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## **Clinton Presidential Records**

## **Mandatory Declassification Review**

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All in One Mail

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**TIMESTAMP:** 917535438

**DATE-TIME:** 2/16/93 5:23PM

**FROM:** WHSRM at WHSR

**SUBJECT:** 16 February 1993 WHSR Evening Summary: ~~SECRET~~

**Classification:** ~~SECRET~~

**TO:** CRISPELL

\*To: ALEXANDER at CCGATE  
\*To: ANDRICOS at CCGATE  
\*To: BAHR at CCGATE  
\*To: BARTH at CCGATE  
\*To: BELL at CCGATE  
\*To: BLEICKEN at CCGATE  
\*To: BRANSCUM at CCGATE  
\*To: CLARKE at CCGATE  
\*To: CLARKER at CCGATE  
\*To: CLAUSSEN at CCGATE  
\*To: DESUTTER at CCGATE  
\*To: FRY at CCGATE  
\*To: GOTTEMOELLER at CCGATE  
\*To: GROSS at CCGATE  
\*To: HERRINGTONA1 at CCGATE  
\*To: HOLL at CCGATE  
\*To: HULL at CCGATE  
\*To: INDYK at CCGATE  
\*To: KOCH at CCGATE  
\*To: LOWENKRON at CCGATE  
\*To: MARSHALL at CCGATE  
\*To: MASSA at CCGATE  
\*To: MCKITRICK at CCGATE  
\*To: MENAN at CCGATE  
\*To: MORLEY at CCGATE  
\*To: PATTERSON at CCGATE  
\*To: PHILLIPS at CCGATE  
\*To: PONEMAN at CCGATE  
\*To: POTTS at CCGATE  
\*To: PRIMOSCH at CCGATE  
\*To: RAGLE at CCGATE  
\*To: RIEDEL at CCGATE  
\*To: SANNER at CCGATE  
\*To: SCHWARTZ at CCGATE  
\*To: SHEEHAN at CCGATE  
\*To: SPALTER at CCGATE  
\*To: TENET at CCGATE  
\*To: TILLEY at CCGATE  
\*To: VANERON at CCGATE  
\*To: VAUGHAN at CCGATE

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\*To: WALKER at CCGATE  
\*To: WAURISHUK at CCGATE  
\*To: WAYNE at CCGATE  
\*To: WILSON at CCGATE  
\*To: #SUMMARY

**CARBON\_COPY: ////**

**TEXT\_BODY:**

### SITUATION ROOM EVENING SUMMARY February 16, 1993

~~SECRET~~

#### EUROPE/EURASIA

RUSSIA: President Yeltsin called for emergency session of parliament in early March to ratify constitutional agreement on power-sharing...announcement followed meeting in Moscow with Supreme Soviet Chairman Khasbulatov. (U) Reuter 0711

BALKANS: Serbs continue to block UN relief convoy from traveling to Cerska in eastern Bosnia...second convoy left Belgrade for Gorazde today. (C) Belgrade 01175; FBIS 055

ARMENIA: President Ter-Petrosyan shuffled cabinet four days after appointing Grant Bagratyan new prime minister...named former transport minister Chitechyan as deputy prime minister...also shuffled ministers of foreign affairs, finance, energy, economy, and agriculture. (U) Reuter 0543

#### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

MEXICO:

EO 13526 1.4c



#### AFRICA

RWANDA: US Embassy requesting authorized departure of dependents and non-essential personnel...law and order deteriorating as rebel offensive moves toward capital. (C) Kigali 00617

~~SECRET~~

Classified by Multiple Sources

Declassify on: OADR

Message:

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

08-Jun-1994 18:08 EDT

## MEMORANDUM FOR:

FAUVER ( FAUVER@A1@OEBO )  
NONRECORD ( NONRECORD@A1@OEBO )

FROM: sherman (sherman@NSCSTF@OEBO@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON INDIA NIE

Message Creation Date was at 8-JUN-1994 17:46:00

~~SECRET//NOFORN//NOCONTACT//ORCON~~

Bob:

Per your request, here are my comments on NIE 94-11, "India in the Year 2000: More Prosperous, Confident, and Hindu?" I should point out right away that I have no particular expertise on the subject and have not focused on it from an intelligence perspective in my previous positions. In other words, mine are the views of a dilettante.

That said, the estimate strikes a more optimistic note about India's future than I would. As you are aware, it argues that the country's political stability is unlikely to be overwhelmed by a rise in ethnic tensions or intra-party conflict, allowing PM Rao to further open up the economy and improve productivity/competitiveness. The estimate also notes, however, that a number of structural handicaps -- widespread poverty, inadequate infrastructure, a bloated bureaucracy, etc. -- are likely to hold annual growth rates to between four and six percent. This would not qualify India as a full-blown Asian Tiger, but suffice to make it a "Tiger Cub."

This is a soundly reasoned argument, and even I have read enough to know that India has been moving in this direction in recent years. There are, however, several risks on the downside whose potency the estimate notes but, in my unschooled view, downplays. The most significant of these is ethnicity/nationalism. I agree that in the Indian case things now seem to be under control here. However, I think that the Intelligence Community has consistently underestimated the power of "accidents" to upset the ethnic apple cart (after all, it's not always easy to make accidents part of a "scenario"). A number of other recent ethnic tinderboxes -- Yugoslavia and Rwanda are two examples -- have been ignited by either seemingly minor incidents (small groups of Serb and Croat civilians setting up roadblocks in Krajina) or unexpected events (the shootdown of the plane carrying the Rwandan and Burundian Presidents). India clearly shown the potential to lurch into the unexpected in a bloody fashion (the Amritsar temple massacre a few years back is just one example), and it would seem to me that there are enough ethnic grievances lying around the country that things could quite easily take an unexpected and rapid turn for the worse. Accordingly, I would like to have seen in the estimate a little bit more uncertainty about the likelihood that India's currently positive economic trajectory is

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likely to continue.

A somewhat trickier point has to do with how many "tigers" (or "tiger cubs") Asia can give birth to, at least in the short to medium term. I'm not sure that one should necessarily assume that the experience of South Korea, the PRC, Malaysia, etc. can be replicated ad infinitum. Aside from the obvious differences from country to country, one wonders whether there is enough foreign investment capital available (and I would think that this is clearly one of the drivers behind the Tigers' success) to sustain rapid growth in India as well as in China, Malaysia, etc. In other words, what are the limits to growth for the region as a whole, and is it a zero-sum game past a certain point? I'm not a trained economist, so I don't have answers here. But the estimate doesn't seem to be aware of this as a question.

Just some musings; they might not be worth a whole lot.

Dave Sherman

Additional Header Information Follows

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

13-Jun-1994 11:53 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FAUVER  
WHYMAN  
NONRECORD

( FAUVER@A1@OE0B )  
( WHYMAN@A1@OE0B )  
( NONRECORD@A1@OE0B )

FROM: sherman  
(sherman@NSCSTF@OE0B@MSGATE@VAXB)

SUBJECT: EO 13526 1.4c, EO 13526 3.5c

Message Creation Date was at 13-JUN-1994 11:44:00

[Large redacted area]

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Additional Header Information Follows

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## M S M a i l

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**DATE-TIME** 05 October 94 18:14  
**FROM** White House Situation Room  
**CLASSIFICATION** ~~SECRET~~  
**SUBJECT** Subject: 5 October 1994 PM Summary~~{SECRET}~~

**TO**

Alexander, Anne D.  
Andreasen, Steven P.  
Andricos, George M.  
Aoki, Steven N.  
Baldwin, Kenneth  
Beers, Rand R.  
Bell, Robert G.  
Beyrle, John R.  
Bieda, James M.  
Blakeman, Earle C.  
Branscum, Larry  
Burns, Nicholas R.  
Buzalko, Russell J.  
Carman, James A.  
Clarke, Richard A.  
Claussen, Eileen B.  
Clements, William L.  
Crispell, Thomas G.  
Danvers, William C.  
Darragh, Sean J.  
Deshazer, Macarthur X.  
Dragone, Karen D.  
Fauver, Robert E.  
Feinberg, Richard E.  
Forsythe, Rosemarie C.  
Fried, Daniel  
Froman, Michael B.  
Gates, Brian K.  
Genton, Regina A.  
Gerstner, Christina L.  
Gottemoeller, Rose E.  
Greer, Roy A.  
Guekel, Kathi A.  
Hahn, Keith D.  
Halperin, Morton H.  
Hamilton, Roy A.  
Harris, Elisa D.  
Haskell, Jennifer  
Herrington, David E.

