

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From: Ginny Terzano To: Julia Payne Re: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype [Personal Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/10/2000	b(6)
002. email	From: external email address To: Jonathan Young Re: Digital Divide [Personal Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/11/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Digital Divide...])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/08/2000 - 02/14/2000]

2019-0203-F

in710

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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.

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]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: khoell <khoell@radiks.net> (khoell <khoell@radiks.net> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 19:14:22.00

SUBJECT: digital divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

These are brief descriptions of programs that currently exist in Nebraska that help people with disabilities obtain technology.

1. Nebraska Meeting Place. A listserv that connects persons with disabilities all across Nebraska. The program started with peer volunteers

linked by computer e-mail. Peer volunteers who did not already have a computer were provided one on long term loan by the project and connected through free e-mail services such as Juno.

2. Team Pages. This is an internet site which links families who have a child with a disability with their physicians and other services providers.

The goal is to facilitate communication between all parties.

3. Computer Recycling. This program was initiated by the Tech Act Project

and works with the Natl Christina Foundation to solicit computers from business and industry for refurbishing and redistribution to persons with disabilities.

4. Computer Recycling within state agencies. In order to make the best use of limited funds, the TEch Act Project works with Voc Rehab and Services

for the Visually Impaired to provide used computers for their consumers who

need them. VR and SVI provide the funding for necessary software and accessibility modifications for the individual.

5. Rehabilitation Services for the Visually Impaired (RSVI) is one of many

sources for assistive technology. To be eligible for services from our agency, an individual must be visually impaired. If there are services offered by RSVI which will enable the individual to achieve vocational or

independent living goals, this includes voice synthesizers on computers, closed circuit TVs,

and print reading machines.

Kathy Hoell

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Tom_Nurse@doh.state.fl.us (Tom_Nurse@doh.state.fl.us [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 20:08:55.00

SUBJECT: Helping address the digital divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Let me know how I can help.

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">

<META NAME="Generator" CONTENT="MS Exchange Server version 5.5.2650.12">

<TITLE>Helping address the digital divide</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<P>Let me know how I can help.

</P>

</BODY>

</HTML>

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

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sha1244@aol.com (Sha1244@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 14:54:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION: FROM DIGITAL DIVIDE TO DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jena,

I forwarded this to the Black Entertainment and Telecommunications Association. I will write an article about this for the Hispanic National Bar Association (HNBA).

Thanks...

Aisha Davis

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 10:36:55.00

SUBJECT: OHI, the "Digital Divide," and OVPTUS Agenda 2000

TO: Zina.Pierre@sba.gov (Zina.Pierre@sba.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: hopela@aol.com (hopela@aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Zina, before you leave, you need to plug John's company into your digital divide event with the Administrator (read below.) This would be a great hit for Aida, to be aligned with VPOTUS, POTUS on this issue.

----- Forwarded by Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP on 02/08/2000
10:33 AM -----

HOPELA@aol.com

02/07/2000 07:16:37 PM

Record Type: Record

To: lisa.mallory@npr.gsa.gov, nancy.hoit@npr.gov

cc: Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP

Subject: OHI, the "Digital Divide," and OVPTUS Agenda 2000

Hello friends ~

I hope and trust that all is well. Lisa, it was good seeing you this past week. Next time,more time friend!

Given the enormous, and well justified, interest by the White House and the Office of the Vice President on the digital divide issue in 2000, I thought it appropriate to "brief" you on our efforts here at OHI. As you may or may not know, we have operated three very successful inner-city computer resource centers through our Operation HOPE Banking Center network in Southern California for some time now.

Within the next 60 days, in partnership with Deitrich Coffee Company, Microsoft and several other major software and hardware providers, we are going to be launching three Inner-City Cyber Cafe's; to be located in South Central, Watts and South East Los Angeles (Black and Latino communities). These cafes would feature:

1. Gourmet coffee
2. DSL high speed Internet connection line
3. Cutting edge (newest edition) hardware; including video teleconference equipment, scanners, CD drive, etc.
4. Cutting edge websites and software.
5. A positive, pleasing working environment (sofas, coffee tables, comfortable area).
6. An OHI "portal" to a group of affiliated/partner Internet companies that would donate a portion of targeted revenues back to OHI (flowing from revenues generated in OHI Cyber Cafe's).

This concept would allow the wider community, who may or may not have access to a PC, to access and harness the real power of the world wide web and the Internet, to empower their lives. These Cyber Cafe's will serve as "live environment" testing/pilot areas for emerging, cool products.

Maybe there is an opportunity for OPTUS and/or OVPTUS to partner and collaborate in this regard. Possibly tie it into the VP's Inner City Summit tentatively slated for March, 2000 with the Vice President here in L.A.

Please let me know your views in this regard. All the best and with HOPE,

John Bryant

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Monosoff, Tamara" <Tamara_Monosoff@ed.gov> ("Monosoff, Tamara" <Tamara_Monosoff@ed.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 09:02:51.00

SUBJECT: FW: Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity Package

TO: Bradley D. Kofoed (CN=Bradley D. Kofoed/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Dickard, Norris

> Sent: Tuesday, February 08, 2000 8:39 AM

> To: OVAE All Users

> Subject: Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity Package

>

>

> In addition to the increase of \$100 million for the CTC program, find out

> more about the Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity Package in the FY

> 2001 Budget...

>

> <http://www.ed.gov/PressReleases/02-2000/wh-0202.html>

>

> Remarks by the President on announcement of package

>

> <http://www.ed.gov/PressReleases/02-2000/wh-0202a.html>

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 11:00:28.00

SUBJECT: OHI, the "Digital Divide," and OVPTUS Agenda 2000

TO: comedy@ccic.gov (comedy@ccic.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori A. Perine (CN=Lori A. Perine/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: hopela@aol.com (hopela@aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Is there something you guys in the OSTP/CCIC shop can do to work with this company on their digital divide initiatives in LA? John is very close to VPOTUS and is a close business constituent w/ POTUS on economic development issues. Lori, we may need to find a way to hook him up with some of the African American and other silicon valley folks you brought to my attention a couple of weeks ago. Check out their website: operationhope.org. This is one serious brother. All about the business. Very connected in the banking industry.

Let's add this to our agenda of items to discuss for our next meeting.

This week is best because the next couple of weeks will be committed to African American History Month events.----- Forwarded by

Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP on 02/08/2000 10:50 AM -----

HOPELA@aol.com

02/07/2000 07:16:37 PM

Record Type: Record

To: lisa.mallory@npr.gsa.gov, nancy.hoit@npr.gov

cc: Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP

Subject: OHI, the "Digital Divide," and OVPTUS Agenda 2000

Hello friends ~

I hope and trust that all is well. Lisa, it was good seeing you this past week. Next time,more time friend!

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not know, we have operated three very successful inner-city computer resource centers through our Operation HOPE Banking Center network in Southern California for some time now.

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Maybe there is an opportunity for OPTUS and/or OVPTUS to partner and collaborate in this regard. Possibly tie it into the VP's Inner City Summit tentatively slated for March, 2000 with the Vice President here in L.A.

Please let me know you views in this regard. All the best and with HOPE,

John Bryant

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Joel K. Wiginton (CN=Joel K. Wiginton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 09:56:34.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital divide

TO: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

great. we'll do it my office (107 EW) at 12:30, if that's okay.
thanks. it should be Jenny Lurray (CoS), Julia Frifield (LD), and Jill
Shapiro (LA).

