

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Christine A. Stanek to Robert B. Johnson at 10:28:49.00. Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting. (partial) (1 page)	07/10/1998	b(6)
002. email	Chistine A. Stanek to Laura S. Marcus at 17:16:49.00. Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting. (partial) (1 page)	07/10/1998	b(6)

**COLLECTION:**

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

**FOLDER TITLE:**

[06/17/1998 - 10/26/1998]

2006-1990-F  
ab1117

### 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]
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- 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]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1998 17:25:57.00

SUBJECT: Irish Ambassador

TO: Marsha Scott ( CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have read both of these articles, and I must say, it gives me great pause. Ireland is at a very, very delicate point in their peace process --- it is my sincere hopes that the appointment of Sullivan at this particular juncture will not send a signal that the President's commitment to this process has lessen.

Christine who are our allies on this?

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 06/17/98 05:25 PM -----

Christine A. Stanek

06/17/98 01:30:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP, Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP, Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

cc: Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP, Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP

Subject:Irish Ambassador

I am forwarding to you the article that apeared today in the Irish Times re: Sullivan as an appointment to Ireland - the front page headline is a little brutal. Marsha and I plan to sit down this afternoon to talk about an outreach plan for this appointment and I will keep you posted once we schedule a time. thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUN-1998 16:56:54.00

SUBJECT: Irish American Democrats dinner

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

this is definitely shaping up to be a problem...

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 06/29/98 04:58  
PM -----

Christine A. Stanek

06/29/98 02:29:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:Irish American Democrats dinner

Minyon:

Karin Kullman just called about the Irish American Democrat invite. She said she had talked to Carole Parmalee who was sketchy on the details and referred Karin to me. I told Karin that I was rather sketchy on the details since it was instigated by a call from Secty. Riley to Erskine but that you and I were trying to figure it out and will let her know sometime in the next couple of days. Karin said there has been pressure put on various people throughout the WH about the POTUS attending the dinner and she was afraid we would get "rolled" into attending. I expressed to her my grave concern about this being the first broad-based Irish American event that the POTUS' attends since the negotiation of the peace process.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUN-1998 17:00:38.00

SUBJECT: Re: Irish American Democrats dinner

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yes, it is - -ugh!

Minyon Moore

06/29/98 04:52:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:Irish American Democrats dinner

this is definitely shaping up to be a problem...

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 06/29/98 04:58  
PM -----

Christine A. Stanek

06/29/98 02:29:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

cc:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JUL-1998 10:28:49.00

SUBJECT: Re: Scheduling meeting

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

CC: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ilia V. Velez ( CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Karin Kullman ( CN=Karin Kullman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cheryl M. Carter ( CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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 Street 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 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

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Christine A. Stanek to Robert B. Johnson at 10:28:49.00. Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting. (partial) (1 page)	07/10/1998	b(6)

### COLLECTION:

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

### FOLDER TITLE:

[06/17/1998 - 10/26/1998]

2006-1990-F  
ab1117

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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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.

[001]

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a heavy black stippled pattern. The text "(b)(6)" is centered within this redacted area.

(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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JUL-1998 17:16:49.00

SUBJECT: Re: Scheduling meeting

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

just an FYI - - let's talk on Monday because this whole thing has many other dimensions including a possible commitment Erskine might have made to an Irish group. We can discuss mon. morning.

----- Forwarded by Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP on  
07/10/98 05:15 PM -----

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: Records Management

Subject: Re: Scheduling meeting

Ben:

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OA/Box Number: 500000

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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 n 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.

[002]



(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

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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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura A. Graham ( CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUL-1998 12:22:28.00

SUBJECT: Belfast/Dublin

TO: ELKON\_N ( ELKON\_N @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Embassy London and Embassy Dublin do not recommend doing Dublin first. I understand Jim's point yesterday which was good, but just want to make sure that everyone is aware of their feelings both in London and Dublin. They both feel that the perception of doing Northern Ireland following Dublin would be bad in both the North and South. They argue that the peace problem is in the North and the success of the peace agreement depends on the North. They say that meeting first with PM Ahern on the Northern Ireland Peace Process would be viewed negatively. In addition, Embassy London met with John Hume and the British Gov't agrees with this assesment that we should start in the North. I told them that we would hold off until making a decision on which one is first until after we get back from the site survey and get our own sense which I think is the way we should handle it for now. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUL-1998 10:55:48.00

SUBJECT: Irish American Event

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I touched base with NSC on this. They thought it was a good idea. Without a doubt, Paul O'Dwyer is the right person to have a honor named after - they don't think there will be a dry eye in the group. They also liked the Emerald Isle Immigration Cntr. because they are truly a domestic organization and one that does not front for any extreme ideas or efforts in the peace process. Can you let me know where we stand at least on a date? And if any calls can be made to let some of our "friends" know that an "event" is being planned.

----- Forwarded by Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP on  
07/24/98 10:51 AM -----

Christine A. Stanek

07/23/98 04:01:59 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP, Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:Irish American Event

Jen:

Emerald Isle Immigration Center would like the President to receive the first award of the "Paul O'Dwyer Peace and Justice" Award. Outlined below is some background on the group and Paul O'Dwyer - I can provide additional information if you need it. I will also send this up to NSC to vet. thanks.

The Emerald Isle Immigration Center was started over ten years ago to serve new Irish immigrants and act as an advocate for the Irish community. The center helps on everything from job employment, housing and banking to voter regristration and legislative tracking. The center sees empowerment and participation as a vital factor in the well-being of the Irish community. Former President of Ireland Mary Robinson visited the center during her presidency and the current President of Ireland visited the center last month during her visit to the US. The board contains a number of prominent Irish leaders ranging from Brian O'Dwyer (son of Paul and friend of POTUS) who currently serves as Chairman; to William O'Driscoll, President of Machinists Union 142; to Nial O'Dowd, Publisher of Irish Voice to Jim Ryan, host of Channel 5's Good Day New York. It represents a good cross-section of Irish Americans.

Paul O'Dwyer was a legendary civil rights activist and worked diligently

for peace in Northern Ireland. His family was well-known in New York politics. Paul passed away in June at the age of 90 and his funeral\wake was attended literally by a "who's who" in the Irish community and New York politics. His obituary warranted an entire page in the New York Times. The President, the Vice President and the Vice President's father all know Paul and his work on behalf of civil rights and Irish causes.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUL-1998 10:58:43.00

SUBJECT: 1998 Foreign Policy Accomplishments

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

2 e-mails

----- Forwarded by Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP on 07/29/98  
10:58 AM -----

Matt Gobush

07/16/98 07:58:55 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP, Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: 1998 Foreign Policy Accomplishments

Bev, Robin: Quick and dirty. Call either Dave or me if you need more.  
Thanks.

1998 Foreign Policy Accomplishments

Ratified NATO Enlargement, strengthening Atlantic Alliance

Brokered peace in Northern Ireland, ending decades of conflict

Contained Weapons of Mass Destruction threat posed by Saddam Hussein  
through diplomacy backed by force

Strengthened relations with China and engaged it ,s leaders in  
ground-breaking human rights dialogue

Leading international efforts to contain Asian financial crisis

Launched hemispheric negotiations for Free Trade Area of the Americas

Improved partnerships with African countries through historic Presidential  
trip

Securing peace in Bosnia by supporting moderate Bosnian Serb leadership,  
bringing war criminals to justice and providing for refugees vicitimized  
by war

Addressed new threats to national security from cyber terrorism and  
biological weapons

Unveiled comprehensive International Crime Control Strategy

Began mediation efforts to resolve crisis in Kosovo

----- Forwarded by Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP on 07/29/98  
10:58 AM -----

Wendy E. Gray

07/17/98 11:18:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP  
cc: David C. Leavy/NSC/EOP  
Subject: Accomplishments from Dave Leavy

I've attached the accomplishments in three forms: Word document (Accom3-1.doc), Text only (Accom3.txt) and as a WordPerfect for Windows.doc (Accom3.doc). Not sure what form works best for you. Also if needed, it follows in straight text

Part I. Foreign Policy Accomplishments/Second Term Agenda Items

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:

- ú Madrid Summit/Culmination of NATO Enlargement Process.
- ú Negotiated and Signed of NATO-Russia Founding Act/NATO-Ukraine/Paris Club.
- ú Re-energized Dayton Process.

Future Agenda Items:

- ú Push for Senate Ratification of NATO enlargement.
- ú Support full implementation of Dayton/Bosnian peace.
- ú Improve bilateral ties between Greek & Turkey and move Cyprus peace process forward.
- ú Continue promoting Russian democracy, Western integration and arms control agenda (START II, III).

II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:

- ú Re-established consensus on engagement policy with China/Successful Jiang visit
- ú House Passage of MFN.
- ú Increased Burma Sanctions.
- ú Launched four party peace talks on Korea

Future Agenda Items:

- ú Continue to strengthen bipartisan consensus on engagement with China/visit to China +98.
- ú Pursue four party peace talks in Korea; implement agreement to dismantle frozen nuclear reactor.

III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:

- ú Continuing efforts with Middle East leaders to keep peace process on track
- ú Israeli Troop Withdrawal From Hebron.
- ú Two Successful Latin American Trips.
- ú Support for peace negotiations in Northern Ireland.

Future Agenda Items:

- ú Pursue comprehensive Middle East Peace Process
- ú Continue to support Haiti ,s transition to democracy.
- ú Pursue settlement in Northern Ireland
- ú Pursue reduction of tensions in Aegean.

IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:

- ú Senate Ratification of CWC.
- ú Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver, with emphasis on drugs, crime, terrorism.
- ú Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification.



## **Part I. Foreign Policy Accomplishments/Second Term Agenda Items**

### **I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:**

- **Madrid Summit/Culmination of NATO Enlargement Process.**
- **Negotiated and Signed of NATO-Russia Founding Act/NATO-Ukraine/Paris Club.**
- **Re-energized Dayton Process.**

#### *Future Agenda Items:*

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- Improve bilateral ties between Greek & Turkey and move Cyprus peace process forward.
- Continue promoting Russian democracy, Western integration and arms control agenda (START II, III).

### **II. FORGING STABLE ASIA PACIFIC COMMUNITY:**

- **Re-established consensus on engagement policy with China/Successful Jiang visit**
- **House Passage of MFN.**
- **Increased Burma Sanctions.**
- **Launched four party peace talks on Korea**

#### *Future Agenda Items:*

- Continue to strengthen bipartisan consensus on ~~engagement~~ engagement with China/visit to China '98 and draw
- Pursue four party peace talks in Korea; implement agreement to dismantle frozen nuclear reactor.

### **III. REMAINING LEADING FORCE FOR PEACE and PROSPERITY:**

- **Continuing efforts with Middle East leaders to keep peace process on track**
- **Israeli Troop Withdrawal From Hebron.**
- **Two Successful Latin American Trips.**
- **Support for peace negotiations in Northern Ireland.**

#### *Future Agenda Items:*

- Pursue comprehensive Middle East Peace Process
- Continue to support Haiti's transition to democracy.
- Pursue settlement in Northern Ireland
- Pursue reduction of tensions in Aegean.

### **IV. MEETING NEW SECURITY THREATS:**

- **Senate Ratification of CWC.**
- **Hosted Successful Summit of the Eight in Denver, with emphasis on drugs, crime, terrorism.**
- **Senate Ratification of Mexico Drug Certification.**
- **Successful law enforcement cooperation on Kansi Arrest.**
- **Working to eliminate Iraq's WMD program**

*Future Agenda Items:*

- Seek Senate Ratification of CTBT.
- Strengthen BWC

**V. BUILDING OPEN TRADING SYSTEM:**

- **Negotiated of Information Technology Agreement and Telecommunications Agreement**
- **Launched African Trade Initiative**
- **Secured support for new market opening initiatives at APEC.**
- **APEC endorsement of global agreement for free trade in 9 sectors.**

*Future Agenda Items*

- Seek Congressional passage of fast track authority.
- Continue work toward FTA in Latin America at Santiago/sectoral agreements.