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Hofmann, Stephen D.  
Indyk, Martin S.  
Jensen-Moran, Jeri L.  
Jones, Steven R.  
Kerrick, Donald L.  
Kreczko, Alan J.  
Kristoff, Sandra J.  
Kyle, Robert D.  
Laipson, Ellen B.  
Lebourgeois, Julien D.  
Marmol, Madelyn P.  
Marshall, Dana M.  
Martinez, Alejandro  
McGeath, Timothy A.  
Merchant, Brian  
Miller, Matthew E.  
Mitchell, Calvin A.  
Murphy, Miles R.  
Niemerski, Stephen  
O'Loughlin, Katherine  
Pitman, James N.  
Poneman, Daniel B.  
Punke, Michael W.  
Reed, James W.  
Reed, George  
Rice, Susan E.  
Rocha, Victor M.  
Rossin, Larry  
Ross, Thomas B.  
Roth, Stanley D.  
Satterfield, David M.  
Schifter, Richard  
Schwartz, Eric P.  
Sevigny, Theodore T.  
Silger, Ralph  
Sonenshine, Tara D.  
Spalter, Jonathan H.  
Steinberg, Donald K.  
Suettinger, Robert L.  
Tenet, George J.  
Cathryn, Thorup L.  
Turner, Joe T.  
Unrue, Michael M.  
Vershbow, Alexander R.  
Wallack, Matthew D.  
Walsh, Helen C.  
Weber, Paul A.  
Whyman, William E.  
Witkowsky, Anne A.  
Wolin, Neal S.

Wooton, Kevin B.

**CARBON\_COPY** NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

**TEXT\_BODY**

SITUATION ROOM EVENING SUMMARY  
October 5, 1994

~~SECRET~~

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

HAITI: Parliament convened at mid-day to debate various amnesty proposals...Embassy comments no votes are expected today. Meanwhile, FAdÉH First Bureau head Colonel Jodel Lessage will be named to replace Michel Francois as police chief, according to USDAO reporting...Embassy believes appointment will be temporary, pending Aristide's return. Separately, commercial air flights into Port au Prince International Airport were cleared to resume following yesterday's certification by FAA. (S) Port au Prince Telcon; FAA Telcon; EO 13526 1.4c

PANAMA: Legislature yesterday voted by large margin to amend 1972 constitution and permanently abolish army...second country after Costa Rica in Central America to ban armed forces. New law allows for training of police forces to defend Panama in case of foreign aggression. (U) Reuter 1533

EUROPE/EURASIA

BOSNIA: UN special envoy Akashi met with Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic in Pale to seek reopening of Sarajevo Airport...rejected Serb demand to share control of airport...said UN ready to airdrop humanitarian aid into Srebrenica if necessary. Poor weather delayed implementation of Saturday's UN-mediated agreement for medical evacuations and prisoner exchanges between Bosnian Muslim and Bosnian Serb authorities. (C) Reuter 1144, 1153, 1160; UPI 1695

EO 13526 1.4c

ALBANIA: Delegation to Council of Europe ruled out any intervention by Tirana to overturn conviction of Omonia Five. (U) Reuter 0795

~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~ -2-

RUSSIA: Federation Council reconvened today and is reorganizing itself to play larger role in legislative preparation, according to Embassy...will try to seize initiative on issues that affect regions, especially legislation on local self-government and law determining future composition of Council...successful session will raise prominence of both the institution and speaker Shumeyko...also will serve as national platform for Shumeyko's presidential ambitions.

(C) Moscow 28767

UKRAINE: Crimean parliament voted to amend constitution and reduce President Meshkov's powers...Meshkov denounced move as illegal and called it unconstitutional coup...deputies ordered stricter security around parliament to guard against retaliatory measures by Meshkov. Meanwhile, Ukrainian President Kuchma formally asked Rada to join NPT before it comes up for renewal next year...parliament currently not in session. (U) Reuter 1309, 1486, 1504

#### NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

PEACE PROCESS: Israel and PLO ended talks on Palestinian elections, with Israel rejecting participation of groups opposed to peace process, according to press. Palestinians asked Egyptian Foreign Minister Moussa to mediate dispute whether to include East Jerusalem in Palestinian elections...talks scheduled to resume on Monday in Cairo. Meanwhile, Israel and Jordan agreed to construct two dams in northern area of Jordan River to expedite agreement on water sharing. (U) Reuter 1123, 0943; FBIS 0505; UPI 1529

#### ASIA

EO 13526 1.4c

NORTH KOREA: Deputy Foreign Minister announced at UN General Assembly that

Kim Jong-il is supreme leader and supreme commander of armed forces...Kim will carry the title as "Dear Leader". (U) Reuter 1700, 1711

## AFRICA

ZAIRE-RWANDA: Demonstration in Goma by Zairian youths brought relief efforts to a halt, according to press...crowds reportedly angered by killing of prominent businessman by Zairian troops last night. Meanwhile, international aid workers returned to Goma refugee camp seized by Hutu militiamen last Friday...food distribution will resume tomorrow. (U) Reuter 0600; UPI 0640

**SECRET**

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM TO TONY

Subject: Roadmap Memo: Ad Hoc Meeting on Rwanda, August 5

**BACKGROUND**

The relief effort has progressed steadily. Kigali airport is now 24-hour operational, paving the way for an expansion of the US and international humanitarian missions. As in Goma, the supply of water in Kigali is the critical issue and we have agreed to furnish up to 10,000 liters of diesel fuel for ten days to run the generators.

Security in the camps in Zaire remains a major concern, and King Hassan of Morocco has thus far demonstrated little enthusiasm for a deployment of his troops to provide security in and around Goma and Bukavu.

The RPF-led government continues to make encouraging noises on reconciliation and the deployment of UNAMIR II, reportedly agreeing that the Ghanaian contingent could move into the French "safe zone" upon withdrawal of Operation Turquoise troops, that RPF forces would not deploy to the southwest (a move that could precipitate further outflows), and that African troops engaged with the French would be permitted to join UNAMIR II at the conclusion of the French mission.

**AGENDA ITEMS AND POINTS TO BE MADE**

**I. Introduction**

EO 13526 1.4c

Status of four relief "packages": You should ask where we are on each of these packages: airport hub, airport services, logistics and water. Some NGOs have expressed concerns that we are waiting for NGOs and others to come forward in providing tankers to transport the water and not providing it ourselves. You should ask whether it is our intention to completely meet the requirements of this package (as we have generally indicated) or whether to only fill in the gaps.

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You should ask about other essential requirements, such as sanitation, how the international community intends to deal with such requirements and how we might contribute.

**III. Consideration of Phase 2: operating inside Rwanda (OSD/JCS).**

At the last meeting, DOD was tasked to coordinate a proposal in conjunction with the UN and with State and AID. The Joint Task Force Commander on the scene is due today to report his recommendations to EUCOM. You should ask DOD ~~should be ready~~ to report preliminary findings at the meeting tomorrow. This is becoming increasingly urgent given the reluctance of refugees to return.

**IV. Expanding UNAMIR (OSD)**

OSD will report on progress in recruiting in troops and providing them with lift and equipment. You should ask where we stand on this. The most likely additional contributors are Ethiopia, Zambia, Tunisia, Nigeria and Zimbabwe. PM has apparently crafted a gameplan for recruiting troops that we have not yet received but may get tonight.

Meanwhile, the UN has finally approved leases and purchases of US equipment for the Ghanaian battalion as well as for lift of the British and other contingents. You should press OSD to commit to an aggressive time-line for delivering the equipment and providing the lift.