Thomas A. Kalil
02/08/2000 08:20:34 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Digital divide

Yes -- 12:30 is fine. I think the 2 of us is fine to start.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 13:01:26.00

SUBJECT: Is there still a 1:30 Digital Divide mtg. in Maria's office - Jen will be out of the office for a few hrs. and I plan to attend instead.

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 18:55:58.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

TO: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We're going to try to get this done early next week, I'll be back in touch with times.

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 12:43:29.00

SUBJECT: digital divide briefing

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

TEXT:
this is with cassandra in dpc at 225-6760
----- Forwarded by Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP on
02/09/2000 12:43 PM -----

Lisa M. Kountoupes
02/09/2000 12:42:24 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth B. Echols/OVP@OVP, Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jim
Kohlenberger/OVP@OVP
cc: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: digital divide briefing

could you all coordinate with erica on a time that would work for you
thursday or friday of this week that we could go up to the hill to brief
democratic staff on the digital divide iniative?

erica could you please call gephardt's office and find out some times that
work for them?

thanks to all.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: John B. Buxton (CN=John B. Buxton/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 14:46:07.00

SUBJECT: digital divide

TO: Broderick Johnson (CN=Broderick Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I work on the education team in DPC. Do you have a sense of how we are looking to move on the digital divide initiatives in terms of the questions in the email from below (from Rep. Larsen's LA)? I've been talking with Tom Kailil about it (who says Mikulski is looking to do an omnibus bill, as are a few other smembers, and that we'll be most interested in the tax legislation, the Labor-H approps and CJS approps), but wanted to get your take on it. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by John B. Buxton/OPD/EOP on 02/09/2000

02:43 PM -----

Andy Rotherham

02/09/2000 11:05:13 AM

Record Type: Record

To: John B. Buxton/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: digital divide

can you answer these questions

----- Forwarded by Andy Rotherham/OPD/EOP on 02/09/2000

11:05 AM -----

"Gonzalez, Javier" <Javier.Gonzalez@mail.house.gov>

02/09/2000 11:01:05 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Andy Rotherham/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: digital divide

I realize there are many recently announced initiatives that the President is proposing in order to close the digital divide. I also realize that many

members here have already have trademarks on them that we couldn't very well infringe upon (e.g. tax-credit-for-companies-donating-computers bill; computer learning centers). I was wondering, is the President going to:

- (1) send a comprehensive package pulling all of these initiatives together into one huge bill;
- (2) support stand alone bills;
- (3) support already existing bills;
- (4) none of the above.

The reason I ask is because, knowing my bosses keen interest in pushing these issues, I am sure he is going to want to be involved, either as a sponsor, original co-sponsor, or by hosting special orders touting the plan, etc, and I would like to get a sense of the role my boss could play in that (specially in light of the fact that many of the President's initiatives are things my boss has been talking about for the past year).

Javier A. Gonz lez
Legislative Assistant
Office of Representative John B. Larson
U.S. House of Representatives
1419 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel: (202) 226-6978
Fax: (202) 225-1031

