

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Melanne Verveer to the President re: Award of the Presidential Citizens Medal [partial] (2 pages)	11/22/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 20363

FOLDER TITLE:

Presidential Citizens Medal

2013-0534-S

rc1700

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MELANNE VERVEER
LISEL LOY
DELIA COHEN

SUBJECT: AWARD OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CITIZENS MEDAL

The Presidential Citizens Medal was established on November 13, 1969, by Executive Order 11494. The medal is awarded by you to U.S. citizens who have performed exemplary deeds of service for our nation -- but of a slightly lesser impact or scope than those performed by Presidential Medal of Freedom recipients. To date, 90 medals have been awarded overall: 2 by President Nixon, 57 by President Reagan, 16 by President Bush, and 15 by you. No medals were awarded by President Ford or President Carter.

We are working with Scheduling to set up a Citizens Medal event.

Civil Rights

Irene Morgan, 83.

In Gloucester, Virginia, in 1944, Irene Morgan refused to relinquish her seat in the back of a Greyhound bus to a white couple. Knowing that she had not violated any segregation law, she resisted arrest and was thrown in jail. Two NAACP lawyers, Thurgood Marshall and William Hastie, appealed her arrest and \$10 fine to the U.S. Supreme Court. Their appeal resulted in a landmark decision in 1946 that struck down Jim Crow segregation in interstate transportation.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Ruby Bridges, 46.

On November 14, 1960, six-year-old Ruby Bridges, escorted by 75 federal marshals, became the first African American student to attend William Frantz Elementary School. Today, she represents the Ruby Bridges Foundation, a nonprofit group created in 1995 to improve education, visiting schools across the country to share her story with young people. To commemorate her courage, she was made an Honorary U.S. Marshal in August 2000.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

John Sengstacke (posthumous; died in 1997).

As publisher and editor of the *Chicago Defender*--a newspaper his uncle founded in 1905--Sengstacke provided an important outlet for the African American voice for 57 years. W.E.B. DuBois and Langston Hughes were among those whose work appeared in Sengstacke's paper. Sengstacke was also instrumental in the integration of the U.S. Armed Forces--as a member of the Fahey Commission (one of 10 Presidential appointments he received) and through his newspaper, he argued that President Truman should integrate U.S. troops. Sengstacke also persuaded President Franklin Roosevelt to include the first black reporter in a White House news conference, and he organized the meeting with Branch Rickey that led to Jackie Robinson joining major league baseball. Under his leadership, the National Newspaper Publishers Association, an organization of African American newspaper publishers, was formed in 1940. Among Sengstacke's other publications were the *Michigan Chronicle* in Detroit, the *Pittsburgh Courier*, and the *Tri-State Defender* in Memphis.

Approve ☒ _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Constance Baker Motley, 78.

A key participant in virtually every important case brought to enforce *Brown v. Board of Education*, Motley began her career as an attorney with the NAACP and won nine out of ten civil rights cases she argued before the United States Supreme Court. One of her most renowned victories was on behalf of James Meredith, making it possible for him to enroll in the University of Mississippi. Motley left the NAACP in 1964 and was elected New York State's first black woman senator. In 1966, President Johnson appointed her U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of New York, making Motley the first African American female federal judge. She became Chief Judge of the Southern District in 1982 and assumed senior status in 1986.

Approve ☒ _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Jack Greenberg, 75.

Jack Greenberg served as Director-Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund from 1961 to 1984 and was an assistant counsel for the group from 1949 to 1961. He argued 40 cases before the United States Supreme Court, including *Brown v. Board of Education*. He is a founding member of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund and is a member of the executive committee of Human Rights Watch. Greenberg served as dean of Columbia College from 1989 to 1998 and currently is a professor at Columbia Law School.

Approve ☒ _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

The Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth, 78.

A native of Alabama, Shuttlesworth went on to become one of the leaders of the non-violent civil rights movement of the 1950s and 60s, leading efforts to integrate Birmingham's schools, buses, and recreational facilities. He established the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights after Alabama banned the NAACP. A confidant of Martin Luther King, Jr.,

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. memo	Melanne Verveer to the President re: Award of the Presidential Citizens Medal [partial] (2 pages)	11/22/2000	b(6)
-----------	---	------------	------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 20363

FOLDER TITLE:

Presidential Citizens Medal

2013-0534-S

rc1700

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Shuttlesworth helped organize the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and was its first secretary.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

(b)(6)

Culture/Entertainment

[601]

Pete Seeger, 81.