**V. Burundi (State)**

At the last meeting, State was tasked to develop a high level international effort (perhaps with an OAU heads of state mission) to assist Burundi in national reconciliation and avoidance of widespread human rights abuses. We expect a State paper on this issue tonight and will provide it to you as soon as it comes in. In any event, State will be prepared to brief on this issue at the meeting.

In view of the potential for an escalation of violence, you should ensure that State presents an action plan rather than a thought paper on this issue.

**VI. The Hutu Army in Zaire/Moroccan troops (State)**

Armed Hutu elements in Zaire: At the last meeting, several ideas were offered to deal with this issue, such as expanding UNAMIR

into Zaire, announcing that rank-and-file Hutu soldiers would not be punished, urging the French and Belgians to encourage Mobutu to not offer sanctuary for armed elements and providing women with food rations so as to limit the power of Hutu men. [redacted]

EO 13526 1.4c

*Even  
now  
not  
likely*

Morocco: Marc Ginsberg in Morocco believes it highly unlikely that King Hassan will yield on the troop issue unless the President or the Vice President makes a telephone appeal. The Moroccan position takes on particular significance in light of reports of former Rwandan armed forces encamped together in Zaire under relatively disciplined command. A food riot at a camp near Kibumba, Zaire, possibly incited by Hutu militia, also underscores the need for rapid deployment of external security forces.

State will be prepared to discuss whether King Hassan might be persuaded on this issue. You should also ask State to review other means to help ensure security. For example, State/PRM has suggested that State/PM review whether there is any useful way we could help Zairois or (with respect to Rwandan in Tanzania) Tanzanian forces to maintain security.

#### VII. Promoting Repatriation (State/OSD/JCS)

Principles to Guide the Repatriation Effort: While we should encourage UNHCR to be forward-leaning on repatriation, it may be worth pointing out that we need to be careful not to get ahead of the organization on this issue. We can and should encourage voluntary repatriation and assist spontaneous movements, but our principal goal must be to encourage confidence-building among refugees, as well as conditions in Rwanda that facilitate return -- and not to force or pressure Rwandans to go back.

State has prepared an action plan relating to repatriation which has yet to be interagency cleared but has several excellent suggestions (such as emplacement of human rights monitors in Rwanda). You should ask that the paper be interagency-cleared and presented to the next Ad Hoc meeting.

Information Campaign: OSD should be prepared to report on radio broadcasting designed to better inform Rwandans about conditions in Rwanda. According to OSD, a psyops team with a 400 watt radio was ready to leave for Zaire but was put on hold by the JTF commander, who apparently argued that there was adequate radio coverage in the area. You should ask about that.

You should also ask about reports of resumed broadcasting from hardline Hutu elements and actions that might be taken to address this issue.

Promoting Reconciliation in Rwanda: State should be asked to report on what they have done on this issue, such as efforts to encourage the RPF to broaden its base.

*Shattuck trip*

**Battenfield, Pat A.**

---

**From:** DeShazer, MacArthur  
**To:** @NSA - Nat'l Security Advisor; @UP - APNSA Special Assistants  
**Cc:** Battenfield, Pat A.; Clarke, Richard A.; Owen, Elisa J.; Steinberg, Donald K.  
**Subject:** R/ CONFIDENTIAL New Rwandan Exodus  
**Date:** Saturday, August 13, 1994 11:36AM

Tony:

This is an urgent action message:

You no doubt have already seen reports of an increased outflow of refugees from the French security zone in the direction Bukavu, Zaire. I have spoken with the [ ] EO 13526 1.4c [ ] and confirmed that the crossing rate is approximately 650 refugees per hour – up from 250. As suggested in the morning [ ] this may be the beginning of a larger, catastrophic migration into Zaire of up to three million refugees. [ ] believes that there is a direct correlation between the French withdrawal from the security zone and the increased outflow. Conversations this morning with Refugees International and other NGO/PVOs confirm the same. [ ]

In the face of this impending massive migration, I recommend (Dick Clark concurs and will contact you separately) that you contact your French counterpart and make the following points:

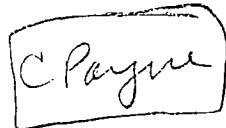
**Talking Points:**

- The impending pull-out of French troops from southwestern Rwanda threatens to be de-stabilizing. As I am sure you know, the Rwandans in that region do not, at present, have confidence that a UN force (UNAMIR) will be able to maintain the peace as have the French.
- I would like your government to consider delaying the planned phasedown (already underway) and departure of French troops (planned for completion August 22) because it could lead to another massive outflow of refugees in the direction of Bukavu, Zaire.
- We see evidence already that the crossing rate into Zaire has already increased from 250 per hour to 650.
- Early repatriation of these refugees is increasingly unlikely until the international community puts in place a network of foreign human rights monitors inside Rwanda. We are working with the international community to move this process and UNAMIR deployment quickly but we need your troops to delay their departure until it is in place. I hope we can count on you.

NOTE: Tony, as you know, our 280 military personnel in Kigali are rapidly turning over their tasks to civilian contractors in an effort to reduce U.S. presence there. To avoid causing new waves of panic among the civilian population of Rwanda and the refugees, we might want to consider delaying an immediate phasedown or withdrawal of U.S. military forces until this present crisis passes.

Mac

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~~SECRET~~

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR TONY LAKE MEETING ON  
Rwanda with Tom Lippman, Washington Post

## Background:

1. There are two themes running concurrently in the media:
  - a) The US humanitarian response has been outstanding and the role of our military in humanitarian efforts exemplary. This view has been reinforced by returning members of late August's Presidential Mission to Central Africa.

or

- b) Our engagement in the region was too little too late in the humanitarian and diplomatic arenas, because we turned our back at last year's ethnic fighting in Burundi and at the beginning of the Rwandan fighting, and we are now shirking a Peacekeeping responsibility.

Lippman may harbor both sentiments.

2. Total U.S. military forces in the region is now slightly more than 800 troops: as of 6 September 674 in Entebbe; 3 in Kigali, 131 in Mombasa, 20 in Nairobi. There are about 3,800 other UN troops in the region, most from African nations. (U)
3. UNAMIR reports that conditions in Rwanda are generally secure with occasional security incidents. Many displaced people are returning to their homes in Rwanda from Burundi. (U)
4. CIA reporting indicates that up to 5,000 soldiers and militiamen loyal to the former Rwandan government are operating in the former humanitarian protection zone in the Southwest. (S)
5. In Burundi, CIA reports that RPF troops may also be infiltrating Burundi to support the Tutsi military leadership there, and the negotiations for an interim government are fragile. (S)

## Talking Points:

## Humanitarian Assistance

- The U.S. has been in the forefront of the international community's response to the humanitarian crisis in Central Africa. We have provided more than \$250 million toward regional relief efforts and have shipped about 100,000 metric tons of food for Rwandans affected by the crisis. We

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will propose a supplemental assistance package now under review.

- Our military has performed the humanitarian mission assigned to it by the President in exemplary fashion. Our mandate from the President was to open a regional food and relief supplies transportation hub based in Entebbe but also operating in Mombasa, Nairobi and Kigali. We also took responsibility to set up the logistics for water and food distribution, especially in the relief camps in Goma.
- We succeeded with these objectives. At the end of August, the President despatched a mission of distinguished private citizens, experienced in relief and development work, led by Congress Donald Payne and Africare President Mr. C. Payne Lucas. Their report corroborates that of most observers in the region that the immediate needs of food, water and health have been met and can be sustained by private organizations.
- For your background information, I have a chronology of the US government's humanitarian assistance to Rwanda.

#### Our Next Steps

- We will continue to work closely with the Rwandan government to create conditions conducive for the return of refugees. This effort will include development assistance to help them rebuild a destroyed infrastructure such as re-establishing telecommunications and electricity.
- We are also cooperating with the UN to create a War Crimes Tribunal to prosecute those suspected of leading the call to genocide. The UN will need to deploy human rights monitors and several support personnel, such as forensic experts, to assist in the investigations. It is important to proceed carefully with the tribunal process to avoid any perception that it may become a witchhunt, and thereby discourage innocent people from returning.
- Our diplomatic strategy is to remain aggressively engaged with the new Rwandan government and the parties in Burundi to press them to maintain military discipline and work toward national reconciliation. Our Ambassadors in both nations have made it clear that US development aid is contingent on their efforts to form peaceful, representative governments. Much of Burundi's foreign assistance from the

US has already been reduced or suspended pending the resolution of thier political impasse.