- att1.htm

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

TEXT:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
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<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<TITLE></TITLE>
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<META content="MSHTML 5.00.2314.1000" name=GENERATOR></HEAD>
<BODY>
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```
<P><FONT face=Arial size=2>I realize there are many recently announced
initiatives that the President is proposing <SPAN
class=385135416-09022000>in order </SPAN>to close the digital divide. I
```


also realize that many members here have already have trademarks on them that w
e
couldn't very well infringe upon (e.g.
tax-credit-for-companies-donating-computers bill; computer learning
centers). I was wondering, is the Presiden
t

going to: (1) send a comprehensive package pulling all of these
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bills; (3) support already existing bills; (4) none of the
above.</P>

<P>The reason I ask is

because, knowing my bosses keen interest in pushing these issues, I am sure he

is going to want to be involved, either as a sponsor, original co-sponsor, or b
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hosting special orders touting the plan, etc, and I would like to get a sense o
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the role my boss could play in that (specially in light of the fact that many o
f
the President's initiatives are things my boss has been talking about for the

past year). </P><SPAN
class=385135416-09022000>

<P>Javier A. Gonzalez
<FONT

face="MS Sans Serif" size=2>Legislative Assistant
<FONT
face="MS Sans Serif" size=2>Office of Representative John B. Larson

U.S. House of Representatives

1419 Longworth House Office
Building
Washington, D.C.
20515
Tel: (202) 226-6978

Fax: (202) 225-1031 </P>

<P>

</P></BODY></HTML>

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

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 18:56:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thank you!

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 13:02:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: Is there still a 1:30 Digital Divide mtg. in Maria's office - Jen will be out of the office for a few hrs. and I plan to attend instead.

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yepper

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 19:26:54.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide meeting

TO: "Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov> ("Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

cb - tom kalil is going to the space shuttle launch on friday and he cannot do it. i think erica also said that he cannot do it in the afternoon on friday. if 11 does not work we will have to do it next week. erica can you start working on that with the folks on the original request internally? thanks

i think you have all of the paper we put out on it, if you do not have the paper let me and erica know and we will get it to you. i think it is pretty straight forward. there are tax and discretionary budget proposals that need to go through ways and means and appropriations and we are going to continue to work with the private sector to encourage their continued investment of private resources.

we are also going to do a digital divide tour in april to highlight work that can be done in this area. we would welcome your input and suggestions for projects and/or areas of the country that would be good to highlight.

"Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

02/09/2000 06:27:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: digital divide meeting

I have a meeting with my boss at 11:00 am on Thursday to discuss tech issues. As I indicated to you when I requested that we do a meeting, I was hoping to get more details on the dd initiatives in preparation for the meeting with my boss. Let's try to do it on Friday. Let me know tomorrow

so that I can give folks at least a day of notice. Thanks.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 13:03:58.00

SUBJECT: Re: Is there still a 1:30 Digital Divide mtg. in Maria's office - Jen will be out of the office for a few hrs. and I plan to attend instead.

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thx.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anne W. Bovaird (CN=Anne W. Bovaird/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 11:15:41.00

SUBJECT: RE: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou High School

TO: Maxie.Hollingsworth@sba.gov (Maxie.Hollingsworth@sba.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No problem!

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 18:55:16.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

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

TEXT:

I have another meeting scheduled at 11:00, but could meet earlier if that works.
Elizabeth

ERICA R. MORRIS@EOP
02/09/2000 05:04:33 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP@EOP, lisa m. kountoupes/who/eop@eop,
elizabeth b. echols/ovp@ovp, jim kohlenberger/ovp@ovp
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

I spoke with Gephardt's ofc, and they are willing to go with whatever time works for all of us, but prefer tomorrow. Would tomorrow at 11 work?

Thomas A. Kalil
02/09/2000 12:52:52 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: elizabeth b. echols/ovp@ovp, jim kohlenberger/ovp@ovp, erica r. morris/who/eop@eop
Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

Would need to be Thursday morning for me.

I have a 2:30 and a 4:30 on Thursday -- and
am going down to Florida for the space shuttle launch.

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maxie.Hollingsworth@sba.gov (Maxie.Hollingsworth@sba.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 11:27:55.00

SUBJECT: RE: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou High School

TO: Anne W. Bovaird (CN=Anne W. Bovaird/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

you're wonderful! thank you!

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

From: Anne_W._Bovaird@who.eop.gov [mailto:Anne_W._Bovaird@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2000 11:06 AM

To: maxie.hollingsworth@sba.gov

Subject: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou
High School

----- Forwarded by Anne W. Bovaird/WHO/EOP on 02/09/2000
11:06 AM -----

Margaret M. Suntum
02/02/2000 12:25:01 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou
High School

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ABOUT THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Ballou Senior High School
Washington, D.C.

11:35 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Now, all of you sitting out here in this audience, you know, some of us speak in public for a living; others don't. I thought Darnell was terrific. Didn't you think he did a good job? (Applause.)

I am so glad to be here today with all of you at Ballou Senior High School. I thank the band for playing for us earlier today -- I thought you all did a great job. (Applause.) And I thank Dr. Durham and Dr. Bridges for welcoming me here and for giving me a track and field jacket, which I will wear happily. (Applause.) I thank the students who met me.

I want to say a special word of thanks to the Chairman and CEO of America On-Line, Steve Case; and for Epic Learning's President, David Sterling. I thank them for what they said here today and for the commitment they have to giving you and young people like you all over this country a chance to live your dreams by making sure you have access to the technological future that ought to be within reach of every American. They don't have to do this; they're doing this because they know it is the right thing to do. And I thank them for being here. (Applause.)

I want to talk a little today about what our job is in the government, what my job as President is, what Washington's job should be, to make sure that we can have more stories like the ones I saw from the students today that Darnell introduced me to. And I want to thank all the students that showed me what they were doing to either repair or to work with computers. But nothing that the President proposes that costs any money can be done unless the Congress goes along. And there is an enormous amount of interest in the United States Congress today in both parties, in both the Senate and the House, to do something about this.

And there is a big delegation from Congress here, so I want to introduce them. I'd like to ask them to stand, and I hope you will express your appreciation to them. First of all, Senator Bob Bennett, from Utah, who headed our Y2K efforts in the Congress. Thank you, sir. (Applause.) Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California. (Applause.) Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee from Texas. (Applause.) Congressman Bill Jefferson

from Louisiana. (Applause.) Congressman Adam Smith from Washington. (Applause.) Congresswoman Ellen Tauscher from California. (Applause.) Congressman David Wu from Oregon. (Applause.) And your representative in Congress, Eleanor Holmes Norton. Thank you. (Applause.)

Did I miss anybody? And I want to thank your wonderful Mayor, who was once a member of our administration, Mayor Anthony Williams. Stand up, there. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to just mention a couple of other people. First of all, thank you, Superintendent Ackerman, for welcoming me. I want to thank Harris Wofford, who is the head of the AmeriCorps program, and Vista. The AmeriCorps-Vista volunteers are working to help solve this problem of the digital divide all over America. They're young people who are going back into our schools, going back into our community, helping people who otherwise wouldn't have a chance, and earning some money themselves for college. Some of you might want to consider joining AmeriCorps when you get out of high school.

Stand up, Senator Wofford. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to thank Angela Lee from AT&T and Julie Evans from NetDay for the work they have done to help connect all of our schools to the Internet. I want to thank three people in our administration -- Gene Sperling, my National Economic Advisor, who has worked so hard on this; Secretary Daley, who is speaking in Harlem on this issue today; and I want to thank Vice President Gore for reasons I'll say in a moment, but he had a great deal to do with what we have been able to accomplish over the last six years.

I just got a wonderful tour from Darnell, and a chance to learn how technology is enhancing your educational mission. And as Steve Case said, it will only increase when you become one of these power-up sites. I learned every freshman is taking a computer literacy class. I learned students are going on-line to get help with their homework and learn what they need to do to prepare for college. I learned that you can chat in foreign languages with people around the world and work on projects with scientists from our Naval Research Lab.