The son of two musicians, Seeger studied Sociology at Harvard University but left to pursue his interest in singing. In 1941, he and Woody Guthrie formed the Almanac Singers, one of the first groups to give a voice to social issues. Mr. Seeger was inducted into the Army in 1942, serving in the Special Services entertaining troops in the United States and South Pacific. In 1948, he joined the folk group called The Weavers and during the 50s and 60s, he performed for the civil rights and antiwar movements. In 1955, Seeger was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee during its investigation of possible subversive influences in the entertainment field. He was found guilty of 10 counts of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer several questions, but the Supreme Court reversed that judgment in 1962. Seeger is an active environmentalist and has long campaigned for peace, equality, and civil rights, while never compromising his ideals.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Elizabeth Taylor, 68.

A multiple Academy Award winner, Taylor is regarded as one of the great actresses of the 20th century. She is also the co-founder of and spokesperson for the American Foundation for AIDS Research. Taylor has donated and raised millions of dollars to fight HIV/AIDS.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Paul Newman, 75.

Leading Hollywood actor and director for four decades, Newman received eight nominations for the Best Actor Academy Award and won for his role in 1987's *The Color of Money*. He has used his fame and his food product line, Newman's Own, to raise millions of dollars for charity. He also founded the Hole in the Wall Gang Camp for children suffering from potentially fatal diseases.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Health

David Ho, 47.

Dr. David Ho, a distinguished AIDS researcher, was named *TIME* magazine's 1996 Man of the Year for his groundbreaking work in HIV research. He is the Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center and has served on numerous councils and boards -- advising the Scientific Advisory Board of the National Cancer Institute and the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Ho also serves on the President's Advisory Commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Dr. Helen Rodriguez-Trias, 71.

A pediatrician for more than 30 years and a nationally recognized health care advocate, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias has served in several leadership positions in academic and clinical medicine, including as President of the American Public Health Association. Throughout her career, she has promoted women's, children's, and reproductive rights, community involvement, personal responsibility, and guidelines on sterilization procedures. A founder of the New York Latino Commission on AIDA and a charter member and former board member of the National Women's Health Network from 1996 to 1999, she was co-director of the Pacific Institute for Women, a Los Angeles-based non-profit organization dedicated to improving women's well-being locally and globally since its founding in 1993. Currently, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias works as a consultant to agencies and foundations, addressing the health needs of various populations, including women, children, adolescents, and HIV-infected individuals. She is focusing on the development of effective programs to serve those limited in access: members of minority communities, the uninsured, and low-income persons and families.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Sports

Hank Aaron, 66.

Aaron began his remarkable career on the baseball field as a minor league player on a segregated team in the South, where he suffered the humiliation of eating and living separately from his teammates. He is best known for breaking Babe Ruth's home run record -- ultimately hitting 755 home runs over the course of his career and reaching this milestone in the face of death threats against himself and his family. After he retired from play, he joined the front office of the Atlanta Braves, a position from which he called for more African Americans in baseball management and decried racist comments by baseball club owners. Aaron has also been active in Big Brothers/Big Sisters and the Boy Scouts of America. In 1995, he established the Chasing the Dream Foundation, a fund to help underprivileged children in Atlanta pursue advanced study in music, art, writing, dance, and sports.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Muhammad Ali, 58.

Regarded by many to be the greatest boxer of all time, Ali won the world heavyweight title for the first time in 1964. In 1967, he refused induction into the U.S. Army, was found guilty of draft evasion, and was stripped of his title. In 1971, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned his conviction, and in 1974, Ali regained the world championship. He later lost the title and regained it for a record third time in 1978. In 1980, he retired from boxing. Now suffering from the advanced stages of Parkinson's disease, he serves as the spokesperson for the National Parkinson's Foundation and performs charity work for UNICEF and Best Buddies.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Scholars

Anthony Lewis, 73.

The winner of two Pulitzer Prizes, Lewis is well known for his newspaper column, which he began in 1969, and his work for the *New York Times*. His career began in 1952 with the *Washington Daily News*, and he joined the *Times* in 1955, where he worked in both the Washington and London bureaus.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Human Rights

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, 70.

Founder and current president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, Schneier has used the Foundation to advocate mutual understanding, tolerance, and peace. He has served as an envoy for the last four presidents. In recent years, he has done extensive work to help prevent ethnic conflict and promote healing in the Balkans.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Marion Wiesel, 68.

A strong advocate for advancing human rights and peace, Marion Wiesel helped her husband to establish the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity, and she has translated most of his books. In addition, she wrote and narrated *Children of the Night*-- a documentary about the 1.3 million children killed in the Holocaust -- and edited *To Give Them Light*--a collection of Roman Vishniac's photography. She works on behalf of the world's children and is helping 800 Ethiopian children in Israel to adjust to life in their new country.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Juan Andrade, Jr., 53.