- We are also working cloesly with all nations in the region to gain their cooperation in preventing another round of fighting by Hutu militia forces now trying to regroup outside of Rwanda.
- The President will also carefully study the report and recommendations from the returning delegation to Central Africa.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON D C 20506

Summary of Conclusions  
Ad Hoc Meeting on Rwanda  
DATE: August 30, 1994  
LOCATION: Situation Room  
TIME: 2:30-4:30 pm.

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of the Ad Hoc Meeting on  
Rwanda ~~(S)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President's Office  
David Rhodes

OSD  
Ted Warner  
Vincent Kern  
Timothy Connolly

STATE  
George Moose  
Phyllis Oakley

OMB  
Gordon Adams  
Bruce Sasser

AID  
Brian Atwood  
Richard McCall

The White House  
Nancy Soderberg

CIA  
Charlie Snyder

NSC  
Dick Clarke  
Susan Rice  
Mac DeShazer

JSC  
Jared Bates  
David McIlvoy

Summary of Conclusions

1) U.S. Assistance to UN Relief Efforts

-- State/RPM will consult with UNHCR on JCS plans' to complete the hand-over and withdrawal of U.S. forces from Kigali and Entebbe by September 30. State will report the results to the Ad Hoc Group at its next meeting, scheduled for Wednesday, September 7. At the same meeting, JCS will report on its plans for leaving behind equipment in the region and on the status of relevant commercial contracts to be taken over by the UN. ~~(C)~~

-- Next week, upon interagency agreement to the proposed withdrawal schedule, OSD/JCS will implement a press strategy that summarizes U.S. accomplishments in Operation Support Hope and announces the timetable for the U.S. withdrawal and plans for handing over equal or better capabilities to UNHCR. ~~(C)~~

-- State/AID will draft and clear interagency a paper proposing additional U.S. contributions of goods and services to UNHCR, e.g. plastic sheeting, forklifts, airport equipment, etc. The paper will be ready for decision at the next Ad Hoc Meeting. (E)

2) Dealing with the Rwandan Army in Zaire

-- State will consult with the Government of Zaire to determine more precisely the Zairian plan for moving FAR forces and ex-government officials from the camps in Goma and Bukavu. Based on the outcome of these discussions, we may encourage the Zairians to seek the voluntary agreement of the Rwandan forces to move westward. State will consult with the UN, French and Belgians on their willingness to assist Zaire in this effort. (S)

-- USUN will request that the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations conduct an estimate of the security requirements in the refugee camps in Zaire and assess the option of expanding UNAMIR to meet those requirements. USUN will also begin low-key consultations with UNAMIR troop contributors and others in New York about the possibility of expanding UNAMIR's mandate and AOR to improve security in the refugee camps in Zaire. (E)

-- In addition, OSD will draft its own estimate of the security requirements in the refugee camps in Zaire. The paper will be ready by the next Ad Hoc Meeting. (E)

3) Accelerating UNAMIR Deployment

-- OSD, working with other agencies, will continue to lead efforts to facilitate and accelerate UNAMIR's deployment. (E)

-- USUN will press the UN to deploy the Tunisians immediately, emphasizing the urgency of the requirement for additional troops in the South East, Northwest and possibly in Zaire. USUN should inform UN officials that the U. S. will make a payment of \$335 mill. to the UN this week. (E)

4) Reported RPF Atrocities in S.E. Rwanda

-- The U.S. will continue to monitor closely allegations of RPF atrocities in S.E. Rwanda in order to evaluate their veracity and effect any necessary policy adjustments. (S)

5) Radios

-- The U.S. will provide no additional support for Radio Kigali (AM), which is now broadcasting into Zaire. (S)

-- The U.S. will seek clarification from the UN about its request for equipment and support for a UNAMIR radio station, in particular whether the specifications provided are an absolute or notional requirement. State will then ask USIA if VOA can make

available a transmitter and other assets for lease to UNAMIR under the UN Participation Act. (S)

-- Following location/evaluation [ 1.4c ] of the offending radio station(s), OSD will provide contract information to the UN to enable it to obtain the equipment necessary to block receipt of the radio broadcasts in the camps. State will also talk to the French about their capability and willingness to block transmission of the broadcasts, if the U.S. were to provide the required technical information. (S)

6) Burundi

-- State will continue to pressure the Burundi military to resist coup plots. (E)

-- State will work with the Europeans to deliver a common message to Burundi stressing that future development assistance will depend on a peaceful resolution to the current crisis. (E)

-- State will proceed carefully with proposals for human rights monitors in Burundi to ensure that the personnel for any such mission are well-chosen and provided a realistic mandate. (E)

-- State will continue to explore the possibility of organizing an international conference on regional issues to be held inside Burundi. (E)

7) Bujumbura Airport

-- JCS has completed its assessment of Bujumbura airport and estimates that the needs of Rwandan refugees in Burundi can be satisfactorily met from Kigali. Moreover, the Bujumbura airport does not have as large through-put capacity as the airport in Kigali. (E)

-- To open Bujumbura airport to U.S. relief flights, JCS estimates that it will be necessary to establish an airhead comparable to that in Kigali with approximately 200 U.S. personnel on the ground. (S)

-- If the decision is made to open Bujumbura Airport for political reasons, DOD will present options for establishing an viable airhead. The Ad Hoc Group will discuss at its next meeting whether to pursue this possibility. (S)

8) Congressional Relations

-- Agencies will complete the reports to Congress due September 1, by the middle of next week. OMB will consult with appropriations committee staff, informing them that we anticipate a slight delay in transmission. (U)

~~Don't~~ -  
~~copy~~ RWANDA

## Battenfield, Pat A.

**From:** DeShazer, MacArthur  
**To:** @NSA - Nat'l Security Advisor; @UP - APNSA Special Assistants  
**Cc:** /R, Record at A1; @AFRICA - African Affairs; @GLOBAL - Global Affairs  
**Subject:** ~~[CONFIDENTIAL]~~ Presidential Mission – Debriefing  
**Date:** Wednesday, August 31, 1994 8:08PM

Tony/Sandy/Nancy:

This is a quick read out of the immediate feedback from the Presidential Mission just back from Zaire, Rwanda and Burundi. They will submit a full report within seven days.

Appearing tired and clearly moved by their experience Congressman Payne, C. Payne Lucas and members of the mission debriefed George Moose and me this afternoon in the Roosevelt Room. Leading with Payne and Lucas, each of the 22 members provided their key observations from the visit. A summary of those observations follows:

### OBSERVATIONS:

- Congressman Payne and others were very complimentary of the Administration for its "foresight" (mentioned several times) in sending the mission and for the "creative mix" of its members.
- Payne was also complimentary of the role that Ambassador (former Senator) Bob Kreuger is playing in Burundi. He said, "Kreuger is the right person for this difficult job and is representing the U.S. there very well."
- The U.S. efforts (particularly our military personnel and NGO's) in the regions have made a significant difference and have generated great respect for the American people — the story needs to be told! Members committed to telling the story at every opportunity when they returned to their locations (most had timed media events with their return home). All feel that we must keep America focused on this problem because it is far from over.
- As mission members interacted with government and civilian citizens in Rwanda and Burundi , they were astounded by the lack remorse by almost everyone. This signals the need to move the War Crimes Tribunal forward as quickly as possible. This , they believe, must use this to serve notice to neighboring countries that they cannot kill their citizens with impunity. Urged the U.S. to do what it could to push this.
- Repatriation is a big problem! Payne suggested that we communicate to Mobutu or someone responsible in the government that the Zairian soldiers in the region are impeding progress. The number of repatriated refugees could be higher if these soldiers were not present in the region.
- Broadcasts from the radio station are still having an impact, not only in Rwanda but in Burundi as well. Payne and all members echoed the sentiment that something must be done to silence this station. (FYI: at the Ad Hoc meeting yesterday it was concluded that following location/evaluation of the station   EO 13526 1.4c   OSD will provide equipment and/or contract information to the UN to enable it to block receipt of the radio broadcasts in the camps. State will also talk to the French about their willingness to block transmission of the broadcasts, if the U.S. provided the required technical information. The U.S. is also seeking clarification from the UN about its request for equipment and support for a UNAMIR radio station. State will then ask USIA if VOA can make available a transmitter and other assets for lease to UNAMIR under the UN participation Act.)
- Unaccompanied children is a very serious problem! Shelter is the most immediate need particularly since the rains and colder weather will arrive soon. The children, however, are doing well and are the basis for hope.