**VI. KEEPING MILITARY STRONG AND DIPLOMACY FULLY FUNDED:**

- **Full funding of 150 account in Balanced Budget Agreement.**
- **Ordered Reorganization of US Foreign Policy Agencies.**
- **UN Arrears Package.**

*Future Agenda Items:*

- Secure U.N. arrears legislation and encourage UN reform.
- Continue reorganization of foreign affairs agencies.



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

TEXT:

Part I. Foreign Policy Accomplishments/Second Term Agenda Items

I. BUILDING A PEACEFUL, UNDIVIDED, DEMOCRATIC EUROPE:

- \* Madrid Summit/Culmination of NATO Enlargement Process.
- \* Negotiated and Signed of NATO-Russia Founding Act/NATO-Ukraine/Paris Club.
- \* Re-energized Dayton Process.

Future Agenda Items:

- \* Push for Senate Ratification of NATO enlargement.
- \* Support full implementation of Dayton/Bosnian peace.
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3

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura A. Graham ( CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-AUG-1998 14:45:37.00

SUBJECT: University Honors

TO: ELKON\_N ( ELKON\_N @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I received a letter today from the Chairman of CRI - Conference of University Rectors in Ireland requesting that they would like to present Potus with an honor in recognition of his efforts in the peace process. This award would be given on behalf of the universities in Northern Ireland and the Republic (see list below). According to the Chairman, this would be the first award given to anyone on behalf of universities in the North and the Republic which he says is a big deal. They also would like to give the same honor to both PM Blair and PM Ahern. He is asking for a presentation to Potus while in Northern Ireland. Separate presentations could be given at a later date to Blair and Ahern.

Dublin City University  
National University of Ireland Maynooth  
Queen's University Belfast  
Trinity College Dublin  
University College Cork  
University College Dublin  
University College Galway  
University of Limerick  
University of Ulster

Let me know your thoughts. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1998 17:55:33.00

SUBJECT: Ken's pre-advance report for you

TO: sapplewhite ( sapplewhite @ ap.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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

Pre-Advance Report -- NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR RELEASE  
Ken Fireman, White House Correspondent, Newsday

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

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

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

ELECTRICITY: 220 volts in all countries visited. In Russia, outlets take the standard continental adapter with two round, thin prongs; in Ireland

and Northern Ireland, they take the British adapter with three rectangular prongs. Both are readily available at Radio Shack and other such stores.

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

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

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

**TIME:** Moscow is 8 hours ahead of the eastern United States; Ireland and Northern Ireland are 5 hours ahead.

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

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

**CRIME:** Crime in Russia has increased quite dramatically since Soviet days, and street crime in Moscow is definitely a concern. But I wouldn't go overboard; major streets are reasonably safe during daylight and into the evening hours. Avoid narrow side-streets and poorly lit places at night,

and use normal big-city precautions to protect purses and wallets (a money belt is a good idea), but don't feel intimidated from venturing out. One thing to beware of: gypsy children who have been known to swarm around pedestrians, ostensibly (and very aggressively) begging for money, serving as a distraction while an accomplice lifts a purse or wallet. In Dublin, I was told that tourists have been victimized by purse-snatchers and pickpockets in some parts of the central city, so some precautions and wariness are in order there as well.

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

#### Summary Schedule

Mon. Aug. 31 (Departure Day)

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

Tues. Sept. 1 (Moscow)

Early Morning: AFOne arrives Moscow, proceeds to hotel for brief down time.  
 Late Morning: POTUS and Russian President Boris Yeltsin meet in Kremlin  
 Midday: Working lunch with two president and aides in Kremlin  
 Afternoon: POTUS delivers speech on Russian economic prospects, probable site Russian Academy of Economics  
 Evening: Formal dinner at Kremlin; toasts  
 POTUS and pool hotel: Marriott Grand  
 Press hotel and filing center: National

Wed. Sept. 2 (Moscow)

Mid-Morning to Early Afternoon: POTUS and Yeltsin meet again in Kremlin, followed by joint statements and some sort of press availability.  
 Mid-Afternoon: POTUS meeting with leaders of Russian political parties and parliamentary factions, site TBD (possibilities: U.S. ambassador's residence at Spaso House, or the president's hotel)  
 Late Afternoon: private meeting with U.S. embassy staff  
 Also possible: a visit to a Russian school  
 POTUS and pool hotel: Marriott Grand  
 Press hotel and filing center: National

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

Early Morning: Depart Moscow for Belfast

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Armagh filing center: Royal School

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

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

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

Fri. Sept. 4 (Dublin-Western Ireland)

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

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

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

Late Afternoon: private POTUS events in Dublin, TBD

Evening: POTUS and press fly to western Ireland.

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

Press RON: Jury's Inn, Limerick

Dublin filing center: Dublin Castle

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

Sat. Sept. 5 (Western Ireland)

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

Afternoon: POTUS by chopper or motorcade to Ballybunion golf course

Late Evening: depart for Washington

Late Night: arrive Andrews

Limerick filing center: Tavern and museum adjacent to City Hall

Ballybunion filing center: tent adjacent to clubhouse for pool ,s filing

#### DAY BY DAY DETAIL

#### DAY ONE -- TUESDAY SEPT. 1 -- MOSCOW

AFOne is currently scheduled to arrive at Vnukovo Airport in southwestern Moscow at about 7:30 a.m. after leaving Andrews around 2:30 p.m. the previous day. As mentioned above, the White House is considering a much earlier departure time for the press charter -- around 6:30 a.m. on Aug. 31 -- to allow us to get to Moscow in time for an abbreviated night's sleep before POTUS arrives. The press hotel, the National, is a recently renovated 5-star hotel in the heart of central Moscow. The rooms we saw were beautifully furnished and had hair dryers, data ports in telephones

and a power outlet near the desk. They were, however, on the small side, with rather small beds; the hotel has some better rooms, but their availability was uncertain.

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

POTUS will leave the Kremlin around 2 p.m. His main public event in the afternoon, currently scheduled for around 3 to 4 p.m. and an open press event, will be a speech on Russia's economic situation, delivered to a select group of younger Russian potential leaders working in business, the law, the media, government and non-government organizations. The site is expected to be a large, rather functionally furnished auditorium at the Russian Academy of Economics in south-central Moscow. The Academy, originally founded in 1906, has about 8,000 students, who work toward the equivalent of bachelor's and master's degrees in such fields as management, marketing, international economics, and accounting. In Soviet days, when economics was looked down upon as a bourgeois science, the academy was basically a training school for bookkeepers and accountants, and its student body was heavily female, reflecting the heavy concentration of women in those occupations. In the past decade, it has broadened its course offerings to reflect Russia's new interest in economics and business. The demographics of its student body have also changed; the percentage of males has risen from 20 percent to 40 percent.

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

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

Today, the Kremlin is both the center of government and a major tourist attraction. It is often closed to tourists for security reasons during occasions such as a foreign leader's visit. But if it's open and you have the time and inclination to play tourist, it's worth your while. The hotel concierge can help arrange a tour; the White House is trying to do one especially for the traveling press. But if you want to do it on

your own, you can buy tickets and enter through the Alexandrovsky Gardens, which runs along the northwest side of the Kremlin (the side facing the National Hotel), or a bridge that spans the Gardens and connects with the Troitsky Gate. The Gardens themselves are worth a walkthrough, if for no other reason than to see the World War II memorial at the northern end of the Gardens, just off Red Square. It's a favorite spot for newlyweds to pose for photos; it will also give you some idea of the depth of sentiment many Russians have about the war, which is still called the Great Patriotic War and killed an estimated 25 million Soviet citizens. I won't presume to off

er a full guide to the Kremlin, but three buildings within it are especially noteworthy: the Cathedral of the Assumption, the Cathedral of the Annunciation and the Ivan the Great Bell Tower. The Armory, which contains the Romanov crown jewels and other imperial bric-a-brac, is extremely popular with tourists, and entering lines can be long.

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

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

DAY TWO -- WEDNESDAY SEPT. 2 -- MOSCOW

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

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

Sometime during the afternoon, POTUS will visit the U.S. embassy to meet privately with embassy staff. One other public event is under consideration for either Tuesday or Wednesday: a visit to a Moscow

school, possibly an institution in northeast Moscow called the School of Self-Determination, where students are encouraged to set their own direction for their schoolwork and to govern themselves.

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

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

We'll wake up very early in Moscow -- probably around 5 a.m. -- and fly out to Belfast around 7 a.m. POTUS will fly out a short time later, arriving in Belfast around 9:30 a.m. local time, which is three hours earlier than Moscow. He's expected to head directly to the Parliament Building at Stormont Estate, where he will meet the 108 members of Northern Ireland's newly elected Assembly, which was elected in June and will begin functioning in mid-September. Therefore this meeting will not take place in the Assembly's chamber, but could occur in smaller rooms in Stormont. He's also expected to hold a smaller meeting with the two principal leaders of the Assembly, David Trimble and Seamus Mallon, who will be First Minister and Deputy First Minister respectively of the executive administration that is scheduled to make over responsibility for governing Northern Ireland early next year. Coverage is spotty for the meeting with the Assembly. Coverage of the meeting with the leadership is TBD. Trimble, a Protestant Unionist (i.e. one who favors continued union with the United Kingdom) and Mallon, a Catholic Nationalist (i.e. one who supports joining the Irish republic) were two key leaders who helped negotiate the so-called Good Friday Agreement that sought to end nearly three decades of communal violence between Catholics Nationalists and Protestant Unionists in Northern Ireland.

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

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

the public for jogging and strolling and has staged concerts by popular rock groups on the grounds.

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

Waterfront Hall, which was opened about 18 months ago, is part of a major effort to redevelop what had been a rather seedy and conflict-ridden part of Belfast. The architecture is quite striking; in tribute to Belfast's past as a major shipbuilding center (the Titanic was built in nearby shipyards), the front of the building resembles the bow of a ship, and the passageways into the main hall mimic the gangways of a ship. The redevelopment plan has had some impact; according to locals, a group of condominium apartments built in the area have more than tripled in value in the past two years. But reminders of "the Troubles," as the Irish refer to the long-running conflict between communities, are close at hand; from the terraces of Waterfront Hall, you can look out on the nearby Catholic neighborhoods of The Markets and Short Strand, where Irish republican flags, pro-IRA graffiti and grim "peace walls" protecting the community from Protestant invaders deliver a clear message that tensions remain.

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

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

As you can see, this will be a logistically tricky day. There will be filing centers in Belfast (either at the new Hilton Hotel next to Waterfront Hall or at Queens University), Armagh (at the Royal School) and Dublin (in Dublin Castle). There will be some filing time in Belfast - but it is likely to be short because of the need to transport us down to Armagh (it's at least an hour-long bus ride). After the events in Armagh, the White House is planning to run an early bus and a late bus for the two-and-a-half-hour-long ride down to Dublin; so you'll have the option of staying in Armagh, filing from there and getting to Dublin late at night, or going immediately to Dublin and filing there. They also plan to run a bus directly from Belfast to Dublin (travel time about 3 hours) for anyone who wants to skip the Armagh events. The White House says all filing centers will have audio of all of POTUS's public remarks. One last wrinkle: the Dublin filing center is a few blocks away from the press hotels there. White House staffers say that in addition to their press office at the filing center at Dublin Castle, they will designate a room

in the main press hotel, the Westbury, as an overnight press office and distribution point for texts and pool reports, so you won't have to go over to the filing center that night if you don't want to.

The pre-advance group was not able to get a detailed look at the Westbury, the main press hotel on the 1995 trip. According to the hotel, rooms have hair dryers, modular phone connections (but not at the writing desk) and electrical outlets near the desk. There is a small fitness center. I did see the lobby; it looked quite luxurious.

