

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                                                                                          | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. email               | Thomas M. Rosshirt to Erica J. Barks-Ruggles and Sandra Thurman at 18:28:04. Subject: ACT UP Press Release on VP protest. (partial) (1 page)                           | 06/16/1999 | P6/b(6)     |
| 002. email               | Thomas M. Rosshirt to Sandra Thurman at 09:35:14.00. Subject: what richard sent me. (partial) (1 page)                                                                 | 06/17/1999 | P6/b(6)     |
| 003. email               | Richard Socarides to Sandra Thurman and Minyon Moore at 19:53:09.00. Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting. (partial) (1 page)                         | 06/23/1999 | P6/b(6)     |
| 004. email               | Richard Socarides to ross and Sandra Thurman at 16:51:21.00. Subject: AIDS and HRC. (1 page)                                                                           | 07/01/1999 | P5          |
| 005. email<br>attachment | Erica J. Barks-Ruggles to Sandra Thurman, papovich_joseph@ustr.gov, and Thomas M. Rosshirt at 20:26:37.00. Subject: HIV/AIDS q&a - need clearance. (partial) (2 pages) | 07/07/1999 | P5          |
| 006. email               | Richard Socarides to Sandra Thurman at 12:26:02.00. Subject: Re: AIDS Africa Initiative -- NAACP speech. (1 page)                                                      | 07/14/1999 | P5          |
| 007. email               | Maria Echaveste to Sandra Thurman at 12:44:27.00. Subject: Re: Rollout of Africa Report. (partial) (1 page)                                                            | 07/14/1999 | P5          |
| 008. email               | BigBob411@aol.com to Sandra Thurman at 22:25:14.00. Subject: Re: Rollout. (partial) (1 page)                                                                           | 07/16/1999 | P6/b(6)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F

ab879

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd A. Summers ( CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-MAY-1999 10:32:27.00

SUBJECT: "Gore Told to Ease Up on Anti-South Africa Drugs War"

TO: Kenneth W. Bernard ( CN=Kenneth W. Bernard/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd.Dickinson@uspto.gov ( Todd.Dickinson@uspto.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica J. Barks-Ruggles ( CN=Erica J. Barks-Ruggles/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Daniel C. Montoya ( CN=Daniel C. Montoya/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Philip G Dufour ( CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

"Gore Told to Ease Up on Anti-South Africa Drugs War"  
Africa News Service (05/18/99); Caelers, Di

A number of international organizations, including Medicines Sans Frontieres, Health Action International, and Global Trade Watch, have come out in opposition to U.S. trade demands on South Africa regarding its efforts to acquire less expensive medicines. The organizations support a petition urging Vice President Al Gore, who is co-chairman of the U.S./South Africa Binational Commission, to ease pressure on South Africa and other developing nations stemming from how medicines are acquired. According to the petition, Vice President Gore is "aggressively seeking the repeal of legislation in South Africa that would permit that country to do what nations in Europe do--use parallel imports to buy drugs at the best world price." In addition, the petition says the United States is pushing its aggressive stance to protect drug companies despite the AIDS and HIV crisis that is threatening sub-Saharan Africa.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 09:16:15.00

SUBJECT: AIDS and South Africa

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sandy:

Are you back? I was hoping we could meet soon -- you, me, some Africa policy people and our deputy chief of staff for communications to sort out a plan for responding to this anti-Gore petition. I'm at 6-7173. Look forward to hearing from you.

Tom

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah T. Holewinski ( CN=Sarah T. Holewinski/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-JUN-1999 12:38:36.00

SUBJECT: US Conf of Mayors Speech

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cheryl S. Bauerle ( CN=Cheryl S. Bauerle/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We'll give you the usual briefing materials - this is the info for your speech and suggested topics to cover:

Speech

Luncheon Session, Monday June 14th

12 - 2:00 PM

International Ballroom, Mezzanine Level

This is the VP's session, so your audience will basically be the entire Conference. You can expect most of the 312 mayors, most of the 700 other participants including business leaders, city, county, and state officials, New Orleans city officials (might mention how lovely the city is), several foreign dignitaries and most of the city and state AIDS Czars.

You have an absolute maximum of 10 minutes and will be positioned right before Gore's entrance, this means that some of the Conference leaders might have to leave during the middle of your speech to prepare to enter with Gore. Tom Cochran, Executive Director, will introduce you with background, maybe some stories about your family to create a +home-y atmosphere, and a little about your recent trip to Africa (very general). Everyone else before you will speak for about 2 minutes each.

ú Africa experiences, relate them to Mayor Webb's (current VP and incoming President) Africa initiative which he will have just announced on Monday morning

ú By stressing, promoting, and explaining how important this initiative is you will give it legitimacy among the mayors and make it a do-able, definitive mandate

ú HIV prevention efforts specifically, what the mayors can do, what you can do to help the mayors, create a partnership atmosphere. AKA "This is how my work can fit in with yours"

ú Stress the devastating effects of the epidemic both here at home and in Africa - many of the mayors do not fully comprehend that this is the +black plague of the 20th century,

ú Might reference a few of the outspoken mayors who have taken AIDS into their bailiwick including Mayor Webb, Mayor DeeDee Corradini (Salt Lake City) and Mayor Marc Morial (New Orleans, Host) - has done a lot with prevention

\*You may have to take some questions if the VP is not yet ready to come out. They will prepare you for this ahead of time.

\*You are seated at the head table. You'll get up from there to head to the stage from there after your introduction from Cochran.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. email               | Thomas M. Rosshirt to Erica J. Barks-Ruggles and Sandra Thurman at 18:28:04. Subject: ACT UP Press Release on VP protest. (partial) (1 page) | 06/16/1999 | P6/b(6)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

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[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUN-1999 18:28:04.00

SUBJECT: ACT UP Press release on VP protest

TO: Erica J. Barks-Ruggles ( CN=Erica J. Barks-Ruggles/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP on 06/16/99  
06:27 PM -----

Todd A. Summers @ EOP  
06/16/99 05:56:46 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Philip G Dufour/OVP@OVP  
cc:  
Subject: ACT UP Press release on VP protest

> PRESS RELEASE: For Immediate Release

>

> AIDS ACTIVISTS DISRUPT AL GORE'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRESIDENTIAL  
> CANDIDACY: Protestors from "AIDS Drugs for Africa" demand global  
> access to anti-HIV drugs and an end to Vice-President's bullying  
> of South Africa

>

> Contact: Asia Russell: 215-731-1844 x 8, pager: P6(b)(6) [001]  
> Carthage, TN-Wednesday, June 16

>

> AIDS activists disrupted Vice President Al Gore's announcement of  
> his presidential candidacy today on the steps of the Smith County  
> Courthouse. 15 protestors blew air horns and chanted "Gore is  
> killing Africans-AIDS drugs now" at the moment of Gore's  
> announcement, calling attention to the pivotal role the Vice  
> President has played in preventing HIV positive South Africans  
> from obtaining the drugs they need to survive.

>

> Gore has been widely criticized for his central role in promoting  
> controversial US trade policy on South African and other  
> developing nations. AIDS activists and trade experts charge  
> Gore with prioritizing the profit motives of the pharmaceutical  
> industry above the needs of 22.5 million people living with AIDS  
> in Africa, virtually all of whom have no access to affordable  
> medications.

>

> "Al Gore's devout loyalty to the drug industry is literally  
> costing millions of lives," said Emily Winkelstein from AIDS  
> Drugs for Africa, the grassroots activist group that organized  
> today's event.

>  
> Most people with AIDS in developing nations die of treatable,  
> preventable infections such as tuberculosis and pneumonia,  
> because medications are priced out of their reach, and out of the  
> reach of their domestic governments. The average annual income  
> in South African is US \$2600, while an estimated cost of one  
> month's supply of AIDS drugs is US \$1000.  
>  
> South Africa and other developing countries have sought tools to  
> respond to the crisis in medication access, including "compulsory  
> licensing"-the granting of local licenses to produce generic  
> equivalents of patented medications when the public health is  
> threatened by lack of medication access. This practice could  
> lower drug prices as much as 90%. Compulsory licensing is legal  
> under the terms and conditions of current international trade  
> agreements, and includes provisions for royalties for the patent  
> holder.  
>  
> Gore has publicly threatened severe trade sanctions against South  
> Africa in response to the governments' efforts to enact a  
> domestic law to allow production of essential AIDS drugs through  
> compulsory licensing.  
>  
> "At the expense of human life, Gore is protecting the  
> multi-billion dollar drug industry he and his presidential  
> campaign hope to benefit from. His actions against South Africa  
> are morally reprehensible," said SharonAnn Lynch, an activist who  
> confronted Gore today. "I am outraged that Gore is siding with  
> the drug companies on an issue, where the moral imperative is  
> clear: South Africans must be allowed to take the necessary  
> steps to address the AIDS crisis in their nation." 20-26% of  
> young adults are infected with HIV in most of southern Africa.  
> In the South African military, 45% of ranks are living with HIV  
> or AIDS.  
>  
> "Gore has said that the international AIDS pandemic must be a top  
> priority for developing nations as the Chair of the South African  
> Bi-national Commission," said Anna Kramarsky, also of AIDS Drugs  
> for Africa." And all the while he has been using his position to  
> bully South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, threatening  
> trade sanctions if the South African government dares respond to  
> the needs of its millions of dying citizens."  
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> "Developing nations are being faced with an unprecedented health  
> emergency, and they must be allowed to use the range of tools  
> available to them, including compulsory licensing of necessary  
> drugs," said Mark Milano from AIDS Drugs for Africa.  
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> "I am outraged that Gore is using his clout as the Vice President  
> to squelch the life-saving efforts of the South African  
> government," said Mel Stevens. "We will follow Gore every step  
> of his campaign, until he stops doing the dirty work of the drug  
> companies for them."  
>  
> ---END---

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUN-1999 11:36:20.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We share the aims of those who are concerned about the problems of AIDS in Africa, and in particular the availability of medicine. But they have more emotion than information. The Vice President has been working diligently over many years with Thabo Mbeki, inaugurated today as President of South Africa, to address the problem of AIDS in Africa.

They have worked together to find better ways to track the disease, to promote awareness, and develop better means of prevention. Under Vice President Gore's leadership, the U.S. government has been sharing the best of its knowledge on AIDS with the Government of South Africa.

The Vice President also believes we need to use all available means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them □) all available means short of undercutting the patent system that leads to the development of those drugs in the first place. To abrogate patent rights that have led to treatment could undercut the funding that will help find a cure.

We will continue to work with South Africa and other African nations to address the problem of AIDS in a comprehensive manner □) from tracking, awareness, prevention, providing treatment, and also continuing our search for a cure. So that the treatments of today will be replaced by the cure of tomorrow.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd A. Summers ( CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUN-1999 17:56:54.00

SUBJECT: ACT UP Press release on VP protest

TO: Philip G Dufour ( CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

> PRESS RELEASE: For Immediate Release  
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> Contact: Asia Russell: 215-731-1844 x 8, pager: 215-838-2355  
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> ---END---

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUN-1999 12:06:53.00

SUBJECT:

TO: ziegler\_jay@ustr.gov@INET@VAXGTWY ( ziegler\_jay@ustr.gov@INET@VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Guidance on AIDS/Drugs/South Africa

We respect the good intentions of those concerned about the problems of AIDS in Africa. The Vice President has been working diligently over many years with Thabo Mbeki -- inaugurated today as President of South Africa -- to combat the scourge of AIDS in Africa.