- We must somehow separate out from the civilian refugees from the government militia and officials, many of whom are still carrying weapons. These Hutus are organizing systems that are contributing to instability.
- Both Rwanda and Burundi need to be strengthened in order to survive. Suggested that the World Bank, African Development Bank or someone needs to provide financial help to get these countries on their feet.
- Human Rights Monitors must be beefed up as quickly as possible. The Burundian Defense Minister said he would welcome monitors. Many members indicated that they are connected with organizations that are willing to provide monitors if a system is developed to facilitate their involvement.
- Genocide must be taken more seriously in the U.S. – if we do not do this and move more quickly with the War Crimes Tribunal the evidence will disappear because (unlike in Cambodia) there are no records of the atrocities except in peoples memories.
- A major conference must be organized to help countries in the region address their problems.
- The new government in Rwanda was praised for pursuing an effective policy of diffusing ethnic tension – this is not happening in neighboring Burundi.

Some members have asked for a brief audience with the President – a schedule proposal will follow soon.

Mac DeShazer

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON D C 20506

September 6, 1994

INFORMATION

## MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE

FROM: SUSAN E. RICE

SUBJECT: Briefing Memo for Ad Hoc Meeting on Rwanda, Sept. 7, 1994, 10:30 am.

EO 13526 1.4c

UNHCR  
Creating  
a camp  
Displaced  
Person increasing  
around  
Kigali  
5,000

adv parties  
will  
deploy sep 8  
depoly 15-45 days  
w/main body  
depending  
on brink of disaster.  
equipment  
available.

Security in the Zairian refugee camps continues to deteriorate, while the international community wrings its hands over what to do about it. Violence may increase once the French complete their pull-out from Goma, scheduled for today. Hutu militias, former FAR forces, and ill-disciplined Zairian soldiers remain the principal security threat.

In Rwanda, reports of atrocities in the southeast are mounting, indicating that the RPF or its sympathizers may be engaged in a deliberate campaign of violence. U.S. officials and human rights activists repeatedly have expressed concern to the Kigali government. The government admits some renegades may be involved in retribution but deny any concerted campaign. Meanwhile, clashes are increasingly likely in the former French zone where the Interhamwe is again active and the RPF plans to move in to "restore security". UNAMIR has reached a strength of over 4,000. The long-awaited Zambian battalion is now fully deploying, but the Tunisian battalion is still awaiting a green light from UN HQ.

In Burundi, the succession issue may be near resolution, but the country remains on the brink of disaster. a little strong. we were suppose to move this

## I. Operation Support Hope

Withdrawal on "Auto-Pilot": At the Ad Hoc Meeting last Tuesday, JCS briefed that there were approximately 200 U.S. servicemen still in Kigali and several hundred more in Entebbe. Despite assurances last week that U.S. forces would complete a gradual withdrawal from Kigali and Entebbe by September 30 and that the military would halt further movements until State has consulted with UNHCR, the military has since withdrawn all but 5 U.S. servicemen in Kigali (all to be out by Sept. 15) and 685 in Entebbe. State has not yet heard from UNHCR on whether our withdrawal schedule poses any problems. Meanwhile, JCS will not commit to put further withdrawals on hold.

Taskings "Up in the Air": At the last AHG meeting, State/AID were tasked to recommend what further assistance the USG should provide UNHCR before departing the region.

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(See Tab 1: *Summary of Conclusions of August 30 AHG meeting*). State has not produced that paper because it lacks needed input from UNHCR. Nor has OSD prepared a press strategy explaining our accomplishments, withdrawal plans, and the future of U.S. assistance in the region (i.e. equipment loans, additional support during September, etc.). OSD claims they do not know what we will offer UNHCR or what our agreed withdrawal plan is.

**Your Goal:** After asking JCS to brief its withdrawal schedule and plans for leaving behind equipment and contractual arrangements for UNHCR, *you should tell the Pentagon to halt all further withdrawals from the region until we hear from UNHCR and decide what additional responsibilities we will assume prior to withdrawal*. You should ask State to brief on UNHCR's remaining requirements and AID recommendations for additional USG assistance (e.g. airport support, vehicles, forklifts, plastic sheeting, long-haul transport, etc.). You should try to gain agreement from the Pentagon to meet as many of those needs as possible. Finally, you should press OSD to submit a press strategy by Friday.

## II. Security in the Zaire Camps *Expanding UNAMIR will stay on the table.*

*Another resolution would be required to do some of what we have indicated.*

There is no promising solution to this potentially explosive situation. The Zairians *NPR reported this morning that the US is already moving them!* continue to plan for the removal of 20,000 ex-FAR troops and 100 former Rwandan government officials from the Zaire border camps to the interior. They have asked the UN, U.S. and others *for financial assistance*. Following discussions with UN officials in New York and Zairian officials in Kinshasa, it remains unclear how the Zairians intend to move the troops, if, as is likely, they are unwilling to move voluntarily. Hence, there is cause for considerable skepticism.

The UN Secretariat has responded coolly to the notion of expanding UNAMIR's area of responsibility (AOR) and mandate to cover the camps in Zaire, arguing that additional troops will be hard to find, the UNSC may be reluctant to change the mandate, and it would be several months before the UN could expand across the border. The UN is equally dubious (as we are) of finding capable private contractors to provide security and training the Zairians to provide security themselves.

Faced with no palatable remedies, no one is doing anything. Yet, we cannot afford continued inertia.

EO 13526 1.4c

In addition, DOD has will produce an estimate of the force requirements for restoring order to the camps.

**Your goal:** You should instruct State to draft a cable to UNSC capitals *recommending the temporary expansion of UNAMIR's AOR and mandate to include providing security to the camps in Zaire. This could be accomplished by shifting some UNAMIR troops into Zaire long enough to assist Zaire with moving out the ex-FAR forces. In making this proposal, State should acknowledge that we see this as the least bad outcome-- although far preferable to doing nothing-- and that we remain open to better solutions.*

### III. UNAMIR Deployment

UNAMIR augmentation is on track except for the Tunisian battalion, which the UN is holding back, despite the Tunisians' readiness to deploy. The UN now anticipates deployment at the end of the month, claiming that they are awaiting USG-supplied equipment in Germany to arrive in Kigali. DOD will not move the equipment until we have formal legal assurances that the UN will accept the terms of the lease. In addition, UN officials claim that UNAMIR presently lacks the logistics infrastructure to integrate the Tunisian battalion into the force. DOD's once energetic commitment to UNAMIR deployment seems to be waning, as does the UN's.

*instruct*  
**Your goal:** You should urge DOD to move the equipment from Germany immediately, even if on the basis of a letter (received from the UN) rather than the usual formal documentation, which is still pending in a UN committee. In addition, USUN should seek clarification of UNAMIR's purported logistical problems and again press the UN to deploy the Tunisians soonest.

### IV. Radios

*Leave Today*  
*no way*  
*today*  
*10/12 Paperwork won't be ready until 15th*  
*Radio Rwanda is broadcasting already*  
*Radio UNAMIR*  
*EO 13526 1.4c*  
*EO 13526 1.4d*

An OSD paper on the status of the radios is at Tab II. In short, the UN requested U.S. and UK assistance in setting up an independent Radio UNAMIR. State, OSD and USIA will try to meet the equipment requirements by lease arrangements. USG representatives will travel to the UN on Wednesday to discuss the UN's specific requirements. Depending on the outcome of that meeting, *we may soon face the issue of whether to supply the UN with approximately 26 USG civilian engineers to run the radio in Kigali.*

the location and technical specifications of the radio station(s) broadcasting incendiary messages into the camps. This data was to have been given to the UN along with equipment leasing information to enable the UN to jam or override the hostile broadcasts. However, the UN has indicated informally that UNAMIR will not jam the hate radios, presumably due to a knee-jerk desire to maintain its ostensible neutrality.