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

POTUS's schedule begins around 10:30 a.m. with a meeting with the prime minister of the Irish republic, Bertie Ahern. (Ahern's actual title is Taoiseach, pronounced &TEE-shock 8, a Gaelic word meaning "chieftain.") The meeting, which will be pool coverage only, will be at Ahern's office in a large neo-classical complex in central Dublin known simply as the Government Buildings. If typical protocol is followed, Ahern will greet Clinton on the steps of the main entrance, then lead him up a carpeted staircase, past a stained glass window by Irish artist Evie Hone containing symbols of the four provinces of Ireland (including Ulster), and into his second-floor office. They'll sit in red-upholstered armchairs in front of a fireplace, with a painting of Eamon De Valera, a founder of the Irish republic who served as both prime minister and president, looking down on them. A bust of JFK is on the windowsill nearby.

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

The luncheon/reception will end around 2 p.m. At around 2:45 p.m., POTUS plans to give a speech on the Irish republic's newfound economic prosperity and its connection to the peace process. (The republic, once far behind the north in economic development, is in the midst of a decade-long boom that has seen many American corporations establish facilities in Ireland to service the European market.) The site will be the European headquarters of Gateway 2000, the American computer manufacturer, which is located in Santry, a northern suburb of Dublin near Dublin Airport. The facility employs 1,450 people, 75% of them Irish, and the rest various European nationalities and is Gateway's central assembly point and customer service location for twelve countries in Europe.

The rest of POTUS's day in Dublin will be private; he and we will fly to western Ireland in the evening and RON there. The president's overnight spot will be Adare Manor, a 130-year-old Gothic mansion built by an Irish nobleman that was turned into a luxury hotel a decade ago. The travel pool will overnight at the edge of its property. The rest of us

will be in the city of Limerick, a short distance to the northeast, most probably at Jury's Inn, a three-star hotel. It's not luxurious, but it is functional; the rooms we saw had hair dryers, a TV with international cable channels and a modem connection and a power outlet at the desk. There's no room service, but the pub downstairs serves food and stays open very late.

#### DAY FIVE - LIMERICK-BALLYBUNION

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

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

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

Although it's a century old, Ballybunion has become hugely popular with golfers all over the world in recent years because of its unique characteristics. It's also become popular with American pros competing in the British Open, who like to come here before that event to prepare for it (course members boast that four of the five top finishers in this year's Open prepared by playing Ballybunion the week before). As a result, membership is strictly limited; there are currently 2,000, and no new ones have been accepted since 1996. (Clinton, we were told, is an honorary member.) But the club seems to take pains to avoid elitism; annual membership fees are quite low (currently the equivalent of about \$260 a year, going up to about \$290 next year) and the course is open to the public in the afternoons (although it's booked months in advance). The club has its share of wealthy members, but many are local residents from middle-class backgrounds. McCarthy, the captain (the equivalent of chairman of the board of directors), is the principal of a public primary school in the town of Ballylongford, about 10 miles away. He was elected by the members to a one-year term.

Clinton will play in a foursome that will include Spring, who is still a member of the Dail (Irish parliament) representing this area, and two other as yet undetermined partners. Technically, it will be a pooled event, with the usual tight restrictions on coverage of the presidential game, but the White House says it will make some arrangements

for press who want to visit the scene. There will be some sort of filing facility, mostly for the travel pool, in a tent outside the clubhouse. There's no set schedule for the golf game; it could run quite late, since it

stays light rather late in Ireland in the summer. After that, it's home, flying out of Shannon Airport 60 miles east. There's no set departure time at present, but it's a 7-hour flight with a 5-hour time change backward. So if we left Shannon at 10 p.m., for example, we'd arrive at Andrews around midnight Washington time.

From Ken Fireman  
White House Correspondent  
Newsday

Telephone: 202-626-8472  
E-mail: fireman@newsday.com

Pre-advance Report/Russia, Northern Ireland and Ireland  
NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR RELEASE

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: LEAVY\_D@A1@CD@LNGTWY ( LEAVY\_D@A1@CD@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1998 18:06:48.00

SUBJECT: RE: Irish American Community Event

TO: Christine A. Stanek@EOP ( Christine A. Stanek@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David C. Leavy@EOP ( David C. Leavy@EOP [ NSC ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kim B. Widdess@EOP ( Kim B. Widdess@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Stacie Spector@EOP ( Stacie Spector@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Antony J. Blinken@EOP ( Antony J. Blinken@EOP [ NSC ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sharon K. Gill@EOP ( Sharon K. Gill@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ann F. Lewis@EOP ( Ann F. Lewis@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-AUG-1998 09:32:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: Additional presidential guest

TO: Maria Echaveste ( CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jessica L. Gibson ( CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lawrence J. Stein ( CN=Lawrence J. Stein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christopher Wayne ( CN=Christopher Wayne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

His name is Kelly Currie. He functioned as Mitchell's senior advisor during the Ireland peace negotiations. He is currently an attorney in the New York office of Rogers & Wells.

Maria Echaveste

08/26/98 09:27:35 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Christopher Wayne/WHO/EOP, Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP

cc: Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP, Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP, Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

Subject:Additional presidential guest

George Mitchell had requested a staff member to travel with him--to which we said no. I have been informed, however, that the person is not "staff"--he's actually the key lawyer that worked with Mitchell to negotiate and draft the peace agreement. Although he is a private citizen, he like Mitchell were acting on behalf of the US in working on the No Ireland peace process. I would like to add him to the Delegation Plane; ELisa is supposed to send you two his name but I wanted to give you a heads up. Cheryl--please let me know if State creates a problem here. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-AUG-1998 12:28:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: Additional presidential guest

TO: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I talked to Larry Butler about this guy. He said Kelly is a great guy but he is definitely not a staffer. If we include him, we should assume he is an additional guest we will need to staff.

----- Forwarded by Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP on  
08/26/98 12:23 PM -----

Elisa Millsap  
08/26/98 09:31:53 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

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

bcc:

Subject: Re: Additional presidential guest

His name is Kelly Currie. He functioned as Mitchell's senior advisor during the Ireland peace negotiations. He is currently an attorney in the New York office of Rogers & Wells.

Maria Echaveste  
08/26/98 09:27:35 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Christopher Wayne/WHO/EOP, Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP

cc: Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP, Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP, Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

Subject: Additional presidential guest

George Mitchell had requested a staff member to travel with him--to which we said no. I have been informed, however, that the person is not "staff"--he's actually the key lawyer that worked with Mitchell to negotiate and draft the peace agreement. Although he is a private citizen, he like Mitchell were acting on behalf of the US in working on the No Ireland peace process. I would like to add him to the Delegation Plane; ELisa is supposed to send you two his name but I wanted to give you a heads up. Cheryl--please let me know if State creates a problem here. Thanks.

Message Copied

To:

---

Christopher Wayne/WHO/EOP

Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP

Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-AUG-1998 07:16:46.00

SUBJECT: Re: Mitchell

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria Echaveste ( CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I've checked on Kelly Currie (?) State does not have records reflecting his participation in the peace process and has asked for more information. Please call me to discuss. Thanks. (We can also talk about the delegation filming issue)

Elisa Millsap  
08/27/98 09:11:40 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Mitchell

George Mitchell has asked permission for a reporter that is doing a story on him and the Ireland Peace Process be able to film him getting on the delegation plane on Wednesday. Is there any reason why this might not be okay?

Message Sent

To:

---

Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP

David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP

Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-AUG-1998 09:11:58.00

SUBJECT: DRAFT Russia-Ireland Itinerary

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Joe: Here it is (finally!) The scenesetter language has been approved for the President's briefing book, but has not been scrubbed for press purposes (e.g., second person needs to be changed to third person, etc.) Also, certain "controversial" language (such as the "Stab City" reference in the Limerick scenesetter) needs to be changed, but I trust you can handle that. You'll also see some incomplete sentences of mine in the first few entries - I will be working on these throughout the day. I will have the final, scrubbed version ready this evening, if you're interested. When do you expect to go live? I wouldn't mind taking sanity check of what you have if time allows. Thanks!

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

TEXT:

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Russia, Northern Ireland, and Ireland

August 31 ! September 5, 1998

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US????US

MONDAY, AUGUST 31

WASHINGTON, DC

US????US

The President will be departing from Washington, DC for Moscow aboard Air Force One Monday afternoon.

US????US

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

MOSCOW, RUSSIA

US????US

[ ]

The President will arrive in Moscow early Tuesday morning, local time.

[Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier]

The Kremlin

The President will attend a brief ceremony with President Yeltsin at the Kremlin honoring those Russians who served during the Second World War before their bilateral meetings.

The wreath laying ceremony will take place at Aleksandrovskiy Sad, the fenced-in memorial park by the Manezh outside the west wall of the Kremlin. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier is at the north end of the park, across from the State Historical Museum. The tomb was built in 1966 and dedicated May 8, 1967 after the remains of an unknown soldier who fell in the Great Patriotic War (WWII) were transferred from another mass grave site. The tomb, with its oversized helmet and guidon draped near the eternal flame within a large metal star, is on a large red granite square at the base of the Kremlin wall and northwest tower. On the wall to the south of the tomb are granite blocks for each of the cities awarded "Hero City of the Soviet Union" after the war.

Russians are acutely aware of the enormity of their losses in the Great Patriotic War on the order of 25 million deaths, of which about 10 million were soldiers and sailors. The tomb receives lots of emotional visits by citizens of all ages, often including brides and grooms still in wedding dress who lay bouquets near the flame.

[Meeting and Working Lunch with President Yeltsin]

The Kremlin

The Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin will launch their fourth Summit meeting in five years with a discussion of...

The residence of the Russian President is located in the former senate building in the Kremlin. It was built on the order of Catherine II by M.F. Kazakov in the classical style in 1776-1787. The building is roughly triangular in shape, anchored by a huge rotunda crowned by an ornate cupola. The modern Russian tricolor flag was raised atop the cupola in 1991 (the year the building became the President's residence), and dominates the view from Red Square. After 200 years as a largely administrative building of imperial Russia's gentry class, the building underwent its first substantial renovation after 1991 in an effort to restore as much as possible its original external appearance as designed by the architect Kazakov. Internally, the Stalinera dark oak paneling was removed in favor of a more colorful, classical decor in line with the building's new role as Presidential residence.

The Grand Kremlin Palace is normally the building used for ceremonial and official events with larger delegations. It was the site of the April 1996 Nuclear Security Summit. The Kremlin Palace building is undergoing renovation, however, which restricts events in this official visit to the residence building, whose meeting rooms are of far more limited capacity. The Representational Office is the traditional site within the residence for working meetings with heads of state and heads of government.

[Celebration of Russia's BacktoSchool Day]

School #1253, near the Kremlin

The President will meet with Russian elementary and high school students and their parents on the first day of their new school year.

The School of Self-Determination is nationally known for its progressive, unconventional approach to education. Its students are primarily from the local area, but problem children from other areas may attend on a space-available basis. The unique methodology used at the school was pioneered by the principal, Alexander Naumovich Tubelskiy, who also serves as Vice President of the Russian Association of Innovative Schools. Dr. Tubelskiy's approach is based on developing character and independence in students, as opposed to the traditional Russian Soviet emphasis on rote memorization of subjects. The school's student government is highly developed and each student is very knowledgeable about his/her rights and responsibilities according to the school constitution.

Dr. Tubelskiy participated in a USIS Moscow International Visitor Group Project in the spring of 1997. The theme of the visit was "Public School Administration in the U.S." Cities visited included Washington, D.C.; Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey; Columbus, Ohio; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Portland, Oregon; and New York, New York. Dr. Tubelskiy is also serving as a consultant to a joint University of Hawaii-Krasnoyarsk (Siberia) civics education curriculum development project funded by USIA.

The first day of school in Russia is September first and is always a very important day for families. President Yeltsin visits a school each September 1, and one of the leading national education newspapers is named "The First of September." Students wear their best clothes to school, and the day is very festive.