In the context of the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission which they co-chair, Vice President Gore and President Mbeki have worked together to find better ways to track the disease, to promote awareness, and develop better means of prevention. Under Vice President Gore's leadership, the U.S. government has been sharing the best of our knowledge and efforts on AIDS with the Government of South Africa.

The Vice President also believes we need to use all available means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them. That's why he has been encouraging the efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative, the South African government, and the pharmaceutical industry to explore solutions to the dispute over patent rights.

We will continue to work with South Africa and other African nations to address the problem of AIDS in a comprehensive manner, from tracking, awareness, prevention, providing treatment, and also continuing our research -- so that 20th century treatment can be replaced by a 21st century cure.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1999 09:39:50.00

SUBJECT: some facts on VP

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here are some of the things I've been saying to reporters over the past few days. It is all derived from what I've heard Leon and USTR explain to the press. It has not itself been cleared, so don't circulate it. But it could be useful to you in some phone calls.

The Vice President has been engaging the issue of AIDS in South Africa on a very personal level for years. His role as co-chair of the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission with Thabo Mbeki, and his many personal conversations on the topic with Mbeki, has given him a clear understanding of the scale of the crisis, and has animated his work with the Commission on this issue.

He arranged for Secretary Shalala to travel to South Africa more than two years ago to discuss with South African officials the U.S. understanding on anti-AIDS efforts. Secretary Shalala later arranged for South African Health Minister Zuma's trip to the United States to consult at a major health conference on health issues, including HIV/AIDS.

At the most recent meeting of the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission in February in Cape Town, the Vice President and then-Deputy President Mbeki spent considerable time in one-on-one conversation on the issue of AIDS, and primarily on South Africa's efforts to spread awareness and promote prevention. At the close of the Commission meeting, both Deputy President Mbeki and Vice President Gore made statements on the importance of prevention.

On the matter of the trade dispute, this issue arose when in 1997 the South African parliament passed what is called in shorthand, the Medicines Act which gives (in article 15 c), the Health Minister sweeping and unspecified new powers to abrogate patents -- powers well beyond what is compliant with the WTO-TRIPS agreement.

In response to this new law, more than 40 companies -- roughly one third from America, one third from Europe, one third from South Africa -- have sued the government in South Africa Court, contending that this law violates the constitution of South Africa. This case is now being heard by the South Africa Constitutional Court.

The United States Trade Representative is mandated by Congress to publish a report every year at the end of April, detailing which of America's trading partners may not be affording full protection to U.S. intellectual property rights. As a result of the Medicines Act, and the provisions that could lead to the loss of U.S. intellectual property rights, the U.S.T.R named South Africa to the "Special 301 watch list." This designation means what it says: "The U.S. is seeing some things that give it concern, and it is signaling that concern to

the South African government, and indicating that it will be watching further developments." It is the mildest designation in the report, and is not attached to any sanctions or trade pressures.

There are two higher designations on the report -- the priority foreign watch list, and the highest, the priority foreign country list. If a country is named to the priority foreign country list, it means that the country must -- within a set period of time -- resolve the trade dispute to the satisfaction of the United States or face trade sanctions and a loss of U.S. foreign aid. South Africa is not even close to that status.

The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association did meet with a member of the Vice President's staff in mid-April. The meeting was granted with the view that the group was entitled to have its views heard. The organization argued that the USTR annual report -- due to come out again at the end of April -- should designate South Africa (because of the Medicines Act) as a priority foreign country, the most severe designation. The Vice President's office considered this action out of step with the nature of the issue, and opposed the recommendation. The U.S.T.R. agreed, and its April 30, 1999 report renewed South Africa's status on the watch list -- unchanged from the previous year.

Because of the Vice President's high-profile role in U.S.-South Africa relations, many have looked to him to resolve the issue. Indeed, he has worked to encourage U.S.T.R., the South Africa government, and the pharmaceutical industry to resolve the dispute. In August 1998, when Deputy President Mbeki was in Washington for a meeting of the Binational Commission, the Vice President and the Deputy President set up a framework for resolving the issue. As it turned out, representatives of both governments were reluctant to engage in serious discussions, because they were concerned that statements on either side could be presented in the pending litigation before the South Africa Constitutional Court and prejudice the case. Both sides preferred to allow the Court to come to a decision on the constitutionality of the law; this, of course, has complicated (and delayed) efforts to resolve the issue to everyone's satisfaction.

The U.S. believes that the final agreement between the two countries must include assurances that South Africa will not take actions beyond what is acceptable under WTO/TRIPS.

#### Guidance on AIDS Drugs for South Africa

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The Vice President also believes we need to use all available

means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them. That's why he has been encouraging the efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative, the South African government, and the pharmaceutical industry to explore solutions to the dispute over intellectual property rights.

We will continue to work with South Africa and other African nations to address the problem of AIDS in a comprehensive manner, from tracking, awareness, prevention, providing treatment, and also continuing our research -- so that 20th century treatment can be replaced by a 21st century cure.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                          | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 002. email               | Thomas M. Rosshirt to Sandra Thurman at 09:35:14.00. Subject: what richard sent me. (partial) (1 page) | 06/17/1999 | P6/b(6)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F

ab879

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 17-JUN-1999 09:35:14.00

SUBJECT: what richard sent me

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP on 06/17/99  
09:34 AM -----

Richard Socarides @ EOP 06/17/99 03:33:03 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP@OVP  
cc:  
Subject:

P6(b)(6)

[002]

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 06/17/99  
03:30 AM -----

rwockner @ netcom.com  
06/16/99 12:44:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides  
cc:  
Subject: NC10383: Bulletin

Rex comments: Excellent! The refusal to either sell these drugs cheap in the Third World or to let Third World countries make them generically is completely unconscionable. I live 15 miles from Mexico and thus live this reality personally. You have no idea the wild wild crap we've done to keep some friends in Tijuana on the combos. Let's just say hundreds of laws have been broken on both sides of the big fence.

----- Forwarded message -----  
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1999 12:03:12 -0400  
From: Ann Northrop <annnorth@earthlink.net>  
To: rwockner@netcom.com  
Subject: bulletin!

Rex!

I'm dashing off to do my cable show, but you should know that seven AIDS activists just interrupted Gore's presidential announcement speech in Carthage TN. The 7, plus 2 doing support, went down there from New York.

They blew air horns, yelled "Gore kills Africans--AIDS drugs now" and held up signs (bright yellow with black letters pasted over blue Gore signs) saying AIDS Drugs for Africa and Gore's Greed Kills.

All this is because Gore went to South Africa and, in closed meetings, threatened them with severe trade sanctions if they went ahead with their legal plan to manufacture their own versions of AIDS drugs at cheap prices. Gore and Clinton are propping up drug company profits so Gore can get campaign contributions. It's ugly.

For more details, call 212-870-3303 and they'll talk to you and send you a press release.

xxann

---

Ann Northrop <annnorth@earthlink.net>

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JUN-1999 11:01:09.00

SUBJECT: guidance

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Guidance on AIDS/Drugs/Africa

The Vice President cares nothing for millions who are dying.

It would be hard to find someone in the U.S. Government with a more active record of support for the fight against AIDS in South Africa.

Since 1995, the Vice President has co-chaired with Deputy President Mbeki the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission. In that context, he has had a central role in bringing to South Africa the best of American knowledge, effort and ideas in the fight against AIDS.

Under the auspices of the Commission, the U.S. has funded a South African effort to track the disease □)you can□,t fight it if you can□,t track it. The Commission has also worked to expand awareness and improve prevention.

In early 1997, the Vice President brought Secretary Donna Shalala on a trip to South Africa, where she spoke to the President Mandela□,s entire cabinet on the issue of AIDS □) one of the earliest, highest-profile discussions of the issue.

Just a few months ago, Vice President Gore took Surgeon General David Satcher with him to South Africa for another meeting of the Commission.

When Vice President Gore appeared with Deputy President Mbeki last February on national TV in South Africa, he was wearing an AIDS ribbon, done in African beadwork, given to him by Mbeki after the two had spent hours the previous day in a one-on-one discussion on AIDS and the importance of awareness and prevention. The Vice President and Deputy President Mbeki spent a substantial part of their time at the press conference talking about the importance of raising awareness of AIDS, and the Vice President urged leaders in every sector of South African society to add their voices to Mr. Mbeki□,s in the call for greater awareness and action against AIDS.

During those meetings, did the Vice President threaten trade sanctions against South Africa?

Absolutely not. The Vice President raised the issue of the current trade dispute with Deputy President Mbeki. He described the situation from numerous points of view, asked for the Deputy President□,s views, and asked for ideas about resolving the matter in a way that would give South Africans access to AIDS medicines. They agreed to urge government trade and health experts as well as drug companies to work to resolve the issue.

What□,s the basis for the dispute?

The issue arose in 1997, when South Africa□,s National Assembly passed

legislation granting the Health Minister sweeping, unspecified powers related to pharmaceutical patents. The ambiguity raised concern that actions taken under that law might not be compliant with the WTO-TRIPS agreement.

In response to this legislation, more than 40 companies -- roughly one third from America, one third from Europe, one third from South Africa -- have challenged the law in South African Court, contending that this law violates the constitution of South Africa. This case is now being heard by the South Africa Constitutional Court. The ongoing litigation has slowed efforts to resolve it on a government to government level.

But didn't the Vice President order a sweeping new review of South African trade laws on April 30, 1999?

Not at all. This charge grows out of a misunderstanding of the United States Trade Representative's Annual 301 report -- issued April 30, 1999.

The USTR is mandated by Congress to publish a report every year at the end of April, detailing which of America's trading partners may not be affording full protection to U.S. intellectual property rights. As a result of the passage of South Africa's Medicines Act, and the provisions that could lead to the loss of U.S. intellectual property rights, the U.S.T.R. named South Africa to the "Special 301 watch list." This designation means what it says: "The U.S. is seeing some things that give it concern, signaling that concern to the South African government, and indicating that it will be watching further developments. It is the mildest designation in the report, and is not attached to any sanctions or trade pressures.

There are two higher designations on the report -- the priority watch list, and the highest, the priority foreign country list. If a country is named a priority foreign country, it means that the country must -- within a set period of time -- resolve the trade dispute to the satisfaction of the United States or face trade sanctions and a loss of U.S. foreign aid. South Africa is not even close to that status.

