

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Stephanie Street to G Davies at 11:25. Subject: RE: Scheduling Meeting. [partial] (1 page)	07/10/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Automated Records Management System [Email]
 NSC ([Peace Process, Irish, Ireland])
 OA/Box Number: 1200000

FOLDER TITLE:

[10/08/1996-04/06/1999]

2006-1990-F

vz1620

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Darby Stott (STOTT_D) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-OCT-1996 14:11:11.92

SUBJECT: REMARKS BY ANTHONY LAKE AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY 10-8-96

TO: Remote Addressee (1=US@2=TELEMAIL@3=INTERNET@*RFC-822\MWOLF
READ:NOT READ

TO: Remote Addressee (1=US@2=WESTERN UNION@3=@5=ATT.COM@*ELN\62
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TO: Remote Addressee (62955104@eln.attmail.com@INET)
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TO: Pauline M. Abernathy (ABERNATHY_P) (OPD)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:18:11.75

TO: Lori E. Abrams (ABRAMS_L) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:28:02.04

TO: Donald A. Baer (BAER_D) Autoforward to: Kevin Moran
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:13:52.89

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak (BARBUSCHAK_K) (OA)
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TO: Rick E. Borchelt (BORCHELT_R) (STP)
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TO: Phillip M. Caplan (CAPLAN_P) (WHO)
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TO: Laura Capps (CAPPS_L) (WHO)
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TO: Lisa M. Caputo (CAPUTO_L) (WHO)
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TO: Ann M. Cattalini (CATTALINI_A) (WHO)
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TO: C. Patricia Cogdell (COGDELL_C) (WHO)
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TO: Steven A. Cohen (COHEN_SA) (WHO)
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TO: Carolyn Curiel (CURIEL_C) (WHO)
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TO: Chris Dorval (DORVAL_C) (OPD)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:37:50.22

TO: Anne M. Edwards (EDWARDS_A) (WHO)

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TO: Rahm Emanuel (EMANUEL_R) (WHO)
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TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (OPD)
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TO: Karen E. Finney (FINNEY_K) (WHO)
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TO: Ben Freeland (FREELAND_B) (WHO)
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TO: Jeremy M. Gaines (GAINES_J) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Michael A. Gill (GILL_M) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee
READ:NOT READ

TO: Mary Ellen Glynn (GLYNN_M) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (OPD)
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TO: Julia R. Green (GREEN_J) (WHO)
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TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
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TO: James T. Heimbach (HEIMBACH_J) (WHO)
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TO: Alexis M. Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)
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TO: Russell W. Horwitz (HORWITZ_R) (WHO)
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TO: Helen P. Howell (HOWELL_H) (WHO)
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TO: Manager Infomgt (INFOMGT) (SYS)
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TO: Brian J. Johnson (JOHNSON_BJ) (CEQ)
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TO: Wayne C. Johnson (JOHNSON_WC) (OA)
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TO: David E. Kalbaugh (KALBAUGH_D) (WHO)
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TO: Angus S. King (KING_A) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:12:03.20

TO: Joshua A. King (KING_J) (WHO)

READ:NOT READ

TO: Nick B. Kirkhorn (KIRKHORN_N) (WHO)
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TO: G. N. Lattimore (LATTIMORE_G) (WHO)
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TO: Peggy A. Lewis (LEWIS_P) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Evelyn S. Lieberman (LIEBERMAN_E) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 15:46:51.27

TO: Cynthia J. Lizik (LIZIK_C) (OA)
READ:11-OCT-1996 10:50:43.35

TO: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:23:18.20

TO: Julie E. Mason (MASON_J) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:16:00.06

TO: Doris O. Matsui (MATSUI_D) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 15:16:19.53

TO: Lorraine McHugh (MCHUGH_L) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:27:57.24

TO: Kathy McKiernan (MCKIERNAN_K) (WHO)
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TO: APRIL K. MELLODY (MELLODY_A) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
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TO: Cheryl D. Mills (MILLS_C) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:30:49.34

TO: Julia Moffett (MOFFETT_J) (WHO)
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TO: Elizabeth A. Montoya (MONTOYA_E) (WHO)
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TO: Melissa M. Murray (MURRAY_MM) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 19:17:55.58

TO: Rica F. Rodman (RODMAN_R) (WHO)
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TO: Stacey L. Rubin (RUBIN_S) (WHO)
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TO: G. Timothy Saunders (SAUNDERS_GT) (WHO)
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TO: Laura D. Schwartz (SCHWARTZ_L) (WHO)

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TO: Jennifer Senan
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:21:49.25

(SENAN_J) (WHO)

TO: Douglas S. Sheorn
READ: 8-OCT-1996 16:01:09.45

(SHEORN_D) (WHO)

TO: Susan P. Shepard
READ: 8-OCT-1996 15:05:47.41

(SHEPARD_S) (OA)

TO: Joshua Silverman
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(SILVERMAN_J) (WHO)

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik
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(SOSNIK_D) (WHO)

TO: Todd Stern
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(STERN_T) (WHO)

TO: Michael J. Sullivan
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(SULLIVAN_M) (WHO)

TO: Margaret M. Suntum
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(SUNTUM_M) (WHO)

TO: Guild L. Taylor
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(TAYLOR_G) (WHO)

TO: FAX (94965034,Ann Lewis)
READ:NOT READ

(TLXA1MAIL_ \F:94965034\C:Ann Lewis\\)

TO: Barry J. Toiv
READ: 8-OCT-1996 15:02:31.17

(TOIV_B) (WHO)

TO: Jodie R. Torkelson
READ:NOT READ

(TORKELSON_J) Autoforward to: Remote Addr

TO: Lorraine A. Voles
READ:NOT READ

(VOLES_L) Autoforward to: Remote Adresse

TO: Michael Waldman
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(WALDMAN_M) (WHO)

TO: Christopher F. Walker
READ:NOT READ

(WALKER_C) (WHO)

TO: Dorian V. Weaver
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(WEAVER_D) (WHO)

TO: Dena B. Weinstein
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:11:16.24

(WEINSTEIN_D) (WHO)

TO: Allison Wilkie
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:13:19.52

(WILKIE_A) (WHO)

TO: Natalie S. Wozniak
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(WOZNIAK_N) (NSC)

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(backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu@INET)

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TO: Catherine T. Kitchen (KITCHEN_C) (WHO)
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TO: Wendy E. Gray (GRAY_W) (NSC)
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TO: Jay K. Footlik (FOOTLIK_J) (WHO)
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TO: Steven J. Naplan (NAPLAN_S) (NSC)
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TO: James T. Edmonds (EDMONDS_J)
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TO: David Shipley (SHIPLEY_D) (WHO)
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TO: Patricia F. Lewis (LEWIS_PF) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:09:17.52

TO: Alison Bracewell (BRACEWELL_A) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:44:44.02

TO: Nicole A. Gottlieb (GOTTLIEB_N) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:24:25.75

TO: Lori L. Anderson (ANDERSON_L) (WHO)
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TO: Mike W. Williams (WILLIAMS_MW) (WHO)
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TO: James S. Rubin (RUBIN_J)
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TO: Craig Gardenswartz (GARDENSWAR_C) (WHO)

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TO: Annette E. Johnson (JOHNSON_AE)
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TO: Michael Warren (WARREN_M) (OPD)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 16:22:35.60

TO: Marilyn DiGiacobbe (DIGIACOBBE_M) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:10:56.56

TO: Elizabeth Berman (BERMAN_E) (WHO)
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TO: Matthew H. Catapano (CATAPANO_M) (CEQ)
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TO: Roger V. Salazar (SALAZAR_R) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:41:38.66

TO: Suzanne E. Dale (DALE_S) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lisa Jordan Tamagni (TAMAGNI_L) (WHO)
READ:14-OCT-1996 11:42:12.01

TO: Robert S. Weiner (WEINER_R) (DON)
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TO: Diane A. Stumpf (STUMPF_D) (DON)
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TO: Samuel Seidel (SEIDEL_SA) (STP)
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TO: Richard Socarides (SOCARIDES_R) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Victoria L. Schaefer (SCHAEFER_V) (OMB)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:09:27.26

TO: John Gribben (GRIBBEN_J) (OMB)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:09:51.02

TO: Sara Morris (MORRIS_S) (WHO)
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TO: Stacy L. Forster (FORSTER_S) (WHO)
READ: 8-OCT-1996 14:09:13.01

TO: Renee C. Riley (RILEY_R) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Dagoberto Vega (VEGA_D) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David Pinto (PINTO_D) (WHO)

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TO: Lynda D. Thomas (THOMAS_L) (WHO)
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TO: Stephanie Sanford (SANFORD_S) (WHO)
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TO: Erika A. Hovland (HOVLAND_E) (WHO)
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TO: James A. Dorskind (DORSKIND_J) (WHO)
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TEXT:

COMMENT

AUTHOR : National Security Council
OPERATOR : National Security Council
COMMENT :
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for release until 2pm
October 8, 1996

ANTHONY LAKE
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
REMARKS TO THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF DIPLOMACY
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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-AS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY--

I am pleased to have the honor of delivering this year's Oscar Iden Lecture. Together, this Institute and Georgetown's School of Foreign Service have helped shape the minds of countless American policy

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-makers and leaders, including President Clinton. I welcome this opportunity to talk with a roomful of those who have chosen to enter the foreign policy racket. So before I begin my remarks on peace in Northern Ireland, let me offer some thoughts on the key foreign policy challenges that our nation faces.

Even in the throes of a presidential election, we must remember that America's interests do not change every four years. Our responsibility is to look beyond the election cycle and focus on the challenges ahead -- no matter who is President come January. The good news is that we live at a time of great opportunity. Our nation is at peace. Our economy is strong. Our most deeply held ideals are ascendant, as more countries and peoples than ever before enjoy the benefits of open societies and open markets. These positive developments didn't happen overnight, or over one Administration. They represent the hard

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-won victory of decades of American leadership and engagement around the world. Yet this new era is not without peril. We face a host of threats -- from rogue states, from terrorism and organized crime, from the spread of weapons of mass destruction -- that have grown more deadly in a world grown closer. In this new world of possibility -- but also of risk -- the need for America's global leadership is undiminished. Indeed, if the last century -- let alone the last four years -- teaches us anything, it is that only by leading abroad can we hope to stay prosperous and secure at home. To lead, our nation must do two things at once.

First, whether an outbreak of violence in the Middle East or a global 911 such as a hurricane, earthquake or famine, we must

effectively manage crises as they arise. This is fast

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-paced,
high

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-profile work, its impact readily visible and frequently found in the headlines.

These challenges defy easy solutions and neat four

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-year cycles.

Every Administration inherits its share of problems; ours was no different. Are they resolved? No, they're not. Foreign policy issues are very seldom finally resolved. Hard work remains to be done in almost every case. Some are not likely to be settled in our lifetimes, much less in the next four years. But we've made much progress. Judge for yourself -- not from argument, but from facts. Simple facts:

In 1993, in Haiti there were a repressive dictatorship and refugees coming to our shores. Now, there is democracy -- and the flow of refugees has ceased.