#### □Address to Young Russian Leaders□

Moscow State University of International Relations

The President will speak to the next generation of Russian leaders at Moscow State University of International Relations. This speech offers the President an opportunity to highlight the enormous progress Russia has achieved towards creating a democratic political system and free market economy, while pointing to the new challenges Russia faces in ensuring that democracy delivers and it can reap the benefits of the global economy.

Moscow State University of International Relations previously served as a training facility for Soviet and Russian diplomats and was administered by the Russian Foreign Ministry. It is now a privately-run institution dedicated to preparing Russian students for careers in international affairs, and is affiliated with the American Professional Schools of International Affairs, a Washington-based consortium of graduate schools worldwide.

US??□??US

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

MOSCOW, RUSSIA□

US????US

#### □Meeting with President Yeltsin and Joint Press Conference□

The Kremlin

The second working meeting of Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin will focus on

A joint press conference will follow the meeting, in which each leader will announce the results of the Summit and answer questions from the media.

#### □Meeting with Duma and Regional Leaders□

## Spaso House

Following his meetings with President Yeltsin, President Clinton will meet with parliamentary and regional leaders, representing a broad range of Russian political and geographic perspectives.

Spaso House was built in 1913/1914 in the new empire style for Nikolay Vtorov, a wealthy Siberian merchant and manufacturer. In 1917, the newly formed Soviet government expropriated all of Moscow's mansions, including Spaso House for official use. It soon became the property of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1933, when the United States established relations with the Soviet government, the mansion became the official residence of the American Ambassador to the USSR. You have visited Spaso House several times during your presidency.

US??[]??US

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND[]

US????US

[]

Meeting with Northern Ireland Assembly Members[]

Parliament Building

(including David Trimble and Seamus Mallon)

The Stormont Parliament Building is an imposing neoclassical structure situated on a long, rising slope in East Belfast. Completed in 1932, it served as the home of the former Northern Ireland Parliament until dissolved in 1972. The short-lived powersharing Assembly met in the building in 1974. Also on the grounds of the Stormont estate is the Castle, which now houses elements of the Northern Ireland Office, and the modern Castle Building, which was the site of the multi-party talks chaired by Senator Mitchell.

The site has not been warmly received by many nationalists as the home of the new Assembly. They continue to associate the structure with the legacy of the failed majoritarian-dominated Stormont Parliament. Nonetheless, the Assembly has agreed to utilize the Parliament Building, pending resolution of the question of permanent location.

The building has been completely renovated since a 1995 fire caused extensive damage to the Commons chamber. Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam has worked hard to reify the buildings symbolism as the peoples Stormont by sponsoring art exhibits, tours and even a concert by Elton John. This has been partially successful, but potent and potentially divisive symbols such as statues of Lord Carson and Lord Craigavon, two of the prime advocates of the Ulster Unionist cause remain in prominent locations.

Upon arrival at the main steps of Stormont, you will be greeted by First Minister David Trimble and Deputy First Minister Seamus Mallon. Following a brief private bilateral meeting, Trimble and Mallon will escort you to the Long Gallery (aptly described, it is 90 by 15) on the second floor to meet the members of the Shadow Assembly.

[]Address to the People and Assembly of Northern Ireland[]

Waterfront Hall

Waterfront Hall is Northern Irelands principal prestige conference and concert venue. Situated in central Belfast alongside the River Lagan, the Hall commands striking views of the commercial district, docks and shipyards, and the river area.

Formally opened in May 1997, Waterfront Hall symbolizes a renewed vision of Belfast as a vital, thriving and energetic business and cultural center. It is owned and operated by the City of Belfast, which sees it as the key to redevelopment of the Lagan side area as well as the downtown. It has been a successful partnership between government and business. The Hilton Hotel and an office complex are scheduled to open adjacent to the site in autumn 1998.

The main auditorium can be configured to seat up to 2,200 persons. It is equipped with state of the art electronic, lighting and media facilities.

The First Lady visited Waterfront Hall in November 1996, in connection with a Northern Ireland youth conference. The Hall also will serve as the venue for the Vital Voices conference.

□Groundbreaking Ceremony for Springvale Educational Facility□  
University of Ulster  
Springvale, Northern Ireland

The Springvale project is a joint educational venture between the University of Ulster and the Belfast Institute of Further and Higher Education (a vocational college).

The British government will inject 40 million into the scheme. The remaining 30 million will be raised from joint venture partners, including the National Lottery Millennium Commission, The International Fund For Ireland (which provided the original 5 million seed money), and private donors.

In a May 7 White House statement, you announced: I am committed to seeing that the new West Belfast Springvale Campus Project is completed. I intend to work with Congress to make available up to five million dollars to make this happen. Jim Lyons used that pledge to secure an additional \$5 million commitment to Springvale from the board of the International Fund for Ireland.

The project will be situated at a site straddling the Peaceline between Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods in West Belfast. The site is currently a combination of green field and former industrial land and represents fundamental economic regeneration. Nearby is the Mackie factory that you visited in 1995, which went into receivership and closed last year.

The new facility will cater largely to mature, nontraditional students with little educational background, addressing the problem of increasing access for people previously excluded from the university system.

The Campus will specialize in the teaching of art and design, information technology, tourism, social and community studies and access courses, to prepare people for a return to education.

The Campus is due to open in 2002.

□Remarks to the People of Omagh□  
Omagh, Northern Ireland

A meeting with victims and wreathlaying ceremony are tentatively planned.

□Remarks to the People of Armagh□  
Armagh, Northern Ireland

Armagh, with a population of 40,000, is the third largest city of Northern Ireland, after Belfast and Londonderry. Known as the Cathedral City, it is the Ir

ish seat of both the Roman Catholic and Church of Ireland (Anglican) churches. It is located about 40 miles southwest of Belfast.

With origins dating back to the first millennium BC, the city of Armagh is one of Irelands oldest settlements. The nearby Navan Fort, now one of the principal archeological sites in Ireland, was marked on a map of the known world by the Ptolemy in the 2nd Century AD. St. Patrick set up the first Christian church in Ireland here in 445 AD, and a church of some sort has occupied the hilltop site of the presentday Church of Ireland cathedral for more than 15 centuries. Armagh thus predates Canterbury as a Christian religious site.

By the 8th Century AD, Armagh was one of Europes best known centers of religion, learning and craftwork. This made it an attractive target for the Vikings, who raided the city 10 times between 831 and 1013. The great Celtic chieftain Brian Boru, who died in battle against the Vikings near Dublin in 1014, is buried at the north side of the cathedral. With conversion from Celtic Christianity to Catholic customs in the 12th Century and establishment of a Franciscan friary in 1263, religious life continued to flourish in Armagh despite ongoing wars among the Celtic clans and Norman settlers. The fighting and political tension took their toll and by the 17th Century little was left of the city. Todays Armagh largely dates to the late 18th Century and owes its distinctive Georgian architecture to Richard Robinson, the Church of Ireland primate of that era. In 1995, Armagh was formally returned to city status.

Armagh has suffered its share of bombings and political unrest. The city of Armagh has a nationalist majority but operates on a powersharing arrangement among the political parties. The surrounding County Armagh has had a much more difficult recent history, since it includes the neighboring town of Portadown, site of the contentious Drumcree Orange Parade, to the north; and the bandit country of south Armagh, where splinter groups opposed to the peace process and British security forces continue their struggle.

US??□??US  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4  
DUBLIN, IRELAND□  
US????US

□Meeting and Lunch Reception with Prime Minister Ahern□  
Royal College of Surgeons  
Dublin, Ireland

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was founded in 1784 by royal charter from King George III to educate surgeons who at the time were trained separately from physicians. British Army surgeons were trained at the Royal College from the Napoleonic Wars onwards. In recent times, the college has developed into a major international medical school. Its undergraduate students are drawn from 43 different countries throughout the world, including the United States. The College is also significant in that it is one of the few all Ireland institutions, with its governing council elected by surgeons from both Northern Ireland and the Republic.

The Royal College is the largest medical school in Ireland and also conducts courses and seminars throughout the Middle East and Far East. It has academic affiliations with the American College of Surgeons; and with many leading U.S. academic institutions, including The Mayo Clinic, John Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania.

The building itself is in the classical Georgian style. It is situated on one of Dublins most famous squares, St. Stephens Green and is the largest city cent

er venue. Of historical note, it was seized by rebel forces led by Countess Markiewicz in the Easter rebellion of 1916. More recently the building has hosted many international dignitaries, including south African President Nelson Mandela and Mother Theresa, both of whom were recipients of the Colleges highest award the Honorary Fellowship.

□Tour of Gateway 2000 Facility and Remarks on Economic Prosperity□  
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Gateway, a Fortune 500 company founded in 1985, is a leading global direct marketer of PC products. The company has manufacturing facilities in the United States, Ireland and Malaysia and employs more than 13,000 people worldwide. Gateway products and services consistently win top awards from leading industry publications. Revenue for the year 1997 was \$6.3 billion.

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Gateway currently has 1,300 professional and technical persons employed at its Dublin plant. Production is primarily personal computers for the European market. Gateway also has a unique multilingual center that conducts direct marketing throughout western and central Europe.

US??□??US

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND□

US????US

□Remarks to the People of Southwest Ireland□

Limerick, Ireland

Limerick has long had a reputation in Ireland as Stab City, insular, clannish and dirty. But todays reality is much different, Irelands third largest city has progressed dramatically since the 1970s due to the combined influences of industrial expansion, the introduction and evaluation of the University of Limerick and major infrastructure investments supported heavily by the European Union. The 11th Century King Johns Castle has been massively refurbished and is a natural gathering point. The University area on the Dublin road is home to both the University and College of Physical Education, Irelands newest concert auditorium and the widely praised Hunt museum, where the famous Limerick lace may be seen.

The Treaty stone on the Galway road commemorates the peace agreement negotiated between the forces supporting the Catholic claimant to the English throne, James III, and William of Orange in 1691. The Treaty was broken soon after its negotiation, and comparisons between the Treaty which ended the war of independence in 1922 and later AngloIrish treaties are frequently and disparagingly made.

Interest in Limerick has peaked since the publication of the occasionally controversial Angelas Ashes, Frank McCourts award winning account of life in inner city Limerick in the 1930/40s. A film on the book is planned.

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

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

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



**President Clinton's Trip  
to  
Russia, Northern Ireland, and Ireland**

**August 31 – September 5, 1998**

**ITINERARY**

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**MONDAY, AUGUST 31  
WASHINGTON, DC**

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*The President will be departing from Washington, DC for Moscow aboard Air Force One Monday afternoon.*

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**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1  
MOSCOW, RUSSIA**

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*The President will arrive in Moscow early Tuesday morning, local time.*

**Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier**  
The Kremlin

The President will attend a brief ceremony with President Yeltsin at the Kremlin honoring those Russians who served during the Second World War before their bilateral meetings.

The wreath laying ceremony will take place at Aleksandrovskiy Sad, the fenced-in memorial park by the Manezh outside the west wall of the Kremlin. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier is at the north end of the park, across from the State Historical Museum. The tomb was built in 1966 and dedicated May 8, 1967 after the remains of an unknown soldier who fell in the Great Patriotic War (WWII) were transferred from another mass grave site. The tomb, with its oversized helmet and guidon draped near the eternal flame within a large metal star, is on a large red granite square at the base of the Kremlin wall and northwest tower. On the wall to the south of the tomb are granite blocks for each of the cities awarded "Hero City of the Soviet Union" after the war.

Russians are acutely aware of the enormity of their losses in the Great Patriotic War -- on the order of 25 million deaths, of which about 10 million were soldiers and sailors. The tomb receives lots of emotional visits by citizens of all ages, often including brides and grooms still in wedding dress who lay bouquets near the flame.

## **Meeting and Working Lunch with President Yeltsin**

The Kremlin

The Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin will launch their fourth Summit meeting in five years with a discussion of...