But clearly, the Vice President is in the pocket of the pharmaceutical industry

Nonsense: The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association asked to meet with a member of the Vice President's staff in mid-April. The meeting was granted with the view that the group was entitled to have its views heard. The organization argued that the USTR annual report -- due to come out again at the end of April -- should designate South Africa (because of the Medicines Act) as a priority foreign country, the most severe designation. This would have required South Africa to resolve the issue to U.S. satisfaction within a short period of time, or face sanctions and a loss of foreign aid. The Vice President's office opposed the recommendation. The U.S.T.R. agreed, and its April 30, 1999 report renewed South Africa's status on the watch list -- unchanged from the previous year.

But the Vice President is trying to stop South Africa from doing things that are legal under WTO/TRIPS.

No he is not. First of all the South African legal system is not the U.S. government has kept the South Africans from acting under this law. More than 40 countries -- including South African companies -- have challenged the law in Court, and under South African law the legislation cannot be implemented until it is ruled Constitutional.

Second, the U.S. is seeking clarification of the law about how it will be implemented. The point of discussions has been to work with South Africa to assure that actions taken under the new law will comply with TRIPS.

The VP is bullying South Africa into giving up its quest for cheaper drugs.

Thabo Mbeki himself has rejected this notion. How can there be bullying when there are not even any threats? There are no trade sanctions or threats of trade sanctions against South Africa.

So where does the Vice President stand?

The Vice President believes we need to use all available means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them. That's why he has been urging the U.S. Trade Representative, the South African government, and the pharmaceutical industry to explore solutions to the dispute over intellectual property rights.

[if pressed]: But what would be a satisfactory basis for resolving this?

The resolution should respect the legal limits established by 134 nations in the WTO/TRIPS agreement.

But all the South Africans want to do is what is already their legal right under TRIPS.

Section 15c of the Medicines Act gives the Health Minister unspecified powers that could go well beyond what has been agreed to under TRIPS. This could undercut the TRIPS agreement, put at risk the patent system, chill investment, and jeopardize world-wide medical research.

But the State Department Report says that the Vice President was part of an effort to put pressure on the South Africans.

First, the State Department report dated February 5 -- was written to satisfy members of Congress who were upset the U.S. wasn't being tough enough with South Africa. They had already suspended U.S. foreign assistance to the central Government of South Africa, and said they would not restore the aid until they received a State Department report detailing what the U.S. was doing to resolve the issue. They had already rejected an earlier report apparently for not being tough enough.

Second, the only language in the report that names Vice President Gore comes on pages 6 and 7 under the heading "The Vice President's Plan for a Negotiated Solution." It reads as follows:

During the August 1998 U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission meetings in Washington, Vice President Gore made the issue of intellectual property rights protection, and pharmaceutical patents in particular, a central focus of his discussions with Deputy President Mbeki. They

agreed on a basis for a mutually satisfactory, Government-to-Government negotiated solution to the impasse.¶8

That is the only mention of Vice President Gore's actions in the entire report: he agreed with Mbeki to pursue a negotiated solution. The report then says ¶USTR was identified to lead the Government's negotiation efforts.¶8

Those negotiations then moved very slowly because both sides have been reluctant to talk in the midst of the lawsuit.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JUN-1999 19:17:41.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Guidance

AIDS Drugs

for Africa

Context: In 1997 South Africa's National Assembly passed legislation granting the Health Minister sweeping, unspecified powers related to pharmaceutical patents. In response to this legislation, more than 40 companies -- roughly one third from America, one third from Europe, one third from South Africa -- have challenged the law in South African Court, contending that this law violates the constitution of South Africa. Actions under the law cannot be taken until the litigation is resolved.

At the same time, the U.S. Trade Representative was concerned that the ambiguity in the law could allow for actions in violation of the WTO-TRIPS agreement (the agreement reached by the 134-member WTO on protection of intellectual property). As a result, USTR named South Africa to the 301 Special Watch List. The watch list (which does not imply sanctions or even the threat of sanctions) is the lowest level of three designations included in the annual report USTR produces every April. Its purpose is to signal U.S. concern on intellectual property rights protection offered to U.S. goods by U.S. trading partners. The Watch List is not connected to any sanctions, but registers the concern of the U.S. government on intellectual property rights afforded by our trading partners, and signals its desire to watch developments.

The Vice President -- in his meetings with Deputy President Mbeki in August 1998 in Washington and February 1999 in South Africa -- has agreed with the Deputy President (now President) to urge both sides to work toward a resolution of the problem. But progress has been slow because of worries on both sides about prejudicing the outcome of the ongoing litigation.

AIDS activists have charged that the Vice President -- in order to curry favor with drug companies -- has threatened severe trade sanctions against South Africa. These charges have been given credible airing in the media in spite of underlying facts that disprove the points.

Namely: Drug company representatives approach the Vice President's staff in mid-April asking the Vice President's office to support raising South Africa's status on the 301 Special Watch List from the lowest level to the highest level. The highest designation -- if imposed -- would require South Africa to resolve the issue to U.S. satisfaction within a set period of time or face trade sanctions and loss of foreign assistance. The Office of the Vice President opposed this recommendation and the April report kept South Africa on the watch list -- exactly where it had been.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ehopkins@sfaf.org@INET@LNGTWY ( ehopkins@sfaf.org@INET@LNGTWY [ OMB ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUN-1999 00:52:08.00

SUBJECT: FW: Sandy Thurman

TO: Sandra Thurman@eop ( Sandra Thurman@eop [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

A part of a series

FYI

Ernest

-----Original Message-----

From: Kate Krauss [mailto:Katie@CritPath.Org]

<mailto:[mailto:Katie@CritPath.Org]>

Sent: Friday, June 18, 1999 5:31 AM

To: Multiple recipients of list

Subject: Re: Sandy Thurman

But Thurman might help facilitate a meeting with Gore, when it's time (maybe after a few more demos). CeCi Connelly, the Washington Post reporter covering Gore's campaign, said that she thought that Gore was getting better at manipulating the demonstrators' chants ("We DO need to do more about AIDS in Africa!!"). She was on the MacNeil Leher Report last night. But Connelly seemed uninterested in the underlying issue. Also, she didn't seem understand that this was an issue (AIDS drugs for Africans) for more than a few demonstrators-the same ones at each campaign stop. Nor a sense that, in a way, the activists are trying to represent the interests of a lot of people in Africa who can't yell at Gore or talk to reporters at the Washington Post.

It would be great if one of those Gore campaign reporters-there's one for all the major papers-was educated and took an interest. Ay yi yi. A teach-in for reporters.

Kate Krauss

Robert Folan wrote:

>  
> Had a thought. Is there anyone else with close connections to  
Sandy  
> Thurman (I'm friends with Todd Summers, her aide). We should  
be  
> encouraging her to hold a press conference criticizing the  
administration on  
> comp licensing, etc. Better yet, if Clinton/Gore are not  
supportive of  
> these issues, legislation, etc..from this point on, Thurman  
should hold a  
> press conference and resign. Otherwise, we should target her  
as well.  
>  
> And is anyone talking to Bill Bradley on the issue?  
>  
>  
> Robert Folan-Johnson  
> ACT-Up Boston

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-JUN-1999 19:53:09.00

SUBJECT: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 06/23/99  
07:52 PM -----

Richard Socarides 06/23/99 07:52:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lael Brainard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: maria echaveste/who/eop@eop, leslie bernstein/who/eop@eop

bcc: Records Management@EOP

Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

Thanks. This is helpful. But, I understand the VP CBC letter is at least several days away and last night they also had a plan to get the word out and then pulled back. will the CBC letter be made public, otherwise it's useless? Also, what are the 3 conditions. I think we need a meeting so that everybody is on the same page and FAST.

Lael Brainard

06/23/99 07:43:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP, Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

Agree this is a huge mess & completely unfair to VP. VP's actual record on this issue is quite different than the allegations.

VP staff & USTR have agreed on two steps that should be quite helpful with immediate problem (you may already know all this):

-- VP sent letter (I believe today) to Black Caucus affirming that he is supportive of both parallel imports & compulsory licensing for pharmaceuticals to treat AIDS & AIDS-related disease (the two key issues in the South Africa law that have been contested)

-- Leon Fuerth has floated with S. African Embassy (apparently with good results) & VP will propose to Mbeke three part plan that would accept

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                                                                        | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 003. email               | Richard Socarides to Sandra Thurman and Minyon Moore at<br>19:53:09.00. Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting.<br>(partial) (1 page) | 06/23/1999 | P6/b(6)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F

ab879

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

their use of parallel imports & compulsory licensing under three conditions intended to protect our pharmaceutical makers without restricting supply of pharmaceuticals

Both should address the substance of the concerns articulated by Act Up. The question is whether we need to go even further, eg whether they will expand this agenda to include a broader group of countries, our overall intellectual property trade agenda as it concerns pharmaceuticals, etc.

I have not held a deputies meeting to date, but could if we wanted to consider a broader agenda of initiatives or if you are uneasy that the steps described above will stem the tide. (As you know, we succeeded in getting a provision in the G8 debt relief initiative stipulating that resources freed up through debt reduction should be used for poverty reduction, health including the fight against AIDs...)

What do you think?

Maria Echaveste  
06/23/99 07:04:22 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc: Lael Brainard/OPD/EOP@EOP  
bcc:  
Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

I agree--Lael, richard's right--we have to move on this ASAP.

Richard Socarides 06/23/99 07:01:59 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc: lael brainard/opd/eop@eop, leslie bernstein/who/eop@eop  
bcc:  
Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

Pg/06

[003]

Maria Echaveste  
06/23/99 06:50:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP@EOP, Lael Brainard/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
bcc:  
Subject: Re: AIDS drugs/Trade issue -- Africa meeting

Richard it seems to me that we should find out from Lael first what process has been employed to date, if in fact staff has been meeting on

this, it would be appropriate for NEC through Lael to have a deputies mtg unless they've tried that and it's gone nowhere, in which case, I'll be happy to call mtg--Lael--please let me know what status is on this issue--it is rather pressing.

Richard Socarides 06/23/99 04:41:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP, Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Subject: AIDS drugs -- Africa meeting

I talked w/ Maria about setting this up and she said ok.

Proposed participants:

Maria  
RS  
Sandy Thurman  
Minyon  
Ben Johnson  
Ron Klain  
Leon Furth  
Tom Roshirt -- VP  
NSC -- Steinberg and/or Gail Smith  
NEC -- Lael B  
OMB - SMAT or rep  
USTR -- Barshefsky or rep  
Commerce -- Mallot or rep  
State -- Susan Rice and Frank Loy  
Patent and Trademarks -- Todd Dickenson

We are working on briefing paper for her, but I would like to get it set up ASAP in the meantime. thanks.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                   | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 004. email               | Richard Socarides to ross and Sandra Thurman at 16:51:21.00.<br>Subject: AIDS and HRC. (1 page) | 07/01/1999 | P5          |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F  
ab879

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 12:42:01.00

SUBJECT: I need you Richard...

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I'm away but will call you later

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 07/07/99  
12:41 PM -----

"Zingale, Daniel" <DZingale @ AIDSAction.org>

07/07/99 09:30:47 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: I need you Richard...