I was particularly pleased to learn about Epic Learning's long-term commitment to help students toward certificates in high-tech careers, and about the way companies like 3M, AT&T and Cisco, along with the AFL-CIO, are working to give you additional hardware, software, and teacher training.

One thing that I think may be a down side from the students' point of view -- it occurred to me when I was driving through the snow today -- is that once we get everybody wired, you'll still have to go to school even when you can't get here, because you can just go on the Internet. (Laughter.) But I think it's worth the sacrifice to give you a better future.

I wanted to say to you -- to give you some examples. When we talk about bridging the digital divide, what do we mean? We mean that

everybody ought to have access to a computer; everybody ought to have access to the Internet; everybody ought to know how to use it and then we ought to make it possible for people to make the maximum use of it. I want to just give you some examples of what this incredibly profound change in our society has wrought in individual lives.

Victor Shen is a high school junior in Whittier, Alaska. He dreams of becoming a professional mathematician, but he lives in a small school in our largest but most rural state. So his school doesn't offer college-level calculus. His town is so remote that he's cut off from the whole rest of the world for several months every winter. But he will soon have the chance to take the classes he needs to pursue his dream of becoming a mathematician by getting on-line. It wouldn't be there.

It ought to be there for every person like him, in every rural area and every inner-city neighborhood in the entire United States of America. There are lots of Victor Shens out there. There are people in this high school who could become professional mathematicians, professional scientists. There are people like you in every community in this country -- no one should be shut out of this. (Applause.)

Listen to this. Two years ago, a man named Clinton Johnson lost his little bakery on 125th street in Harlem in New York City. He had no savings to support his wife and two children. But he found a community technology center near his home, learned HTML code and got himself a good job as a web developer.

Dale O'Reilley, a grandmother of two from Medford, New Jersey, was diagnosed nine years ago with Lou Gehrig's Disease. Now, even though she can no longer move or speak, a special laptop computer allows her to give voice to her thoughts, and she continues to write newspaper articles for the Philadelphia Inquirer. (Applause.)

The areas in America with the highest unemployment are our Native American reservations. I visited last year the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, the home of the Oglala Sioux. The unemployment rate there is over 70 percent.

We're all looking for new ways for them to find things to do. They have very gifted artists and crafts and making Native American products. This year, I ordered Christmas gifts from the Pine Ridge reservation over the Internet. They would never be able to market their products across this nation -- never, ever. They wouldn't have the money to do it. But because they have a web page, people like us can find them and help them to build their dreams. (Applause.)

And before we came out here, I was talking to Steve about -- I spent some time a few months ago with the executive of E-Bay out in Northern California. Some of you may have found E-Bay on the Net. It's a trading site. And the company's gone like crazy, because people love to buy and sell things. It's like an old-fashioned community like the farmers' market used to be in my hometown on Saturday morning. And people buy and sell all kinds of things on E-Bay. There are now over 20,000 Americans making a living, not working for E-Bay, but

buying and selling on the site, and many of them used to be on welfare. They found a way through the Net to empower themselves through their minds to have a different future.

Now, this is just the beginning. We have only scratched the surface. Imagine what it will be like when every single child in this country can just stretch a hand across a keyboard and pull up every book ever written, every painting ever created, every symphony or jazz piece ever composed. When high-speed wireless networks bring distant learning and telemedicine to every rural area in this country. When even the smallest business can compete worldwide just because they have access to people across the world through the Net.

This is the future we are trying to build. In 1994, when Vice President Gore and I sponsored the first NetDay to begin to hook all of our schools and all of our classrooms up to the Internet, only 3 percent of the classrooms in America were wired. Since then, the public and the private sectors, through generous grants, through NetDays, volunteer work, and through the steep discounts that schools can get in access charges, thanks to the so-called e-rate, which the Vice President pioneered -- since then, we've gone from 3 percent of our classrooms connected to over half of our classrooms connected. And 90 percent of the schools in the United States today have at least one connection to the Internet. That's a big step forward, and I'm proud of that. (Applause.)

But as you have already heard, there is still a big digital divide in this country. And it runs through income first -- low-income families are far less likely to have access to the Internet and computers. There is also, for reasons we don't entirely understand, there is a separate racial and ethnic component to it. Among low-income families, African American and Hispanic families are less likely than other low-income families to have computers and to be hooked up to the Internet.

We also know that people who live in rural areas, regardless of their race, are far, far less likely to own computers, and to be wired to the Net -- even though they, in some ways, need it more than anybody else because of their physical isolation. And that this is most pronounced in Indian country in the United States.

Eventually this digital divide will deprive businesses of the workers they need. That's why I was so glad to see people training here, to learn how to use and to repair computers. It could also widen inequality in our society between people, based on who's connected and who's not.

Now, at a time when our country has the longest economic expansion in history and the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, and the lowest minority unemployment rates ever recorded, we must close the digital divide. We have worked too hard to turn this country around and to get it going in the right direction, to let all this generation of young people wind up with greater inequality, when we have a chance to have greater equality of opportunity in America than ever in our history. (Applause.)

Some of you may know that I have been going around America

holding what I call New Markets tours, to make the argument that with all the prosperity of the country, now is the time to recognize and be honest about the fact that not every community has felt the economic prosperity of the last few years, and that is our obligation, to bring economic opportunity to all the neighborhoods, and all the rural areas, and all the Indian reservations, where they don't know there has been a recovery because it hasn't changed their lives. If we don't do it now, we will never get around to doing this. Now is the time to do it.

In April, I am going to lead one of these New Markets tours, focused only on this issue -- closing the digital divide. What can we do to have the kind of stories I saw in your classroom today and every classroom and every neighborhood, among every group in every community in the United States? And I've asked Congress to help me. And I want to talk a little bit about what I think our job is.

First of all, we ought to have a goal -- I believe in having big goals. If you have big goals and you work towards them, even if you don't quite get there, you look around and you find you've come a long way. If you don't have big goals, you don't get much done. What should our big goal be? Our big goal should be to make connection to the Internet as common as connection to telephones is today. That's what our big goal ought to be. (Applause.)

And I think we should start by making sure that every community has a technology center that serves not just young people, but adults as well. (Applause.) Yes, you can clap for that -- that's all right. (Applause.) I don't want to take credit for this. We started doing this two years ago because Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California, who is here today, who was then chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, brought this idea to our attention. She said, you ought to have community technology centers everywhere for the adults, for the people who aren't in the schools. They need access to this, too.

These centers were working so well that we tripled our investment in them last year. And I have given Congress a budget that will triple our investment in them again so we can have 1,000 community centers with computers serving the adults of America who otherwise would not have access to them. Thank you very much, Congresswoman Waters, and I hope we can pass it. (Applause.)

Second, we want to join with the private sector to bring more computers and Internet access into the homes of low-income people. Public-spirited members of the high-tech community have already helped us -- pledged to help us on this. I know of at least two places in America where there is a serious program, thanks to the private sector, not only to hook up all the classrooms, but to give more low-income students' parents computers in their homes and make sure they know how to e-mail the school, and keep working back and forth on the homework, on the progress of life in school. (Applause.)

In one of these districts in particular, in New Jersey, where a lot of the students are first-generation immigrants whose parents' main language is not English, there has been an explosion in student performance, in part because the Net has enabled the parents who are

working all day, who are busy, who hardly have enough money to support their children, but because they're connected, they can be directly involved through e-mail in their children's education. It made a big difference. And we need to recognize that as much as we can do with the community centers, which we ought to do now, eventually we're going to have to give home access to low-income people just like the rest of us have, and I think we should be working on it. (Applause.)

