centre is committed to reducing negative sectarian attitudes – it has contacts with groups/individuals throughout the Republic of Ireland and has facilitated meaningful cross-community contact. It has pioneered groundbreaking single identity work with the Protestant community.
- ❖ The VINE has a Christian ethos and as such is non-aligned politically, however because of its success in tackling disadvantage and deprivation through community development it attracts support from across the political spectrum. Thus a visit would command widespread endorsement.
- ❖ The new centre is a tangible sign of ongoing hope for the future. The VINE has lived with the 'troubles' for 30 years and now seeks to be pivotal in preparing people to live with peace, reflecting the President's pivotal role in the process – not least during this visit.
- ❖ VINE Centre links with America:
 - The VINE presently has a 1 year volunteer Beth Chamblee from the Presbyterian Church USA on placement.
 - The Directors daughter Jennie Gibson* is presently on a 1-year intern teaching programme at Cornerstone Christian Academy situated in a black inner-city area of Philadelphia. (A Tony Campolo's ministry)
 - The Director's daughter Debbie Gibson* was a volunteer intern in the Cabinet Office at the White House during the past summer with the Young Leaders Programme, co-sponsored by Republic of Ireland Government / Queens University, Belfast.
 - The VINE has been represented at the St. Patrick's Day celebrations in the White House and as guests of the Dunphy family at the American Ireland Fund Dinner in Boston.
 - The Director spent 12 weeks at Harvard University and on placement in Boston on the Leaders for Tomorrow Programme.
 - It is planned the Centre manager will attend the AMBIT programme in America in 2001 to look at models of sustainable development.

*Both girls have volunteered and worked at the VINE

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Gabhain O Cinneide (Gabhain O Cinneide [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-DEC-2000 21:50:37.00

SUBJECT: Irish-American conference call

TO: Beryl D. Hall (CN=Beryl D. Hall/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Beryl:

Thanks for putting together the opportunity for us all to 'get it off our chests' today. It was a relief.

Following the call, I regretted, somewhat, having found myself defending the law instead of the facts. I refer to Tony's discussion about everyone's obligations under the Good Friday Agreement (GFA). I inferred from this that further pressure was being put on republicans to decommission on Ulster Unionists' terms. Perhaps I was wrong.

I found myself making the "legal" distinction between the IRA's commitment to the Peace Process rather than the actual GFA itself to which they are not signatories.

What I had intended to convey was a sense that it was the British Government who had breached its commitment of May 6th to implement the Patten Report by November 2000. By any objective standard, they failed to do so. It was an act of bad faith and served to create further mistrust of the Adams/McGuinness peace strategy among many republicans. The ring of 'perfidious Albion' is old around west Belfast.

Many would argue that IRA decommissioning on Unionist or British terms would be counter-productive, paradoxically, to the hopes for a lasting peace in Northern Ireland. It could be the straw that compels erstwhile supporters of Adams and Co. to lend their support (in terms of voters among the republican community), expertise and resources (in terms of IRA members who were assured that they were an undefeated army) to dissident republicans.

Recent events in Belfast surrounding the death of "Real" IRA member Joe O'Connor indicate the level of tension that exists between the opposing sides within republicanism. All the dissidents need is a critical mass to launch a sustained campaign of terror. How close are they now?

Adams has led mainstream republicanism from not accepting Dail Eireann to sitting in Stormont and accepting the issue of consent. Many in Ireland and Irish-America believe that the symbolic defeat which unionism is trying to inflict upon republicans in order to justify 70 years of discrimination is a step too far.

They ask what is Decommissioning really about? They could re-arm tomorrow. Fertilizer cannot be decommissioned. Is it perhaps that unionism cannot accept the notion that the days of supremacy are over? Is it perhaps that unionism, or should I say public representatives of unionism, cannot accept change? First it was the word "permanent", then it was "Is the War over?". Now it's setting ultimatums on how and when IRA arms will be destroyed. Did they not agree that this was up to John de Chastelain to govern? I won't even get into Patten.