The residence of the Russian President is located in the former senate building in the Kremlin. It was built on the order of Catherine II by M.F. Kazakov in the classical style in 1776-1787. The building is roughly triangular in shape, anchored by a huge rotunda crowned by an ornate cupola. The modern Russian tricolor flag was raised atop the cupola in 1991 (the year the building became the President's residence), and dominates the view from Red Square. After 200 years as a largely administrative building of imperial Russia's gentry class, the building underwent its first substantial renovation after 1991 in an effort to restore as much as possible its original external appearance as designed by the architect Kazakov. Internally, the Stalin-era dark oak paneling was removed in favor of a more colorful, classical decor in line with the building's new role as Presidential residence.

The Grand Kremlin Palace is normally the building used for ceremonial and official events with larger delegations. It was the site of the April 1996 Nuclear Security Summit. The Kremlin Palace building is undergoing renovation, however, which restricts events in this official visit to the residence building, whose meeting rooms are of far more limited capacity. The Representational Office is the traditional site within the residence for working meetings with heads of state and heads of government.

## **Celebration of Russia's "Back-to-School" Day**

School #1253, near the Kremlin

The President will meet with Russian elementary and high school students and their parents on the first day of their new school year.

The School of Self-Determination is nationally known for its progressive, unconventional approach to education. Its students are primarily from the local area, but problem children from other areas may attend on a space-available basis. The unique methodology used at the school was pioneered by the principal, Alexander Naumovich Tubelskiy, who also serves as Vice President of the Russian Association of Innovative Schools. Dr. Tubelskiy's approach is based on developing character and independence in students, as opposed to the traditional Russian-Soviet emphasis on rote memorization of subjects. The school's student government is highly developed and each student is very knowledgeable about his/her rights and responsibilities according to the school constitution.

Dr. Tubelskiy participated in a USIS Moscow International Visitor Group Project in the spring of 1997. The theme of the visit was "Public School Administration in the U.S." Cities visited

included Washington, D.C.; Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey; Columbus, Ohio; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Portland, Oregon; and New York, New York. Dr. Tubelskiy is also serving as a consultant to a joint University of Hawaii-Krasnoyarsk (Siberia) civics education curriculum development project funded by USIA.

The first day of school in Russia is September first and is always a very important day for families. President Yeltsin visits a school each September 1, and one of the leading national education newspapers is named "The First of September." Students wear their best clothes to school, and the day is very festive.

### **Address to Young Russian Leaders**

Moscow State University of International Relations

The President will speak to the next generation of Russian leaders at Moscow State University of International Relations. This speech offers the President an opportunity to highlight the enormous progress Russia has achieved towards creating a democratic political system and free market economy, while pointing to the new challenges Russia faces in ensuring that democracy delivers and it can reap the benefits of the global economy.

Moscow State University of International Relations previously served as a training facility for Soviet and Russian diplomats and was administered by the Russian Foreign Ministry. It is now a privately-run institution dedicated to preparing Russian students for careers in international affairs, and is affiliated with the American Professional Schools of International Affairs, a Washington-based consortium of graduate schools worldwide.

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## **WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 MOSCOW, RUSSIA**

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### **Meeting with President Yeltsin and Joint Press Conference**

The Kremlin

The second working meeting of Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin will focus on

A joint press conference will follow the meeting, in which each leader will announce the results of the Summit and answer questions from the media.

### **Meeting with Duma and Regional Leaders**

Spaso House

Following his meetings with President Yeltsin, President Clinton will meet with parliamentary and regional leaders, representing a broad range of Russian political and geographic perspectives.

Spaso House was built in 1913/1914 in the new empire style for Nikolay Vtorov, a wealthy Siberian merchant and manufacturer. In 1917, the newly formed Soviet government expropriated all of Moscow's mansions, including Spaso House for official use. It soon became the property of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1933, when the United States established relations with the Soviet government, the mansion became the official residence of the American Ambassador to the USSR. You have visited Spaso House several times during your presidency.

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**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3  
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

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**Meeting with Northern Ireland Assembly Members**  
Parliament Building

(including David Trimble and Seamus Mallon)

The Stormont Parliament Building is an imposing neoclassical structure situated on a long, rising slope in East Belfast. Completed in 1932, it served as the home of the former Northern Ireland Parliament until dissolved in 1972. The short-lived power-sharing Assembly met in the building in 1974. Also on the grounds of the Stormont estate is the Castle, which now houses elements of the Northern Ireland Office, and the modern Castle Building, which was the site of the multiparty talks chaired by Senator Mitchell.

The site has not been warmly received by many nationalists as the home of the new Assembly. They continue to associate the structure with the legacy of the failed majoritarian-dominated Stormont Parliament. Nonetheless, the Assembly has agreed to utilize the Parliament Building, pending resolution of the question of permanent location.

The building has been completely renovated since a 1995 fire caused extensive damage to the Commons chamber. Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam has worked hard to reify the building's symbolism as "the people's Stormont" by sponsoring art exhibits, tours and even a concert by Elton John. This has been partially successful, but potent and potentially divisive symbols -- such as statues of Lord Carson and Lord Craigavon, two of the prime advocates of the Ulster Unionist cause -- remain in prominent locations.

Upon arrival at the main steps of Stormont, you will be greeted by First Minister David Trimble and Deputy First Minister Seamus Mallon. Following a brief private bilateral meeting, Trimble and Mallon will escort you to the Long Gallery (aptly described, it is 90' by 15') on the second floor to meet the members of the Shadow Assembly.

**Address to the People and Assembly of Northern Ireland**  
Waterfront Hall

Waterfront Hall is Northern Ireland's principal prestige conference and concert venue. Situated in central Belfast alongside the River Lagan, the Hall commands striking views of the commercial district, docks and shipyards, and the river area.

Formally opened in May 1997, Waterfront Hall symbolizes a renewed vision of Belfast as a vital, thriving and energetic business and cultural center. It is owned and operated by the City of Belfast, which sees it as the key to redevelopment of the Laganside area as well as the downtown. It has been a successful partnership between government and business. The Hilton Hotel and an office complex are scheduled to open adjacent to the site in autumn 1998.

The main auditorium can be configured to seat up to 2,200 persons. It is equipped with state of the art electronic, lighting and media facilities.

The First Lady visited Waterfront Hall in November 1996, in connection with a Northern Ireland youth conference. The Hall also will serve as the venue for the Vital Voices conference.

### **Groundbreaking Ceremony for Springvale Educational Facility**

University of Ulster

Springvale, Northern Ireland

The Springvale project is a joint educational venture between the University of Ulster and the Belfast Institute of Further and Higher Education (a vocational college).

The British government will inject £40 million into the scheme. The remaining £30 million will be raised from joint venture partners, including the National Lottery Millennium Commission, The International Fund For Ireland (which provided the original £5 million seed money), and private donors.

In a May 7 White House statement, you announced: "I am committed to seeing that the new West Belfast Springvale Campus Project is completed. I intend to work with Congress to make available up to five million dollars to make this happen." Jim Lyons used that pledge to secure an additional \$5 million commitment to Springvale from the board of the International Fund for Ireland.

The project will be situated at a site straddling the "Peaceline" between Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods in West Belfast. The site is currently a combination of green field and former industrial land and represents fundamental economic regeneration. Nearby is the Mackie factory that you visited in 1995, which went into receivership and closed last year.

The new facility will cater largely to mature, non-traditional students with little educational background, addressing the problem of increasing access for people previously excluded from the university system.

The Campus will specialize in the teaching of art and design, information technology, tourism, social and community studies and access courses, to prepare people for a return to education.

The Campus is due to open in 2002.

**Remarks to the People of Omagh**

Omagh, Northern Ireland

A meeting with victims and wreath-laying ceremony are tentatively planned.

**Remarks to the People of Armagh**

Armagh, Northern Ireland

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**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4  
DUBLIN, IRELAND**

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## **Meeting and Lunch Reception with Prime Minister Ahern**

Royal College of Surgeons

Dublin, Ireland

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was founded in 1784 by royal charter from King George III to educate surgeons who at the time were trained separately from physicians. British Army surgeons were trained at the Royal College from the Napoleonic Wars onwards. In recent times, the college has developed into a major international medical school. Its undergraduate students are drawn from 43 different countries throughout the world, including the United States. The College is also significant in that it is one of the few "all Ireland" institutions, with its governing council elected by surgeons from both Northern Ireland and the Republic.

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**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3  
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

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## **Remarks to the People of Southwest Ireland**

Limerick, Ireland

Limerick has long had a reputation in Ireland as “Stab City,” insular, clannish and dirty. But today’s reality is much different, Ireland’s third largest city has progressed dramatically since the 1970’s due to the combined influences of industrial expansion, the introduction and evaluation of the University of Limerick and major infrastructure investments supported heavily by the European Union. The 11th Century King John’s Castle has been massively refurbished and is a natural gathering point. The University area on the Dublin road is home to both the University and College of Physical Education, Ireland’s newest concert auditorium and the widely praised Hunt museum, where the famous Limerick lace may be seen.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-AUG-1998 08:40:29.00

SUBJECT: Russia-Ireland Press Kit Contents

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Amy W. Tobe ( CN=Amy W. Tobe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michael D. McCurry ( CN=Michael D. McCurry/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Julia: Please find below a draft table of contents for the Russia-Ireland press kit, as we discussed. Note that the "Itinerary" will provide an overview of the President's schedule and scenesetter information on each one of the sites he visits. Also, I plan to insert the transcript from today's briefing (once its available) as the second item under "Background Information". The plan is to go to the printer this evening, so that the finished kits can be delivered to the press charter in time for Sunday's scheduled departure. Would appreciate any feedback you can provide by COB today. Thank you!

President Clinton ,s Trip to  
Russia, Ireland, and Northern Ireland

August 31 - September 5, 1998

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Itinerary

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Background Notes: Northern Ireland (United Kingdom)

Background Notes: Ireland

Materials from Recent Meetings between Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin  
Press Conference by President Clinton and President Yeltsin in Helsinki,  
Finland (March 21, 1997)

Joint Statement on U.S.-Russia Economic Initiative in Helsinki, Finland  
(March 21, 1997) Joint U.S.-Russia Statement on European Security (March  
21, 1997)

Fact Sheet: NATO-Russia Founding Act (May 15, 1997)

Press Conference by President Clinton and President Yeltsin in Moscow  
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Remarks by the President to Students of Moscow State University (May 10,  
1995)

#### Additional Speeches and Transcripts on Russia

Joint Press Conference with Secretary of State Albright and Russian  
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"U.S. Policy Toward the Caucasus": Testimony of Deputy Secretary of State  
Talbot before the Subcommittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate  
Appropriations Committee (March 31, 1998)

"The End of the Beginning: The Emergence of a New Russia": Address by  
Deputy Secretary of State Talbot at Stanford University (September 19,  
1997)

"Russia in 1998: Building a Pluralist Market Economy": Address by Deputy  
Secretary of the Treasury Summers to U.S.-Russia Business Council (April 1,  
1998)

"U.S. Policy Towards Russia": Testimony of Ambassador-at-Large and Special  
Adviser to the Secretary of State for the New Independent States  
Sestanovich before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (May 20, 1998)  
Address by Ambassador Sestanovich at the Heritage Foundation (January 15,  
1998)

#### Select Speeches and Transcripts on Northern Ireland and Ireland

Statement by the President on New Initiatives in Support of Peace in  
Northern Ireland (May 7, 1998)

Remarks by the President on the Northern Ireland Peace Process  
(April 10, 1998)

Remarks by the President and Prime Minister Ahern at St. Patrick's Day  
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Remarks by the President in Address to the People of Ireland  
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Remarks by the President to the Citizens of Londonderry, Northern Ireland  
(November 30, 1995)

Address by Secretary of Commerce William M. Daley to Northern Ireland  
Business Community (June 8, 1998)

Special Briefing by Special Adviser to the President and Secretary of  
State for Economic Initiatives for Ireland Jim Lyons (May 7, 1998)

Press Briefing by Deputy National Security Advisor Steinberg (March 16,  
1998)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-AUG-1998 14:23:58.00

SUBJECT: DRAFT Russia-Ireland Itinerary

TO: Michelle.Bonner ( Michelle.Bonner @ treas.sprint.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Michelle, attached is the paper I promised you. Pls. note NSC (Matt's) admonition on the text that some of the language is in the second person and needs to be changed to the third person, and I would recommend avoiding some of the overly political language (about terrorism, bombings,etc...) that are contained in there, which will still leave you with ample information about the sites.