HRC & I have requested a meeting with Podesta regarding global AIDS. I felt like the one we had with Leon, and your presence there, made important progress. There continues to be lots of heat out there about Gore & South Africa. AIDS Action has its annual congressional State of AIDS forum at the National Press Club on July 20 and will focus on global AIDS. It is very important to us that a new investment in global AIDS be announced before or at that forum. It would also be great if Mrs. Gore appeared at one of the surrounding events for our national leaders on the 18th or 20th. New issue of Newsweek includes the following: "Gore...has some credible allies. The AIDS Action Council, the largest AIDS lobby group in the United States, believes the protests against the veep are misdirected. 'This is like blaming Roosevelt for the Holocaust,' says Council director Daniel Zingale." WE REALLY NEED SOMETHING ON THE 20TH!

Daniel Zingale

Executive Director

AIDS Action

202-986-1300 x3011

email: dzingale@aidsaction.org

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd A. Summers ( CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 15:46:20.00

SUBJECT: [551] Eric Sawyer's Meeting with Tipper Gore

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP on 07/07/99  
03:46 PM -----

Treatment-access forum <treatment-access@hivnet.ch>  
07/07/99 03:22:44 PM

Record Type: Record

To: treatment-access@hivnet.ch

cc:

Subject: [551] Eric Sawyer's Meeting with Tipper Gore

Hi,

The US AIDS activist Eric Sawyer's meeting with Tipper Gore is a significant milestone in advocacy for access to HIV/AIDS treatment in developing countries.

Hope the agencies such as UK AIDS NGO consortium members would open their eyes to the reality of 'the impact of trade issues in access to AIDS medication.

UK AIDS NGO consortium's failure to address issues related to the impact trade policies in access to HIV/AIDS treatment would remain as a black spot in the history of AIDS activism. Still the consortium has time to move away from their policy of shielding the best interest of Pharma trade block.

Perhaps, the US AIDS Activists should also know that their tax money is given to (through USAID) agencies like UK based AIDS Alliances, and they use your tax money to shield the best interest of Glaxo Wellcome. Though, they support few ASOs in developing countries, in effect such support is used to buy the silence of critiques of pharma industry from developing countries.

The following is the details of Eric Sawyer's meeting with Tipper Gore.

Thank you for your attention.

Joe Thomas

E-mail: joethomas@hivnet.ch

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Eric Sawyer's meeting with Tipper Gore after activists disrupt fundraiser

Tonight (Wed.) at a Manhattan Fund-raiser three activists from "AIDS Drugs For Africa" disrupted Tipper Gore's speech at a fund-raiser for her

husband Al Gore.

By pressuring Gore Staffers I've met in the past, I got Tipper Gore to agree to meet with me so that I could ask her to urge her husband to meet with our group directly. I talked with her for around fifteen minutes about the extent of the epidemic in the developing world, the letter her husband wrote to the Black Caucus, the administration's trade sanctions against South Africa, the drug company lies about lack of distributions systems, lack of health care infrastructure, cost of AIDS drugs, cost of generic drugs produced in India, compulsory licensing, parallel importing, the desire of Thailand, South Africa and W.H.O. to produce generic versions of these drugs, ownership rights retained by the US gov't in at least four AIDS drugs, the need for the US gov't, her husband and Bill Clinton to start showing gov't'al leadership on this issue and the need for them to respond with a sense of emergency - given that we are facing the worst epidemic since the black plague and the fact that 22.5 people from sub-Saharan Africa and 34 million people in the developing world in total will die in the next 10 to 15 years because of excessive drug prices that make the drugs that are keeping people like me alive in the US, unavailable to people in the developing world.

These topics came up during a give and take conversation during which she both asked questions, made comments and allowed me to give our standard statements of facts, demands and opinions on these topics. She asked several questions that seemed to indicate that the drug company lies had been fed to her, but she listened to my comments of why the drug company statements were false PR excuses and asked intelligent follow up questions.

She said that she, her husband and President Clinton, as well as Sec. Shalala and Sandy Thurman were very concerned about these issues and wanted to take steps to help resolve the problems we were raising. She asked that we draft an outline of how we think our suggestions and the trade aspects we are supporting could help address the issue, as well as how cheaper drugs could be effectively be distributed and properly used in the Africa and the rest of the developing world. She said that we should get such an outline to the administration's staff and that she would convey our continued requests for a meeting to her husband. She said to keep in touch through the Administration staff and they would try to work on real solutions with us. She said she wanted to know more about MSF's programs and other Health Care NGOs working on these issues and more about WHO and UN programs. She asked if we had talked to the Carter Center about this too.

We also talked about the need for a multi-sectorial approach, the need for industry cooperation, big business to collaborate and the need for other governments like the European Union and Japan to help too.

I think that we should draft such an outline addressing the many ideas we have discussed with regard to these issues and get it to the administration and request the follow up meetings to discuss our proposals. Or do others disagree?

My statements is very stream of consciousness as I wanted to write it down before I forgot what happened. Hope it makes sense. I did not plan to take this step before tonight when it kind of fell into my lap. I had been asked this afternoon to have breakfast tomorrow with Clark Rae of Tipper's staff. And I was going to ask him for a meeting with her tomorrow. Clark is someone I had meet a few years back through Bob Hattoy (a Clinton Appointee I once shared a summer house with.) But this afternoon the demonstrators doing this zap asked me to come with them to do press at the

event and it all fell in my lap. I hope we can find a way to get some leverage out of these events.

From Health GAP Coalition:  
Eric Sawyer" <esawyer@igc.org>

-----  
- A posting from treatment-access@hivnet.ch

- To submit a posting, send to this address
- For anonymous postings, add the word "anon" to the subject line
- To join or leave this forum, add the word join or leave to the subject line
- Browse previous postings or post new messages at:  
<http://www.hivnet.ch:8000/treatment-access/tdm>

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[illegible]

## HIV/AIDS

**Some in Congress and in the NGO community have said that this bill (the AGOA) will contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS in Africa. Is this true? What is the Administration doing on HIV/AIDS?**

- No, this is absolutely false.
- Those who are making these claims say that this bill and/or this Administration are or will hamper access to drugs used to treat HIV/AIDS for Africans.
- This bill says nothing at all about HIV/AIDS or pharmaceuticals.
- I do, however, want to set the record straight on what this Administration is doing on HIV/AIDS.
- The United States government, particularly the President, the First Lady and the Vice President have taken an active role in publicizing the AIDS crisis in Africa, and in ensuring that the U.S. strongly supports African efforts to combat the disease. As a matter of fact, the Vice President and then-Deputy President Mbeki highlighted the HIV/AIDS crisis during the Vice President's last visit to South Africa in February.
- This Administration has done more than any previous Administration to fight the scourge of HIV/AIDS both here at home and abroad. We have accomplished much, but much more still needs to be done.
- This is especially important as 70% (23 million) of the 33 million people living with HIV/AIDS live in sub-Saharan Africa, and 12 million out of the 14 million deaths (83%) caused by HIV/AIDS have occurred in sub-Saharan Africa.
- The U.S. is by far the world's leading donor for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the developing world. This year (FY99) USAID will spend \$125 million worldwide on HIV/AIDS prevention and control, \$74 million of that in sub-Saharan Africa - including \$7 million alone for AIDS orphans and infected children.
- This is a continuation of our long-term efforts. Since 1986, the United States has funded HIV/AIDS education, treatment, and prevention programs across Africa, spending nearly \$1 billion (BILLION) on these programs, reaching people in 38 countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
- The United States continues to be a leading donor in the fight against HIV/AIDS in some of the worst hit countries on the continent. For example, from 1986-1998, through USAID funding, the U.S. government contributed over \$46 million to fund counseling, testing, education, prevention, and treatment programs in Uganda. This is more than ¼ of the total donor contributions to Uganda's aggressive and successful effort – the only example outside of Thailand in the developing world – to halt the increase in HIV infection rates.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                                                                                                | DATE      | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 005. email<br>attachment | Erica J. Barks-Ruggles to Sandra Thurman,<br>papovich_joseph@ustr.gov, and Thomas M. Rosshirt at 20:26:37.00.<br>Subject: HIV/AIDS q&a - need clearance. (partial) (2 pages) | 07/07/199 | P5          |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F  
ab879

### 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.

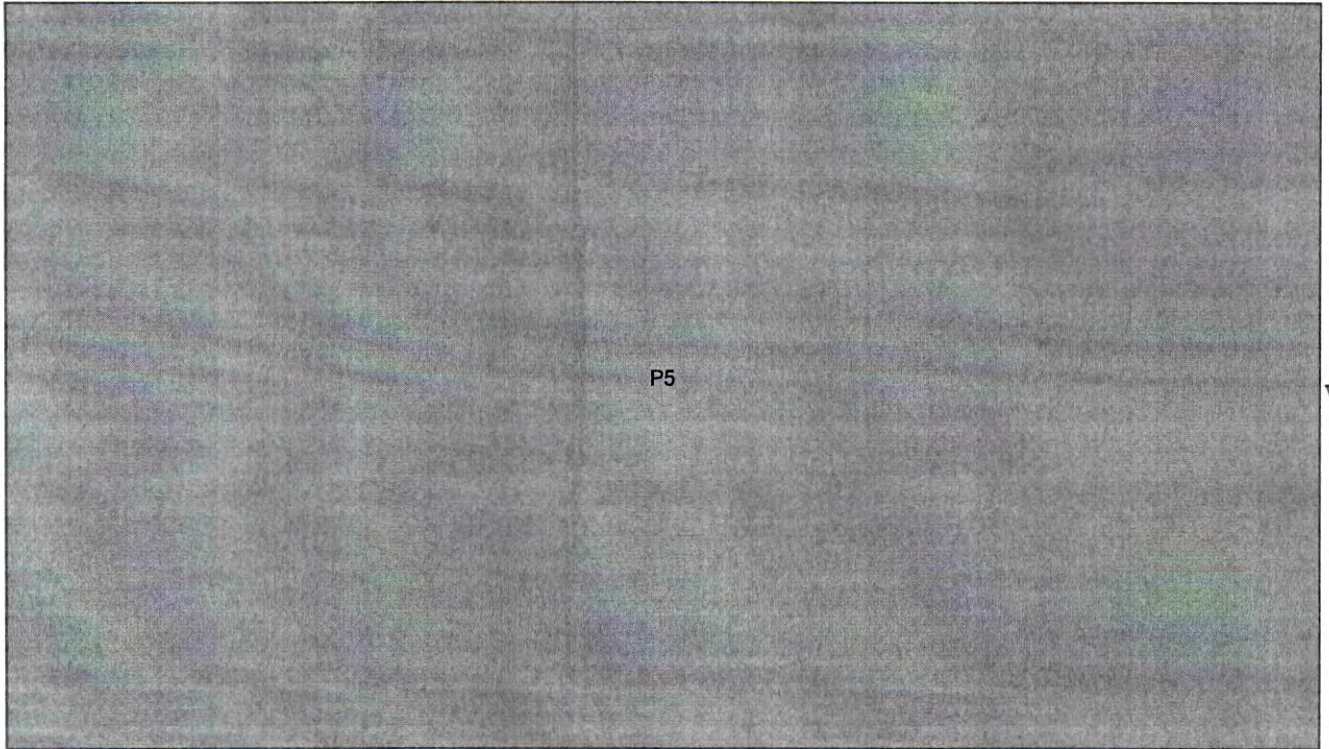
#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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]

- Our international programs primarily are aimed at combating heterosexual transmission (the most common means of transmission in the developing world). Programs focus on education, changing high risk behavior, promoting condom use, controlling other sexually transmitted diseases, improving the policy environment to reduce transmission of HIV, conducting research and promoting advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, care and support activities, including community-based orphan care and voluntary counseling and testing programs.
- Although the U.S. is spending \$200 million this year alone on the development of a vaccine, we are a long way from having an effective product. And while new anti-HIV drugs dramatically improve and extend life, they are not a cure. Prevention based on behavior change remains the primary intervention at this time.