Irish republicanism has a history of decommissioning guns via the rust route. There is precedent for no other. Many IRA members have spent 1/2 their lives in jail, lost friends, family and comrades, and lived lived in penury, all for a united Ireland. In 1981, 10 of these men's comrades starved themselves to death so that their movement would not be illigitimatized.

Now they have signed up to an institution which copperfastens a unionist veto over the democratic desire of the majority of the people on that island to be united. Dissident republicans accuse these men of having defiled the hunger strikers' ultimate sacrifice.

And why have they chosen the path of peace over their dedication to their cause? I believe it is because they do not want their children to suffer their suffering. Could unionism now allow these men to maintain even a quark of pride in order to achieve the hope of a peaceful society? It seems not. "No guns, no government" will surface again at the UUC meeting in January, regardless of the attendant dangers of that strategy.

Unionism needs the option to be spelled out and it must be infinitely more unpalatable to them than the Good Friday Agreement. Otherwise, their song will remain the same. It's been over 5 years since the first ceasefire.

I need not waste your time extolling President Clinton's efforts. There'll not be his kind again, around our way anyway. My mother in Ireland actually cried with anger during the impeachment episode. He means alot to us.

It is my hope that the President sees through the fog. It could be our last chance for generations.

Many thanks for your time and attention on this. I know you have the rest of the world to deal with.

Gavan Kennedy

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

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It is my hope that the President sees through the fog. It could be our last chance for generations.

Many thanks for your time and attention on this. I know you have the rest of the world to deal with.

Gavan Kennedy

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Brooke D. Anderson (CN=Brooke D. Anderson/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-DEC-2000 18:35:32.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Sonya N. Hebert (CN=Sonya N. Hebert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Key messages in Republic of Ireland/Northern Ireland and Britain (use those names):

The remarkable progress since your first trip in 1995 when an agreement like the Good Friday Accord was hard to even imagine. There are hurdles to enduring peace but it is achievable and the benefits will be worth it. You are going there are the request of the parties -- not to negotiate - but to encourage the parties to keep the process moving and create a climate in which the parties and government might better reach solutions. At each stop you are speaking to large crowds, taking your message of encouragement and support for the peace process directly to the people.

On Thursday, you are giving a major speech at Warwick University in England. You will emphasize that one of the greatest challenges the world faces over the next decade is narrowing the unsustainable gap between rich and poor among and within nations. You will focus on initiatives for debt relief, infectious disease, basic education and digital divide.

Call me if you need anything else.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Davies, Glyn T" ("Davies, Glyn T" [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-DEC-2000 09:51:27.00

SUBJECT: RE: Trip Pool Report #1 Trip of the President to Ireland and U.K. : Ab

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

A realtime report. Smashing! Thanks.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Nanda_Chitre@who.eop.gov [SMTP:Nanda_Chitre@who.eop.gov]

> Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2000 2:06 PM

> To: glynme@state.gov; Daviesgt@state.gov; Gordon Corera

> Subject: Trip Pool Report #1 Trip of the President to Ireland and

> U.K.: Aboard AF1 and Meeting with Irish President McAleese,

Dublin,

> Ireland, December 11-12, 2000

>

> Pool Report # 1

> Trip of the President to Ireland and U.K.: Aboard AF1 and Meeting with

> Irish President McAleese, Dublin, Ireland

> December 11-12, 2000

>

> Aboard Air Force 1 PJ Crowley spoke to the pool and said Barak called

> POTUS last night, spoke to him for 30 minutes and explained his reasoning

> for seceding an election in Israel and spoke about the situation on the

> ground and the peace process. And then the President indicated that he

> would continue to work hard to support the aide package in congress which

> is money for Israel, Egypt and Jordan. Then PJ was asked whether the

> President was satisfied with what Barak said with election and peace

> process, he said "whether we are satisfied or not a judgement was made in

> Israel and it is an Israeli internal matter."