Third thing I want to do is to ask Congress to give private companies a couple of billion dollars -- that's a lot of money -- in tax incentives to get them to build and support these community technology centers, donate quality computers and provide computer training.

Fourth, I want to do more to give -- this is a big issue -- I bet you notice this here; I bet some teachers know this -- we must do more to give quality technology training to all of our new teachers in America, to make sure they're as good with computers as they are with textbooks. You can have all the computers in the world, and if the kids know more about it than the teachers -- which is often the case, at least, if they're as technologically challenged as I have been in my life -- we'll be behind.

Why should we expect teachers, who did not grow up in the computer age, to just know everything they should know to teach the kids everything they can teach to maximize this? We should do more. We owe it to the teachers of this country to give them all the training they need to maximize all this hardware and software that we're doing our best to put at their fingertips, and at the use of their students. (Applause.)

Next thing we need to do is bring high-speed networks to underserved communities. Businesses are looking for high-speed Internet access when they consider new sites. One of the problems I've got in trying to convince people that, even with tax incentives, they ought to go to isolated areas is, they don't have high-speed Internet access, and time is money. So it's very important to do that.

And finally, we want to triple our investment in our Commerce Department's Technology Opportunity Program, to create innovative applications of technology for all low-income communities. For example, we want to have health information systems that raise childhood immunization rates in inner cities. We want to have mentoring for at-risk youth that can be done via the Internet. We believe there are a lot of things that can be done to lift the lives of low-income people, and to bring benefits to them that normally aren't there, if we just think about it and we give people the tools who live in these communities to think about it and find ways to maximize their future.

It would be a terrible irony of our time if these tools, these information revolutionary tools that are breaking down barriers all over the world -- and I'll just give you one more fact -- when I became President -- now, to the kids, this seems like a long time ago, but for the adults, it won't be -- when I became President seven years and two weeks ago, there were 50 -- 50 sites on the Worldwide Web -- 50. Today, there are over 50 million. And it's the fastest-growing means of communication in history by far. Nothing even comes close.

And as a result, I told somebody the other day -- you know, I come from a small town in rural Arkansas, and I've got a cousin that plays chess once or twice a week with a guy in Australia. I mean, it's unbelievable. This is the kind of things that's going on. This tool is breaking down barriers between nations and cultures, and enabling us to come together, and it's opening up all these wonderful opportunities. It would be a tragedy if we allowed this instrument that is also breaking down barriers to build up new barriers to people living their dreams simply because they didn't have access to it. That's what this whole thing is about.

There are kids in this gym today who, in a former time, might never have been able to even think about getting an education in some sort of esoteric technology or scientific subject that will see something on the web that will spark your interest, and that you will then be able to pursue, could change your whole life. It would be wrong for you not to have that opportunity.

There are people here today who will understand that they can use this tool to make a living and to create economic opportunity in this part of Washington, D.C. that's never been there. It would be wrong for you not to have that opportunity. There are people here today who can find out information about things that already exist.

I saw -- one young woman was looking at the questions she should ask in going to college. Every one of you should know that already on the books, we have passed tax credits, scholarships and loans so that at least two years of college is affordable to everybody in America now. I don't care how poor you are. And if the Congress passes the legislation before them now, four years of college will be affordable to everybody in America, I don't care what your income is. You need to know that. (Applause.)

And it will be tragic if this instrument, that has done more to break down barriers between people than anything in all of human history, built a new wall because not everybody had access to it. That's what this whole deal's about.

Steve Case and I were talking when Darnell was up here talking, and he said, you know, I'm not little anymore, and he did that sort of, oh, shucks, routine, you know? (Laughter.) I told Steve Case, I said, boy, he is really good. (Laughter.) And Steve said, yes, I'm glad I don't have to follow him. (Laughter.) I want every American to have a story like Darnell's. And this tool means that we don't have to give up on anybody. We don't have to leave anybody behind. We can all go forward together in the most exciting age this country has ever known. And we're here to tell you we will do our best to make sure you go.

And I want to close, as Mr. Case did, by saying, it doesn't matter what technology you put before you -- to the students -- if you don't do your part. You've still got to be able to read. You've still got to be curious enough to want to learn. You've still got to be disciplined enough to be willing to work. But if you get your heart and your mind engaged, there should be no barrier to letting you live your dreams

tomorrow. And we're going to do our best to take the barriers down.

Thank you, and God bless you. (Applause.)

END 12:01 P.M. EST

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- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">

<META NAME="Generator" CONTENT="MS Exchange Server version 5.5.2651.67">

<TITLE>RE: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou High School</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<P>you're wonderful! thank you!

</P>

<P>-----Original Message-----

From: Anne_W._Bovaird@who.eop.gov [mailto:Anne_W._Bovaird@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2000 11:06 AM

To: maxie.hollingsworth@sba.gov

Subject: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou

High School
</P>

<P>----- Forwarded by Anne W. Bovaird/WHO/EOP on 02/09/2000

11:06 AM -----
</P>

<P>Margaret M. Suntum

02/02/2000 12:25:01 PM
</P>

<P>Record Type: Record
</P>

<P>To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
</P>

<P>cc:

Subject: remarks of the President on the digital divide -- from Ballou

High School
</P>

<P> &nb
sp; &nbs
p; THE WHITE HOUSE
</P>

<P> &nb
sp; Office of
the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

;

February 2, 2000

</P>

<P> &nb

sp; &nbs

p; REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

 &n

bsp; &nb

sp; ABOUT THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

</P>

<P> &nb

sp; &nbs

p; Ballou Senior High School

 &n

bsp; &nb

sp; Washington, D.C.

</P>

<P>11:35 A.M. EST

</P>

<P> THE PRES

IDENT: Thank you. Now, all of you sitting out here in

this audience, you know, some of us speak in public for a livi
ng; others

don't. I thought Darnell was terrific. Didn't you
think he did a good

job? (Applause.)

</P>

<P> I am so

glad to be here today with all of you at Ballou Senior

High School. I thank the band for playing for us earlier
today -- I

thought you all did a great job. (Applause.) And I
thank Dr. Durham and

Dr. Bridges for welcoming me here and for giving me a track an
d field

jacket, which I will wear happily. (Applause.) I t
hank the students who

met me.

</P>

<P> I want t

o say a special word of thanks to the Chairman and CEO of

America On-Line, Steve Case; and for Epic Learning's President

, David

Sterling. I thank them for what they said here today and
for the

commitment they have to giving you and young people like you a
ll over this

country a chance to live your dreams by making sure you have a
ccess to the

technological future that ought to be within reach of every Am
erican. They

don't have to do this; they're doing this because they know it
is the right

thing to do. And I thank them for being here. (App
lause.)
</P>

<P> I want t
o talk a little today about what our job is in the

government, what my job as President is, what Washington's job
should be,

to make sure that we can have more stories like the ones I saw
from the

students today that Darnell introduced me to. And I want
to thank all the

students that showed me what they were doing to either repair
or to work

with computers. But nothing that the President proposes
that costs any

money can be done unless the Congress goes along. And th
ere is an enormous

amount of interest in the United States Congress today in both
parties, in

both the Senate and the House, to do something about this.</FO
NT>
</P>

<P> And ther
e is a big delegation from Congress here, so I want to

introduce them. I'd like to ask them to stand, and I hop
e you will express

your appreciation to them. First of all, Senator Bob Ben
nett, from Utah,

who headed our Y2K efforts in the Congress. Thank you, s
ir. (Applause.)

Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California. (Applause.)
Congresswoman

Sheila Jackson Lee from Texas. (Applause.) Congres
sman Bill Jefferson

from Louisiana. (Applause.) Congressman Adam Smith
from Washington.

(Applause.) Congresswoman Ellen Tauscher from California
. (Applause.)

Congressman David Wu from Oregon. (Applause.) And
your representative in

Congress, Eleanor Holmes Norton. Thank you. (Appla

use.)
</P>

<P> Did I mi
ss anybody? And I want to thank your wonderful Mayor,

who was once a member of our administration, Mayor Anthony Wil
liams. Stand

up, there. Thank you very much. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> I want t
o just mention a couple of other people. First of all,

thank you, Superintendent Ackerman, for welcoming me. I
want to thank

Harris Wofford, who is the head of the AmeriCorps program, and
Vista. The

AmeriCorps-Vista volunteers are working to help solve this pro
blem of the

digital divide all over America. They're young people wh
o are going back

into our schools, going back into our community, helping peopl
e who

otherwise wouldn't have a chance, and earning some money thems
elves for

college. Some of you might want to consider joining Amer
iCorps when you

get out of high school.
</P>

<P> Stand up
, Senator Wofford. Thank you very much. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> I want t
o thank Angela Lee from AT&T and Julie Evans from NetDay

for the work they have done to help connect all of our schools
to the

Internet. I want to thank three people in our administra
tion -- Gene