This leaves us with the same old dilemma. The options are: 1) press the UN to change its mind; 2) pass a resolution ordering UNAMIR to jam; 3) take on the jamming role ourselves, which will require placing U.S. military personnel on the ground; 4) EO 13526 1.4d French into doing it, which is unlikely to succeed, or; 5) do nothing.

**Your goal:** You should gain agreement that the USG will provide any needed support to the UN to establish Radio UNAMIR, including detailing civilians to assist in operating the radio. You should instruct USUN to press the UN to jam the hate radios. If this fails, USUN should seek support for a resolution authorizing UNAMIR to jam any hate radios in the region. Then the USG must provide the UN lease information for equipment and the technical specifications.

## V. Burundi

While progress is being made on the presidential succession issue in Burundi, there is a high risk that any agreement could be scuttled by extremists on either side. Moreover, an agreement in itself will not end the crisis in Burundi. Most recently, 9 civilians were killed and 17 wounded over the weekend in an attack by the armed forces in northern Burundi. In addition, both sides are drawing up lists of opponents, a step that preceded the killings in Rwanda.

While at something of loss as to what more we can do, State continues its strategy of gentle persuasion in Burundi along with a proposal for a regional refugee crisis in Burundi, which has only tepid support. The U.S. supports the dispatch of UN human rights monitors to Burundi, but Embassy Bujumbura remains concerned they may have a destabilizing or nugatory effect. State has agreed to work with other donor governments to warn the Burundi parties that future assistance will depend on a peaceful resolution of the current crisis.

In addition, at Tab III is a proposal from Professor Rene Lemarchand (a world expert on Burundi and currently a consultant to AID in Abidjan) and two other leading international experts for a EU-U.S.-UN-sponsored roundtable among the principal parties in Burundi. The goal would be to provide a forum for dialogue among the key political actors as well as a detailed agenda and the active consultative support of the sponsors. *louis Rosenberg*

Finally, OSD and JCS continue to resist use of Bujumbura airport as a secondary airhead to Kigali and will take no action without a high-level instruction from the White House.

**Your goal:** You should ask State for an update on their efforts with respect to Burundi, particularly the status of the human rights monitors and discussions with donors on withholding aid. You should also ask State to consider the possibility of pursuing the roundtable concept proposed by Lemarchand and report back to the next AHG. (NB: George Moose has received this proposal).

Concurrences by:

N/A (inf.)  
Mac Deshazer

Conversations w/ Salim on effectiveness  
of monitors.

• Keep an eye out for real mission  
and an opportunity to fly in U.S.  
Aircraft.

### Attachments

- Tab I      Agenda
- Tab II     Summary of Conclusions, Ad Hoc Meeting of August 30
- Tab III    OSD Paper on Radios
- Tab IV    Prof. Lemarchand's Proposal on Burundi

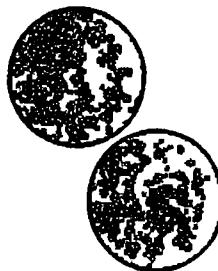
• George Moose - tasked to be w/ en-  
vassy for opportunities to  
show the U.S. flag.

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~~SECRET~~

7327

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON DC 20506



September 16, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD CLARKE

FROM: TIMOTHY J. ATKIN

SUBJECT: Transition of Operation Support Hope in Rwanda

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to the President recommending that he approve the DOD-proposed timeline for withdrawal of U.S. military forces from the Rwanda Crisis Area (RCA). According to this timeline, U.S. forces would gradually depart the RCA (Kigali, Entebbe, and Nairobi) and complete withdrawal by September 28. State, AID, OSD, and JCS concur with this timeline. There are no outstanding requests from UNHCR that necessitate a continuous U.S. military presence in the region beyond the end of the month.

Attached at Tab II is DOD's paper on the transition of Operation Support Hope, which you requested at the last Ad Hoc meeting. (Sentences in bold-face reflect differences between the agencies. They are all relatively minor.)

At Tab III is the detailed press strategy you requested at the September 7 Ad Hoc meeting. We have not yet received AID/State's strategy paper on assistance to the new Rwandan government over the next six months.

At Tab IV is a DOD assessment of the UN resources that would be required to improve security in the Goma refugee camps.

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION IN RWANDA:

*US out  
good*

Security in the Zaire Camps: There remain no good options for solving this problem. State has recently proposed that camp security would be enhanced by breaking large camps into smaller, more manageable units and relocating/removing intimidating people. State/AF believes U.S. military assistance with site preparation in these camps in Zaire is desirable, because it would expedite the effort and be helpful symbolically (?!). Others in State acknowledge that this work can be done without military assistance.

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PER E.O. 13526

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DOD strongly views site preparation by the military as "mission creep" and does not support this expansion of their mission. We believe use of U.S. military forces for this new mission is unnecessary and inappropriate. OFDA is currently funding equipment and personnel, in coordination with UNHCR, to prepare new camp sites in the Goma area.

UNAMIR Deployment: The advance party from the 800-member Indian force will arrive in the region by the end of next week and the remainder of the force should arrive by 30 September. The U.S. may be asked to move some of the Indian heavy equipment.

The remainder of the Zambian contingent (approximately 600) should be ready to move on 23 September. No U.S. airlift capability is required.

There is no firm date as to when the Tunisians will move into the theater. The UN appears to be slowing the Tunisian deployment and accelerating the Indians. The UN has also rescinded its request to the U.S. for tracked APCs for the Tunisian battalion, having finally realized that wheeled APCs (not in U.S. stocks) are preferable because they do not tear up the roads. The U.S. will continue to press the UN to deploy the Tunisians-- well-trained French-speaking troops-- who should make a valuable contribution to UNAMIR.

Radios: Radio UNAMIR should be operational within a few weeks. The U.S. is providing production capabilities, and Britain is providing transmitters.

We have no evidence that Radio Milles Collines (the Rwandan hate radio) has broadcast in recent weeks; although the Burundi hate radio is still said to be active. 1.4c [ ] unable to identify the precise location of the hate radios from its base in Kigali. The frequency range in question is dominated by powerful, legitimate stations broadcasting from other parts of Africa. Embassy Kigali has warned [ ] against traveling west to the Zaire border, where they may be able to detect the stations, for security reasons.

It appears the only remaining means of stopping the broadcasts is to locate personnel close to the stations and use equipment that would block radio reception in the vicinity. We must decide whether to pursue efforts to stop the hate radios and, if so, how. There are five options:

- Do Nothing.
- Attempt to pass a UNSC resolution mandating that UNAMIR block the hate radios.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- Provide the Zairian or Burundian Government with the equipment and expertise to block the radios.
- Provide the Rwandan Government with the same capability,
- Do it with U.S. personnel.

All of these are problematic options. If you want to pursue the radio issue, we should use the next Ad Hoc Meeting to reach a decision on how to proceed.

Burundi: There is growing instability in Burundi with sporadic violence occurring throughout the country, including in Bujumbura. While the violence is often directed at politically significant individuals, there are no firm indications (i.e. lists) that this is an organized or coordinated effort. The Embassy continues to report that the situation is not as bad as media reports. Now that the political deal is finalized in Burundi, bursts of violence from both Hutus and Tutsis could indicate extremist discontent.

State believes the proposal by Prof. Lemarchand will not be viable but that Lionel Rosenblatt's recommendations may be helpful at a later date.

Press Strategy: We believe the press strategy proposed by DOD (Tab III) is creative and ambitious, but may go too far in portraying the military withdrawal as the end of a successful operation. This is not the situation. Although the military provided critical support and did a great job, the military effort was only one element of a massive international humanitarian effort.