>

> When the plane landed there the President, Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea were greeted by Foreign Minister Brian Cowen, the US Ambassador to Ireland

> who is Mike Sullivan, the Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and Irish

> ambassador to us Sean O'Huitinn and there were on the platform that went

> up

> to the plane there were shamrocks painted on it. We went to the US

> ambassador's house and then to the Presidents' house in the state

> reception

> room, POTUS signed a guest register at a small desk by the fireplace he

> signed it as did Mrs. Clinton. They met the president of Ireland Mary

> McAleese and her husband then they took a stroll in the gardens.

>

> Both the US Ambassador and the President's residences are located in

> Phoenix Park, the only two residences there, and the US Ambassador pays

> only one pound a year rent. Aras is the Gaelic name for the President's

> house. The State reception room has crystal chandeliers, a Christmas

> tree

> and a holiday wreath on the mantle piece. We went to the Prime Ministers

> office where POTUS made remarks on the peace process. . He "we have to

> keep going reversal is not an option the people want to go on - about 40

> million of us have some Irish blood".
>
> We are now at the Guinness Storehouse.
>
> LA Times
> Bob Rosenblatt
>

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-DEC-2000 07:10:24.00

SUBJECT: Trip Pool Report #4 Trip of the President to Ireland and U.K.: Belfast, No
December 13, 2000

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer (CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine L. Anderson (CN=Christine L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria L. Valentine (CN=Victoria L. Valentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Burchard (CN=Karen C. Burchard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Helen L. Langan (CN=Helen L. Langan/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig A. Minassian (CN=Craig A. Minassian/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Oliver D. Pangborn (CN=Oliver D. Pangborn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Ferdinando (CN=Lisa Ferdinando/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen N. Boyd (CN=Stephen N. Boyd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gilbert S. Gonzalez (CN=Gilbert S. Gonzalez/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alexander N. Gertsen (CN=Alexander N. Gertsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leah M. Bryner (CN=Leah M. Bryner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Valerie J. Owens (CN=Valerie J. Owens/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer H. Smith (CN=Jennifer H. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheri L. Stockham (CN=Cheri L. Stockham/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joel Johnson (CN=Joel Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Drew T. Gardiner (CN=Drew T. Gardiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George G. Caudill (CN=George G. Caudill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Loretta M. Ucelli (CN=Loretta M. Ucelli/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Margaret M. Suntum (CN=Margaret M. Suntum/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen E. Olcott (CN=Ellen E. Olcott/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Pamela P. Carpenter (CN=Pamela P. Carpenter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs (CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Denver R. Peacock (CN=Denver R. Peacock/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan L. Hazard (CN=Susan L. Hazard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Key C. German (CN=Key C. German/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Ellen Countryman (CN=Mary Ellen Countryman/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip J. Crowley (CN=Philip J. Crowley/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Natalie S. Wozniak (CN=Natalie S. Wozniak/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lissa Muscatine (CN=Lissa Muscatine/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erika A. Batcheller (CN=Erika A. Batcheller/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sharon Farmer (CN=Sharon Farmer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ralph Alswang (CN=Ralph Alswang/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Ballantyne (CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rachael F. Goldfarb (CN=Rachael F. Goldfarb/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Rosen (CN=Robert Rosen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kirk T. Hanlin (CN=Kirk T. Hanlin/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie S. Streett (CN=Stephanie S. Streett/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura A. Graham (CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MichaelT@ag.state.ar.us (MichaelT@ag.state.ar.us [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark_J_Bernstein@hotmail.com (Mark_J_Bernstein@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Sharad Chitre (Sharad Chitre [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Priya Chitre (Priya Chitre [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Yash Chitre (Yash Chitre [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Pool Report #4

Trip of the President to Ireland and U.K.: Belfast, Northern Ireland

December 13, 2000

Before the President left the Hilton, the Press Secretary said he had been informed of the Supreme Court decision in Gore vs Bush at about 8:45 this morning, and would probably have no comment until the Gore people say something in the U.S.

The President left the Hilton at about 10:30 am; an hour and 15 minutes late. He ignored about 150 people who had waited an hour in the cold rain to greet him. On the 15-minute limousine ride to Stormont, many streets were lined with people waving at the motorcade. The President arrived at the Stormont Parliament, a massive neo-classical building, erected in the 1920's after Ireland was spilt between the north and the south. His limousine stopped at the foot of the defiant statue of Lord Edward Carson, the Unionist leader who said Stormont would house "A Protestant Parliament for a Protestant people." The presence of this statue is one of many issues now being debated in the new Protestant-Catholic assembly.