[005]

P5



[005]  
cost

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: RMACINNIS@globalhealth.org@INET@LNGTWY ( RMACINNIS@globalhealth.org@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUL-1999 12:17:42.00

SUBJECT: FW: [AEGiS] AIDS and Fair Trade Activists Stage Spontaneous Dem

TO: Sandra Thurman@eop ( Sandra Thurman@eop [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

TAC

HIV & AIDS Treatment Action Campaign

P O Box 31104, Braamfontein 2017, Tel: 011-403 0265 Facsimile: 011 403 2106

E-mail: shasha@netactive.co.za

05 July 1999

Vice President Al Gore  
United States of America  
C/o US Consulate  
Johannesburg  
South Africa

Dear Vice President Gore,

OPEN LETTER CONCERNING UNITED STATES PRESSURE ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN  
GOVERNMENT ON COMPULSORY LICENSING AND PARALLEL IMPORTS

The HIV/AIDS Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) is supported by the South African Council of Churches, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the AIDS Law Project, the National Coalition for Gay & Lesbian Equality, the AIDS Consortium and a range of other public interest organisations in South Africa.

We are writing to express our opposition to the trade pressures the United States government is bringing against the South African government over its attempts to obtain affordable and sustainable access to essential medicines. We ask you to respond publicly to questions related to these pressures.

#### BACKGROUND

Your government's dispute with South Africa concerns two basic points.

Through section 15 c of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act of 1997, the South African government has created a legal foundation that will permit the use of compulsory licensing and parallel imports in order to purchase essential medicines. Amongst other things this law should make it possible for the South African government to purchase and license drugs that are essential for the prevention of many of the illnesses associated with HIV/AIDS. This is legal under the provisions and rules of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS), subject to WTO Article 31 safeguards.

The South African government also wants to authorise "parallel imports" of pharmaceuticals, so that it can buy drugs in the Europe, United States, India or elsewhere, in order to get the best world price. Parallel importing of pharmaceuticals is legal under Article 6 of the WTO/TRIPS agreement, and is a common practice in Europe.

You are co-chairperson of the US/South Africa Bi-national Commission (BNC) and in response to this Act it would appear that you have authorised a wide range of trade pressures against South Africa.

Further, despite increasing criticism of the US bilateral pressures on South Africa, in the US and internationally, your office authorised new

trade pressures against South Africa on April 30, 1999.

The April 30, 1999 announcement of a Special 301 out-of-cycle review of trade pressures against South Africa ignored all information that has been provided to your office by US public health groups and people concerned about the AIDS epidemic in Africa.

#### HIV/AIDS IS AN EMERGENCY IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND MANY OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

We find it shocking that the US government is adopting such an aggressive stance when sub-Saharan Africa is confronted with a public health crisis of such enormous proportions. As you know, last year alone two million Africans died of AIDS related illnesses. This year at least two million more will die. And so on.

HIV/AIDS is a here-and-now emergency. It is not a hypothetical or potential emergency. Millions of people across our continent are dying prematurely and without access to treatment and care. This is partly because our governments cannot afford to purchase essential pharmaceutical drugs at the prices which are demanded by the pharmaceutical companies.

We believe the response of the United States to this emergency to assist with extraordinary measures to save our lives. It should be to support efforts of governments in developing countries to access affordable HIV/AIDS drugs. A moral response would be one that focussed on the pharmaceutical companies who, to assist this crisis, ought to be called upon to suspend their drive for profits in this emergency.

We would welcome your government's intervention if it was to actively support an international plan that mobilises resources to allow the worst affected countries to:

- tackle the socio-economic problems that put people at great risk of HIV infection
- offer affordable and effective treatments to people already living with HIV / AIDS
- dramatically step up the search for an effective vaccine against HIV.

Instead, the US government appears to be aggressively seeking the repeal of legislation in South Africa that would permit us to use parallel imports to buy drugs at the best world price. Your actions appear to be protecting pharmaceutical companies from global competition - at the expense of our lives.

#### QUESTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

We would ask you to answer the following questions:

How would the US government react if 20 percent of sexually active young people in the United States were living with HIV/AIDS?

What would the US government do if another country was trying to prevent the US government from accessing essential HIV/AIDS drugs?

Why is the US government putting pressure on the South African government to stop it from using parallel imports and compulsory licensing to access cheaper HIV/AIDS drugs?

Is the US government position being influenced by the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association (PhRMA) which represents the big American drug companies like Bristol-Myers Squibb, Glaxo Wellcome, Pfizer, and Johnson and Johnson?

What precisely is your objection to clause 15(c) of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act? Do you consider this Act to be against WTO rules? If so, why has the US government not asked the WTO to make a ruling?

If the Act does not violate WTO rules, will the US government support

the South African government's attempts to introduce compulsory licensing and parallel imports in respect of HIV/AIDS drugs?

The Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) calls on the American government to do the following :-

Issue a public statement providing answers to the above questions by 31 July 1999;

Meet with the TAC to explain its opposition to the South African Medicines and Related Substances Act by 31 July 1999; and

Publicly withdraw its opposition to the South African Medicines and Related Substances Act by 31 July 1999.

If we do not get satisfactory responses to all the above, the TAC will continue to organise protests outside the US embassy in South Africa. We will also issue a call for concerned citizens in the United States to raise this issue with you and your government as loudly and as urgently as possible. Millions of lives are at stake. Finally, we will initiate a call for International Human Rights Day 1999 to be declared a day of international action around the rights and needs of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Please note that we have forwarded this letter to :-

South African Minister of Health, Dr. Manto Tshabalala;

South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ms. Nkosazana Zuma-Dlamini;  
and

South African State President Thabo Mbeki.

The Honourable James E. Clyburn, Chairperson, US Congressional Black Caucus

Yours sincerely

MAZIBUKO K. JARA

ON BEHALF OF THE TREATMENT ACTION CAMPAIGN

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 09:01:44.00

SUBJECT: Gore's AIDS Problem

TO: Christopher S. Lehane ( CN=Christopher S. Lehane/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt ( CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura M. Quinn ( CN=Laura M. Quinn/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ( CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip G Dufour ( CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael B. Feldman ( CN=Michael B. Feldman/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Monica M. Dixon ( CN=Monica M. Dixon/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Clark E. Ray ( CN=Clark E. Ray/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth J. Potter ( CN=Elizabeth J. Potter/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ansley Jones ( CN=Ansley Jones/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ( CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain ( CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is a good story, w/ some supportive quotes from some of the protesters. My quote in the third paragraph I'd like back (sorry, just trying to help, not perfect, etc...). This appeared in California's largest gay paper. We ought to put the sawyer quote in our fact sheet.  
----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 07/13/99  
08:54 AM -----

Doug.Case@sdsu.edu

07/13/99 01:21:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides@EOP  
CC:  
Subject: Gore's AIDS Problem

FRONTIERS NEWSMAGAZINE  
Vol. 18, Issue 6 - July 9, 1999  
www.frontiersweb.com

Gore's AIDS Problem  
ACT UP Says VP's Kowtowing to Drug Companies Worsens African AIDS Crisis

From San Francisco to Johannesburg, where this July 5 demonstration took place, Al Gore (left with HRC's Elizabeth Birch, and wife, Tipper) is taking the heat for U.S. trade policy in Africa. Unlike stops in San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia, AIDS activists were nowhere to be found during Vice President Al Gore's official visit to the Los Angeles Gay & Lesbian Center on June 24. The protesters from ACT UP and other groups, with signs bearing such messages as "Gore's Greed Kills: African Needs AIDS Drugs," have become a permanent fixture on the Gore campaign trail, disrupting his appearances and accusing him of siding with pharmaceutical companies in a trade dispute that threatens to block South Africa's access to cheap, generic AIDS drugs.

The ACT UP protests have been a distraction for Gore at a time when he has been shown trailing GOP front runner Texas Gov. George W. Bush distantly in several national polls and desperately needs to shore up his political base. The protests have even prompted the Human Rights Campaign to issue a press release expressing concern about Gore's South Africa policy, a frustrating development for Gore aides, who say the vice president has been actively working behind the scenes to resolve the issue and get help to the devastated continent.

"I think the vice president's been badly misunderstood and misrepresented, even by some in government," said Richard Socarides, the White House gay liaison and an advisor to Gore, who met with ACT UP representatives in late June. "I don't think the protesters treated him unfairly, but now we can move forward. I can confirm for you that his views are now the views of the government and those views are aligned with the protesters."

But Julie Davids of ACT UP/Philadelphia isn't so sure they've got the vice president on board. "What we need is action, not rhetoric," she said. "We need to see tangible results."

According to current World Health Organization estimates, 22.5 million Africans are HIV-positive, including up to 26 percent of young adults. The continent counts for two-thirds of the world's HIV population, according to those estimates.

The trade issue is a complicated one, made more so by presidential politics, the profit motives of the pharmaceutical industry and a simmering dispute between American AIDS activists and African diplomats on the best strategy for solving the continent's AIDS crisis.

The issue over Africa's access to AIDS drugs erupted in 1997 when the South African government passed the Medicine Act allowing local companies to use "compulsory licensing" to manufacture, market and sell generic versions of pharmaceutical drugs in response to their health emergency. Out of 43 million South Africans, about 4 million are HIV positive. To counter patent problems, the government said they would pay royalties to the affected

companies. But at least 40 companies launched a lawsuit against the government, which is still being weighed by the South African court.

In addition to its ability to effect world trade policy, the U.S. government plays an important role in the debate because it holds patents or retains rights on drugs for which it substantially funded research or investment. "Drugs such as ddI, d4T or 3TC were researched and developed primarily with U.S. tax dollars and could be turned over to the World Health Organization legally right now, so that drugs could be made available at-cost in developing nations," argues economist Carl Priskel. Activists estimate that compulsory licensing could reduce the cost of AIDS medications in South Africa by as much as 90 percent.

The government also advocated "parallel-importing," which permits the purchase of drugs at marked discounts through third parties. On the world market, for instance, AZT can be purchased for 42 cents for 300 mg; in the U.S. it retails for nearly \$6 a pill. The average income for South Africans is \$2,600 while the annual average HIV drug costs more than \$10,000 a year. Activists charge that the pharmaceutical industry fears that South Africa's Medicines Act might encourage other Third World countries to follow suit, thereby undercutting profits.