Sperling, my National Economic Advisor, who has worked so hard
on this;

Secretary Daley, who is speaking in Harlem on this issue today

to thank Vice President Gore for reasons I'll say in a moment,
but he had a

great deal to do with what we have been able to accomplish ove
r the last

six years.
</P>

<P> I just g
ot a wonderful tour from Darnell, and a chance to learn

how technology is enhancing your educational mission. An

d as Steve Case

said, it will only increase when you become one of these power-up sites. I

learned every freshman is taking a computer literacy class. sp; I learned

students are going on-line to get help with their homework and learn what

they need to do to prepare for college. I learned that y
ou can chat in

foreign languages with people around the world and work on projects with

scientists from our Naval Research Lab.
</P>

<P> I was particularly pleased to learn about Epic Learning's

long-term commitment to help students toward certificates in high-tech

careers, and about the way companies like 3M, AT&T and Cisco, along with

the AFL-CIO, are working to give you additional hardware, software, and

teacher training.
</P>

<P> One thing that I think may be a down side from the students'

point of view -- it occurred to me when I was driving through the snow

today -- is that once we get everybody wired, you'll still have to go to

school even when you can't get here, because you can just go on the

Internet. (Laughter.) But I think it's worth the sacrifice to give you a

better future
</P>

<P> I wanted to say to you -- to give you some examples. When we

talk about bridging the digital divide, what do we mean? We mean that

everybody ought to have access to a computer; everybody ought to have

access to the Internet; everybody ought to know how to use it and then we

ought to make it possible for people to make the maximum use of it. I want

to just give you some examples of what this incredibly profound change in

our society has wrought in individual lives.
</P>

<P> Victor S

hen is a high school junior in Whittier, Alaska. He

dreams of becoming a professional mathematician, but he lives
in a small

school in our largest but most rural state. So his school
doesn't offer

college-level calculus. His town is so remote that he's
cut off from the

whole rest of the world for several months every winter.
But he will soon

have the chance to take the classes he needs to pursue his dream
of

becoming a mathematician by getting on-line. It wouldn't
be there.
</P>

<P>It ought
to be there for every person like him, in every rural

area and every inner-city neighborhood in the entire United States
of

America. There are lots of Victor Shens out there.
There are people in

this high school who could become professional mathematicians,
professional

scientists. There are people like you in every community
in this country

-- no one should be shut out of this. (Applause.)
</P>

<P>Listen to
this. Two years ago, a man named Clinton Johnson lost

his little bakery on 125th street in Harlem in New York City.&
nbsp; He had no

savings to support his wife and two children. But he found
a community

technology center near his home, learned HTML code and got himself
a good

job as a web developer.
</P>

<P>Dale O'Reilly,
a grandmother of two from Medford, New Jersey,

was diagnosed nine years ago with Lou Gehrig's Disease.
Now, even though

she can no longer move or speak, a special laptop computer allows
her to

give voice to her thoughts, and she continues to write newspaper
articles

for the Philadelphia Inquirer. (Applause.)
</P>

<P>The areas
in America with the highest unemployment are our Native

American reservations. I visited last year the Pine Ridge

e Indian

Reservation in South Dakota, the home of the Oglala Sioux.&nbs
p; The

unemployment rate there is over 70 percent.
</P>

<P> We're al
I looking for new ways for them to find things to do.

They have very gifted artists and crafts and making Native Ame
rican

products. This year, I ordered Christmas gifts from the
Pine Ridge

reservation over the Internet. They would never be able
to market their

products across this nation -- never, ever. They wouldn'
t have the money

to do it. But because they have a web page, people like
us can find them

and help them to build their dreams. (Applause.)

</P>

<P> And befo
re we came out here, I was talking to Steve about -- I

spent some time a few months ago with the executive of E-Bay o
ut in

Northern California. Some of you may have found

E-Bay on the Net. It's a trading site. And the com
pany's gone like crazy,

because people love to buy and sell things. It's like an
old-fashioned

community like the farmers' market used to be in my hometown o
n Saturday

morning. And people buy and sell all kinds of things on
E-Bay. There are

now over 20,000 Americans making a living, not working for E-B
ay, but

buying and selling on the site, and many of them used to be on
welfare.

They found a way through the Net to empower themselves through
their minds

to have a different future.
</P>

<P> Now, thi
s is just the beginning. We have only scratched the

surface. Imagine what it will be like when every single
child in this

country can just stretch a hand across a keyboard and pull up
every book

ever written, every painting ever created, every symphony or j
azz piece

ever composed. When high-speed wireless networks bring d
istant learning

and telemedicine to every rural area in this country. Wh
en even the

smallest business can compete worldwide just because they have
access to

people across the world through the Net.
</P>

<P> This is
the future we are trying to build. In 1994, when Vice

President Gore and I sponsored the first NetDay to begin to ho
ok all of our

schools and all of our classrooms up to the Internet, only 3 p
ercent of the

classrooms in America were wired. Since then, the public
and the private

sectors, through generous grants, through NetDays, volunteer w
ork, and

through the steep discounts that schools can get in access cha
rges, thanks

to the so-called e-rate, which the Vice President pioneered --
since then,

we've gone from 3 percent of our classrooms connected to over
half of our

classrooms connected. And 90 percent of the schools in t
he United States

today have at least one connection to the Internet. That
's a big step

forward, and I'm proud of that. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> But as y
ou have already heard, there is still a big digital

divide in this country. And it runs through income first
-- low-income

families are far less likely to have access to the Internet an
d computers.

There is also, for reasons we don't entirely understand, there
is a

separate racial and ethnic component to it. Among low-in
come families,

African American and Hispanic families are less likely than ot
her

low-income families to have computers and to be hooked up to t
he Internet.
</P>

<P> We also
know that people who live in rural areas, regardless of

their race, are far, far less likely to own computers, and to
be wired to

the Net -- even though they, in some ways, need it more than a
nybody else

because of their physical isolation. And that this is mo
st pronounced in

Indian country in the United States.
</P>

<P> Eventual
ly this digital divide will deprive businesses of the

workers they need. That's why I was so glad to see peopl
e training here,

to learn how to use and to repair computers. It could al
so widen

inequality in our society between people, based on who's conne
cted and

who's not.
</P>

<P> Now, at
a time when our country has the longest economic

expansion in history and the lowest unemployment rate in 30 ye
ars, and the

lowest minority unemployment rates ever recorded, we must clos
e the digital

divide. We have worked too hard to turn this country aro
und and to get it

going in the right direction, to let all this generation of yo
ung people

wind up with greater inequality, when we have a chance to have
greater

equality of opportunity in America than ever in our history.&n
bsp; (Applause.)
</P>

<P> Some of
you may know that I have been going around America

holding what I call New Markets tours, to make the argument th
at with all

the prosperity of the country, now is the time to recognize an
d be honest

about the fact that not every community has felt the economic
prosperity of

the last few years, and that is our obligation, to bring econo
mic

opportunity to all the neighborhoods, and all the rural areas,
and all the

Indian reservations, where they don't know there has been a re
covery

because it hasn't changed their lives. If we don't to it
now, we will

never get around to doing this. Now is the time to
do it.
</P>

<P> In April
, I am going to lead one of these New Markets tours,

focused only on this issue -- closing the digital divide.
; What can we do

to have the kind of stories I saw in your classroom today and every

classroom and every neighborhood, among every group in every community in

the United States? And I've asked Congress to help me.&n bsp; And I want to talk

a little bit about what I think our job is.
</P>

<P> First of all, we ought to have a goal -- I believe in having big

goals. If you have big goals and you work towards them, even if you don't

quite get there, you look around and you find you've come a long way. If

you don't have big goals, you don't get much done. What should our big

goal be? Our big goal should be to make connection to the Internet as

common as connection to telephones is today. That's what our big goal

ought to be. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> And I think we should start by making sure that every community

has a technology center that serves not just young people, but adults as

well. (Applause.) Yes, you can clap for that -- that's all right.

(Applause.) I don't want to take credit for this. We started doing this

two years ago because Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California, who is

here today, who was then chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus,

brought this idea to our attention. She said, you ought to have community

technology centers everywhere for the adults, for the people who aren't in

the schools. They need access to this, too.

 These centers were working so well that we tripled our investment

in them last year. And I have given Congress a budget that will triple our

investment in them again so we can have 1,000 community centers with

computers serving the adults of America who otherwise would not have access

to them. Thank you very much, Congresswoman Waters, and I hope we can pass

it. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> Second,
we want to join with the private sector to bring more

computers and Internet access into the homes of low-income peo
ple.

Public-spirited members of the high-tech community have alread
y helped us

-- pledged to help us on this. I know of at least two pl
aces in America