Then, war in Bosnia. Now, peace and peaceful elections.

Then, a dangerous nuclear program in North Korea. Now, it's frozen under international supervision.

Then, Russia's missiles targeted American cities and citizens. Now, their detargetting has eliminated the risk to us of an accidental launch.

Then, 3,400 nuclear warheads in Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakstan. Now, all but 20 of those warheads have been removed, and they should be out by the end of the year.

Then, Israel was in a state of war with Jordan. Now, they have signed a peace agreement and Israel is working -- with difficulty -- to implement an agreement with the Palestinians. But even as we make progress on these issues we can't let the immediate, no matter how important, dictate our agenda at the expense of the fundamental. Adrenaline can carry you only so far in foreign policy. Even as we respond to today's crises, we must work to avert tomorrow's by focusing on long

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-term strategic goals. That brings me to the second crucial aspect of leadership: making the investments that will pay greater benefits -- or prevent greater costs -- in the future. We must use our strength to secure the foundations and build the frameworks that will make a real difference not just in our lives but in those of our children.

I believe that we have come a long way in laying the basis for a post

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-Cold War world where our interests are protected and our people prosper. Over the next four years, whoever leads this country will have a chance and a responsibility to build on a number of ?construction projects? for the future. For each, over

the past few years, we have already constructed the foundation and, in some cases, much of the framework. For example: A revitalized NATO is keeping the peace in Bosnia. Now NATO is moving forward with the processes of enlargement and adaptation while forging a new relationship with Russia. We can create the free, prosperous and undivided Europe that the President has been working to build.

We have made the world safer by cutting its nuclear arsenals, securing the indefinite extension of the Non Proliferation Treaty and winning approval of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Now we must bring the CTBT into force as soon as possible, win Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention and work with Russia to ratify START II. We can reduce the danger of weapons of mass destruction even further.

We are taking the fight to terrorists and criminals abroad and at home with greater international cooperation and tougher laws. Now we must secure a global commitment to zero tolerance for terrorism and lawless behavior. While we cannot end terrorism, we can defeat terrorists.

We've concluded more than 200 trade agreements from NAFTA and the Uruguay Round of GATT to APEC and a Free Trade Area of the Americas. These efforts have opened more markets than ever before to our products... thus created more than one million new jobs in America... and made the United States the world's number one exporter again. Now, we must extend the reach of free and fair trade even further, throughout this Hemisphere and beyond. We can create the global, open trading system for the 21st Century.

We've promoted democracy from the former Soviet Union to the Americas, where every country but Cuba is a democracy. Now, we must continue to lead the global move away from repression and toward freedom. We can further enlarge the community of democratic nations.

We have stood with those taking risks for peace, from the Middle East to Bosnia to Northern Ireland. Now, we must stand up to those who would reverse these gains. We can -- and we must -- continue to lead the way in bringing seemingly intractable conflicts to resolution. For often, peace is a prerequisite to long

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-term progress.

Today, I want to talk with you about one of those areas where we are advancing our interests and ideals by helping those who want to heal themselves. Northern Ireland, especially in the wake of yesterday's despicable attack, is once again at a decisive moment.

Just outside of Belfast, on a lush 300

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-acre estate of green

slopes and classical buildings, talks are now under way on Northern Ireland's future. There, on the grounds of Stormont Castle, representatives from nine political parties have been sitting down around a table with the British and Irish governments to work out a sustainable settlement to Europe's most enduring civil strife. The opening of the Stormont talks on June 10 was in itself a significant achievement. Now they face a tough agenda. Led by former Senator George Mitchell and his two co

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-chairmen from Canada and Finland, they must agree on how to end a violent conflict -- including how to handle the weapons that have helped to fuel it. And they must devise a workable government for Northern Ireland as well as develop relations both between North and South and between the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland.

The hand of history weighs heavily on their efforts. Since the partition of Ireland in 1921, the unionist and mainly Protestant majority and the large nationalist and mainly Catholic minority have been unable to reach a political consensus on how they should be governed and by whom. From the beginning of 'the Troubles' more than 25 years ago, both sides lived under the shadow of violence and terror. Only when the cease

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-fires were

reached two years ago did the people of Northern Ireland begin to enjoy a more normal life -- one without bomb alerts, package searches, and armed patrols on their streets.

Despite a historical climate of fear and mistrust, and despite yesterday's outrageous act of terrorism, I believe that there are signs of hope and progress. Start with Stormont Castle -- the seat of Northern Ireland's government before 1972. Once the embodiment of a sadly divided society, Stormont today is becoming the symbol of a new commitment to dialogue and reconciliation. At Stormont, the British and Irish governments are working together on issues that have divided them for decades. They and the political parties made important decisions on rules and procedures during the first session of the talks, which lasted until late July. After a difficult summer, these parties have demonstrated their commitment to the talks by returning to the table on September 9.

But the greatest proof and hope that Northern Ireland's future can be different than its past comes from the people themselves. Put simply, they want peace. I had the privilege of accompanying President Clinton on his historic trip to Belfast and Londonderry almost one year ago -- the first time a sitting U.S. President has ever visited Northern Ireland. While the hundreds of thousands of men, women and children who filled the streets and squares were cheering the President of the United States, they

were also cheering their dream of lasting peace. They were giving voice to their hope for a day of real reconciliation...a day when they will all live in neighborhoods without walls...a day when the two vibrant traditions of Northern Ireland will flourish

together.

That hope found its fullest expression in the 17

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-month cease

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-fire

that President Clinton played a key role in achieving -- the longest in the history of ?the Troubles.? Hundreds of lives were spared. We don?t know who they are. They don?t know who they are. We will never know their names or neighborhoods, much less their political loyalties or religious affiliations. But for all that, they are alive today. And so is the hope for a lasting peace. Even with the breach of the cease

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-fire by the IRA last

February, and the renewed sectarian strife over the summer, there has been no return to full

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-scale violence in the streets of

Belfast and Derry -- and there must not be.

None of this is to argue away the tremendous difficulties that lie ahead. The President and the American people remain deeply outraged by the IRA?s breach of the cease

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-fire, its vicious bomb

attacks in London and Manchester, and its continuing attempts to maim and kill innocent civilians. We were dismayed by the bitterness of this summer?s marching season, by the rekindling of old hatreds and old fears on both sides. And yesterday?s bombing of British Army barracks in Lisburn, claimed by a splinter republican group calling itself the Continuity Army Council, deserves the strongest possible condemnation by civilized men and women everywhere. Those responsible must be brought to justice. But make no mistake. The vast majority of the people of Northern Ireland want peace.

Now it falls to their leaders to heed the call of their people and tip the balance between history and hope. The road to lasting peace is never short or straight. But the way ahead is clear. It leads through Stormont Castle.

All the parties who join the talks have a right to expect them to be meaningful and comprehensive. The people have a right to expect their representatives to negotiate with tenacity and good faith -- both essential to reaching an agreement as soon as possible that will benefit the whole community. And they have a right to expect that the pursuit of peace will make a concrete difference in their lives, building confidence and improving their social and economic fortunes. We will do what we can to help the talks reach that goal. That includes encouraging American businesses to pursue the opportunities that a Northern Ireland at peace has to offer -- an effort that continues today at a conference in Pittsburgh for American, British and Irish business executives.

The talks are up and running as I speak. And now they must succeed. Of course, they will succeed most fully if all the parties -- including Sinn Fein -- are sitting at the same table.

That is the firm belief of the British and Irish governments. It is also the firm belief of the United States.

It can only happen after the IRA restores its cease

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-fire. Those who would re

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-impose the hard days of the past can have no legitimate role in deciding Northern Ireland's future.

We all admire the brave resolve of the loyalist leaders in maintaining the loyalist cease

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-fire in the face of provocations.

We join all who care about Northern Ireland's future in calling on the loyalists not to be provoked into a futile and deadly spiral of violence by yesterday's attack. It is inspiring that the loyalists and their leaders, who once shunned the political process, now have proved so courageous and steady in pursuing peace. If they can uphold a cease

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-fire and remain open to dialogue, surely the IRA can do no less. And surely the mainstream parties can find broader inspiration in their example. The only true solution to the conflict lies in painstaking negotiation, in breaking down barriers and building up ties, and in working together to create a better life that all the citizens of Northern Ireland can share.

The British and Irish governments deserve great credit for all they have done to bring these talks about. So does Senator Mitchell for the way he has conducted them. So do the party leaders who support them, including John Hume who has fought so hard for peace over the years. We must hope and pray that the incidents last summer and -- yes -- the outrage of yesterday will provide a shock of recognition that the ways of the past provide no way forward. They must be rejected. If Stormont fails, the absence of a peace process could fundamentally alter the psychology of the moment, add weight to the dead hand of history, and give violence its victory.

President Clinton remains firmly committed to helping Northern Ireland claim its future rather than return to its past. Let me make clear that our aim is to help the people reach a just and lasting peace of their own choosing, not to impose our own solution. We are neither in favor of a united Ireland nor opposed to the idea. But we are determined to continue supporting the people of Northern Ireland and the British and Irish governments as they take risks for the peace that they themselves must build.

While the months and years ahead will be filled with tough choices and hard bargains, I believe -- we must all believe -- that the dream of peace in Northern Ireland can be made real. In Belfast, I saw that dream in the faces of the crowd gathered for the Christmas

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-tree lighting. I heard it in the words of the policeman who told me, in simple but moving terms, of his joy at being able to mix with his fellow citizens without fear at the end of his day's work. And I felt it in the silent longing of those gathered on the floor of Mackie's Plant, as two children of

two different traditions spoke with one voice about their shared hopes.

The United States will continue to do what it can to help make that dream come true. But the weight of that responsibility rests most heavily on those men and women assembled at Stormont Castle. If guided by what President Lincoln once called "the better angels of our nature," these leaders can meet the challenge of peace posed to them by their people. History will judge them harshly if they fail. For only by meeting that challenge of peace can they ensure that the future of Northern Ireland shines brighter than its past -- as brightly as the faces that I saw that day around the Christmas tree at Belfast.

#

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Steven A. Cohen@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY (Steven A. Cohen@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [WHO

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-OCT-1997 15:24:04.00

SUBJECT: Trip of Mrs. Clinton

TO: antony j. blinken@eop (antony j. blinken@eop [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 22-OCT-1997 15:15:00

For Immediate Release Contact: Marsha Berry
October 22, 1997 Steven Cohen
 Julie Mason
 202-456-2960

FIRST LADY TO TRAVEL TO DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDON

At the request of the President, the First Lady will travel to Ireland and the United Kingdom on October 30 - November 2, 1997. At her stops in Dublin and Belfast -- almost exactly two years after the President's trip to Ireland -- Mrs. Clinton will focus attention on the role of women and youth in democracy and the peace process.

In Dublin, the First Lady will attend an official function hosted by the Irish government at Dublin Castle.