In our view, the press points should stress that military support is no longer required in what is an ongoing humanitarian relief effort. Nevertheless, the U.S. will continue to provide other forms of assistance. We recommend no White House ceremony touting our withdrawal, given the simultaneity of events in Haiti and the risk that we may declare victory only to see the situation deteriorate in the coming months. However, a military base visit, if it can be arranged, may be appropriate.

The withdrawal timeline should be announced in a DOD press statement. We have no objection to the proposed Perry op-ed as long as it stresses that the military effort is merely one part of a much larger and on-going humanitarian effort. Finally, an op-ed from one of the NGOs or a member of the President's special

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

mission, highlighting the positive contribution made by the U.S. military, would be ideal.

Congressional Issues: Late last week, State and OSD submitted the reports to Congress due September 1. Another report outlining the withdrawal plan is due September 15, and will go up as soon as the President approves the withdrawal plan described at Tab I. The report will resemble a shortened, sanitized version of the DOD paper at Tab II. OMB has the lead on coordinating the report among the agencies.

Concurrences by: Susan *SAR* Rice, Mac DeShazer, Tara Sonenshine

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I; additionally, that you approve the press strategy outlined above.

Approve\_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove\_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab II DOD Paper on Support Hope Transition

Tab III Proposed DOD Press Strategy

Tab IV DOD Assessment of UN Requirements for Camp Security

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## M S M a i l

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DATE-TIME 03 November 94 17:56  
FROM White House Situation Room  
CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**  
SUBJECT Subject: WHSR Evening Summary 3 Nov 94 [**SECRET**]

TO  
Alexander, Anne D.  
Andreasen, Steven P.  
Andricos, George M.  
Aoki, Steven N.  
Baldwin, Kenneth  
Beers, Rand R.  
Bell, Robert G.  
Beyrle, John R.  
Bieda, James M.  
Blakeman, Earle C.  
Branscum, Larry  
Burns, Nicholas R.  
Buzalko, Russell J.  
Carman, James A.  
Clarke, Richard A.  
Claussen, Eileen B.  
Clements, William L.  
Crispell, Thomas G.  
Danvers, William C.  
Darragh, Sean J.  
Deshazer, Macarthur X.  
Dragone, Karen D.  
Fauver, Robert E.  
Feinberg, Richard E.  
Forsythe, Rosemarie C.  
Fried, Daniel  
Froman, Michael B.  
Gates, Brian K.  
Genton, Regina A.  
Gerstner, Christina L.  
Gottemoeller, Rose E.  
Greer, Roy A.  
Guekel, Kathi A.  
Hahn, Keith D.  
Halperin, Morton H.  
Hamilton, Roy A.  
Harris, Elisa D.  
Haskell, Jennifer  
Herrington, David E.

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8/2/15 KBN

Hofmann, Stephen D.  
Indyk, Martin S.  
Jensen-Moran, Jeri L.  
Jones, Steven R.  
Kerrick, Donald L.  
Kreczko, Alan J.  
Kristoff, Sandra J.  
Kyle, Robert D.  
Laipson, Ellen B.  
Lebourgeois, Julien D.  
Marmol, Madelyn P.  
Marshall, Dana M.  
Martinez, Alejandro  
McGeath, Timothy A.  
Merchant, Brian  
Miller, Matthew E.  
Mitchell, Calvin A.  
Murphy, Miles R.  
Niemerski, Stephen  
O'Loughlin, Katherine  
Pitman, James N.  
Poneman, Daniel B.  
Punke, Michael W.  
Reed, James W.  
Reed, George  
Rice, Susan E.  
Rocha, Victor M.  
Rossin, Larry  
Ross, Thomas B.  
Roth, Stanley D.  
Satterfield, David M.  
Schifter, Richard  
Schwartz, Eric P.  
Sestak, Joseph A.  
Sevigny, Theodore T.  
Silger, Ralph  
Sonenshine, Tara D.  
Spalter, Jonathan H.  
Steinberg, Donald K.  
Suettinger, Robert L.  
Tenet, George J.  
Cathryn, Thorup L.  
Turner, Joe T.  
Unrue, Michael M.  
Vershbow, Alexander R.  
Wallack, Matthew D.  
Walsh, Helen C.  
Weber, Paul A.  
Whyman, William E.  
Witkowsky, Anne A.

Wolin, Neal S.  
Wooton, Kevin B.

**CARBON\_COPY** NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

**TEXT\_BODY**

SITUATION ROOM EVENING SUMMARY  
November 3, 1994

**SECRET**

EUROPE/EURASIA

CROATIA: Zagreb officials met with Serb Krajina leader Mikelic today to discuss restoring trade and communications, according to press...meeting focused on restoring water and electricity to towns near ceasefire lines, reopening Zagreb-Belgrade highway and oil pipeline between Croatia and Krajina...ICFY mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg reported progress and described talks as Èconstructive...Zagreb officials hope reintegration of Krajina into Croatia will follow economic agreement. (U) Reuters 1229, 0337, 1330

BOSNIA: Bosnian Croat forces reportedly captured town of Kupres in Bihac region today, according to press. Serbs attempting to reinforce positions in western Bosnia as result of recent defeats. [EO 13526 1.4c] comments Serb counterattack in Bihac region may occur by 10 November. Meanwhile, UN Ambassador Sacirbey told General Assembly that Bosnia would rather have arms

embargo lifted than have UNPROFOR remain, according to press. Separately, Scandinavian Airlines flight 347 with 122 people on board en route Oslo hijacked by Bosnian national...upon landing in Oslo hijacker demanded to speak to Bosnian diplomat and establishment of an open corridor for movement of electricity, food, water and people in Bosnia...after several hours of negotiations hijacker peacefully surrendered to Norwegian officials. [ ]

[ ] Oslo 6227; State Telcon; Reuters 0115, 1330; FBIS  
3066

RUSSIA: Minister for Environment Kostin told UN environmental committee in Geneva that Moscow would consider U.S. assistance to evaluate Komi oil spill, according to U.S. Mission in Geneva...offer of assistance reportedly would have to be made through diplomatic channels so Russian officials could be privately consulted before commitments are made. Although Kostin indicated U.S. assistance would be valuable, he said officials in Komi report situation under control...local officials report 14,033 tons of oil spread over 68 square kilometers of water and marsh...oil reportedly highly viscous to point that Èit can be formed into a ball.È (C) Geneva 9436

GREECE: [ ]

EO 13526 1.4c

~~SECRET~~

Classified by Multiple Sources

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

2

#### NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

LEBANON: [REDACTED]

GAZA: Chairman Arafat forced from mosque in Gaza City today, according to press... approximately 3,000 angry mourners prevented Arafat from delivering prayer during funeral of Palestinian leader killed by car bomb...crowds chanted "You are not our leader!...we reject you." (U) AP 0545

#### AFRICA

RWANDA: Fourteen Hutus reportedly killed by government soldiers during forceful evacuation of refugee camps in southwest Rwanda, according to press...as result, international relief organizations threatened to pull out of refugee camps unless security is improved...demanded all weapons be removed from camps. (U) Reuters 0403; AP 0534

~~SECRET~~

## M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 15 November 94 17:15  
FROM White House Situation Room  
CLASSIFICATION ~~TOP SECRET~~  
SUBJECT Subject: ~~TOP SECRET~~ WHSR PM SUMMARY FOR 15 NOV 94  
TO  
Alexander, Anne D.  
Andreasen, Steven P.  
Andricos, George M.  
Aoki, Steven N.  
Baldwin, Kenneth  
Beers, Rand R.  
Bell, Robert G.  
Beyrle, John R.  
Bieda, James M.  
Blakeman, Earle C.  
Branscum, Larry  
Burns, Nicholas R.  
Buzalko, Russell J.  
Carman, James A.  
Clarke, Richard A.  
Claussen, Eileen B.  
Clements, William L.  
Crispell, Thomas G.  
Danvers, William C.  
Darragh, Sean J.  
Deshazer, Macarthur X.  
Dragone, Karen D.  
Fauver, Robert E.  
Feinberg, Richard E.  
Flessas, Daniel  
Forsythe, Rosemarie C.  
Fried, Daniel  
Froman, Michael B.  
Gates, Brian K.  
Genton, Regina A.  
Gerstner, Christina L.  
Gottemoeller, Rose E.  
Greer, Roy A.  
Guekel, Kathi A.  
Hahn, Keith D.  
Halperin, Morton H.  
Hamilton, Roy A.  
Harris, Elisa D.  
Haskell, Jennifer