The President, with Prime Minister Blair, U.S. Ambassador Philip Lader, and Senator George Mitchell, then entered the large marble entryway of the Parliament building. Most of the 108 members of the local assembly were waiting for him, standing in groups by political party. Clinton moved from one group to another for chit-chat, but he had a long, apparently intent, discussion with members of the Democratic Unionist party. This is the party founded by Rev. Ian Paisley, fierce opponent of the Good Friday agreement and critic of the President's visit here. During the discussion Clinton took out a notepad and took notes on what the DUP members were telling him.

After working the room, Clinton, Blair, and Mitchell moved to a large marble staircase along with the assembly leaders, David Trimble and Seamus Mallon. He was presented with a book of Ulster history. He then gave remarks which your pool couldn't hear except for this line; "I will urge my successor to continue to support the peace process."

Next, the President had a series of head-to-head meetings with Northern Ireland politicians, including Trimble and Mallon. Clinton was evidently scheduled to meet with Gerry Adams of Sinn Fein later. At the photo op, he ducked any comment on the U.S. Supreme Court opinion. "I may have a comment later, but I'd really like to read all the opinions first."

T.R. Reid
Washington Post

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kirk T. Hanlin (CN=Kirk T. Hanlin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JAN-2001 18:17:13.00

SUBJECT: Sharon Haughey, from Co. Armagh, N. Ireland:LETTER TO PRESIDENT CLINTON

TO: Betty W. Currie (CN=Betty W. Currie/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sharon Haughey emailed this to me and asked me to forward it to the President.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT CLINTON

Mr President,

Hello its Sharon Haughey, from Co. Armagh, N. Ireland
(I met and introduced you in 1998 in Armagh and before
Christmas in Belfast)

Mr President,

I've sat down to write one last letter to the
President of the United States, but I don't know how
to write what I want to say. I guess we all have to
leave behind the things we love most, this is
difficult I know, but you can walk away with your
heart full of joy because during your eight years
you've made a better life for a lot of people.

You came to us in Northern Ireland, three
time...for 30 years innocent people were being killed,
no-one wanted to get involved, we were "a lost
cause"...well in most people's eyes! But you had
faith, you knew you had to try.....thank you Mr
President, thank you.....

Northern Ireland is a better place these days,I
know we still have a long way to go, but in history
you will be one of the greatest influences in helping
Northern Ireland come through the 'troubles'.

Mr President, on behalf of the people of Northern
Ireland, I want to thank you so much. You mean a lot
to us, we will miss you as President, but we hope you
will always be part of our peace process. We see you
as a peacemaker, as a friend. Thank you.

This letter is not a goodbye, because I hope to
continue to stay in contact with you. Thank you so
much for your kind letter after Christmas, it was
really special the way you wrote a message on it.
Thank you. This is a chance for me to wish you all
the best in your future. You've made dreams come true
for so many people, me included. You did not use your
position as President for authority or power, instead
you allowed the people of the world to become your
friend, to get to know you.

I echo my daddy's sentiments - you are the best
President ever. I want to congratulate you on your
endless plight for peace over the world. You've made

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

a mark in history that no-one can match.

I hope you enjoyed coming to Ireland before Christmas, I was overwhelmed to get a chance to meet you again. I was honoured to meet Chelsea for the first time, you should tell her that she is always welcome in Northern Ireland and if she ever wants to visit Armagh I would be delighted to show her around.

So its a new year, we all have new beginnings, none more so than you. I would like to wish you and your family a very happy new year. (b)(6)

(b)(6)

[003]

(b)(6) My family send you their love, and say their are praying for you at this time.

Whatever you decide to do now, you can be sure that I'll back you the whole way. You've touched my life Mr President you given me the chance to make a difference, Thank you

Stay in touch
Have a happy and healthy new year
Your friend forever

Sharon Haughey

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