Co-founder, president, and executive director of the United States Hispanic Leadership Institute, formerly the Midwest-Northeast Voter Registration Education Project, Juan Andrade has led his organization in conducting and organizing over 900 nonpartisan voter registration campaigns, registering over one million new voters. He has worked tirelessly on behalf of the Hispanic community, voicing its concerns to the media, striving to increase Latino political representation,

and preparing Hispanic youth for leadership roles. Through numerous meetings with Latin American leaders, he has promoted democratic principles in Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, and Colombia. He has authored or co-authored more than 150 articles, and a scholarship award has been established in his name.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Education/Labor

Don Cameron, 62.

A former teacher, Cameron has devoted much of his life to American education, having worked as the executive director of the Birmingham Education Association, the director of communication at the Michigan Education Association, and the executive director of the Florida Teaching Profession National Education Association. He currently serves as the director of the National Education Association. During his 20-year tenure at the NEA, Cameron has been a driving force behind the CEO Forum on Education and Technology, a group created in 1997 to follow up on work done by your National Information Infrastructure Advisory Council. By serving as Co-Chairman of the Forum during its first year, Cameron advanced the organization's goal of integrating technology in classrooms. In your digital divide speech at Comdex, you announced that the deans of more than 200 colleges of education had agreed to measure their progress on training teachers to use technology -- using a tool developed by the CEO Forum.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Religious Leaders

Sister Carol Coston, 65.

Sr. Carol Coston has devoted her life to creative and innovative ways to serve the poor and achieve economic justice for all. She founded NETWORK, a highly effective Catholic social justice lobby, and she served there for 10 years. As the founding member of the Adrian Dominican Portfolio she used social criteria to make 93 "alternative" investments, totaling over 3.6 million dollars. Coston has done extensive work with farmer cooperatives around both new farming and environmentally sound methods. She now serves as director of Partners for the Common Good where she also uses social criteria for investments, as well as evaluating the potential leverage loans could offer the borrowing partner and their involvement in shaping public policy. The first Partners for the Common Good Loan Fund (1989 - 1994) made 49 loans and deposits to benefit low-income communities in 29 states as well as in Central and South America and American Samoa. The overall rate of repayment was 99.7%. Currently, Partners for the Common Good 2000 (PCG 2000) has a lending pool of \$7,902,668 from its 99 religious institutions' investors. She has been a role model for and defender of women both in this country and around the world.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Environment

Former Representative John F. Seiberling (D-OH), 81.

Seiberling's record of accomplishment on environmental issues is astonishing. A Member of Congress from 1970-1987, he authored legislation that established the 30,000-acre Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, tripled the size of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and prohibited mining in public parks. He also co-authored key amendments to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and helped manage passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, which preserved more than 100 million acres in Alaska. He is credited with saving more than 69 million acres of wilderness in 27 states, and he authored amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Disability Advocates

Patrisha Wright, 51.

Ms. Wright earned the nickname "The General" during passage of the ADA for her role in the overall strategic effort on behalf of the legislation. She has served as Director of Washington Affairs for the Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF) since the early 1980s. Her single greatest contribution has been to establish disability issues as civil rights issues. She is the only disability community representative on the Board of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, and she was instrumental in obtaining LCCR's crucial support of the ADA.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Dr. I. King Jordan, 57.

Dr. Jordan is the first deaf president of Gallaudet University. His selection in 1988 was the result of a major alumni and student protest in support of a "Deaf President Now." The student victory was a huge symbolic boost to the ADA, demonstrating how people with disabilities could be empowered to take charge of their own lives and be fully integrated into society. Dr. Jordan, who has an academic background in psychology, is known and respected across the world not only for deaf and disability issues, but as a proponent of quality higher education. He is also an elite marathon runner who won the 1996 Grand Slam of ultramarathons.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Government Service

Warren B. Rudman, 70.

U.S. Senator from New Hampshire from 1981 to 1993, he co-authored the landmark Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction law and served as a member of the Appropriations Committee. He was also the chair of the Ethics Committee and active on the Subcommittees on Defense and Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary. As founding co-chairman of the Concord Coalition, he has continued to advocate for fiscal discipline in the federal government. Appointed as a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in 1993, he now

serves as Vice Chairman. In 1998, he was appointed as chair of the Special Oversight Board for Department of Defense Investigations of Gulf War Chemical and Biological Incidents. During the Korean War, he was a platoon and company commander. He was discharged with the rank of captain.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Archibald Cox, 88.