In Belfast, the First Lady will deliver the Innaugural Joyce McCartan Memorial Lecture at the University of Ulster. During her 1995 trip to Belfast with the President, the First Lady met McCartan at the Women's Information Drop-In Centre, which McCartan founded in 1987 to unite Catholic and Protestant women after her 17 year old son was killed. After McCartan's death last year, the University of Ulster has initiated a lecture series in McCartan's name devoted to women's leadership. Mrs. Clinton will also speak at "Generation 2000 - Young People in the New Millenium" -- a gathering of Catholic and Protestant youth from across Northern Ireland designed to address an interdisciplinary approach on issues and services affecting young people.

In London, the First Lady has been invited to participate in a closed seminar hosted by Prime Minister Blair at Chequers. The seminar, which will include

participants from the U.S. and U.K., will focus on shared policy perspectives and common challenges.

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-NOV-1997 18:38:38.58

SUBJECT: In case the attachment failed, I am sending as email too

TO: Darby E. Stott (Darby E. Stott@eop@LNKTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)
READ:17-NOV-1997 18:38:40.66

TEXT:

COMMENT

AUTHOR : ERIC RUBIN

OPERATOR : ERIC RUBIN

COMMENT :

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

Interview Requests:

NSC Press recommends considering the following Irish requests:

Mark Little, RTE Irish TV. Mark is the U.S. correspondent for Ireland's main network and has been requesting an interview for over a year. This would offer us a useful opportunity to highlight the success of the peace process chaired by Senator Mitchell.

Susan Garrity, Irish Independent and Irish Echo. Susan is the Washington correspondent for Dublin's second

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-largest daily and for the largest Irish

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-American weekly. Same considerations as for Little.

Peter Taylor, BBC/PBS. Taylor did the PBS Frontline documentary on the IRA that aired last month and will be doing a followup program on the Northern Ireland peace process in early 1988. He has asked for a brief segment with President Clinton. Worth considering to highlight the President's role in the success of the peace process to date.

Deirdre Devlin, BBC Northern Ireland, 'Hearts and Minds.' This program would offer the President an opportunity to reach the Northern Irish public directly on the most respected public

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-affairs program in the province. Request pending for over a year.

On APEC, Joe Lockhart was fielding a request from the Financial Times and Tony Blinken and Dave Leavy were working some other domestic ideas. We do not recommend doing any of the Canadian requests.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JAN-1998 14:11:00.00

SUBJECT: Briefing request

TO: LEAVY_D (LEAVY_D@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ:21-JAN-1998 16:52:47.35

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 21-JAN-1998 14:09:00

David:
Can you make sure Larry is in the loop on this. I do not want him to think that I am going around him on this briefing. thanks.
----- Forwarded by Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP on 01/21/98
02:08 PM -----

Christine A. Stanek
01/21/98 01:41:41 PM
Record Type: Record

To: HELWEG_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
cc: LEAVY_D @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Subject: Briefing request

Diana:
Per David Leavy's request, I would like to request Jim Steinberg for a briefing with a small group of Irish American leaders on the latest developments on the cease fire negotiations in Ireland. Many in the Irish community feel adamant that they have an opportunity to discuss the peace process with senior Administration officials before Tony Blair's visit to the White House.

Ideally, I would like to hold the briefing in the Roosevelt Room on Thursday, January 29. I expect approximately fifteen - twenty people to attend. Attached is the list of attendees that was invited to the last Irish briefing with Sandy Berger. I will confer with Larry Butler on a finalized invitee list.

Please let me know Mr. Steinberg's availability for this briefing. I can be contacted at x66614.

Thank you.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:21-JAN-1998 14:12:00.00
ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

Clinton Presidential Records Automated Records Management System [EMAIL]

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

Hex Dump file is not in a recognizable format, has been incorrectly decoded or is damaged.

File Name: f_00wakffx_nsc.html

Attachment Number: irish2.wpd

Clinton Presidential Records Automated Records Management System [EMAIL]

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

Hex Dump file is not in a recognizable format, has been incorrectly decoded or is damaged.

File Name: f_00wakffx_nsc.html

Attachment Number: OA\$Shara64:ZXFFKAW02.WPC to ASCII

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JAN-1998 15:30:12.92

SUBJECT: Irish Press Strategy

TO: Michael McCurry (Michael D. McCurry@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Lori L. Anderson (Lori L. Anderson@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Mike:

In response to your question, NSC does not think now is the time for POTUS to do interviews with the Irish press. Depending where things are a month from now in the peace talks, we may want to recommend that he do something before St. Patrick's Day.

Speaking of interviews, if you want to add something to the President's schedule (!), I have a bunch of requests from British news organizations, including the BBC.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Margaret M. Suntum (SUNTUM_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-MAR-1998 15:24:16.85

SUBJECT: Steinberg Briefing

TO: Nanda Chitre (CHITRE_N) Autoforward to: Remote Address
READ:NOT READ

TO: Darby E. Stott (Darby E. Stott@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Megan C. Moloney (MOLONEY_M) Autoforward to: Remote Address
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (MURCHINSON_J) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (NEWMAN_E) Autoforward to: Remote Address
READ:NOT READ

TO: Richard Socarides (SOCARIDES_R) Autoforward to: Remote Addr
READ:NOT READ

TO: Natalie S. Wozniak (WOZNIAK_N) (NSC)
READ:16-MAR-1998 16:06:55.52

TO: William H. White, Jr. (William H. White Jr.@eop@lngtwy@eopmrX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

see attached

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:16-MAR-1998 15:19:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Margaret M. Suntum

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_COURIER

BOTTOM ODD

MORE

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 16, 1998

PRESS BRIEFING

BY

DEPUTY NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR JIM STEINBERG

The Briefing Room

2:36 P.M. EST

MR. MCCURRY: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. We wanted to wait until those of you who came back from the President's education event. But I do have, as promised, Jim Steinberg here, the President's Deputy National Security Advisor. Jim is going to go through the sequence of meetings that the President has, beginning with his meeting with Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams tonight and the leaders of the parties tomorrow, at what is, I think Jim would agree, a very critical moment in the Northern Ireland peace process and one in which the coincidence of St. Patrick's Day and the meeting of all of the party leaders here provides the President with, I think, an important opportunity to help the parties and the government of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland to move the work forward.

Mr. Steinberg.

MR. STEINBERG: Good afternoon. As Mike said, this is a very important and potentially promising moment in the long history of a search for peace in Northern Ireland. For the last year, particularly with the election of two new governments, both in Britain and Ireland, there has been a period of new momentum given to the peace process and the determination of Prime Minister Blair and the Irish Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern has brought us to what has got to be one of the most hopeful and historic opportunities in the peace process in our lifetimes. And the fact that we are able, over the course of these next two days, to have all of the party leaders here in Washington with the chance for us and the President to meet with them to talk to them about his hopes and aspirations and their views about how to move this process forward I think does give us a unique opportunity.

The two governments have made clear that they hope in just a matter of a few weeks, by mid

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-April, to try to bring the talks process to a conclusion.

It's a process that we have been deeply involved in. The President, as you know, has placed a very high priority and emphasis on this. His visit to Northern Ireland I think both marked his personal commitment to try to help the process along, but also help symbolize the deep yearnings and aspirations of the people of Northern Ireland for a more hopeful and peaceful future. And we are going to try to use these meetings over the next two days to work in support of the two governments and all of the parties to try to help bring this peace process to an agreement in the coming weeks.

In terms of schedule, the President has cleared a considerable part of this schedule over the next two days to try to take advantage of the opportunity to meet with the party leaders. He

BOTTOM EVEN

MORE

will begin with a brief meeting this evening with the Sinn Fein leaders who are here, followed by meetings tomorrow that include a meeting with the Irish Taoiseach and the traditional presentation of the shamrocks tomorrow morning. The President will take part in the speakers' lunch tomorrow on the Hill. There will be a White House

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reception for all of the participants tomorrow evening, and he will also meet during the course of the late afternoon with a number of

other party leaders, including the SDLP, the Alliance Party, the loyalist representatives from the UDP who are here, and he will see a number of the others in the course of the reception.

So it will be a very full period of time, and as I say, we will be moving forward with our efforts to try to convince the parties to take advantage of this opportunity. It's one that really presents a unique chance for people to move beyond the violence that we've seen over the last couple of weeks. And the President will also be giving a very clear message that there is no place for violence in this process, and that the United States stands very firmly with the two governments in making clear that parties who associate themselves with violence do not have any place. As much as we support an inclusive process, there needs to be a complete and absolute commitment to peaceful means of pursuing their goals.

I think that the continued violence that we've seen over the last couple of weeks has been a matter of great concern, but I think we all understand that the closer we get to an agreement the more those who have opposed peace and opposed a peaceful agreement for many years will try to turn their efforts to sabotaging any agreement that might be reached. And that's why it's so important for the parties themselves to make clear in word and deed their opposition to violence.

Let me leave it at that and take your questions.

Q Is this a matter of persuasion, or will you have -- will the President have some new ideas?

MR. STEINBERG: Well, I think there are a couple of things that the President can do. First of all, as you know, the United States for a number of years has been involved in trying to help support economic opportunity in Northern Ireland. This is something that dates back to the mid
□
-1980s, but it's something that we have continued to pursue. The President appointed Jim Lyons as both his special representative for economic development in Northern Ireland, as well as continuing his role as the head of the International Fund for Ireland.

And so we will continue to be engaged in providing economic opportunity, and also in terms of providing political support for those parties and those individuals who are committed to the path of peace. And I think that, as you no doubt will hear from the parties themselves, that that commitment on the part of the United States and the strong coming together both by the administration and key members of Congress to get behind the idea of supporting a peaceful settlement has been a positive impulse throughout this process.

Q And the President's definitely going to Belfast?

MR. STEINBERG: The President has made no plans in terms of his own travel. He's made clear that as we move forward in the next couple of weeks, that we're hopeful that there will be an agreement. The governments have made clear that if there is going to be an agreement, that it will be subject to a referendum in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and the President is

prepared to do what he can and what makes sense in terms of trying to support that process. But whether that involves travel is something yet to be decided.

Q Can you give us any more guidance as to whether the President is going to Russia when he goes to the G
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-7 summit in May?

MR. STEINBERG: The President has made no decisions on

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BOTTOM ODD
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travel to Russia. It's something that we obviously will continue to look at, but I think we've made clear that what we would most like to see is an opportunity to have a meeting in connection with the completion of the START II ratification by the Duma.

Q And just to follow up, that is what is not clear, whether he is saying that unless the Duma ratifies the START treaty, you can't go, or whether he just wants that to happen, but might still be able to go.

MR. STEINBERG: I think -- two separate points. One, we have no current plans to go in connection with the Birmingham meeting. Two, we believe that the right way to do this is in connection with the ratification. We've had some very positive indications, both from President Yeltsin and from the head of the Duma committee which is responsible for START II, Mr. Lukin, that there are reasonable prospects for moving forward. We very much open that happens and that will set the stage for a very good summit meeting.

Q Is there a date for the China trip?

MR. STEINBERG: We do not have specific dates for the China trip. As you've heard before, our expectation is that it will come either the very end of June or possibly going into the early part of July.

Q Mr. Steinberg, as you've indicated, the President has devoted considerable time to the Northern Ireland peace process. But I wonder if there isn't an agreement by the May deadline whether we could expect the same level of interest and commitment. In other words, is his commitment open

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-ended, or could it be a considerably reduced and cut back if there wasn't a deal under the current timetable.