Pls. call me if you have any trouble detaching the files and I will resend. Also, my direct # here is 202-456-5688 if you need anything else. ----- Forwarded by Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP on 08/28/98 02:22 PM -----

Matt Gobush  
08/28/98 09:12:40 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: DRAFT Russia-Ireland Itinerary

Joe: Here it is (finally!) The scenesetter language has been approved for the President's briefing book, but has not been scrubbed for press purposes (e.g., second person needs to be changed to third person, etc.) Also, certain "controversial" language (such as the "Stab City" reference in the Limerick scenesetter) needs to be changed, but I trust you can handle that. You'll also see some incomplete sentences of mine in the first few entries - I will be working on these throughout the day. I will have the final, scrubbed version ready this evening, if you're interested. When do you expect to go live? I wouldn't mind taking sanity check of what you have if time allows. Thanks!

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

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

TEXT:

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, JUNE 25

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Russia, Northern Ireland, and Ireland

August 31 ! September 5, 1998

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US????US

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WASHINGTON, DC

US????US

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US????US

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MOSCOW, RUSSIA

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The Grand Kremlin Palace is normally the building used for ceremonial and official events with larger delegations. It was the site of the April 1996 Nuclear Security Summit. The Kremlin Palace building is undergoing renovation, however, which restricts events in this official visit to the residence building, whose meeting rooms are of far more limited capacity. The Representational Office is the traditional site within the residence for working meetings with heads of state and heads of government.

□Celebration of Russias BacktoSchool Day□  
School #1253, near the Kremlin

The President will meet with Russian elementary and high school students and their parents on the first day of their new school year.

The School of SelfDetermination is nationally known for its progressive, unconventional approach to education. Its students are primarily from the local area, but problem children from other areas may attend on a spaceavailable basis. The unique methodology used at the school was pioneered by the principal, Alexander Naumovich Tubelskiy, who also serves as Vice President of the Russian Association of Innovative Schools. Dr. Tubelskiy's approach is based on developing character and independence in students, as opposed to the traditional Russian Soviet emphasis on rote memorization of subjects. The school's student government is highly developed and each student is very knowledgeable about his/her rights and responsibilities according to the school constitution.

Dr. Tubelskiy participated in a USIS Moscow International Visitor Group Project in the spring of 1997. The theme of the visit was "Public School Administration in the U.S." Cities visited included Washington, D.C.; Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey; Columbus, Ohio; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Portland, Oregon; and New York, New York. Dr. Tubelskiy is also serving as a consultant to a joint University of Hawaii-Krasnoyarsk (Siberia) civics education curriculum development project funded by USIA.

The first day of school in Russia is September first and is always a very important day for families. President Yeltsin visits a school each September 1, and one of the leading national education newspapers is named "The First of September." Students wear their best clothes to school, and the day is very festive.

□Address to Young Russian Leaders□  
Moscow State University of International Relations

The President will speak to the next generation of Russian leaders at Moscow State University of International Relations. This speech offers the President an

opportunity to highlight the enormous progress Russia has achieved towards creating a democratic political system and free market economy, while pointing to the new challenges Russia faces in ensuring that democracy delivers and it can reap the benefits of the global economy.

Moscow State University of International Relations previously served as a training facility for Soviet and Russian diplomats and was administered by the Russian Foreign Ministry. It is now a privately run institution dedicated to preparing Russian students for careers in international affairs, and is affiliated with the American Professional Schools of International Affairs, a Washington based consortium of graduate schools worldwide.

US??□??US

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

MOSCOW, RUSSIA□

US????US

□Meeting with President Yeltsin and Joint Press Conference□

The Kremlin

The second working meeting of Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin will focus on

A joint press conference will follow the meeting, in which each leader will announce the results of the Summit and answer questions from the media.

□Meeting with Duma and Regional Leaders□

Spaso House

Following his meetings with President Yeltsin, President Clinton will meet with parliamentary and regional leaders, representing a broad range of Russian political and geographic perspectives.

Spaso House was built in 1913/1914 in the new empire style for Nikolay Vtorov, a wealthy Siberian merchant and manufacturer. In 1917, the newly formed Soviet government expropriated all of Moscow's mansions, including Spaso House for official use. It soon became the property of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1933, when the United States established relations with the Soviet government, the mansion became the official residence of the American Ambassador to the USSR. You have visited Spaso House several times during your presidency.

US??□??US

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND□

US????US

□

Meeting with Northern Ireland Assembly Members□

Parliament Building

(including David Trimble and Seamus Mallon)

The Stormont Parliament Building is an imposing neoclassical structure situated on a long, rising slope in East Belfast. Completed in 1932, it served as the home of the former Northern Ireland Parliament until dissolved in 1972. The short-lived powersharing Assembly met in the building in 1974. Also on the grounds of the Stormont estate is the Castle, which now houses elements of the Northern Ireland Office, and the modern Castle Building, which was the site of the multiparty talks chaired by Senator Mitchell.

The site has not been warmly received by many nationalists as the home of the new Assembly. They continue to associate the structure with the legacy of the f

ailed majoritariandominated Stormont Parliament. Nonetheless, the Assembly has agreed to utilize the Parliament Building, pending resolution of the question of permanent location.

The building has been completely renovated since a 1995 fire caused extensive damage to the Commons chamber. Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam has worked hard to reify the buildings symbolism as the peoples Stormont by sponsoring art exhibits, tours and even a concert by Elton John. This has been partially successful, but potent and potentially divisive symbols such as statues of Lord Carson and Lord Craigavon, two of the prime advocates of the Ulster Unionist cause remain in prominent locations.

Upon arrival at the main steps of Stormont, you will be greeted by First Minister David Trimble and Deputy First Minister Seamus Mallon. Following a brief private bilateral meeting, Trimble and Mallon will escort you to the Long Gallery (aptly described, it is 90 by 15) on the second floor to meet the members of the Shadow Assembly.

□Address to the People and Assembly of Northern Ireland□  
Waterfront Hall

Waterfront Hall is Northern Irelands principal prestige conference and concert venue. Situated in central Belfast alongside the River Lagan, the Hall commands striking views of the commercial district, docks and shipyards, and the river area.

Formally opened in May 1997, Waterfront Hall symbolizes a renewed vision of Belfast as a vital, thriving and energetic business and cultural center. It is owned and operated by the City of Belfast, which sees it as the key to redevelopment of the Lagan side area as well as the downtown. It has been a successful partnership between government and business. The Hilton Hotel and an office complex are scheduled to open adjacent to the site in autumn 1998.

The main auditorium can be configured to seat up to 2,200 persons. It is equipped with state of the art electronic, lighting and media facilities.

The First Lady visited Waterfront Hall in November 1996, in connection with a Northern Ireland youth conference. The Hall also will serve as the venue for the Vital Voices conference.

□Groundbreaking Ceremony for Springvale Educational Facility□  
University of Ulster  
Springvale, Northern Ireland

The Springvale project is a joint educational venture between the University of Ulster and the Belfast Institute of Further and Higher Education (a vocational college).

The British government will inject 40 million into the scheme. The remaining 30 million will be raised from joint venture partners, including the National Lottery Millennium Commission, The International Fund For Ireland (which provided the original 5 million seed money), and private donors.

In a May 7 White House statement, you announced: I am committed to seeing that the new West Belfast Springvale Campus Project is completed. I intend to work with Congress to make available up to five million dollars to make this happen. Jim Lyons used that pledge to secure an additional \$5 million commitment to Springvale from the board of the International Fund for Ireland.

The project will be situated at a site straddling the Peaceline between Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods in West Belfast. The site is currently a combination of green field and former industrial land and represents fundamental economic regeneration. Nearby is the Mackie factory that you visited in 1995, which went into receivership and closed last year.

The new facility will cater largely to mature, nontraditional students with little educational background, addressing the problem of increasing access for people previously excluded from the university system.

The Campus will specialize in the teaching of art and design, information technology, tourism, social and community studies and access courses, to prepare people for a return to education.

The Campus is due to open in 2002.

□Remarks to the People of Omagh□  
Omagh, Northern Ireland

A meeting with victims and wreathlaying ceremony are tentatively planned.

□Remarks to the People of Armagh□  
Armagh, Northern Ireland

Armagh, with a population of 40,000, is the third largest city of Northern Ireland, after Belfast and Londonderry. Known as the Cathedral City, it is the Irish seat of both the Roman Catholic and Church of Ireland (Anglican) churches. It is located about 40 miles southwest of Belfast.

With origins dating back to the first millennium BC, the city of Armagh is one of Irelands oldest settlements. The nearby Navan Fort, now one of the principal archeological sites in Ireland, was marked on a map of the known world by the Ptolemy in the 2nd Century AD. St. Patrick set up the first Christian church in Ireland here in 445 AD, and a church of some sort has occupied the hilltop site of the presentday Church of Ireland cathedral for more than 15 centuries. Armagh thus predates Canterbury as a Christian religious site.

By the 8th Century AD, Armagh was one of Europes best known centers of religion, learning and craftwork. This made it an attractive target for the Vikings, who raided the city 10 times between 831 and 1013. The great Celtic chieftain Brian Boru, who died in battle against the Vikings near Dublin in 1014, is buried at the north side of the cathedral. With conversion from Celtic Christianity to Catholic customs in the 12th Century and establishment of a Franciscan friary in 1263, religious life continued to flourish in Armagh despite ongoing wars among the Celtic clans and Norman settlers. The fighting and political tension took their toll and by the 17th Century little was left of the city. Today's Armagh largely dates to the late 18th Century and owes its distinctive Georgian architecture to Richard Robinson, the Church of Ireland primate of that era. In 1995, Armagh was formally returned to city status.

Armagh has suffered its share of bombings and political unrest. The city of Armagh has a nationalist majority but operates on a powersharing arrangement among the political parties. The surrounding County Armagh has had a much more difficult recent history, since it includes the neighboring town of Portadown, site of the contentious Drumcree Orange Parade, to the north; and the bandit country of south Armagh, where splinter groups opposed to the peace process and British security forces continue their struggle.

US??□??US

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4  
DUBLIN, IRELAND□  
US????US

□Meeting and Lunch Reception with Prime Minister Ahern□  
Royal College of Surgeons  
Dublin, Ireland

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was founded in 1784 by royal charter from King George III to educate surgeons who at the time were trained separately from physicians. British Army surgeons were trained at the Royal College from the Napoleonic Wars onwards. In recent times, the college has developed into a major international medical school. Its undergraduate students are drawn from 43 different countries throughout the world, including the United States. The College is also significant in that it is one of the few all Ireland institutions, with its governing council elected by surgeons from both Northern Ireland and the Republic.

The Royal College is the largest medical school in Ireland and also conducts courses and seminars throughout the Middle East and Far East. It has academic affiliations with the American College of Surgeons; and with many leading U.S. academic institutions, including The Mayo Clinic, John Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania.

The building itself is in the classical Georgian style. It is situated on one of Dublins most famous squares, St. Stephens Green and is the largest city center venue. Of historical note, it was seized by rebel forces led by Countess Markiewicz in the Easter rebellion of 1916. More recently the building has hosted many international dignitaries, including south African President Nelson Mandela and Mother Theresa, both of whom were recipients of the Colleges highest award the Honorary Fellowship.

□Tour of Gateway 2000 Facility and Remarks on Economic Prosperity□  
Dublin, Ireland

Gateway, a Fortune 500 company founded in 1985, is a leading global direct marketer of PC products. The company has manufacturing facilities in the United States, Ireland and Malaysia and employs more than 13,000 people worldwide. Gateway products and services consistently win top awards from leading industry publications. Revenue for the year 1997 was \$6.3 billion.