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PER E. O. 13526

2010 - 0639 - M-1  
8/2/15 KBN

Herrington, David E.  
Hofmann, Stephen D.  
Indyk, Martin S.  
Jensen-Moran, Jeri L.  
Jones, Steven R.  
Kerrick, Donald L.  
Kreczko, Alan J.  
Kristoff, Sandra J.  
Kyle, Robert D.  
Laipson, Ellen B.  
Lebourgeois, Julien D.  
Marmol, Madelyn P.  
Marshall, Dana M.  
Martinez, Alejandro  
McGeath, Timothy A.  
Merchant, Brian  
Miller, Matthew E.  
Mitchell, Calvin A.  
Murphy, Miles R.  
Niemerski, Stephen  
O'Loughlin, Katherine  
Pitman, James N.  
Poneman, Daniel B.  
Punke, Michael W.  
Reed, James W.  
Reed, George  
Rice, Susan E.  
Rocha, Victor M.  
Rossin, Larry  
Ross, Thomas B.  
Roth, Stanley D.  
Satterfield, David M.  
Schifter, Richard  
Schwartz, Eric P.  
Sestak, Joseph A.  
Sevigny, Theodore T.  
Silger, Ralph  
Sonenshine, Tara D.  
Spalter, Jonathan H.  
Steinberg, Donald K.  
Suettinger, Robert L.  
Tenet, George J.  
Cathryn, Thorup L.  
Turner, Joe T.  
Unrue, Michael M.  
Vershbow, Alexander R.  
Wallack, Matthew D.  
Walsh, Helen C.  
Weber, Paul A.  
Whyman, William E.

Witkowsky, Anne A.  
Wolin, Neal S.  
Wooton, Kevin B.

**CARBON\_COPY** NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

**TEXT\_BODY**

SITUATION ROOM EVENING SUMMARY  
November 15, 1994

~~SECRET~~

EUROPE/EURASIA

BOSNIA-NATO: NAC agreed in Brussels today to reassess situation in Bihać, including U.S. proposal for 10 km exclusion zone, after consultations with UNPROFOR and NATO. State comments U.S. proposal generated little enthusiasm...NAC will only consider establishment of zone if neutrally administered and troops can be identified for policing zone. Separately, NATO ambassadors formally agreed to maintain arms embargo on Bosnia...said abrupt U.S. move would have little real effect and stressed need to preserve alliance unity. Russian, French, and British Foreign Ministers will meet in Paris Friday to discuss Bosnia. (C) State Telcon; Reuter 0556, 0706

EO 13526 1.4c

GERMANY: Parliament reelected Chancellor Kohl on first ballot...Kohl said completion of Germany's inner unity and European unification will be priorities for next four years...expected to announce new cabinet Thursday. Embassy expects no major changes in prominent ministerial positions although Kohl reportedly told party colleagues he would like a younger cabinet. Opposition leader Scharping would not speculate on coalition's future, but said Kohl's election not good start. (U) Bonn 27870; Reuter 0393; FBIS 151053 Nov 94

IRELAND: Prime Minister Reynolds facing no-confidence vote tomorrow...appealed to Labor and opposition to consider consequences of government's collapse on peace process. Labor leader Spring will reflect on Reynolds' comments, but played down likely impact of Reynolds' removal on

momentum of peace process. (U) Reuter 1230

TURKEY-GREECE: Prime Minister Ciller announced Ankara will not allow Greece

to create fait accompli and extend territorial waters in Aegean beyond six miles...called on Athens to display common sense...reiterated Turkey did not sign UN Law of Sea Treaty that goes into effect tomorrow...said seas with special characteristics as Aegean should be subject to different status.

(U) FBIS 151200 Nov 94

~~SECRET~~

Classified by Multiple Sources  
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~ -2-

## ASIA

INDONESIA: East Timorese protesters remain on Embassy compound and continue

to ask for meeting with Secretary Christopher...press reports group is interested in asylum in Portugal, although Timorese have presented no petition to Embassy. (C) Jakarta 10958

## AFRICA

ANGOLA: Government and UNITA rebels signed ceasefire...truce will remain in effect until formal pact signed Sunday. (U) AP 0734

RWANDA: UNHCR will not pull out of Rwandan refugee camps in Bukavu, Zaire

because of violence...said although it had failed to deal with Hutu <sup>É</sup>thugs ~~É~~ intimidating refugees, it does not have option to withdraw. (U) Reuter 0658

~~SECRET~~

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## M S M a i l

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**DATE-TIME** 22 December 94 17:56  
**FROM** White House Situation Room  
**CLASSIFICATION** **SECRET**  
**SUBJECT** Subject: WHSRM Evening Summary 22 December 1994[**SECRET**]

**TO**

Andreasen, Steven P.  
Andricos, George M.  
Aoki, Steven N.  
Baldwin, Kenneth  
Beers, Rand R.  
Bell, Robert G.  
Beyrle, John R.  
Bieda, James M.  
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Buzalko, Russell J.  
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Danvers, William C.  
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Haskell, Jennifer  
Herrington, David E.  
Hofmann, Stephen D.  
Indyk, Martin S.

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2010-0639-M-1

8/2/15 KBH

Jensen-Moran, Jeri L.  
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Poneman, Daniel B.  
Punke, Michael W.  
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Rocha, Victor M.  
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Sestak, Joseph A.  
Sevigny, Theodore T.  
Silger, Ralph  
Spalter, Jonathan H.  
Steinberg, Donald K.  
Suettinger, Robert L.  
Tenet, George J.  
Cathryn, Thorup L.  
Turner, Joe T.  
Unrue, Michael M.  
Vershbow, Alexander R.  
Wallack, Matthew D.  
Walsh, Helen C.  
Weber, Paul A.  
Whyman, William E.  
Wise, Jeffrey B.  
Witkowsky, Anne A.  
Wolin, Neal S.  
Wooton, Kevin B.

**CARBON\_COPY** NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

**TEXT\_BODY**

SITUATION ROOM EVENING SUMMARY  
December 22, 1994

~~SECRET~~

EUROPE/EURASIA

RUSSIA: Russian aircraft continued heavy bombing of Grozny, according to Embassy Moscow...two units of Russian Marines en route to be used in vanguard of troops closing in on Grozny. President Yeltsin last night issued address to Chechens...pledged they would have right to decide their own fate once order restored...also asserted Chechnya will again become full-fledged subject of Russian Federation. Meanwhile, American photographer was killed in bombing raid overnight, according to Embassy London. (C) Moscow 36769; London 19926

EO 13526 1.4c

ITALY: Prime Minister Berlusconi resigned...will remain in caretaker role...President Scalfaro will begin consultations tomorrow on formation of new government. (C) Rome 20108; Reuter 0448

UKRAINE: President Kuchma asked Rada to pass law strengthening his powers, according to press...law would give Kuchma power to appoint cabinet members and judges and dissolve parliament under certain conditions...would also give parliament right to call referendum on confidence in president. Kuchma and parliament deadlocked over several points on compromise draft and it appears he may push for vote early next week. Embassy comments there is still possibility Rada leadership will choose to avoid confrontation and agree to last-minute compromise deal. (C) Kiev 11171; Reuters 0716, 0728

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

SYRIA: Damascus officially announced that meeting between Syrian and Israeli ambassadors to U.S. would be held in Washington today. (U) Reuter

1472

AFRICA

BURUNDI: UN Security Council called for halt to ethnic violence, fearing repeat of massacres that claimed hundreds of thousands of lives in Rwanda earlier this year...nearly thirty people have been killed in clashes this week in Burundi. (U) Reuter 1091

~~SECRET~~

Classified by Multiple Sources

Declassify on: OADR