MR. STEINBERG: Well, I think the commitment is going to be an ongoing one, but I think the President is going to make clear his view, which I think is shared by the two governments, that the opportunity that exists now may not be nearly so strong in the future. And so while -- under no circumstances can I imagine that we would back away or the President would back away from his commitment to this, I think that parties are going to be, I think, held

accountable by their own people in terms of the commitment and the effort they put into this now.

This is really their chance. It is an opportunity that is before them. It can't be made to happen. It's something that ultimately has to have ownership in Northern Ireland. And we're going to be urging the leaders to see this as an opportunity now that they ought to take advantage of.

Q Jim, there seems to be a sentiment of foot

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-dragging

on the part of the parties on certain crucial issues. Is it fair to say the President will apply a bit of moral pressure when he meets with the party leaders over the next 24 hours?

MR. STEINBERG: I think the President is going to make clear that the window to take advantage of this opportunity now is a relatively short one and that they've really got to put their full efforts behind the resumption of the talks that will start back again on Monday; that this is a time in which they need to look beyond short

||

-term calculations, they need to sort of lift themselves out of the weeds of the specific narrow issues that they're trying to resolve and look at the brighter future that's available to them.

The possibility of an agreement that is clearly in front of the parties is one in which everyone in Northern Ireland will benefit from -- both communities will benefit from. And that's the

vision that he wants the leaders to keep in mind as they go into this very important final stage of the talks.

Q -- specifically what the President is going to tell Gerry Adams?

MR. STEINBERG: I think he is going to give Mr. Adams the same message that he gives to all the leaders, but I think he's going to make very clear that it is critical that the cessation of hostilities continue, that there is no place for violence, and that parties who want to participate in the political life of Northern Ireland need to be committed exclusively to peaceful means.

Thank you.

END

2:45 P.M. EST

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Darby E. Stott@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-APR-1998 19:24:00.00

SUBJECT: re:gang of 4

TO: LUZZATTO_A (LUZZATTO_A@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 14-APR-1998 17:58:39.69

TO: RUBIN_E (RUBIN_E@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 8-APR-1998 07:32:24.66

TO: CROWLEY_P (CROWLEY_P@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 7-APR-1998 09:27:57.01

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 6-APR-1998 19:23:00

pls note: Gang of 4 agreed that if there is a peace agreement, NSC should draft an op-ed from the President for the Irish Times per their request.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAY-1998 18:02:52.76

SUBJECT: For Mike re: Adrian O'Neill

TO: Michael McCurry (Michael D. McCurry@eop@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Lori L. Anderson (Lori L. Anderson@eop@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Mike--

Adrian O'Neill of the Irish Embassy called and asked me to pass on to you his compliments for your "agile, adept and skillfull" answer to Mark Little's attempt to link Sinn Fein's acceptance of the peace deal with its rejection of decommissioning.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Brenda I. Hilliard (HILLIARD_B) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-MAY-1998 08:20:13.47

SUBJECT: PHONE CALL WITH AHERN

TO: Karin Kullman (Karin Kullman@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

The President talked with Irish PM Ahern Saturday, May 23, 12:13-12:16 pm EDT.
Thanks for helping make this call happen. PEACE IS NOW IN IRELAND!!

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1998 23:15:00.00

SUBJECT: Ireland trip

TO: LEAVY_D (LEAVY_D@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ:14-JUL-1998 07:14:25.05

TO: Antony J. Blinken (Antony J. Blinken@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Minyon Moore (Minyon Moore@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: David C. Leavy (David C. Leavy@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Matt Gobush (Matt Gobush@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 7-JUL-1998 23:10:00

I understand that we announced the Russian portion of the Russia\Ireland trip in the fall. Before we officially announce the Ireland portion of the trip do you think Jim Steinberg could call about four or five of our key Irish supporters to give them a courtesy "heads-up" about the trip. This could go a long way for me in the Irish community that is extremely frustrated right now over the inability to see the President since the negotiations of the peace accord and the leak of a very unpopular Ambassadorial appointment to Ireland.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephanie S. Streett@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JUL-1998 11:25:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Scheduling meeting

TO: DAVIES_G (DAVIES_G@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ:10-JUL-1998 11:47:53.45

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 10-JUL-1998 10:37:00

fyi
----- Forwarded by Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP on 07/10/98
10:43 AM -----

Karin Kullman
07/10/98 10:32:38 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP, Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/WHO/EOP on 07/10/98 10:36 AM

Christine A. Stanek
07/10/98 10:24:25 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP
cc: Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP, Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP, Karin Kullman/WHO/EOP,
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting

Ben:

Ilia will drop off a copy of the scheduling proposal to you. The request is a little vague but I had discussions with Karin Kullman and Stephanie Streett about the request earlier this week and I think they are "on-board" on what I envision we can do with this event. The President has not had an opportunity to be with the Irish community as a whole since the negotiation of the historic Peace Agreement. Irish leaders have been working over 30 years for what George Mitchell under the leadership of the President was able to achieve. the Irish community has been overwhelmingly supportive of the President and we have not had an opportunity to commemorate this peace agreement with them.

Of, course, whenever it comes to the Irish and the President, nothing is large enough. I am hoping for a large venue for the President to make a speech highlighting the contributions of Irish American leaders over the years to the

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Stephanie Street to G Davies at 11:25. Subject: RE: Scheduling Meeting. [partial] (1 page)	07/10/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
NSC ([Peace Process, Irish, Ireland])
OA/Box Number: 1200000

FOLDER TITLE:

[10/08/1996-04/06/1999]

2006-1990-F

vz.1620

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]

peace process. Preferably, South Lawn, Rose Garden or East Room. I prefer the White House grounds to enable us to accurately convey the historic significance of this agreement, however, if a non-White House site can accommodate more people and it makes sense that is fine.

In early June, Ann Lewis held a meeting to discuss different program ideas and once this is scheduled, I would defer to Ann and the timing of the event to determine what makes sense but some of the possibilities would include:

* The President would highlight human interest stories from over the years of Irish leaders who have been working for peace in N. Ireland

* there is a group called Project Children which brings 500 catholic and 500 Protestant kids to the US every summer to show what life without violence can be like. One of the kids could talk about how important peace is to their future. (side note: two of these kids are interning at the White House this summer)

Quite frankly, the Irish community has been beating me up every day since Easter about when is the President going to recognize this agreement, when is he going to see the community, when will they (Irish Americans) be able to thank the President for his leadership. NSC has asked us to wait until July and we have but we really can't wait any longer.

If anyone should bring up the current violence in N. Ireland, this event would allow the President to reaffirm his commitment to achieving lasting peace in N. Ireland which is a signal we surely should be sending.

If you have any questions, you can reach me through WH Signal but I will be at

[001]

 P6/(b)(6)

Robert B. Johnson
07/09/98 11:27:19 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Scheduling meeting

These OPL events are to be discussed in Erskine's meeting. In order for me to fight for you I need to a copy of the scheduling request and a few sentences of why POTUS should do. The meeting is at 1:00 pm today. Thanks.

1. Sign Asian and Pacific American Executive Order
2. Organization of Chinese Americans' National Convention Luncheon
3. Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Integration of the Armed Services
4. Meeting with the Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities
5. Irish American Community Event

Message Sent To: _____

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP
Daniel Wexler/WHO/EOP
Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP
Peter O'Keefe/WHO/EOP
kenaal @ mail.va.gov @ inet
Victoria A. Lynch/WHO/EOP
Robin Leeds/WHO/EOP
June Shih/WHO/EOP
Sondra L. Seba/WHO/EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP
Jocelyn Neis/WHO/EOP
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP
Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP
Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP
William H. White Jr./WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Ruby Shamir@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-AUG-1998 16:41:00.00

SUBJECT: Irish American Message Mtg

TO: DAVIES_G (DAVIES_G@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 4-AUG-1998 18:15:55.26

TO: ELKON_N (ELKON_N@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 4-AUG-1998 17:01:18.77

TO: LEAVY_D (LEAVY_D@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ: 4-AUG-1998 16:41:33.88

TO: Stacie Spector (Stacie Spector@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (Jennifer M. Palmieri@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kim B. Widdess (Kim B. Widdess@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Wendy E. Gray (Wendy E. Gray@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jocelyn Neis (Jocelyn Neis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christine A. Stanek (Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Darby E. Stott (Darby E. Stott@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (Christopher J. Lavery@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sharon K. Gill (Sharon K. Gill@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Antony J. Blinken (Antony J. Blinken@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David C. Leavy (David C. Leavy@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Amy W. Tobe (Amy W. Tobe@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lori L. Anderson (Lori L. Anderson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Craig T. Smith (Craig T. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: William H. White Jr. (William H. White Jr.@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 4-AUG-1998 16:38:00

There will be a message mtg on Wednesday at 11am in Ann Lewis's office for September's Irish American Peace Event. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-AUG-1998 14:30:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Irish Peace Event

TO: Lori L. Anderson (Lori L. Anderson@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: rubin_e (rubin_e@a1@cd) (NSC)
READ:NOT READ

CC: wozniak_n (wozniak_n@a1@cd) (NSC)
READ:13-AUG-1998 14:05:59.15

CC: luzzatto_a (luzzatto_a@a1@cd) (NSC)
READ:NOT READ

CC: crowley_p (crowley_p@a1@cd) (NSC)
READ:12-AUG-1998 16:11:27.32

CC: mendoza_e (mendoza_e@a1@cd) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

CC: budig_n (budig_n@a1@cd) (NSC)
READ: 7-AUG-1998 16:17:11.82

CC: Barry J. Toiv (Barry J. Toiv@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Darby E. Stott (Darby E. Stott@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Dag Vega (Dag Vega@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Anne M. Edwards (Anne M. Edwards@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Brenda M. Anders (Brenda M. Anders@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Jonathan Murchinson (Jonathan Murchinson@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Joseph P. Lockhart (Joseph P. Lockhart@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Megan C. Moloney (Megan C. Moloney@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Elizabeth R. Newman (Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Julia M. Payne (Julia M. Payne@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Julianne B. Corbett (Julianne B. Corbett@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

CC: Kara Gerhardt (Kara Gerhardt@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Mark D. Neschis (Mark D. Neschis@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Amy W. Tobe (Amy W. Tobe@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: James M. Teague (James M. Teague@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Beverly J. Barnes (Beverly J. Barnes@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Mark A. Kitchens (Mark A. Kitchens@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Jason H. Schechter (Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Dorinda A. Salcido (Dorinda A. Salcido@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 7-AUG-1998 14:28:00

Bill Owens. George Condon. Kathy Kiely.

LORI L. ANDERSON
08/07/98 01:55:53 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Irish Peace Event

The Social Office has asked us to contribute names for the invitation list for the upcoming Irish Peace Event in September. Many of the obvious and regular invitees for the St. Patrick's Day events are already included -- Brian McGrory, Larry McQuillan, John King, Susan Garraty, Adrian O'Neill, Mary McGrory, Carol Cratty, Tim Russert, Mary Ellen Glynn, Barry Toiv and Chris Fitzgerald.

Please suggest names that we may not have come up with before.