where there is a serious program, thanks to the private sector
, not only to

hook up all the classrooms, but to give more low-income studen
ts' parents

computers in their homes and make sure they know how to e-mail
the school,

and keep working back and forth on the homework, on the progre
ss of life in

school. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> In one o
f these districts in particular, in New Jersey, where a

lot of the students are first-generation immigrants whose pare
nts' main

language is not English, there has been an explosion in studen
t

performance, in part because the Net has enabled the parents w
ho are

working all day, who are busy, who hardly have enough money to
support

their children, but because they're connected, they can be dir
ectly

involved through e-mail in their children's education. I
t made a big

difference. And we need to recognize that as much as we
can do with the

community centers, which we ought to do now, eventually we're
going to have

to give home access to low-income people just like the rest of
us have, and

I think we should be working on it. (Applause.)
</P>

<P> Third th
ing I want to do is to ask Congress to give private

companies a couple of billion dollars -- that's a lot of money
-- in tax

incentives to get them to build and support these community te
chnology

centers, donate quality computers and provide computer trainin
g.
</P>

<P> Fourth,
I want to do more to give -- this is a big issue -- I bet

you notice this here; I bet some teachers know this -- we must do more to

give quality technology training to all of our new teachers in America, to

make sure they're as good with computers as they are with text books. You

can have all the computers in the world, and if the kids know more about it

than the teachers -- which is often the case, at least, if the y're as

technologically challenged as I have been in my life -- we'll be behind.
</P>

<P> Why shou
ld we expect teachers, who did not grow up in the

computer age, to just know everything they should know to teac
h the kids

everything they can teach to maximize this? We should do more. We owe it

to the teachers of this country to give them all the training they need to

maximize all this hardware and software that we're doing our b
est to put at

their fingertips, and at the use of their students. (App
lause.)
</P>

<P> Next thi
ng we need to do is bring high-speed networks to

underserved communities. Businesses are looking for high
-speed Internet

access when they consider new sites. One of the problems I've got in

trying to convince people that, even with tax incentives, they ought to go

to isolated areas is, they don't have high-speed Internet acce
ss, and time

is money. So it's very important to do that.
</P>

<P> And fina
lly, we want to triple our investment in our Commerce

Department's Technology Opportunity Program, to create innovat
ive

applications of technology for all low-income communities. p; For example, we

want to have health information systems that raise childhood i
mmunization

rates in inner cities. We want to have mentoring for at-risk youth that

can be done via the Internet. We believe there are a lot of things that

can be done to lift the lives of low-income people, and to bri

ng benefits

to them that normally aren't there, if we just think about it and we give

people the tools who live in these communities to think about it and find

ways to maximize their future.
</P>

<P> It would

be a terrible irony of our time if these tools, these

information revolutionary tools that are breaking down barrier s all over

the world -- and I'll just give you one more fact -- when I be came

President -- now, to the kids, this seems like a long time ago , but for the

adults, it won't be -- when I became President seven years and two weeks

ago, there were 50 -- 50 sites on the Worldwide Web -- 50.&nbs p; Today, there

are over 50 million. And it's the fastest-growing means of communication

in history by far. Nothing even comes close.
</P>

<P> And as a

result, I told somebody the other day -- you know, I

come from a small town in rural Arkansas, and I've got a cousi n that plays

chess once or twice a week with a guy in Australia. I me an, it's

unbelievable. This is the kind of things that's going on . This tool is

breaking down barriers between nations and cultures, and enabl ing us to

come together, and it's opening up all these wonderful opportu nities. It

would be a tragedy if we allowed this instrument that is also breaking down

barriers to build up new barriers to people living their dream s simply

because they didn't have access to it. That's what this whole thing is

about.
</P>

<P> There ar

e kids in this gym today who, in a former time, might

never have been able to even think about getting an education in some sort

of esoteric technology or scientific subject that will see som ething on the

web that will spark your interest, and that you will then be a ble to

pursue, could change your whole life. It would be wrong
for you not to

have that opportunity.
</P>

<P> There ar
e people here today who will understand that they can use

this tool to make a living and to create economic opportunity
in this part

of Washington, D.C. that's never been there. It would be
wrong for you not

to have that opportunity. There are people here today wh
o can find out

information about things that already exist.
</P>

<P> I saw --
one young woman was looking at the questions she should

ask in going to college. Every one of you should know th
at already on the

books, we have passed tax credits, scholarships and loans so t
hat at least

two years of college is affordable to everybody in America now
. I don't

care how poor you are. And if the Congress passes the le
gislation before

them now, four years of college will be affordable to everybod
y in America,

I don't care what your income is. You need to know that.
(Applause.)
</P>

<P> And it w
ill be tragic if this instrument, that has done more to

break down barriers between people than anything in all of hum
an history,

built a new wall because not everybody had access to it.
That's what this

whole deal's about.
</P>

<P> Steve Ca
se and I were talking when Darnell was up here talking,

and he said, you know, I'm not little anymore, and he did that
sort of, oh,

shucks, routine, you know? (Laughter.) I told Stev
e Case, I said, boy, he

is really good. (Laughter.) And Steve said, yes, I
'm glad I don't have to

follow him. (Laughter.) I want every American to h
ave a story like

Darnell's. And this tool means that we don't have to giv
e up on anybody.

We don't have to leave anybody behind. We can all go for

ward together in

the most exciting age this country has ever known. And we're here to tell

you we will do our best to make sure you go.
</P>

<P> And I want to close, as Mr. Case did, by saying, it doesn't

matter what technology you put before you -- to the students - if you

don't do your part. You've still got to be able to read.

You've still got

to be curious enough to want to learn. You've still got to be disciplined

enough to be willing to work. But if you get your heart and your mind

engaged, there should be no barrier to letting you live your dreams

tomorrow. And we're going to do our best to take the barriers down.

</P>

<P> Thank you, and God bless you. (Applause.)

</P>

<P> &nb

sp; &nbs

p; END &

nbs; 12:01 P.M. EST

</P>

<P>Message Sent

 To: _____

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Martinez/WHO/EOP@EOP

 Andrew
J. Mayock/WHO/EOP@EOP

 Megan C
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 Melissa
M. Murray/WHO/EOP@EOP

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Moore/WHO/EOP@EOP

 Steven
J. Naplan/NSC/EOP@EOP

 Elizabe
th R. Newman/WHO/EOP@EOP

 Nathan
B. Naylor/OVP@OVP

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. Olcott/WHO/EOP@EOP

 Sean P.
O'Shea/WHO/EOP@EOP

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. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP

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R. Peacock/WHO/EOP@EOP

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n M. Prince/WHO/EOP@EOP

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. Roland/WHO/EOP@EOP

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undlet/WHO/EOP@EOP

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B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

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thy Saunders/WHO/EOP@EOP

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pher K. Scully/WHO/EOP@EOP

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ih/WHO/EOP@EOP

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d Marshall Jr/WHO/EOP@EOP

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. Warren/WHO/EOP@EOP

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y M. Escobar/CEQ/EOP@EOP

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 archer/WHO/EOP@EOP

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 epping@ed.gov

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 . Barreto/WHO/EOP@EOP

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 ne L. Anderson/WHO/EOP@EOP

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 . Kennedy/WHO/EOP@EOP

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 r I. Hoelzer/NSC/EOP@EOP

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uscatine/WHO/EOP@EOP

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E. Cleveland/WHO/EOP@EOP
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</HTML>

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

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-2000 13:27:08.00

SUBJECT: digital divide/new markets

TO: Gigi E. Georges (CN=Gigi E. Georges/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

i just met w/ americorps -- they have been involved w/the digital divide for nearly 2 years -- they are also the partner w/ steve case on his project -- i think it would be great if we could figure out a way to marry americorps and the digital divide -- the president would love this -- having his signature project highlighted -- john gomperts (ed at americorps) is a wealth of knowledge -- could you give him a call? they have plenty of sites -- maybe something would work for the new markets' tour?

thanks

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Wilner,Carol W - LGA" <cwilner@att.com> ("Wilner,Carol W - LGA" <cwilner@att.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:36:18.00

SUBJECT: FW: CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE A GOOD FIRST STEP

TO: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 'Kelly Levy' <klevy@ntia.doc.gov> ('Kelly Levy' <klevy@ntia.doc.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 'John Orszag' <jorszag@doc.gov> ('John Orszag' <jorszag@doc.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 'Andy Pincus' <apincus@doc.gov> ('Andy Pincus' <apincus@doc.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 'Jim Kohlenberger' <kohlen_j@a1.eop.gov> ('Jim Kohlenberger' <kohlen_j@a1.eop.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