Cox was Special Prosecutor during the Watergate scandal and was fired by then-Solicitor General Robert Bork, after both Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Deputy Attorney General William French Smith resigned in protest when President Nixon asked each of them to fire Cox. An attorney and professor, Cox also served as Solicitor General from 1961 to 1965 under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. From 1980 to 1992, he was chairman of Common Cause, a non-profit lobbying organization dedicated to campaign finance reform.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Charles DeLisi, 59.

Director of the Office of Health and Environmental Research in the Department of Energy from 1985 to 1987, he set aside the first funding for human genome research and conceived of a project to sequence the human genome, which eventually led to the current revolution in genetic knowledge. As Professor of Biomedical Engineering at Boston University, he has advanced computational research on molecular structure and neural networks. He has served as a scientific advisor to both federal government agencies and private corporations, published over 180 publications, and received several awards, including DOE's Exceptional Service Award.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Representative Edward R. Roybal, 84.

Elected to the House of Representatives in 1962, Edward Roybal served his congressional district in California for 30 years, overcoming the initial prejudice of his colleagues to become a powerful member of several important House committees, including the Appropriations Committee. In 1967, he authored the first bilingual education bill, and in 1968, he worked to establish a Cabinet Committee on opportunities for Spanish-speaking people. Throughout his political career, he introduced and sponsored legislation to protect the rights of Hispanics, senior citizens, the poor, and people with disabilities. During the 97th Congress, Roybal chaired the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, where he led the opposition against the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill. In his last two terms, he worked to expand rural mental health care programs, establish a national mental health education program, halt age-based discrimination in employee benefits, and provide medical service to people with Alzheimer's disease.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Administration Officials

Eli Segal, 57.

From his tenure as Assistant to the President for National and Community Service and later as both a member of the board and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National Service, Eli Segal played an important role in launching and maintaining your national service program. As President and Chief Executive Officer of the Welfare to Work Partnership, he is helping to move people from welfare to work by educating businesses about the benefits of hiring individuals on welfare and assisting them with the hiring process.

Approve ☒ ___

Disapprove ___

Discuss ___

Robert Rubin, 62.

Robert Rubin's accomplishments are legendary in the worlds of domestic and international finance. Rubin spent the bulk of his career on Wall Street, where he worked in virtually every financial market from bonds to commodities. As Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, he presided over the Administration's economic policy that has led to the nation's longest peacetime economic expansion. Rubin is credited with promoting initiatives to respond to five international crises: the Mexican peso crisis in 1995; the Asian crises from 1997 to 1998; and the Russian ruble crisis in July of 1998.

Approve ☒ ___

Disapprove ___

Discuss ___

Charles Ruff (posthumous; died in 2000).

Chuck Ruff had a long and distinguished career of service to the D.C. government, the D.C. bar association, and the nation. He served as a law professor at the University of Liberia and the Georgetown Law Center, Watergate special prosecutor, a high-ranking member of the Carter Justice Department, and U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. In 1995, he left his practice to serve as District of Columbia Corporation Counsel in order to address problems he cared deeply about, including juvenile delinquency and abuse. Charles Ruff served as White House Counsel from 1997 to 1999.

Approve ☒ ___

Disapprove ___

Discuss ___

(b)(6)

Ron Brown (posthumous; died in 1996).

Throughout his lifetime, Ron Brown broke down barriers for African-Americans around the country. He was the first African-American partner in his law firm, the first African-American chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and the first African-American Secretary of Commerce. As Secretary of Commerce, he worked to open international markets for U.S. businesses and bring billions of dollars into the U.S. economy. Brown was a strong advocate for "commercial diplomacy." At the time of his death in 1996, Ron Brown was in Bosnia on a trade mission to promote prosperity and free enterprise.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Warren Christopher, 75.

Warren Christopher, Secretary of State during the first four years of your Administration, has become one of America's most highly respected elder statesmen. Christopher worked under three previous Democratic administrations as a trade negotiator. In addition, he served as Deputy Attorney General under President Lyndon Johnson and as Deputy Secretary of State under President Jimmy Carter. Christopher's accomplishments as Secretary of State include promoting peace in the Middle East, the Korean Peninsula, and Eastern Europe; pushing for the expansion of NATO; helping to usher democracy into Haiti; stabilizing America's post-Cold War relations with Russia; and opening markets in Asia. Christopher anticipated growing threats to our national security, including terrorism and the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and he took steps to contain them.

Approve ☐

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