On Feb. 5, 1999, the State Department issued a report to Congress about the U.S. government's problems with the Medicines Act and specifically named the Office of the Vice President as an agency that "[has] been engaging in an assiduous, concerted campaign to persuade the government of South Africa to withdraw or modify" the provision of the Medicines Act that would permit compulsory licensing. According to Jamie Love, director of the Ralph Nader Consumer Project on Technology (CPTech), the report goes on to say that "since the passage of the offending amendments □ a U.S. government agencies have been engaged in a full court press with South African officials from the Departments of Trade and Industry, Foreign Affairs, and Health, to convince the South African government to withdraw or amend the offending provisions of the law."

As a result of the patent and intellectual properties dispute, on April 30, 1999, the United States Trade Representative once again put South Africa on a "trade watch" list, prompting activists to believe the U.S. government is using tariff restrictions on some South African imports as trade sanction leverage. Spokespersons for Gore, who is the chairman of the US/South Africa Binational Commission, say the U.S. government is simply trying to make South Africa abide by international law and the World Trade Organization accord on intellectual property. But activists say the accord makes policies on parallel imports a matter of national discretion; parallel imports of pharmaceuticals are common in many European countries and compulsory licensing is also common in the United States and Europe.

"U.S. government officials often misrepresent the status of international law or use highly misleading rhetoric, in order to obfuscate the fact that the U.S. government is bullying South Africa to abandon cost saving measures that are completely legal and accepted in international trade agreements," Love writes on the CPTech Web site.

Meanwhile, activists are concerned about pharmaceutical's lobbying efforts. In 1997, the pharmaceutical and health product industry spent nearly \$75 million on lobbying and contributed nearly \$8 million to the Democratic and Republican parties, according to ACT UP/Philadelphia and the Center for Responsive Politics. ACT UP also points out that Gore is strongly linked to the drug industry through his chief campaign advisors which include: Tony Podesta, one of PhRMA's top lobbyists, also retained by biotech Genentech;

former Congressman Tom Downy, a lobbyist for Merck; fund-raiser Peter Knight, who lobbied for Schering-Plough; and Gore domestic policy advisor David Beier lobbied for Genentech. In addition, Gore 2000 has thus far received \$11,000 from pharmaceutical lobbyists.

Gore, for his part, has repeatedly offered to meet with the protesters. On his demo-free June 24 trip to Los Angeles, Gore aides released a statement saying, "We respect the good intentions of those concerned about the problems of AIDS in Africa." They also noted that Gore has been working with newly inaugurated South African President Thabo Mbeki to find better ways to address the South African AIDS crisis.

"The vice president also believes we need to use all available means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them," the statement said. "That's why he has been encouraging the efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative, the South African government, and the pharmaceutical industry to explore solutions to end the dispute over patient rights."

That same day Gore's office received a letter from Rep. James Clyburn, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), asking for an explanation of the protesters' allegations, describing the charges as "characterizations that are entirely out of line with your record." In a detailed letter to the CBC, Gore replied that the U.S. Trade Representative had, as Gore had urged him to do, rejected heightening South Africa's trade "watch" status, an action that could have undercut efforts to resolve the problem. "I support South Africa's efforts to provide AIDS drugs at reduced prices through compulsory licensing and parallel importing, so long as they are carried out in a way that is consistent with international agreements," Gore wrote.

CBC member Rep. Donald Payne, D-N.J., the ranking Democrat on the House International Relations Committee's subcommittee on Africa, told the Associated Press that ACT UP is "wrong" in the way it is attacking Gore. "If there are some legal questions about development of generic medications and the whole patent question, they're beyond the vice president," Payne said.

The Nader project's Love, in his own June 29 letter to Clyburn, said Gore's letter appeared "to signal a welcome and important change in U.S. policy [but] our enthusiasm is restrained by the way that support is qualified. Specifically, the words 'in a way consistent with international trade agreements' has been subject to highly controversial interpretations."

The ACT UP protesters did succeed in getting a two-hour meeting with AIDS Czar Sandra Thurman and Socarides-both top advisors to Gore-as well as foreign policy staff.

"It was a very good and productive meeting," Socarides told Frontiers July 1. "We learned a lot from them and what they learned from us is that the vice president had been working behind the scenes for many months advocating a position that was very much aligned with theirs. Having said that, we realize that the AIDS crisis in South Africa is a horrible epidemic which is escalating exponentially and this issue dealing with parallel importing and compulsory licensing is but a very small piece of a complicated situation."

According to Socarides, Thurman had already been working with AIDS activists on an "African Plan," which they expect to make public in the next few weeks. "You will see a substantial commitment of energy and resources to the problem," Socarides said.

Eric Sawyer of ACT UP/New York, agreed that the meeting was productive. He called it "a good indication that the administration is truly concerned about AIDS in Africa and the trade issues that we're trying to publicize." Sawyer, who met separately with Tipper Gore in New York, said she told him that Thurman is creating an inter-governmental task force to come up with recommendations. "That's a good sign and the letter to the CBC was a good step towards progress," Sawyer said. "It's the first time we've seen in black and white a statement affirming support for important policies."

But Davids of ACT UP/Philadelphia said there's already a solution on the table: Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr.'s Human Rights, Opportunity, Partnership and Empowerment (HOPE) for Africa Act, which is being offered as an alternative over the Clinton-Gore favored African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). "There's a bad bill and a good bill and the vice president's response is to push the bad bill and threaten trade sanctions against countries trying to do the right thing without violating international law," Davids said.

The African Diplomatic Corps in Washington, D.C., appears to disagree with Davids. H.E. Roble Olhaye, ambassador of Djibouti and dean of the African Diplomatic Corps, issued a press release June 29 saying that African ambassadors are "highly skeptical about the motives of the opponents" of the Clinton-Gore bill, which he called "the critical centerpiece" of a productive U.S.-African economic partnership.

"[We] vehemently reject the hollow arguments promoted by a small cadre of self-promoting advocates for Africa, that the bill advances U.S. corporate interests at the expense of the interests and needs of Africa," Olhaye said. "Unfortunately, opponents of the bill seem to dismiss African elected governments and their representatives as incapable of deciding for themselves."

-Karen Ocamb

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| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                                        | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 006. email               | Richard Socarides to Sandra Thurman at 12:26:02.00. Subject: Re:<br>AIDS Africa Initiative -- NAACP speech. (1 page) | 07/14/1999 | P5          |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F  
ab879

### 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]

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                               | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 007. email               | Maria Echaveste to Sandra Thurman at 12:44:27.00. Subject: Re: Rollout of Africa Report. (partial) (1 page) | 07/14/1999 | P5          |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F  
ab879

### 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]  
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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)]

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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUL-1999 12:44:27.00

SUBJECT: Re: Rollout of Africa Report

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

I'm not sure this tracks what we discussed yesterday in terms of getting the report out before monday but after the \$100 million announcement--and I don't see how we pull a meeting together with the right people---is this what you really want?

Sandra Thurman 07/14/99 12:40:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John Podesta/WHO/EOP@EOP, Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP,  
Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc: Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Subject:Rollout of Africa Report

P5

[007]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ron Klain ( CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUL-1999 22:12:25.00

SUBJECT: Monday Event

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt ( CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Monica M. Dixon ( CN=Monica M. Dixon/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leon S. Fuerth ( CN=Leon S. Fuerth/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip G Dufour ( CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa A. Berg ( CN=Lisa A. Berg/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura M. Quinn ( CN=Laura M. Quinn/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

After much discussion and an incredibly helpful intervention by Ms. Tramentano, we are back on the path to have the VP do the AIDS/Africa report on Monday, at an event. The report will be advanced by the WW to the NYT for Monday morning. Thanks to everyone for their help with this. (This also gives us time tomorrow to insure that the substance of the OMB package is truly solid.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jacqueline Smith <jlsmit3@emory.edu> ( Jacqueline Smith <jlsmit3@emory.edu> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUL-1999 10:57:12.00

SUBJECT: Re:

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Hello!

I got it! Take care.

Jacqueline Smith

Sandra\_Thurman@opd.eop.gov wrote:

>  
> Lets try this again. Sorry this did not arrive yesterday. Thank you  
> again.  
>  
> Dear Jacqueline and John,  
>  
> I hope all is well with you both. We were absolutely delighted at the  
> Archbishop's piece in the documentary on children orphaned by AIDS. The  
> premier will be in September and we will get you the details when they  
> are  
> available.  
>  
> On Monday, July 19, the Vice President will announce an initiative that  
> includes the largest increase in funding to combat the AIDS epidemic in  
> history. This \$100 million dollar increase in funding nearly doubles US.  
> efforts to stop the pandemic. In addition, the initiative includes the  
> announcement of the first White House summit for religious leaders to  
> discuss the important role of institutions of faith in the fight against  
> AIDS.  
>  
> We realize that the chances of getting the Archbishop to join the Vice  
> President on such short notice are perhaps remote. However, we thought  
> that  
> he would be the most appropriate person we could imagine to join a host  
> of  
> African and African American leaders, children's and AIDS advocates,  
> religious leaders and elected officials to issue a call to action for the  
> children of Africa.  
>  
> Because our time is short we would greatly appreciate it if you would get  
> back to us as soon as possible. As always, we will try to move heaven and  
> earth to make this happen!  
>  
> Thanks so much for your consideration and support.  
>  
> Sincerely,  
>  
> Sandy

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO.<br>AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE                                                                                | DATE       | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 008. email               | BigBob411@aol.com to Sandra Thurman at 22:25:14.00. Subject: Re: Rollout. (partial) (1 page) | 07/16/1999 | P6/b(6)     |

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Automated Records Management System [Email]  
OPD ([To Thurman/ Gore and Africa])  
OA/Box Number: 250000

### FOLDER TITLE:

[05/19/1999 - 05/23/2000]

2006-0947-F

ab879

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
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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]  
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: BigBob411@aol.com ( BigBob411@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 16-JUL-1999 22:25:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Rollout

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

P6(b)(6)

[008]

Subj: Re: Rollout  
Date: 7/16/99 1:25:51 PM Central Daylight Time  
From: Todd\_A.\_Summers@oa.eop.gov  
To: BigBob411@aol.com

Message Creation Date was at 16-JUL-1999 14:21:00

Bob - you should be getting a call - I'll send you a copy of the report as soon as I can - this has been moving like a freight train, though one not on the tracks.

FYI, we're announcing a new initiative on AIDS in Africa - it will be done by the VP on Monday at 1:15 in OEOB 450. If you're able to come that would be fabulous.

And you are important. P6(b)(6) I'd appreciate it if you would keep this information to yourself - notifications are supposed to go through others.