T H A N K Y O U

Message Sent To: _____
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP

Darby E. Stott/WHO/EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP
Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP
Jonathan Murchinson/WHO/EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP
RUBIN_E @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WOZNIÄK_N @ A1@CD@LNGTWY
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP
LUZZATTO_A @ A1@CD@LNGTWY
CROWLEY_P @ A1@CD@LNGTWY
MENDOZA_E @ A1@CD@LNGTWY
Kara Gerhardt/WHO/EOP
Mark D. Neschis/WHO/EOP
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP
Amy W. Tobe/WHO/EOP
James M. Teague/WHO/EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP
Mark A. Kitchens/WHO/EOP
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP
Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP
BUDIG_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: David C. Leavy (LEAVY_D) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1998 17:58:21.50

SUBJECT: RE: Irish American Community Event

TO: Christine A. Stanek (Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Ann F. Lewis (Ann F. Lewis@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Stacie Spector (Stacie Spector@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Sharon K. Gill (Sharon K. Gill@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Kim B. Widdess (Kim B. Widdess@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Antony J. Blinken (Antony J. Blinken@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: David C. Leavy (David C. Leavy@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

seems a little below the threshold for the kind of message this event is trying to convey--serious contributions to a long and bloody peace process--that has a lot farther to go. stamp unvieling doesn't feel right to me. david

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Wendy E. Gray (CN=Wendy E. Gray/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-AUG-1998 09:54:53.00

SUBJECT: Russia / Ireland Insert

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Approved by Berger & Steinberg

and will take to staff sec as directed

8/31/98 9 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

INSERT ON RUSSIA/IRELAND

AUGUST 31, 1998

A few hours from now, I will be traveling to Moscow. You've all been reading about Russia's economic problems and the change in government -- it's a difficult time. And that's why it's an especially important time for me to go Russia.

America has a strong stake in Russia's future, and its continuation on the path to democracy and free markets. In my meetings with President Yeltsin, Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, and leaders from across the political spectrum I will reinforce the need to hold fast to reform. I want them to know -- and I want the Russian people to know -- that as they take the difficult steps necessary to restore stability and progress, America and the West will support them. At the same time, we have a very broad agenda of foreign policy and security challenges to discuss and to act on -- preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction (reducing the risk of nuclear materials falling into the wrong hands) (reversing a dangerous arms race between India and Pakistan) (stopping the bloodshed in Kosovo) (containing Iraq. Russia has a key role to play on all these issues -- not one of them can wait. It's in America's interest that we engage directly with Russia's leadership and Russia's people at this crucial moment (to help Russia find Russian solutions to its domestic problems that are compatible with the global economy) (while making progress on the many international challenges we face together.

I'm also very much looking forward to returning to Ireland. I am very proud that the United States was able to play a role in their historic peace process. Now, there is a lot of hard work ahead to bring the new institutions of governance to life and to root peace in solid ground. As the recent terrorist bombing in Omagh demonstrated, there will be challenges to peace along the way. I want the leaders and people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic to know that, as they push peace forward and stand fast against terrorism, they can count on America.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Matt Gobush (CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-AUG-1998 15:45:33.00

SUBJECT: Relations

TO: mbonner (mbonner @ msn.com @ inet [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Second of three documents sent as text in body of message:

U.S.-IRISH RELATIONS

U.S. relations with Ireland are based on the common ancestral ties and on similar values and political views. The United States seeks to maintain and strengthen the traditionally cordial relations between the peoples of the United States and Ireland.

Economic and trade relations are an important element of the bilateral relationship. U.S. investment has been a major factor in the growth of the Irish economy, and Irish membership of the European Union means that discussion of EU trade and economic policies, as well as other aspects of EU policy, are a key element in exchanges between the two countries.

Emigration, long a vital element of the relationship, has declined significantly with Ireland's economic boom in the 1990s, and immigration to Ireland, especially of non-Europeans, is a growing phenomenon with political, economic, and social consequences. However, temporary residence overseas for work or study, mainly in the U.S., U.K., and elsewhere in Europe, remains common.

The United States has warmly welcomed the April 10, 1998 agreement between the Governments of Ireland and the United Kingdom and among the political parties of Northern Ireland. The agreement seeks to end the political violence through balanced constitutional changes and the creation of all-island structures designed to promote cooperation and reconciliation between the Roman Catholic and Protestant citizens of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

U.S. Government policy on Northern Ireland condemns all acts of terrorism and violence. It also cautions all Americans to question closely any appeal for financial or other aid from groups involved in the Northern Ireland conflict to ensure that contributions do not end up in the hands of those who support violence, either directly or indirectly.

Trade and Investment

In 1997, trade between Ireland and the United States was worth around \$12.0 billion, a 19% increase over 1996. U.S. exports to Ireland were valued at \$5.9 billion, an increase of about 6% over 1996, and represent 15% of Ireland's total imports. The range of U.S. exports includes electrical components, computers and peripherals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, electrical equipment, and livestock feed. Irish exports to the United States grew by almost 35% over 1996, to \$6.1 billion in 1997, or about 11% of all Irish exports. Exports to the United States include alcoholic beverages, chemicals and related products, electronic

data processing equipment, electrical machinery, textiles and clothing, and glassware.

In 1997, the traditional trade surplus with Ireland moved into deficit, reflecting fast growth in imports of Irish-made pharmaceuticals and equipment and machinery. Overall, the value of U.S. imports from Ireland exceeded the value of U.S. exports to Ireland by slightly less than \$200 million. Nonetheless, given the continued favorable outlook for the Irish economy, sales opportunities for the U.S. producers in Ireland are expected to improve as living standards rise. Export-Import Bank financing and the presence of major U.S. banks in Ireland facilitate marketing by U.S. suppliers.

U.S. statements have noted the important contribution toward economic and social progress represented by American industrial investment in Ireland () north and south () and have pledged to maintain the U.S. commitment to facilitate the growth of such job-creating investment. U.S. investment has been particularly important to the growth and modernization of Irish industry over the past 25 years, providing new technology, export capabilities, and employment opportunities. The stock of U.S. investment in Ireland at end-1996 was valued at \$11.7 billion. There are more than 500 U.S. subsidiaries, employing almost 70,000 people spanning activities from manufacturing of high-tech electronics, computer products, medical supplies, and pharmaceuticals to retailing, banking and finance, and other services.

Many U.S. businesses find Ireland an attractive location to manufacture for the EU market, since it is inside the EU customs area. Government policies are generally formulated to facilitate trade and inward direct investment. The availability of an educated, well-trained, English-speaking work force and relatively moderate wage costs have been important factors. Ireland offers good long-term growth prospects for U.S. companies under an innovative financial incentive program, including capital grants and favorable tax treatment, such as a 10% corporation income tax rate for manufacturing firms and certain financial services firms.

From U.S. Department of State ()&Background Notes: Ireland, August 1998()8

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cathy L. Millison (CN=Cathy L. Millison/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-SEP-1998 13:31:22.00

SUBJECT: Irish Peace Event Meeting today

TO: Valon J. Wadsworth (CN=Valon J. Wadsworth/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Is there anyway you can look at an E-mail received on Lotus Notes and see the names of all addressees. Kay received this same note in All-in-One but her list shows a lot of other addressees.

----- Forwarded by Cathy L. Millison/NSC/EOP on 09/08/98
01:30 PM -----

Laura D. Schwartz
09/08/98 12:26:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Irish Peace Event Meeting today

Message Creation Date was at 8-SEP-1998 12:26:00

Meeting topic: Irish Peace Event, 9/11
Time: 4:00 p.m.
Location: WHSO - East Wing

Message Sent

To: _____
Robert M. Shireman
Lydia R. Ewing @ OVP@EOP
Wendy Arends
Chandler G. Spaulding
jonathan e. smith
Cathy L. Millison
jennifer C. poole

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cathy L. Millison (CN=Cathy L. Millison/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-SEP-1998 15:03:29.00

SUBJECT: Irish Peace Event

TO: Thomas M. Hasman (CN=Thomas M. Hasman/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi

----- Forwarded by Cathy L. Millison/NSC/EOP on 09/08/98
03:04 PM -----

Bronson J. Frick

09/08/98 03:00:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cathy L. Millison/NSC/EOP

cc:

Subject: Irish Peace Event

We have two foreign nationals for vetting so far. I will forward those names to you shortly.

----- Forwarded by Bronson J. Frick/WHO/EOP on 09/08/98
02:59 PM -----

Cathy L. Millison

09/08/98 01:42:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bronson J. Frick/WHO/EOP

cc: Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP, Thomas M. Hasman/NSC/EOP

Subject: Irish Peace Event

Do we need vet any foreign nationals for this event? If so, should receive pertinent information asap since it usually takes 3 working days to complete.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 11:36:45.00

SUBJECT: John Hume -- POTUS may want to call

TO: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Nireland Catholic Wins Peace Award

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) -- John Hume, the leader of Northern Ireland's main Catholic party, received an international peace prize today for his role in brokering the peace agreement in the province.

Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, received the annual Sean MacBride prize from the International Peace Bureau, a Swiss-based umbrella group of 170 organizations lobbying for conflict prevention and peace. The ceremony took place at the European Parliament.

The medal was awarded to Hume for his "decisive role in breaking the political stalemate in Ulster ... In particular, his influence was crucial in persuading the IRA to come to the negotiating table," an IPB statement said.

No money is attached to the Sean MacBride prize, which is named after the Irish Nobel Peace Prize winner who led the IPB from 1974 to 1985.

Previous winners of the Sean MacBride prize include Selim Beslagic, mayor of the Bosnian city of Tuzla, and Mordechai Vanunu, who is serving an 18-year jail sentence in his native Israel for giving away nuclear secrets.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY (Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGT

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-1998 08:26:25.00

SUBJECT: Bills Signed

TO: Philip J. Crowley@eop (Philip J. Crowley@eop [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 2-NOV-1998 08:21:00

----- Forwarded by Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP on
11/02/98
08:23 AM -----

Sherman A. Williams
10/30/98 08:42:47 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Bills Signed

On Friday, October 30, 1998, the President signed into law:

H.R. 700 - Cahuilla Indians Mineral Springs Parcel Distribution
H.R. 1274 - Technology Administration Act of 1998
H.R. 1756 - Money Laundering and Financial Crimes Strategy Act of 1998
H.R. 2675 - Federal Employees Life Insurance Improvement Act
H.R. 2807 - Migratory Bird Treaty Reform act of 1998
H.R. 3055 - Miccosukee Reserved Area Act
H.R. 3494 - Protection of Children From Sexual Predators Act of 1998
H.R. 3528 - Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 1998
H.R. 3687 - Canadian River Project Prepayment Act
H.R. 3903 - Glacier Bay National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 1998
H.R. 4151 - Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act of 1998
H.R. 4293 - Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998
H.R. 4309 - Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998
H.R. 4326 - Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998
H.R. 4337 - To Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Provide
Financial
Assistant to the State of Maryland Program to Restore Marshlands
H.R. 4660 - Rewards for Information
H.R. 4679 - Antimicrobial Regulation Technical Corrections Act of 1998
S. 231- National Cave and Karst Research Institute Act of 1998
S. 890 - Dutch John Federal Property Disposition and Assistance Act of 1998
S. 1333 - National Park Fees
S. 2094 - Fish and Wildlife Revenue Enhancement Act of 1998
S. 2106 - Arches National Park Expansion Act of 1998
S. 2193 - Trademark Law Treaty Implementation Act

Message Sent

To:

Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP
Dianne M. Wells/OMB/EOP
Julia E. Yuille/OMB/EOP
Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP
Robert E. Barker/OMB/EOP
Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP
Rhodia D. Ewell/OMB/EOP
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP
James J. Jukes/OMB/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP
E. Holly Fitter/OMB/EOP
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
Jade L Riley/WHO/EOP
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP
Brian S. Mason/OMB/EOP
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP
Nancy J. Duykers/OMB/EOP
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP
Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Wendy E. Gray (CN=Wendy E. Gray/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-DEC-1998 12:06:08.00

SUBJECT: Revised SOU from Tony

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Michael -- Revised since first draft I sent you and blessed -- for now -- by Berger. I know, I know -- too long. But wanted to get you something Sand was okay with. Let me kno how you want to proceed. If helpful, I can turn this inot an outline if that is what you want to give to POTUS. Thanks. Tony

- - - - -
6

12/4/98 Noon
Foreign Policy Section -- State of the Union

Over the next year, America must remain a leader for peace, freedom and security -- and a bulwark against the forces that would undermine them. We cannot be everywhere, we should not take on everything. But where our interests are clear, where our values are at stake -- and where we can make a difference -- we must press ahead for peace and progress.