Gateway began its European operations in 1993 when it opened its manufacturing plant and Europe, Middle East and Africa headquarters in Dublin. Today, the company is firmly established throughout Europe and sells into Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK as well as the Middle East and Africa. More than 1,500 people are employed by Gateway in Europe.

Gateway currently has 1,300 professional and technical persons employed at its Dublin plant. Production is primarily personal computers for the European market. Gateway also has a unique multilingual center that conducts direct marketing throughout western and central Europe.

US??□??US  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3  
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND□  
US????US  
□Remarks to the People of Southwest Ireland□  
Limerick, Ireland



**President Clinton's Trip  
to  
Russia, Northern Ireland, and Ireland**

**August 31 – September 5, 1998**

**ITINERARY**

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**MONDAY, AUGUST 31  
WASHINGTON, DC**

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*The President will be departing from Washington, DC for Moscow aboard Air Force One Monday afternoon.*

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**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1  
MOSCOW, RUSSIA**

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*The President will arrive in Moscow early Tuesday morning, local time.*

**Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier  
The Kremlin**

The President will attend a brief ceremony with President Yeltsin at the Kremlin honoring those Russians who served during the Second World War before their bilateral meetings.

The wreath laying ceremony will take place at Aleksandrovskiy Sad, the fenced-in memorial park by the Manezh outside the west wall of the Kremlin. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier is at the north end of the park, across from the State Historical Museum. The tomb was built in 1966 and dedicated May 8, 1967 after the remains of an unknown soldier who fell in the Great Patriotic War (WWII) were transferred from another mass grave site. The tomb, with its oversized helmet and guidon draped near the eternal flame within a large metal star, is on a large red granite square at the base of the Kremlin wall and northwest tower. On the wall to the south of the tomb are granite blocks for each of the cities awarded "Hero City of the Soviet Union" after the war.

Russians are acutely aware of the enormity of their losses in the Great Patriotic War -- on the order of 25 million deaths, of which about 10 million were soldiers and sailors. The tomb receives lots of emotional visits by citizens of all ages, often including brides and grooms still in wedding dress who lay bouquets near the flame.

## **Meeting and Working Lunch with President Yeltsin**

The Kremlin

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School #1253, near the Kremlin

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## **WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 MOSCOW, RUSSIA**

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**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3  
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

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**Meeting with Northern Ireland Assembly Members**  
Parliament Building

(including David Trimble and Seamus Mallon)

The Stormont Parliament Building is an imposing neoclassical structure situated on a long, rising slope in East Belfast. Completed in 1932, it served as the home of the former Northern Ireland Parliament until dissolved in 1972. The short-lived power-sharing Assembly met in the building in 1974. Also on the grounds of the Stormont estate is the Castle, which now houses elements of the Northern Ireland Office, and the modern Castle Building, which was the site of the multiparty talks chaired by Senator Mitchell.

The site has not been warmly received by many nationalists as the home of the new Assembly. They continue to associate the structure with the legacy of the failed majoritarian-dominated Stormont Parliament. Nonetheless, the Assembly has agreed to utilize the Parliament Building, pending resolution of the question of permanent location.

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University of Ulster

Springvale, Northern Ireland

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**Remarks to the People of Omagh**  
Omagh, Northern Ireland

A meeting with victims and wreath-laying ceremony are tentatively planned.

**Remarks to the People of Armagh**  
Armagh, Northern Ireland

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By the 8th Century AD, Armagh was one of Europe's best known centers of religion, learning and craftwork. This made it an attractive target for the Vikings, who raided the city 10 times between 831 and 1013. The great Celtic chieftain Brian Boru, who died in battle against the Vikings near Dublin in 1014, is buried at the north side of the cathedral. With conversion from Celtic Christianity to Catholic customs in the 12th Century and establishment of a Franciscan friary in 1263, religious life continued to flourish in Armagh despite ongoing wars among the Celtic clans and Norman settlers. The fighting and political tension took their toll and by the 17th Century little was left of the city. Today's Armagh largely dates to the late 18th Century and owes its distinctive Georgian architecture to Richard Robinson, the Church of Ireland primate of that era. In 1995, Armagh was formally returned to city status.

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**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4**  
**DUBLIN, IRELAND**

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## **Meeting and Lunch Reception with Prime Minister Ahern**

Royal College of Surgeons  
Dublin, Ireland

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was founded in 1784 by royal charter from King George III to educate surgeons who at the time were trained separately from physicians. British Army surgeons were trained at the Royal College from the Napoleonic Wars onwards. In recent times, the college has developed into a major international medical school. Its undergraduate students are drawn from 43 different countries throughout the world, including the United States. The College is also significant in that it is one of the few "all Ireland" institutions, with its governing council elected by surgeons from both Northern Ireland and the Republic.

The Royal College is the largest medical school in Ireland and also conducts courses and seminars throughout the Middle East and Far East. It has academic affiliations with the American College of Surgeons; and with many leading U.S. academic institutions, including The Mayo Clinic, John Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania.

The building itself is in the classical Georgian style. It is situated on one of Dublin's most famous squares, St. Stephen's Green and is the largest city center venue. Of historical note, it was seized by rebel forces led by Countess Markiewicz in the Easter rebellion of 1916. More recently the building has hosted many international dignitaries, including south African President Nelson Mandela and Mother Theresa, both of whom were recipients of the College's highest award -- the Honorary Fellowship.

## **Tour of Gateway 2000 Facility and Remarks on Economic Prosperity**

Dublin, Ireland

Gateway, a Fortune 500 company founded in 1985, is a leading global direct marketer of PC products. The company has manufacturing facilities in the United States, Ireland and Malaysia and employs more than 13,000 people worldwide. Gateway products and services consistently win top awards from leading industry publications. Revenue for the year 1997 was \$6.3 billion.

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**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3  
BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND**

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## **Remarks to the People of Southwest Ireland**

Limerick, Ireland

Limerick has long had a reputation in Ireland as “Stab City,” insular, clannish and dirty. But today’s reality is much different, Ireland’s third largest city has progressed dramatically since the 1970’s due to the combined influences of industrial expansion, the introduction and evaluation of the University of Limerick and major infrastructure investments supported heavily by the European Union. The 11th Century King John’s Castle has been massively refurbished and is a natural gathering point. The University area on the Dublin road is home to both the University and College of Physical Education, Ireland’s newest concert auditorium and the widely praised Hunt museum, where the famous Limerick lace may be seen.

The Treaty stone on the Galway road commemorates the peace agreement negotiated between the forces supporting the Catholic claimant to the English throne, James III, and William of Orange in 1691. The Treaty was broken soon after its negotiation, and comparisons between the Treaty which ended the war of independence in 1922 and later Anglo-Irish treaties are frequently and disparagingly made. Interest in Limerick has peaked since the publication of the occasionally controversial Angela’s Ashes, Frank McCourt’s award winning account of life in inner city Limerick in the 1930/40’s. A film on the book is planned.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (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: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ruby Shamir ( CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-SEP-1998 15:51:31.00

SUBJECT: whoa new draft

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

TEXT:

Ann is here now, and is leaving very soon. she has made some edits [in particular, she wants to remove the "next week mssg evts" section  
----- Forwarded by Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP on 09/04/98 03:48 PM -----

Ruby Shamir

09/04/98 03:40:37 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: new draft

September 4, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN LEWIS AND STACIE SPECTOR

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATIONS WEEKLY REPORT

Special Projects

Appropriations. We have been working with the NEC, OMB, DPC and our outreach and political offices to develop a communication plan to prepare people for the upcoming Appropriations debates in the House and Senate. We are preparing informational documents with a focus on a number of issues including health care, seniors, crime, education, the environment, race, and tobacco. These documents will be distributed to top opinion leaders and key constituents effected by the bills; our overview document highlighting key issue areas has been sent to OPL's African American Clergy Leaders list for possible sermons this weekend before Congress returns. OPL has held conference calls with Health, Education, and Latinos organizations, as well as groups affected by the Labor-HHS bill.

Women. Ann has been in regular contact with women Members of Congress and

with the heads of prominent women ,s organizations.

Additionally, last week Ann and Minyon Moore organized an event in celebration of Women ,s Equality Day, bringing in political appointees from all over the Administration to celebrate the achievements of six other women political appointees. The award winners (presented by Erskine Bowles) were Bonnie Campbell, Sarah Kovner,

#### Next Week ,s Message Events

School Modernization Day. Kicking off our back-to-school/back-to-work week you will deliver remarks via satellite to over 87 school modernization events nationwide, including 37 states, 47 Members of Congress, and six Members of the Cabinet. We are pitching a comprehensive package to USA Today.

School Safety Event/Education Event. You will be making remarks about the importance of providing students with a safe place to learn.

Science and Math Awards. At this event your remarks will reflect your commitment to quality Master Teachers and increased technology in the schools.

Irish American Community Celebration. You will receive the Paul O ,Dwyer Peace and Justice Award from the Emerald Isle Society for your leadership in the peace process in Northern Ireland. This event is an affirmation of peace in Northern Ireland and an opportunity for the Irish American community to express their gratitude for the President ,s work towards peace.

#### Message Calender

Please see attached message calendar for Vice Presidential and Cabinet message events from this past week.

#### Miscellaneous

Tom Patterson. This week, Ann met with Tom Patterson and set up meeting for him with Craig Smith, Sidney Blumenthal and Jim Kennedy.

#### Web

The total number of &hits 8 on the Russia/Ireland Web Site for Thursday, Sept. 3 was roughly 13,000, which tracks a little less than the fourth day of the China Web Site. Our four day total is now over 38,000 hits.

#### Speaking Engagements

Ann will appear this Sunday on CNN ,s Late Edition.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen T. Shea ( CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-SEP-1998 14:06:01.00

SUBJECT: Global Terrorism

TO: msigner@rcrc.org ( msigner@rcrc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: FJett@umc-gbcs.org ( FJett@umc-gbcs.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: schwarz8 ( schwarz8 @ ix.netcom.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marilyn\_DiGiacobbe@HUD.gov ( Marilyn\_DiGiacobbe@HUD.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LLLader@aol.com ( LLLader@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet\_Kalven@pol.com ( Janet\_Kalven@pol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: evalentin ( evalentin @ umc-gbcs.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kristen\_Reichold@PCUSA.org ( Kristen\_Reichold@PCUSA.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: conoverp@ucc.org ( conoverp@ucc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: laurabogle@erols.com ( laurabogle@erols.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dneu@hers.com ( dneu@hers.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ruthfitzpa@aol.com ( ruthfitzpa@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rbrooks@pfaw.org ( rbrooks@pfaw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: deniser@igc.apc.org ( deniser@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sleighttl ( sleighttl @ldschurch.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 74532.3427@compuserve.com ( 74532.3427@compuserve.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: brent\_walker ( brent\_walker @ bjcpa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mark.brown@ecunet.org ( mark.brown@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tsteege@uuscdc.org ( tsteege@uuscdc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: roanne@ nccusa.org ( roanne@ nccusa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 74617.760@compuserve.com ( 74617.760@compuserve.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NWisdo ( NWisdo @ nccbuscc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dshank@igc.apc.org ( dshank@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: womendivdc@igc.apc.org ( womendivdc@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: fmonahan@nccbuscc.org ( fmonahan@nccbuscc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CHRIS.HOBGOOD@ ecunet.org ( CHRIS.HOBGOOD@ ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TOM\_HART@ecunet.org ( TOM\_HART@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CORINNE.WHITLATCH@ecunet.org ( CORINNE.WHITLATCH@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: network@ networklobby.org ( network@ networklobby.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russ.Siler@ecunet.org ( Russ.Siler@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jesuitusa@igc.apc.org ( jesuitusa@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OGRABC@aol.com ( OGRABC@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: eivory@ctr.pcusa.org ( eivory@ctr.pcusa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: columbandc ( columbandc @ igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MARY\_COOPER.parti@ECUNET.ORG ( MARY\_COOPER.parti@ECUNET.ORG [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nccw@us.net ( nccw@us.net [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RHSteinert ( RHSteinert @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnsa-oea@usbnc.org ( usnsa-oea@usbnc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lclinton ( lclinton @ umc-gbcs.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tia@tialliance.org ( tia@tialliance.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: floflomc@aol.com ( floflomc@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mscholle ( mscholle @ catholiccharitiesusa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: pking@ncbuscc.org ( pking@ncbuscc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lal@ecunet.org ( Lal@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ktoner@igc.apc.org ( ktoner@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mhunt@hers.com ( mhunt@hers.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: inquiries@cpjustice.org ( inquiries@cpjustice.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: womnelca@elca.org ( womnelca@elca.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BaerKJ ( BaerKJ @ldschurch.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: carolf ( carolf @ ncccusa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tfassett@compuserve.com ( tfassett@compuserve.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: florence@fcnl.org ( florence@fcnl.org [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kay.bengston@ecunet.org ( kay.bengston@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve.Raabe@ecunet.org ( Steve.Raabe@ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jcarr@ncbuscc.org ( jcarr@ncbuscc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RichardCizik@NAE.net ( RichardCizik@NAE.net [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sdaly@catholiccharitiesusa.org ( Sdaly@catholiccharitiesusa.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DenHartz ( DenHartz @ erols.com [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: washofc ( washofc @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jhullharvey@umc-gbcs.org ( jhullharvey@umc-gbcs.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HerbWEAO@aol.com ( HerbWEAO@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: joe@fcnl.org ( joe@fcnl.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: aninken@aol.com ( aninken@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mknolldc ( mknolldc @ igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: uuamriley@aol.com ( uuamriley@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lintnerj@ucc.org ( lintnerj@ucc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CWU\_Washington.parti ( CWU\_Washington.parti @ ecunet.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mccwash@igc.apc.org ( mccwash@igc.apc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON:  
A WORLD LEADER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GLOBAL TERRORISM