Todd

Subj: Re: Rollout  
Date: 7/16/99 2:10:00 PM Central Daylight Time  
From: Big Bob411  
To: Todd\_A.\_Summers@oa.eop.gov

P6(b)(6)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul Thornell ( CN=Paul Thornell/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-JUL-1999 17:29:15.00

SUBJECT: AIDS Hearing

TO: Monica M. Dixon ( CN=Monica M. Dixon/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William T. Glunz ( CN=William T. Glunz/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kay Casstevens ( CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah A. Bianchi ( CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt ( CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura M. Quinn ( CN=Laura M. Quinn/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip G Dufour ( CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R Thomas ( CN=David R Thomas/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa B. Ratcliff ( CN=Melissa B. Ratcliff/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David W. Beier ( CN=David W. Beier/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Charles W. Burson ( CN=Charles W. Burson/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain ( CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Today's House hearing on the AIDS epidemic went as well as anyone could have hoped, as far as the VP is concerned. Neither the witnesses nor the Republicans made any mention of the Vice President and his role in the South Africa AIDS matter. We had several Democrats in attendance who were ready to support the VP, but there was no point to raise it. Jamie Love's (Consumer Project on Technology) written testimony tries to score some points against the Vice President, but he did not raise those in his spoken remarks. Eric Sawyer from ACT-UP did not mention the VP. They seemed to make a determination to leave us out of it.

Rep. John Mica was the only Republican, except for a brief drop-by from Rep. Ben Gilman, to attend. He actually had somewhat supportive things to say about the Administration's proposed budget increase announced Monday. The following Democrats attended: Rep. Patsy Mink, Rep. Tom Lantos, Rep. Jan Schakowsky, Del. Eleanor Norton, Rep. Elijah Cummings, and Rep. Dennis Kucinich. Lantos, Cummings, Norton, Schakowsky, and Mink stuck it out until the final panel (ACT-UP, Love, etc.) were through. I think they were actually a little disappointed we asked them to hold their thunder.

Tom R./Sandy may have something to add. Thanks for your help, if nothing else, it was a good fire drill. -PT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul Thornell ( CN=Paul Thornell/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JUL-1999 12:13:58.00

SUBJECT: Re: Rep. Sanders/S. Africa - AIDS

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Todd A. Summers ( CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah A. Bianchi ( CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kay Casstevens ( CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David W. Beier ( CN=David W. Beier/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Rep. Sanders office has proposed Tuesday at 4:00 as the time for the meeting with him. Please let me know if you will be able to attend. Thanks.

Paul Thornell

07/29/99 12:52:42 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP

cc: Kay Casstevens/OVP, Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP, David W. Beier/OVP,  
Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject:Rep. Sanders/S. Africa - AIDS

Congressman Bernie Sanders' office called to let us know they want to set up a meeting for Rep. Sanders with our office, State Dept, USTR and other relevant administration folks on the South Africa/AIDS issue sometime next week. They said they did not want to "bash" the VP or Admin., but, as you know, he does have a different position on the matter. Sanders' office is working on scheduling a meeting based on his schedule. They will contact the USTR and State Dept. people and call us back with some possible times/dates.

Tom, I can plan on attending, but I think it would be helpful for you to be there also. Let me know what you think. -PT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: bgw2@cdc.gov@INET@LNGTWY ( bgw2@cdc.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-SEP-1999 15:54:08.00

SUBJECT: Voice message about South Africa

TO: Sandra Thurman@eop ( Sandra Thurman@eop [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dear Sandra,

I got your voice message from the other day about the South Africa intellectual property issue. Thanks for taking the time to call personally. I read about the announcement in the Times the next day. I'll reply by this e-mail to avoid telephone tag.

I'm glad the Admin is taking the steps you mentioned and that the issue appears to be resolving satisfactorily.

I'm generally pretty skeptical of the recent trend to apply our de facto U.S. priorities of treatment over prevention to developing countries. This often ends up diverting the already limited but fungible funds for prevention for the many to be spent instead on antiretroviral treatment for the few.

Thus I started out a bit skeptical when the intellectual property issue was brought before the Council, as it seemed to emanate from those advocating US-style treatment priorities in developing countries.

But that letter to Congress was a real smoking gun that convinced me the Admin was going way overboard in squeezing South Africa over what appears to be perfectly legal legislation within WTO rules. Indeed, the U.S. grants itself compulsory licensing authority in certain situations, although rarely used.

The irony of it all was that the Vice President was being targeted because of his susceptibility to activist publicity, when he would likely be far more supportive of international public health assistance than the alternatives for the next term.

Thanks and regards,  
Bruce

Assistant Chief for Vaccine Development  
Vaccine Safety and Development Branch  
National Immunization Program  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

-----  
Postal Mail: 1600 Clifton Road (E-61)  
Atlanta, Georgia 30333 USA  
Couriers: 12 Corporate Boulevard  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329 USA  
-----

Tel: [+1] 404-639-8779  
Fax: [+1] 404-639-8834  
bgw2@cdc.gov

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-JAN-2000 20:48:12.00

SUBJECT: don't freak out over it; don't criticize it; just read it, hold onto it, and call me in the morning.

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Vice President Al Gore  
U.N. Security Council  
Statement on AIDS in Africa  
January 10, 2000

Mr. Secretary General, Members of the Security Council,  
Distinguished Guests, and, in particular, honored delegates from the  
nations of Africa:

I am honored to be here to address you today, but I am grieved by  
the cause. The scale of human suffering now unfolding in Africa is  
beyond anything seen in our lifetimes; it threatens to rage beyond  
anything seen in human history.

As I noted earlier this morning, more than twelve million Africans have  
already died □) one quarter of them children. Twenty million more men,  
women, and children are now infected.

Each day, 11,000 more people become HIV positive □) more than half of them  
under the age of 25. Each day, more than 5,000 Africans die. Over the  
next ten years, AIDS is expected to kill more Africans than all the wars  
of the 20th century combined □) leaving forty million children without one  
or both parents.

Still, these statistics are a cold, heartless, substitute for  
understanding the suffering. The tragedy is beyond endurance for those  
who experience it, beyond description for those who witness it. Young  
lives are being lost; families torn apart; businesses failing, economies  
straining; and yet the epidemic is galloping onward, and gaining speed.

This disease strikes at the workforce, undercutting the financial strength  
nations need to meet the crisis. It strikes at parents □) undercutting  
the unifying force of family. It strikes at health care workers,  
undercutting the infrastructure of an already overburdened health care  
system. It strikes at teachers, undercutting efforts to educate the  
younger generation and help them lift themselves out of poverty. It  
strikes at government workers, undercutting a vital network for meeting  
national needs. It strikes at the military, undercutting the means of  
maintaining order and keeping peace.

AIDS has crossed beyond the borders of a humanitarian crisis to become a  
security crisis for nations of sub-Saharan Africa □) because it threatens  
not just the citizens of those nations, it threatens the very institutions  
that define and defend those nations.

The United States is profoundly concerned by the threat AIDS poses to  
Africa. Indeed, the United States is deeply committed to the broad cause  
of peace, prosperity, and democracy in Africa. President Clinton last  
year made the longest trip in Presidential history to Africa. The  
Secretary of State has made three trips to Africa during her tenure. Our  
dynamic Ambassador to the United Nations has just returned from an  
extensive trip to the region, and I have made four separate trips to  
sub-Saharan Africa as Vice President. Clearly, we understand the critical importance of Africa, and we are  
committed to working to help the nations of Africa take their rightful  
place of power and prominence in the world. Over the past several years,  
I have met with African leaders and heard their ideas, their concerns, and  
their difficulties in facing the raging crisis of AIDS. I have taken top  
U.S. Health officials with me to Africa, to share America's best ideas on  
fighting this disease.

The United States has contributed more than a billion dollars to the  
global fight against AIDS □) more than half of the money earmarked for  
sub-Saharan Africa. The United States commits more than half funding  
devoted to HIV care and prevention in the developing world, and supplies  
more than a quarter of the UN AIDS budget.

Right now, from Kampala to Cape Town, from Durban to Dakar, U.S. funds and U.S. citizens are working to stem the rising tide of HIV infection, to prolong the lives of those who are sick, and to stitch together a network of family support systems for the growing number of orphans. But the crisis is still growing, and so must our commitment.

Last year, I was privileged to announce a broad new initiative to increase the U.S. commitment to international AIDS programs by \$100 million. This largest-ever increase in U.S. resources doubled our commitment in Africa for AIDS awareness and prevention; for home and community-based care; for the care of children orphaned by AIDS; and for development of the infrastructure necessary to assist all three efforts.

Today, I am honored to announce an American effort to take the fight further. The budget we will send to Congress next month will seek a second successive annual increase of \$100 million to further expand our worldwide fight against AIDS.

This funding will work to:

- finance programs to prevent the spread, and reduce the stigma of AIDS;
- reduce mother and child transmission;
- support home and community based care
  - provide care for children orphaned by AIDS
  - and to strengthen prevention and treatment infrastructure

I would also like to announce today a second initiative to promote an expanded public private partnership in the battle against AIDS. In the next few months, I will convene a meeting of US business leaders committed to developing a set of principles for corporate conduct in the age of AIDS. These efforts will have the potential to use the workplace as a way of promoting education and prevention on AIDS. It can wed the economic interests of the private sector and the public health interests of the government sector. Clearly the corporate sector has immense interests in fighting the spread of AIDS. I look forward to working closely with them to develop a private sector companion to our public global AIDS program.

These initiatives are part of America's ongoing effort to intensify our global battle against AIDS, but no nation can win this war on its own. We will challenge our G-8 partners and other donors to match our increasing commitment. And we will step up our work with foreign governments, corporate leaders, NGOs, faith communities, our African partners, and our own community of AIDS organizations in the United States to leverage much needed funds, and maximize their impact in the global battle against AIDS.

Above all, this Council can come to play a pivotal role. For decades the Security Council has come together to provide leadership in times of crisis. Again and again, the world has witnessed what we can do together if we act as a global community. Tragically, in the case of the AIDS crisis, we have responded to slowly, and millions of men, women, and children have died.

The United States is committed to being a leading partner in a shared battle against HIV/AIDS, and I challenge all of the members of the United Nations to join with us. Let us not leave unmourned and unremembered the 14 million people around the world who have died of AIDS. Let us instead build upon their memory a foundation of hope, and commitment to action, and a legacy a compassion.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu -- who joined us in Washington last summer as we announced our AIDS funding increase -- has called this a holy war. For all our friends here and around the world willing to wage and to win this war -- let us take heart from the words of South African poet, Mongane Wally Serote:

"remember  
the passion of our hearts  
the blinding ache and pain  
when we heard the hysterical sobs  
of our little children crying against fate ....

we heard these, we knew them, we absorbed them  
but we surged forward  
knowing that life is a promise, and that that promise is us ...."

That promise is us. We here in this room ( ) representing billions around the world -- we are the promise of hope and of change. We have the knowledge, the compassion, the means, and the moral duty to make a

difference.

We must make the promise and keep the promise to wage a wider war against this disease -- so that when the story of the AIDS crisis is told to future generations, the moral of that story will be the power of the human spirit to unite behind a common cause, defeat a common foe, and advance the health, the happiness, and the harmony of all humankind.