First, we must continue to promote peace and stand with those working to build it. Conflict in the Balkans threatened stability in Europe and the lives of hundreds of thousands of people. America's leadership and NATO's resolve have put Bosnia on the path to peace and prevented a humanitarian catastrophe in Kosovo. Over the next year, we will continue our work to make Bosnia's peace self-sustaining -- and continue to bring our troops back home to America [TK]. And we will press for a long term settlement in Kosovo that gives back to its people the self-government they once enjoyed and so strongly deserve.

The American people can be justly proud that we have helped Northern Ireland move from the deep freeze of despair to the warm sunlight of peace. The Good Friday Accord and its ratification by the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic were remarkable achievements, putting an end to 30 years of heartbreak, placing the destiny of Northern Ireland in the hands of its people and their elected representatives. Over the next year, America will continue to walk the road of renewal with the people of Northern Ireland as they put down the weapons of war, learn to govern together and find in peace a new prosperity. The people of Northern Ireland have chosen a future different from the past. America will help them build it.

More than any place in the world, developments in the Middle East will decide the struggle between terror and tolerance, chaos and community. At the Wye Talks, we restored momentum to the Middle East Peace Process.

Last month, I was proud to address the Palestinian National Council on the day it finally and irrevocably erased from the Palestinian Charter references to the destruction of Israel. There is a hard road still to travel. But we have mapped out a clear course toward a secure and just peace that is good for Israelis, for Palestinians and for the world.

Second, as we work for peace, freedom and security, we must continue to combat their enemies. In the next century, the gravest danger to America will come from international outlaws who disrupt the peace, seek to develop weapons of mass destruction -- and use them.

Saddam Hussein has spent the better part of a decade defying Iraq's obligation to destroy its nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and the missiles to deliver them. Because we were poised to act military if Iraq continued to block the work of the international weapons inspectors, Iraq backed down and the weapons inspectors are back on the job. We will continue to contain Iraq, preventing it from rebuilding its arsenal or threatening its neighbors. And as we do that, we will work for the day when Iraq has a new government worthy of its people.

On the Korean Peninsula, 37,000 American troops and our South Korean allies stand sentry over the last heavily militarized fault line of the Cold War -- determined to defend freedom, but also committed to secure a permanent peace. The best approach to that challenge is the one we are pursuing -- a clear eyed combination of deterrence against North Korean aggression through our strong military presence; non-proliferation through our program to freeze and dismantle North Korea's program to develop material for nuclear weapons; and diplomacy through engagement with the North. Over the next year, we will insist that North Korea satisfy our concerns about its recent missile launch and the construction of a suspect underground facility. We will not relax our vigilance until lasting peace finally comes to Korea.

For most of the twentieth century, it took a large army or arsenal to threaten America. Today, there is no single, existential challenge to our security. But in the Information Age, small groups of individuals can exploit the free flow of information, ideas and people or the awful power of modern weapons to wreak havoc -- as we have seen from the subways of Tokyo to the streets of the Middle East.

In August, a terrorist network masterminded by Osama bin Laden bombed our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania -- killing 12 American public servants and more than two hundred Africans. That network was planning more attacks on Americans. I ordered our Armed Forces to strike at its training facilities in Afghanistan and a factory in Sudan where we had found evidence of chemical weapons. Over the next year, we will pursue our battle against terrorism -- strengthening the security of our critical infrastructure such as computer and transportation networks (putting terrorists on the defensive. Wherever possible, we will use the long arm of American law, the determination of our diplomacy and the resources of our intelligence. Wherever necessary, we will act military to defend our people, our interests and our values.

In all of these efforts, we are succeeding and America is secure because we have the finest military in the world. Working with Congress and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, we will continue to ensure the readiness of our armed forces -- from cutting edge technology to the most basic spare parts (from the best training in the world to a good quality of life. Our men and women in uniform always deliver for America. We must deliver for them.

As we work to contain rogue regimes and combat terrorists, we must pursue our commitment to stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction. To that end, the Senate should ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Just two months elapsed between the time President Kennedy signed the Limited Test Ban Treaty and its ratification by the Senate. It's been more than two years since I became the first world leader to sign the CTBT. By ending all nuclear testing, we can help prevent a new arms race and make it more difficult for non-nuclear states to develop these devices of destruction. I ask the Senate to act -- without delay.

Third, we must continue to strengthen our alliances and partnerships in Europe and Asia -- a foundation for America's security. For fifty years, NATO has preserved the peace and defended democracy in Europe. It helped freedom triumph over tyranny in the Cold War. At the start of my first administration, America took the lead in opening NATO to new missions, new members and new partners -- including Russia and Ukraine. This April, at NATO's 50th anniversary summit in Washington, we will celebrate the success of NATO's first fifty years. More important, we will work to shape its next fifty years -- welcoming Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic as new allies... adapting NATO to the challenge of defending its members's borders and promoting peace and security beyond them.

In the 21st century, America's future will not be secure if Asia's is in doubt. As President, I have worked hard to strengthen America's relationships with Japan and Korea, our treaty allies and economic partners. And I convinced that working with China -- and not isolating ourselves from a country that is home to one in five people on this planet -- is the best way to advance America's interests. China has a key role to play in preserving stability in Asia, slowing the spread of weapons of mass destruction, combating international crime and drug trafficking, preserving the environment and expanding open markets. Engaging with China is also the best way to make clear our differences over human rights and democracy, as I was able to do for a nationwide Chinese television audience. Over the next year, we will work to expand our cooperation with China where we can and address our differences where we must.

Fourth and finally, we must work to deepen democracy around the world -- the best long term investment we can make in peace and stability. Over the past decade, from Eastern Europe to Latin America and from Asia to Africa, people have made a historic choice for democracy and free markets. Now, in some countries, there is a crisis in confidence in democracy, fueled by the international financial crisis, exacerbated by the failure of institutions to keep pace with aspirations. It is in our interest to help these nations deepen their democracies, because a world with strong democracies will be more peaceful, more prosperous and more secure.

In our own hemisphere today, 34 of 35 countries are democracies -- and we are determined that the people of Cuba, too, will soon know the blessings of freedom. Over the next year, we will continue to strengthen our political and economic ties to Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and our other regional partners -- promoting the rule of law, freedom of expression, access to education, and more open markets. And we will make good on our commitment to put the countries of Central America devastated by Hurricane Mitch back on the road to recovery. These are our neighbors, our friends and our families -- the American people should feel very good about all they have done and all they will do to help.

We should also pursue the promise of Africa -- and redouble our efforts to make that promise a reality. Last year, I made the most extensive trip ever to Africa by an American president. I saw a continent where democracy is advancing, economic reform is bringing new opportunities to more people, and countries are improving nutrition and health care, combating crime and drugs and empowering women. I also saw how ethnic and political violence continue to plague the people of Africa and threaten their progress. Over the next year, we must seize the opportunity to help Africa's most populous nation -- Nigeria -- complete the transition to democracy. We must intensify our efforts to end armed conflict. And -- because Africans and Americans can benefit from more trade and investment -- we must finally pass the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

[resources -- transition to next section]

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Matt Gobush (CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-JAN-1999 10:42:18.00

SUBJECT: FINAL SOTU Foreign Policy Initiatives

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Cleared by Steinberg. Thanks.

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

TEXT:
WPCK
2=BAJX|xTimes New Roman (TT)Arial (TT)Courier New (TT)Symbol (TT)C\ P6Q
J2PQP"d6X@DQ@4a\ P[AP2O?oGMphoenix#Xx6X@DQX@# Iraq

Matthew N. GobushNSC
*2Uvheading lheading lC9#g2PQP#Xx6X@DQX@#Default Paragraph FoDefault Paragra
ph Fontl1#XP\ P6QXP##Xx6X@DQX@#PointPoint
headerheaderX` hp x (# (# (# X` hp x (#2vSubPointSubPoint
l!2x` xdd headerX` hp x (# (# X` hp x (# (#
header (# ` hp x (##XP\ P6QXP#STATE OF THE UNION 1999
XForeign Policy Initiatives

Bringing Hope to Northern Ireland

President Clintons intensive diplomatic efforts helped achieve the landmark Good Friday Accord last spring, bringing new governing structures and a new era of cooperation to Northern Ireland. By an overwhelming margin, the people of Northern Ireland and Ireland have chosen a peaceful future after a generation of bloodshed. President Clinton reaffirmed his support for full implementation of the agreement, so Northern Ireland can pursue a prosperous, democratic course, free of violence and terror. The U.S. will also continue to support the International Fund for Ireland, which promotes reconciliation through economic regeneration projects targeting disadvantaged Irish border counties and Northern Ireland.

Securing Peace in the Balkans

The U.S. continues to help its European allies in consolidating the peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through 1999, our priorities will be to accelerate Bosnia's transition to a market economy, increase the momentum on refugee returns, improve the rule of law, reinforce central institutions and press ahead with media and education reform. The NATO-led Stabilization Force, which continues to play a vital role in implementing Dayton, will continue to draw down. This will allow a further reduction in the U.S. troop contribution, which is already one third the size of the U.S. contribution to the previous Implementation Force. The U.S. is also leading efforts to end the repression and a peaceful solution to the Kosovo crisis.

Promoting Peace in the Middle East

President Clinton believes that the best longterm strategy for Israeli security includes a secure peace with the Palestinians, recognition of their legitimate rights, and a comprehensive, secure peace in the Middle East. The President's efforts at Wye River helped put the peace process back on track after eighteen months of stalemate. At a time when the U.S. is calling on Israel and the Palestinians to meet the commitments they undertook at Wye, the U.S. must meet its responsibilities. The President's supplemental request would bolster Israel's security, strengthen the Palestinian economy and lend a hand to a trusted friend of peace, Jordan.