&All of us need to think in new terms, seeing terrorism not as a clash of cultures, or political action by other means, or a divine calling, but as a clash between the forces of the past and the forces of the future, between those who tear down and those who build up, between hatred and hope, between chaos and community. The fight against terrorism will not be easy. But a new century is worth a renewed effort. 8  
President Bill

Clinton

September

21, 1998

Today, President Clinton delivers an address to the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. The President will discuss the global fight against terrorism and the need for international cooperation in combating this dangerous threat to stability and prosperity.

Leading The Fight Against Terrorism. President Clinton has made combating terrorism at home and abroad a key priority of his Administration. The President has spearheaded efforts to: tighten airport security; impose sanctions against nations that support terrorists; outlaw money laundering and financial support for terrorists; and provide law enforcement agencies with new tools and the latest technologies to combat terrorism. During his speech at the Naval Academy earlier this year, President Clinton announced the appointment of a National Coordinator for Security,

Infrastructure Protection and Counterterrorism, who will bring the full force of America's resources to bear in this fight, a fight that is a conflict between those who practice, support or tolerate terrorism and those who understand that terrorism is murder.

**Taking Decisive Action To Combat Terrorism.** The President has demonstrated that America will not relinquish its position of world leadership in the face of terrorist intimidation:

- In the wake of the terrorist bombings of our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, President Clinton ordered cruise missile strikes against a terrorist training camp in Afghanistan and a chemical weapons plant in Sudan. He ordered an international investigation that has led to the apprehension, in record time, of suspects in the attacks, who have been brought to America for trial. He also called on Congress to provide emergency funding to improve security at American embassies throughout the world;
- When terrorists recently bombed Omagh, Northern Ireland, in an attempt to disrupt the peace process there, President Clinton visited the families of the victims and called for Protestants and Catholics to unite in opposition to violence and work to make peace a reality in Ireland;
- President Clinton has also addressed the political and economic conditions that breed terrorism, encouraging development in Africa, promoting human rights in Asia, supporting independent judiciaries in Eastern Europe, and training law enforcement officials in Latin America.

**President Clinton Calls On The World Community To Join Him In This Fight.** We can only succeed in combating terrorism if we work together --with the international community shouldering common obligations. President Clinton urges all nations to:

- Deny terrorists safe haven and financial support, and pressure that do;
- Cooperate in the extradition and prosecution of terrorists;
- Strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention and enforce the Chemical Weapons Convention;
- Increase airport security and control the manufacture and export of explosives.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Rachael E. Sullivan ( CN=Rachael E. Sullivan/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-SEP-1998 19:03:12.00

SUBJECT: National Committee on American Foreign Policy Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hey there... I know that we spoke about this last week (the letter from POTUS honoring George Mitchell for the Irish Peace Process, you know), but I wanted to send out a quick reminder that they wanted the letter NO LATER THAN 10/1, so ideally I'd like to mail yours, along with AGJ's letter, this Friday. Let me know if you think that this deadline is problematic, and please give me a call when its finished. I'll come and pick it up.

Again, thank you so much for your help!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-SEP-1998 16:44:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: question on schedule

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

That's not information we have handy. You should tell them that's a research project and they need to narrow the question and if it can be specific we will do our best to find out but we don't divide up his time quantitatively into percentages. Then you can do the standard mantra on how engaged he is both domestically - ie the agenda he laid out in the state of the union and legislation that has not passed and then foreign policy achievements - nato enlargement, all the trips he's taken and the irish peace process, middle east peace process (as evidenced by today) etc.

in terms of fundraising we simply don't keep a list of all the fundraisers. the reporter is welcome to go on the website and do a search - since potus makes remarks at every fundraiser there will be a transcript that will pop up.

how that?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kate P. Donovan ( CN=Kate P. Donovan/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-OCT-1998 14:41:49.00

SUBJECT: Need clearance:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter G. Jacoby ( CN=Peter G. Jacoby/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Yamin ( CN=Sandra Yamin/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Deich ( CN=Michael Deich/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles Konigsberg ( CN=Charles Konigsberg/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Chow ( CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Theodore Wartell ( CN=Theodore Wartell/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

HR 4293 - Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998 is on today's House suspensions calendar. Therefore, we need clearance as soon as possible. Thank you.

DRAFT -- NOT FOR RELEASE

October 7, 1998

(House)

H.R. 4293 - Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998 (Walsh (R) New York and 53 cosponsors)

For reasons of fairness, the Administration opposes House passage of H.R. 4293, because it would create a special interest single nationality visa classification.

\* \* \* \* \*

(Do Not Distribute Outside Executive Office of the President)

This Statement of Administration Policy was developed by the Legislative Reference Division (Schroeder), in consultation with the Departments of Justice (Jones), Education (Kristy), State (Harrison), and Labor (Greene), USIA (Wertman), NSC (Butler), DPC (Fernandes), WHLA (Jacoby), TCJS (Mertens), and HRD (Mustain).

State, IAD, NEC, and BASD did not respond to the request for views on this SAP.

## OMB/LA Clearance:

H.R. 4293 was not considered by Committee. A manager ,s amendment will be considered on the House floor.

## Background

The Administration has not taken a position on H.R. 4293.

## Description of H.R. 4293

H.R. 4293 would require the Secretary of State and the Attorney General to establish a new three year visa program to admit individuals from disadvantaged areas of Ireland to the United States for 36 months. For each individual admitted under the new visa program established by H.R. 4293 there would be a corresponding reduction in the number of visas that may be issued under the H2B visa program (a temporary visa program to admit unskilled nonimmigrants) in that fiscal year of the subsequent fiscal year.

To qualify for admission under the program an individual must meet several qualifications including, they must be: (1) from a specified county in Ireland; (2) 35 years old or younger; (3)

The Immigration and Naturalization Service would be required to report to Congress 120 days after the end of the third year of the program and for the following three years the number of aliens admitted under the program who have subsequently overstayed their visas.

H.R. 4293 authorizes appropriations of &such sums as may be necessary 8 and permits the appropriated funds to available until expended.

## Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

According to TCJS (Mertens), H.R. 4293 could affect direct spending and therefore is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirements of the Omnibus Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1990. OMB ,s scoring is under development. CBO has not scored the bill.

Legislative Reference Division  
October 7, 1998

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-OCT-1998 13:26:38.00

SUBJECT: Re: Foreign Policy Accomplishments

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Rajiv Y. Mody ( CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas D. Janenda ( CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

it is in our latest general, too

Glen M. Weiner

10/21/98 01:23:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP, Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP, Rajiv Y. Mody/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:Re: Foreign Policy Accomplishments

also, this is NSC's response to a request for their latest foreign policy accomplishment sheet

----- Forwarded by Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP on 10/21/98 01:23 PM -----

Matt Gobush

10/21/98 11:26:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: Foreign Policy Accomplishments

Glen - Here you go. Hopefully we'll have something to add in the next day or two...

WORLD ,S STRONGEST FORCE  
FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY

Ratified NATO Enlargement, ensuring a more stable, democratic Europe and a fully-integrated Russia  
Brokered peace in Northern Ireland, ending decades of bloodshed

Secured peace in Bosnia by brokering the Dayton Peace accords, sending peacekeepers to the region, supporting democratic institutions, providing for refugees and bringing war criminals to justice

Restored democracy in Haiti, ending military dictatorship and stopping the flow of refugees to the U.S.

Protecting Americans from Weapons of Mass Destruction by dramatically reducing Russian and U.S. nuclear arsenals through START treaties, ridding Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan of nuclear weapons, extending indefinitely the Non-Proliferation Treaty and signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty  
Combatting terrorism by striking at terrorists in Afghanistan and Sudan, increasing international cooperation and giving law enforcement new and stronger tools.

Opening Markets Abroad to Create Jobs at Home by negotiating over 240 free trade agreements, including NAFTA and GATT

Secured ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention, banning the production, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons

Addressing New Threats to National Security from biological weapons and cyber terrorism by protecting our critical infrastructure, strengthening our ability to respond to attacks and enforcing international treaties

Developed International Crime Control Strategy to combat money launders and catch drug traffickers

Strengthened relations with China and engaging its leaders in ground-breaking human rights dialogue

Containing Saddam Hussein through diplomacy backed by force

Persuaded North Korea to freeze its dangerous nuclear weapons program

Leading international efforts to address global economic crisis and stimulate worldwide growth

Leading force for peace in the Middle East in mediating the Oslo peace process

Saved Mexico from economic disaster by providing financial relief

Improved partnerships with Africa through historic Presidential trip to Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Botswana and Senegal

Glen M. Weiner  
10/21/98 11:13:48 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Matt Gobush/NSC/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Foreign Policy Accomplishments

Could you please send me a copy of your latest foreign policy accomplishments sheet.

thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: James J. Jukes ( CN=James J. Jukes/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-OCT-1998 13:08:53.00

SUBJECT: Three enrolled bill memos (HR 2431, HR 4166, and HR 4293)

TO: Lois E. Altoft ( CN=Lois E. Altoft/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Clarence C. Crawford ( CN=Clarence C. Crawford/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: G. Timothy Saunders ( CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dianne M. Wells ( CN=Dianne M. Wells/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David R. Goodfriend ( CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Phillip Caplan ( CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Robert L. Nabors ( CN=Robert L. Nabors/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [ OMB ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The three subject memos will be delivered to the Director's office within the hour. The first one is due to the WH today (Pres. last day 10/28) and the other two are due to the WH on Monday (Pres. last day 10/31). The bills are:

HR 2431 - International Religious Freedom Act (includes signing statement)

HR 4166 - Amendment to Idaho Admission Act Regarding School Land Endowment

HR 4293 - Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-OCT-1998 10:01:41.00

SUBJECT: HR 4293

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

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

TEXT:

Not that we wouldn't staff it anyway through NSC Exec. Sec., but Larry Butler (NSC Ireland) made a special request to get the signing statement on the above-referenced bill, the "Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act." FYI.