May God bless all those who have suffered from this disease. May God bless our united efforts to end it.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 28-JAN-2000 12:09:12.00

SUBJECT: No Subject

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

January 28, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sandy Thurman, Director, Office of National AIDS Policy  
Sandy Berger, Director, National Security Council

SUBJECT: Follow-Up to the UN Security Council Meeting on AIDS

---

As you know, on January XX, 2000 the UN Security Council held a day long session on the global threat posed by HIV/AIDS, as a kick-off to US chaired ?Africa month?. This event was heralded as historic, as the first time the Security Council considered a health issue. In actuality, this event reinforced what we have been saying for quite some time; that AIDS is much more than a health or humanitarian issue, it is a key development issue, an economic and trade issue, and a stability and security issue. As you said in the State of the Union, AIDS has taken ten times as many Africa lives as all of the continent?s wars combined. In addition, this war has rolled back decades of progress on infant mortality, life expectancy, and GNP, and is currently pushing nation after nation to the brink of disaster. It is certainly appropriate that the UN Security Council came together to consider undeclared war.

Vice President Gore represented the US at this meeting and began to outline Phase II of our enhanced global AIDS effort, the LIFE Initiative, which you launched last year. The .....\$\$\$ .....150 (100+50).....plus 100 this year....totals

But there is much more that needs to be done.....new unaids + wb #\$ .....\$1-2b for prevention + \$1-2b for care.....etc.

US three pronged strategy

- maximize USG response
- leverage support from other donors
  - UN
  - G8
- mobilize the private sector
  - pharmaceuticals
  - others

Activities for each.....

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 31-JAN-2000 19:48:48.00

SUBJECT: No Subject

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

-- State: While many of our Ambassadors in Africa are engaged in this issue, AIDS has not been ?institutionalized? in our diplomatic program across the continent and around the world. NOTE: It is extremely important that we encourage the government of India to act before its too late. While their epidemic is still a decade behind that which now plagues sub-Saharan Africa, India is already is home to more people living with HIV than any other country in the world. Without determined leadership tens of millions of lives hang in the balance. We believe that it is vital for us to push hard for an AIDS event and follow-up discussions during your upcoming trip to India.

-- Treasury: As you well know, rechanneled debt relief provides great opportunities for replicating the ?Uganda success story? elsewhere in Africa. HIPC countries like Tanzania and Mozambique should be urged to target their relief. In addition, President Chiluba of Zambia has spearheaded the development of a government-wide debt relief for AIDS proposal which should be given serious consideration as a demonstration project. Finally, Rep. Leach, chair of the House Banking Committee, introduced legislation calling for an AIDS trust fund of concessional loans at the World Bank, similar to the proposal that was outlined in the materials that accompanied your SOTU speech. It may be possible to push to get this included in the Africa Trade bill conference.

(2). Leveraging an enhanced response from the private sector in the United States (including corporations, foundations, religious institutions, and non-governmental organizations), and ensuring cooperation in the achievement of shared goals.

? We have been meeting with Maurice Templesman (Corporate Council on Africa), Ron Dellums (Constituency for Africa and soon to be the new Chair of your AIDS Advisory Council), Revs. Sullivan and Jackson, and others, all of whom believe that more can be done to assist the private sector in stepping up to the plate on this issue.

-- The Vice President has expressed interest in holding a meeting with CEOs (pharmaceutical and others) to define responsible corporate behavior (ie. the Sullivan Principles to end Apartheid) and to create a policy framework for their more active participation in this effort. If the campaign complicates his chairing such a meeting, we recommend that this effort move forward with either you or UN Amb. Holbrooke taking the lead.

(3). Leveraging an enhanced response from other bilateral donors and multilateral institutions, and ensuring cooperation in the achievement of shared goals.

? The US is by far the largest donor to the global battle against AIDS. While we will spend \$225 million in FY2000 on HIV prevention and AIDS care worldwide, the rest of the world will contribute only \$XXX. But your leadership has not gone unnoticed. In the wake of your call for an increase of \$100 million last year, and your conversation with Prime Minister Blair, the UK pledged to increase their effort by \$35 million. We have heard that Germany and Japan are also considering increased efforts. We strong believe that sustained leadership from the United States can act as a catalyst for an enhanced response in the context of both the G-8 and the United Nations at large.

Ken: what are the next steps we should put here? PEAC? G-8? How much of this other stuff from the Holbrooke memo?

Also, we thing something should be added about working with African leaders -- on the Prez?s final trip there, during the general assembly in NYC, or at the WH during the National Summit on Africa.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 31-JAN-2000 15:45:15.00

SUBJECT: AIDS in Africa

TO: John D. Brennan ( CN=John D. Brennan/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ ONDCP ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

January 31, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sandy Berger  
Sandy Thurman

SUBJECT: Follow-Up to the UN Security Council Meeting on AIDS

---

As you know, on January 10, 2000 the United Nations Security Council held a day long session on the global threat posed by HIV/AIDS, as a kick-off to Africa month?. This event was heralded as historic, as the first time the Security Council considered a health issue. In actuality, this event reinforced what we have been saying for quite some time; that AIDS is much more than a health or humanitarian issue, it is a development issue, a trade issue, and a key stability and security issue. As you said in the State of the Union, last year alone, AIDS took ten times as many African lives as all of the continent's wars combined. In addition, this war has rolled back decades of progress on infant mortality, life expectancy, and economic expansion, and is currently pushing nation after nation in sub-Saharan Africa to the brink of disaster. Secretary General Kofi Annan said that the high rate of infection among police and armed forces has left many African countries ill-equipped to face security threats.? World Bank President James Wolfensohn added: ?We're losing teachers faster than we can replace them. We're losing judges, lawyers, government officials, persons in the military. Unless we act, there will surely be continued instability on the continent.? Given these stark realities, the United Nations Security Council's focus on this undeclared war? is a welcome development.

Vice President Gore represented the United States at this meeting, and began to outline Phase II of our LIFE Initiative (Leadership and Investment in Fighting an Epidemic), the enhanced global AIDS effort which you launched last year. As you recall, in response to the report from the Presidential AIDS Mission to Sub-Saharan Africa last April, you sent a budget amendment

to Congress calling for a \$100 increase in our global AIDS program. This additional funding was appropriated by Congress bringing our FY2000 global AIDS prevention and care program to \$225 million -- nearly two thirds of which will go Africa. At the United Nations, Vice President Gore announced that your FY2001 budget would include an additional \$100 million increase in our global AIDS effort (\$325 million) which will be targeted to: prevention; basic care and treatment; support for orphans; and infrastructure development.

There is much more need to be done, and clearly the United States cannot do it alone. UNAIDS estimates that it will take at least a \$1 billion HIV prevention program in Africa to stem the rising tide of infection, including mother-to-child transmission. In 1999, all host governments and donors spent one third that amount on prevention, and very little in the military context.

In addition, UNAIDS believes that it would cost an additional \$1 billion to begin to bring basic medical care and treatment to the 24 million people in Africa already living with AIDS. At present, spending is less than one tenth that amount, with only 1-5 % of those who are sick receiving even the most basic antibiotics and treatment for opportunistic infections. While anti-retroviral drug regimens will remain beyond the reach of most Africans (due to cost, complexity, and there absence of infrastructure), we can help to prolong life and reduce suffering.

To ensure that the United States continues its leadership role in this vitally important effort, we are developing a strategic plan based on three overall objectives delineated below. Next steps have been included for each objective.

(1). Mobilizing an enhanced and coordinated United States Government response and maximizing its effectiveness in reducing HIV transmission and caring for those who are sick.

? We are expanding the informal working group brought together to develop the LIFE Initiative into an official Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG) co-chaired by the Office of National AIDS Policy and the National Security Council. The IWG includes representatives from OMB, NEC, OVP, OFL, DOD, CIA, DIA, State, AID, Treasury, Commerce, USTR, HHS and the USUN, and will meet next week with the goal of developing a Presidential Decision Directive (PDD).

? While USAID and HHS are already actively engaged in the LIFE Initiative, increased attention to the global AIDS crisis by each of the other agencies is desperately needed.

-- DOD: Given that classified projections show HIV prevalence rates as high as 60% in several Africa militaries, more active participation in this fight by DOD is absolutely essential. The governments of Rwanda and Nigeria have submitted

HIV/AIDS proposals directly to DOD, and others plan to follow suit. Activities could include: mil-to-mil training and technical assistance; medical teams and joint medical exercises; MEDFLAG activities to bring together military medical personnel and civilian medical personnel to respond to AIDS in crisis areas; and other activities deemed appropriate by the military.

-- State: While many of our Ambassadors in Africa are engaged in this issue, AIDS has not been ?institutionalized? in our diplomatic program across the continent;

-- Treasury: As you well know, rechanneled debt relief provides great opportunities for replicating the ?Uganda success story? elsewhere in Africa.

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Ken: what are the next steps we should put here? PEAC? G-8? How much of this other stuff from the Holbrooke memo?

What about a short section on Congress?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 31-JAN-2000 19:48:49.00

SUBJECT: No Subject

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

January 31, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sandy Berger  
Sandy Thurman

SUBJECT: Follow-Up to the UN Security Council Meeting on AIDS

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together military medical personnel and civilian medical personnel to respond to AIDS in crisis areas; delivery of used medical equipment; and other activities deemed appropriate by the military.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robert Shell ( Robert Shell <rshell@iafrica.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-MAY-2000 12:00:43.00

SUBJECT: US AIDS initiative in SA needed

TO: Sandra Thurman ( CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sandra Thurman

HIV/AIDS advisor

736 Jackson Place

Washington DC

Dear Sandra:

you probably do not remember me from Rhodes (tall US citizen working on HIV/AIDS in SA). It is time to call in the US cavalry (again).

I attach a new piece of mine on AIDS in South Africa. It will arrive in a subsequent e-mail entitled PRU AIDS.

I would like to suggest that you strongly advise the US administration that any retroviral drug price reduction (currently being negotiated by Al Gore, various drug companies and the visiting SA president) be closely linked to a

US supervised HIV awareness campaign along the lines of the US public awareness programs in the 1980s. For example, the US Surgeon-general sent out an AIDS booklet to every household in the USA. The South African government has yet to anything similar or as effective. Perhaps there are some surplus US pamphlets or they can be reprinted? Most of the people in my

province are illiterate (54%). Such an awareness campaign must therefore include radio transmissions. Perhaps the US army has surplus radios from

their Granada operation left over? All this requires funding but more important outside initiative. As it stands, there is nothing to stop the pandemic. The virus is spreading faster than awareness. Millions of lives are at stake while the SA state dithers. SA should be in a state of emergency. What more can I say?

Also, please pass on the PRU's best wishes to Hilary R. Clinton in her senatorial bid. She has an eager fan club here and we remember your promise to stop in at the PRU when she next visits.

yours faithfully,

Dr Robert C.-H. Shell

Director of the Population Research Unit

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I would be most grateful if you would use [rshell@iafrica.com](mailto:rshell@iafrica.com) as I can recover messages wherever I happen to be.