Defending Against New Threats to Americas Security

In an era of rapid technological change, Americans are faced with new challenges to our national security from biological and chemical attacks, and attacks on our computer networks. President Clinton has taken the lead in addressing these threats by developing new strategies to combat terrorism, prepare for weapons of mass destruction attacks, and protect our critical infrastructure. To prepare for the threat of biological and chemical weapons, President Clinton has called for an increase in funding for vaccine research and public health surveillance in his FY2000 budget. He has also established a National Domestic Preparedness Office, which will provide an integrated federal program to train and equip those who would first respond to a biological or chemical weapons attack, and develop emergency plans for 120 metropolitan areas nationwide. To protect our computer networks from cyber terrorism, he has called for an initiative to train and hire information technology experts to safeguard government computer networks, and an initiative to integrate systems designed to monitor computer intrusion. The President has also launched new publicprivate information sharing centers to foster better preparation for cyberattacks and a computer security initiative aimed at safeguarding networks from covert installation of destructive computer code.

Cooperative Threat Reduction Initiative

President Clinton announced an enhanced effort to work with Russia and other former Soviet countries to reduce the risk that materials, technologies, and expertise for weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles will fall into the hands of rogue nations or terrorists and to help former Soviet countries implement existing arms control agreements. The President's five year budget plan calls for a 70% expansion of threat reduction programs. Our initiative emphasizes engaging weapons scientists and institutes in civilian research, promoting nuclear security by dismantling and destroying warheads and dangerous materials, tightening export controls, and accelerating Russian efforts to withdraw troops stationed outside Russia. None of these funds will be available to entities that engage in dangerous missile or nuclear assistance to Iran. The Administration will continue to help Russia to develop an effective export control system that keeps dangerous technologies away from Iran and others. And we will continue to apply penalties against Russian entities that violate international nonproliferation standards.

We will also continue our efforts to restrain North Korea's nuclear and missile programs, halt a nuclear and missile race between India and Pakistan, and press China to play a more constructive role in efforts to contain the spread of mass destruction weapons and missiles. And we will move forward with international

1 negotiations on the Presidents proposal to strengthen our ability to determine whether nations are complying with the Biological Weapons Convention.

Containing and Opposing Saddam Hussein

President Clinton stressed that we will continue to contain Iraq as long as it poses a threat to its neighbors and continues to conceal its weapons of mass destruction programs. Saddam Husseins actions demonstrate that he does not intend to comply with UN security council resolutions, even in the face of international pressure. We therefore are pursuing a twotrack policy: advancing initiatives aimed at increasing availability of food and medicine for the Iraqi people while actively supporting efforts by Iraqi opposition groups to replace Saddam's regime.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

The President's call for the Senate to act without delay to give its advice and consent to ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) will help prevent a new arms race and make it more difficult for nonnuclear states to develop these devices of destruction. The CTBT will allow America to maintain a safe and reliable nuclear deterrent while constraining the proliferation of nuclear material and technology to rogue states' weapons programs. CTBT will improve America's ability to detect and deter nuclear explosive testing. CTBT's global network of sensors will strengthen America's ability to monitor nuclear explosive testing across the globe, as well as deter any nation from believing it can conduct a nuclear explosive test undetected by the international community. If the United States fails to ratify before September, we will undercut our own efforts to strengthen the global nonproliferation regime and curb further nuclear arms development, particularly in South Asia.

Strengthening Americas Military

President Clinton proposed a sixyear, sustained increase in defense spending to ensure that Americas armed forces are fully prepared to meet the challenges of the next century and remain the worlds besttrained, bestequipped fighting force ! reversing a trend begun a decade ago. The Presidents budget for next year will provide \$12 billion more than we had planned last year for FY2000 to meet readiness and modernization needs. These funds will strengthen recruitment and retention programs; enhance training, unit operations and flight hour programs, and provide additional spare parts. Funds will also be devoted to modernizing weapons programs, by replacing aging equipment with more technologically advanced systems, taking advantage of cutting edge computer technology, and developing defense systems against both theater and strategic ballistic missiles. Finally, the Presidents defense spending proposal will improve pay and benefits for Americas men and women in uniform, ensuring that they enjoy the quality of life they deserve.

Strengthening Alliances and Promoting Freedom

President Clinton will convene a NATO Summit in Washington this April to commemorate its first fifty years and to chart a course for the next century. Unprecedented in size and scope, this golden anniversary summit marks a milestone in President Clintons efforts to strengthen the alliance and build a more integrated, democratic and peaceful Europe. It will reaffirm NATOs commitment to building its relationships with Russia and Ukraine and to the continuing evolution of the Partnership for Peace as a pillar of transatlantic security. Fortyfour leaders from both sides of the Atlantic will come to Washington to welcome its newest members ! Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic ! and to forge a new consensus about the need for joint action to face new challenges to our shared security, including regional conflicts and the growing threat posed by the prolif

eration of weapons of mass destruction. NATO will also develop a new Strategic Concept, the blueprint guiding the Alliances defense planning and policies, and take steps towards ensuring that NATOs door remains open to prospective new members.

Payment of United Nations Arrears

President Clinton highlighted the need for congressional action to meet U.S. financial obligations to the United Nations. From critical peacekeeping operations to life sustaining relief and development efforts in Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and around the globe, the United Nations is an essential institution for the promotion of U.S. objectives across a broad spectrum of issues. Our interests abroad from maintaining political stability, to averting human rights and humanitarian catastrophe, to promoting international standards in areas such as aviation safety demand that we meet our international obligations and increase our leverage in international organizations.

Hurricane Mitch Response

President Clinton reaffirmed our commitment to assist in the reconstruction of those Central American countries devastated by Hurricane Mitch. Over the past three months, more than 5,000 of our armed forces have provided critical relief and rehabilitation assistance to the people of Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador. This has included the initial response in which U.S. troops rescued many hundreds of Central Americans and delivered food, medical equipment and other essential supplies as well as more recent reconstruction efforts that have included bridge building and road repair. In addition, the U.S. Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of Agriculture have provided food, medical aid, reconstruction material and other support. The U.S. contribution to the relief effort has totaled \$300 million thus far, and President Clinton intends to increase substantially our aid to longer term reconstruction in the weeks and months to come.

Africa Growth and Opportunity Act

The United States has important and growing strategic interests in Africa. Africa supplies over 13% of our oil imports and represents the largest untapped market in the world. Unfortunately, conflict still undermines Africas vast potential and our own strategic interests. That is why we aim to build a stable and prosperous Africa a strong partner for security and peace, and an ally against drug trafficking, international crime, terrorism, the spread of disease and environmental degradation. President Clintons historic trip to the continent last year highlighted the new opportunities for partnership between our nation and the nations of Africa.

In the State of the Union, President Clinton called upon Congress to pass the African Growth and Opportunity Act, an important and groundbreaking piece of legislation which recognizes African countries efforts to institute sound economic policies and reform. The philosophy of this bill is simple: America stands ready to help those African countries undertake difficult reforms to build a better future. Effective aid, combined with strong reforms and increased trade and investment, will break Africas cycle of dependency and create new markets for U.S. exports.===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAR-1999 13:09:04.00

SUBJECT: Checklist #2: St. Patrick's Day Reception

TO: Lorrie McHugh (CN=Lorrie McHugh/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: Victoria L. Valentine (CN=Victoria L. Valentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley (CN=Heather M. Riley/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: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/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: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: CROWLEY_P (CROWLEY_P @ A1@CD@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N (WOZNIAK_N @ A1@CD@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy Weiss (CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani (CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg (CN=Julie B. Goldberg/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: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/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: James M. Teague (CN=James M. Teague/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESS OFFICE CHECKLIST FOR EVENT MEETINGS

Press Office Contact: Dag Vega

New information in italics.

Event: St. Patrick's Day Reception
Date: Wednesday, March 17, 1999
Time: 8:30 p.m.

Date for Announcing/Advisory: Statement by the Press Secretary released/
Tuesday, March 16, 1999

Press: Open Press
Site: South Lawn Pavilion

Program

Sequence of Speakers:

- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Military Aide reads citation and hands Medal of Freedom to the President.
- The President presents Senator George Mitchell with the medal.
- Senator George Mitchell makes remarks.
- Entertainment performs.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and introduces Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.
- Prime Minister Bertie Ahern makes remarks.

Note: Claire Gallagher, the girl injured in the Omagh bombing, will meet with the President and First Lady in the Map Room for before the event.

Note: Celia Larkin will accompany Prime Minister Bertie Ahern on stage.

Note: The entertainment will include selections by the following performers.

- The Irish Ceili Band (Ireland)
- Dancers from the O'Hare School of Irish Dance (Detroit)
- "Both Sides Now" (Ireland)
- "Different Dreams of Ireland" (Ireland)

Audience

Cabinet: TBD
 Congress: TBD
 Other: Irish-American activists, community leaders, and members

Message: The President will award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to
 Senator George Mitchell as part of the annual St. Patrick's Day observance.
 The Medal of Freedom is this nation's highest civilian honor. It is
 tribute to Senator George Mitchell's devotion to the determined
 pursuit of the common good. No one contributed more than he to bringing
 about the Good Friday peace accord in Northern Ireland last year.

Speechwriter: David Halperin

Press Plan

National Media: Open Press Coverage
 Regional Media: Pitch to Maine press and outreach to key states - List to
 follow.
 TV: BBC will tape a behind-the-scenes shot of the President
 and First Lady meeting with Claire Gallagher
 before the event.
 Specialty: Pitch to Irish-American media,
 Mailing to Irish-American publications
 Radio: Actuality coverage

Briefing In Addition to Joe's Briefing None
 Time:
 Briefers:

Stakeout
 Time: None
 Participants:

Press Paper

Policy Paper/Q&A
 Originating Office: NSC
 Contact and phone number: David Halperin, x69271
 Date Press Paper Expected:
 Date Q&A Expected:

Event Participant List

Originating Office: OPL
Contact and phone number: Christine Stanek, x62930
Date Paper Expected:

Event Guest List

Originating Office: OPL
Contact and phone number: Christine Stanek, x62930
Date Paper Expected:

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-MAR-1999 12:50:24.00

SUBJECT: hrc remarks revised

TO: David Halperin (CN=David Halperin/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence E. Butler (CN=Lawrence E. Butler/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT ST. PATRICK'S DAY RECEPTION
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 17, 1999

Welcome to the White House. I'd like to welcome our special guests from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. And I want to welcome all the Irish-Americans gathered here today. They say there are five times -- some say 10 times -- as many people of Irish descent in America as there are in Ireland. Today, I believe they're all in this pavillion.

Today, all 275 million Americans are Irish today, for as the old saying goes -- and as I'm sure you've heard it at least a thousand times today -- "Everybody is Irish on St. Patrick's Day." No matter how thick or thin the Irish blood in our veins, all Americans feel kinship with Ireland. One Brooklyn newspaper said it best at the turn of the last century: "The Irish [immigrants] have bound us so closely to that little isle whence they came that we can no longer look upon Ireland as a foreign country...It has become a part of us."

One hundred years later, Ireland is still a part of us, a part of our family. And that is why so many American hopes and prayers are bound to the peace process in Northern Ireland. That is why for my husband, for Sen. Mitchell, whom we will honor in a few minutes, for the Americans here today and across this country, the task of forging of a lasting peace for the families of Ulster -- has become a personal one.

I have traveled to Northern Ireland three times in the last four years and each time, I have had the privilege of listening to some of the most vital voices of the peace process -- the women of Ulster. For decades during the Troubles, they reached across the sectarian divide to work for peace. At community centers and at kitchen tables over tea, Protestant and Catholic women came together to recognize and talk about their shared hopes and dreams -- good jobs and good schools for their children. Streets you could walk down safely. A future you could believe

in. The Peace Agreement is in no small part due to their persistence and insistence that love of family must run deeper than calls to hatred.

The struggle for peace continues in the new Northern Ireland. And just as women were builders of peace, now they must help fulfill the promise of peace. I believe we can help them in this task by working to ensure all women can participate in the economic and political life of their land. For the peace to be lasting, then we must address the root causes of violence: Chronic unemployment, limited education, and poverty. That is why, last September, in Belfast's Waterfront Hall, I was proud to help launch the Vital Voices Belfast Initiative with my good friend Mo Mowlam, First Minister David Trimble and Deputy First Minister Seamus Mallon. This \$2 million public and private partnership will help expand child care services, offer business, leadership, and advocacy training for women, and support community organizations.

I want to thank all of you here today who have made valuable contributions to this Vital Voices initiative. I ask for your continued support -- and encourage more of you to recognize the essential role women can play in building a new Northern Ireland that is busy starting businesses, creating jobs, going to college -- a land full of opportunity for all people.

So, on this St. Patrick's Day in America, I want to leave you -- and send to the women and daughters of Northern Ireland -- the words of Eavan Boland: "This is dawn/Believe me/This is your season."

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Raymond H. Payne (CN=Raymond H. Payne/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-MAR-1999 08:03:24.00

SUBJECT: Press Conference Question

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am not sure, but this may be yours.

----- Forwarded by Raymond H. Payne/NSC/EOP on 03/18/99
08:02 AM -----

Philip J. Crowley

03/18/99 07:56:04 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP

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

Subject: Press Conference Question

Mark Little of RTE asked if there might be an opportunity to ask an Ireland question at tomorrow's press conference, probably along the lines of do you think the parties have narrowed their differences after meeting with you this week. Mark is preparing to leave Washington and return to Ireland this summer after a few years on the WH beat. He has repeatedly asked for a POTUS interview which we have told him consistently is a long shot. This would be a nice gesture and also give the President a chance to highlight his commitment to the Irish peace process, one of his leading accomplishments during the past year.

PJ

Message Copied

To:

Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP@EOP

Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP

Raymond H. Payne/NSC/EOP@EOP

Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP@EOP

Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP@EOP

Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP@EOP

David C. Leavy/NSC/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lawrence E. Butler (CN=Lawrence E. Butler/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-APR-1999 09:54:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Ste

TO: Bruce McNamer (CN=Bruce McNamer/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dear Congressman McDermott:

Thank you for your letter of March 9. We are appreciative of your efforts to support the peace process in Northern Ireland by encouraging development and job creation there and in the bordering counties of the Irish Republic. The success of the peace process there depends not just on implementation of the Good Friday Accord, but on an expanding economy offering equality of opportunity with new jobs. As you may know, Northern Ireland has experienced an economic revival since the first IRA cease fire of 1995, demonstrating that the greatest spur to investment and trade is the absence of political violence. Unemployment has fallen to seven percent, well below the European Union average, while the discrepancy between Protestant and Catholic participation in the work force narrowed; Catholic participation rates are approaching their share of the population, reflecting a decade of work to overcome discrimination [] one of the factors that led to the start of the Troubles three decades ago.

I agree with you that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and other investment and trade agencies can help spur further investment and economic development. The President sponsored two important trade and investment conferences, in 1995 and again in 1996, to inform American business leaders of new opportunities in Northern Ireland. This had led to a stream of new U.S. investment and higher trade, a factor in sustaining the peace process.

Regarding your specific ideas, OPIC has contributed debt to help underwrite a number of []&equity[]8 funds (which is what I assume your legislation contemplates) as one specific means of doing so. You may also want to consider an approach that would authorize a direct equity investment by OPIC. This would be a novel facility for OPIC and would have the benefit of giving OPIC greater discretion as to the actual final investments (and so could ensure, for example, that women entrepreneurs and new technologies were funded). Whatever the structure, the size of such a fund should be carefully considered, particularly inasmuch as OPIC[],s role is, in essence, to act as the catalyst for larger-scale private investment. In the meantime, OPIC[],s existing investment programs in insurance and finance remain available to spur investment in Northern Ireland and the border counties, and your bill will help to promote the awareness and importance of private sector investment.

I think that you have already heard from Ambassador Barshefsky[],s staff on the real barriers to using the GSP program to bring about the increased investment you seek. These include the difficulties in regulating imports to ensure that only those from a specific part of a larger geographical (and []&customs[]8) area receive favorable treatment, as well as the GSP prohibition on the grant of trade preferences to those developed countries that grant trade preferences to []&other developed countries, []8 which both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic do. You are also aware that the

European Union has a number of regions, such as Northern Ireland and the Border Counties, that benefit from special development funds. One of the constitutional cornerstones of the EU is its common external trade policy, which would be a significant factor in evaluating special tariff preferences. However, I know that USTR stands ready to further advise you as to this and other trade-related options.

As you know, the Administration is committed to maintaining its already sizable contribution to the International Fund for Ireland, \$19.6 million for FY 1999. Since the Fund's inception, the United States has contributed \$270 million. Additionally, the State Department is actively working to implement Congressman Walsh's peace and reconciliation visa legislation, which will offer unemployed young persons from Northern Ireland and the Border Counties training and practical work experience here in the United States.

Thank you again for your support and interest. Please do not hesitate to contact me again.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lawrence E. Butler (CN=Lawrence E. Butler/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-APR-1999 21:33:08.00

SUBJECT: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Ste

TO: Bruce McNamer (CN=Bruce McNamer/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

you'll see a new sentence in the first paragraph that should be self-explanatory. Go for it, dude!

Bruce McNamer

04/06/99 08:11:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lawrence E. Butler/NSC/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Steinberg, too.

Larry

Thanks for putting pen to cyber-paper on this. I'm inclined to agree with Jim on adding Jim Lyons stuff..... umm.... Who is Jim Lyons?

----- Forwarded by Bruce McNamer/OPD/EOP on 04/06/99

08:11 PM -----

From: Nina L. Hachigian on 04/06/99 07:01:43 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce McNamer/OPD/EOP

cc: Lawrence E. Butler/NSC/EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Steinberg, too.

Jim thinks you need to add a reference to Jim Lyons and his activities. Thanks.

Bruce McNamer

04/06/99 03:17:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nina L. Hachigian/NSC/EOP@EOP
cc: Lawrence E. Butler/NSC/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Steinberg, too.

Nina

The attached letter is drafted (by myself and Larry Butler) over Gene's signature. It is in response to a letter from Congressman McDermott asking for Gene's opinion on legislation which McDermott first introduced last fall (and has recently re-introduced) to provide aid to Northern Ireland and the border counties. The bill includes provisions which would provide for GSP-type preferences for the Northern Ireland and border counties, increase funding for these areas under the International Fund for Ireland, and have OPIC put together a \$300 million fund for further assistance.

While we would generally oppose both the scope and means for the aid suggested here, McDermott has been a good friend to the Administration, most especially on Africa. Thus, we want to be as polite as possible in outlining our response, while offering little concrete encouragement. We hope that attached does the trick.

Larry Butler suggested that we clear this with Jim. We have already done so with OPIC and USTR.

Please let me know if you need to see the original McDermott letter.

----- Forwarded by Bruce McNamer/OPD/EOP on 04/06/99

12:06 PM -----

Lawrence E. Butler
04/06/99 09:55:06 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce McNamer/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Ireland letter -- with my edits -- you'll need to run this through Steinberg, too.

Dear Congressman McDermott:

Thank you for your letter of March 9. We are appreciative of your efforts to support the peace process in Northern Ireland by encouraging development and job creation there and in the bordering counties of the Irish Republic. Because the success of the peace process there depends not just on implementation of the Good Friday Accord, but on an expanding economy offering equality of opportunity with new jobs, the President established a Special Advisor position to coordinate the Administration's efforts. Jim Lyons took over from George Mitchell in September 1997 and has spearheaded the President's initiatives. As you may know, Northern Ireland has experienced an economic revival since the first IRA cease fire of 1995, demonstrating that the greatest spur to investment and trade is the absence of political violence. Unemployment has fallen to seven percent, well below the European Union average, while the discrepancy between Protestant and Catholic participation in the work force narrowed; Catholic participation rates are approaching their share of the population, reflecting a decade of work to overcome discrimination □) one of the factors that led to the start of the Troubles three decades ago.

I agree with you that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and other investment and trade agencies can help spur further investment and economic development. The President sponsored two important trade and

investment conferences, in 1995 and again in 1996, to inform American business leaders of new opportunities in Northern Ireland. This had led to a stream of new U.S. investment and higher trade, a factor in sustaining the peace process.

Regarding your specific ideas, OPIC has contributed debt to help underwrite a number of "equity" funds (which is what I assume your legislation contemplates) as one specific means of doing so. You may also want to consider an approach that would authorize a direct equity investment by OPIC. This would be a novel facility for OPIC and would have the benefit of giving OPIC greater discretion as to the actual final investments (and so could ensure, for example, that women entrepreneurs and new technologies were funded). Whatever the structure, the size of such a fund should be carefully considered, particularly inasmuch as OPIC's role is, in essence, to act as the catalyst for larger-scale private investment. In the meantime, OPIC's existing investment programs in insurance and finance remain available to spur investment in Northern Ireland and the border counties, and your bill will help to promote the awareness and importance of private sector investment.

I think that you have already heard from Ambassador Barshefsky's staff on the real barriers to using the GSP program to bring about the increased investment you seek. These include the difficulties in regulating imports to ensure that only those from a specific part of a larger geographical (and "customs") area receive favorable treatment, as well as the GSP prohibition on the grant of trade preferences to those developed countries that grant trade preferences to "other developed countries," which both the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) and the Irish Republic do. You are also aware that the European Union has a number of regions, such as Northern Ireland and the Border Counties, that benefit from special development funds. However, I know that USTR stands ready to further advise you as to this and other trade-related options.

As you know, the Administration is committed to maintaining its already sizable contribution to the International Fund for Ireland, \$19.6 million for FY 1999. Since the Fund's inception, the United States has contributed \$270 million. Additionally, the State Department is actively working to implement Congressman Walsh's peace and reconciliation visa legislation, which will offer unemployed young persons from Northern Ireland and the Border Counties training and practical work experience here in the United States.

Thank you again for your support and interest. Please do not hesitate to contact me again.