fyi

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

From: Johnson,James L,JR (J.J.) - LGA
Sent: Thursday, February 03, 2000 8:37 AM
To: Wilner,Carol W - LGA; Jacoby,Peter G - LGA
Subject: FW: CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE A GOOD FIRST STEP

JC Watts response to Pres.'s digital divide announcement:

From: Schweers, Kevin L.
Sent: Wednesday, February 02, 2000 6:16 PM
Subject: CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE A
GOOD FIRST STEP

FYI, Watts' statement today regarding Clinton's announced plan to expand tax credits for computers donated to needy schools.
For Immediate Release
Wednesday, February 02, 2000
Contact: Kevin Schweers
202-225-5107

CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE A GOOD FIRST STEP

Congress Should Promote Market Forces to Bring Technology to All Americans

WASHINGTON, DC - House Republican Conference Chairman J.C. Watts, Jr.

(R-OK)

issued the following statement today in response to news reports of President Clinton's proposed tax credits to encourage private sector computer donations to needy schools:

"I am encouraged by news stories reporting President Clinton's support for a congressional initiative to ensure that America's neediest students have access to computers. In today's economy, computer literacy is

the path to a brighter future, but many students lack equal access.

"Republicans believe that promoting private sector involvement through tax and regulatory relief is the best way to bring new technologies to schools and communities in need. This should be regarded as a digital opportunity first and a digital divide second.

"However, according to these reports, the president's proposal falls short in one critical respect: it does not appreciably expand the number of computers available for donation. It apparently does not change the age of computers eligible for donation. In addition, we should expand current law to allow contributions by resellers and others that are not the original purchasers - known as 'resellers' - to increase the number of eligible donors. These are two complaints often cited by private companies as obstacles to increased computer donations.

"Last year, Reps. Duke Cunningham, Rob Portman, and others introduced the bipartisan New Millennium Classrooms Act (H.R. 2308) that would make these important changes and foster increased computer donations to needy schools.

As a cosponsor, I urge President Clinton to work with Congress on this important initiative. If the past is any guide, unleashing American industry on a problem can produce results beyond our wildest dreams."

-- END--

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Brennan, Kathleen" <KBRENNAN@goodwill.org> ("Brennan, Kathleen"
<KBRENNAN@goodwill.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 10:24:40.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide mailing list

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jonathan,

Would you add me to your mailing list. I am a consultant for Goodwill International and we have many innovative programs in the field regarding getting access to individuals with disabilities and disadvantages. I will start compiling these. Please keep me in the loop!

Thanks,

Kathy Brennan

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Marc Brenman <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> (Marc Brenman <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 15:09:14.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide & Pres Task Force on Empl of Adults w/ Disab

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "\"cooper-randy@dol.gov (E-mail)\" <SMTP:cooper-randy@dol.gov>" <" ("\"cooper-randy@dol.gov (E-mail)\" <SMTP:cooper-randy@dol.gov>" <"/c=US/admd=ATTMAIL/prmd=gov+dot/o=OST/ou=OSTgw/dd.ccMail=(q)cooper-randy(a)dol.gov (E-mail)(q) (060)SMTP:cooper-randy(a)dol.gov(062) 'at' OST/'@usdotmh-gw.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "\"button-christopher@dol.gov (E-mail)\" <SMTP:button-christoph...\" <" ("\"button-christopher@dol.gov (E-mail)\" <SMTP:button-christoph...\" <"/c=US/admd=ATTMAIL/prmd=gov+dot/o=OST/ou=OSTgw/dd.ccMail=(q)button-christopher(a)dol.gov (E-mail)(q) (060)SMTP:button-christopher(a)dol.gov(062) 'at' OST/'@usdotmh-gw.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jonathan-- I'm also a member of the cross-committee working group on information technology access of the Presidential Task Force on Employment of

Adults with Disabilities (PTFEAD). We have identified the digital divide as it

applies to PWDs as an issue for the working group. Some people on this working

group are very knowledgeable about this issue, including what federal agencies

are doing, and by copy of this message they may be able to get you some of the

information you need. In addition, how can the PTFEAD work with you and the

rest of the Administration's efforts on the Digital Divide, to include disability access concerns? Would a briefing from a delegation of the working

group be helpful? Thanks

Marc

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

From: Jonathan_M_Young@who.eop.gov at Internet

Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 10:46 AM

To: Jonathan_M_Young@who.eop.gov at Internet

Subject: Welcome to My Digital Divide Mailing List

I am impressed with and grateful for the incredible level of interest in digital divide issues. I'm sorry I can't respond to each of you

individually, but I have enjoyed your emails and many descriptions of activities around technology access.

You are receiving this email because you responded to my email about the Digital Divide. I have placed you on a mailing list (similar to my main one), which I will use to organize Digital Divide activities. In the future (probably soon), for example, this will include meetings/conference calls. If you don't want to be part of this email list now or at any point in the future, please just send me an email and indicate you want to be taken off.

**** One request on email communications. Please make "Digital Divide" part of the subject field in any email you want to send me on this issue. I sometimes get hundreds of emails a day, so it helps if the subject field is clear. That will also enable me to do searches for "Digital Divide," so I can quickly track any emails on this issue. ****

This issue is going to move very fast this spring. Exactly what the President will be doing has yet to take shape, but I want to be prepared to put agenda items on the table.

As a first step, I want to begin compiling a list of programs/policies all across the country that are doing innovative things in promoting digital access for people with disabilities. This could be, for example, technological innovations in non-visual access, or programs to get computers to people who are unable to forward them (e.g. donation projects). Please be imaginative. Part of the reason I'm forming this working group is because I want to get a better sense of what's going on in this field so I'm better prepared to talk about it internally.

A word on how you can be most helpful in this regard. What I (and others in the White House) will need most are concise descriptions (summaries) of programs -- really no more than a paragraph. If you want to provide supplemental material, that's great. But as a starting point, if I and/or someone else can't get a good grasp of the program or project in a short paragraph, pages of detailed description will probably not be helpful. Some of you have already sent me websites for finding more information. It would also be helpful to me if you simply copied the text of the most relevant info from the website and sent it to me by email. That way I have everything in one place.

Programs could be ones you're directly affiliated or ones that you know about. Feel free to forward this email on to someone who you feel may be better able to write a summary description if it's something you're aware of, but not directly involved with.

Thanks again for the incredible interest in this issue. I look forward to working with all of you.

Jonathan Young

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 21:09:20.00

SUBJECT: RE: digital divide meeting

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Should we go with this time? It works for Tom.

----- Forwarded by Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP on 02/10/2000

09:09 PM -----

"Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

02/10/2000 06:41:26 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Let's do 11am in H201 of the Capitol.

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

From: Erica_R_Morris@who.eop.gov [mailto:Erica_R_Morris@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 6:36 PM

To: Butts, Cassandra

Cc: Lisa_M_Kountoupes@who.eop.gov

Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Tom is available at 10 or 11 on Wednesday.

(Embedded

image moved "Butts, Cassandra"

to file: <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

PIC18127.PCX) 02/10/2000 06:34:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP

cc: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP

Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Erica, could you get back to me with some times that would work for Tom on either Monday or Tuesday of next week, and I'll see if my folks are available. Thanks for your help on this.

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

From: Lisa M. Kountoupes@who.eop.gov

[mailto:Lisa_M_Kountoupes@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2000 7:26 PM

To: Butts, Cassandra

Cc: Erica_R_Morris@who.eop.gov

Subject: Re: digital divide meeting

cb - tom kalil is going to the space shuttle launch on friday and he cannot do it. i think erica also said that he cannot do it in the afternoon on friday. if 11 does not work we will have to do it next week. erica can you start working on that with the folks on the original request internally? thanks

i think you have all of the paper we put out on it, if you do not have the paper let me and erica know and we will get it to you. i think it is pretty straight forward. there are tax and discretionary budget proposals that need to go through ways and means and appropriations and we are going to continue to work with the private sector to encourage their continued investment of private resources.

we are also going to do a digital divide tour in april to highlight work that can be done in this area. we would welcome your input and suggestions for projects and/or areas of the country that would be good to highlight.

(Embedded

image moved "Butts, Cassandra"

to file: <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

PIC18751.PCX) 02/09/2000 06:27:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: digital divide meeting

I have a meeting with my boss at 11:00 am on Thursday to discuss tech issues. As I indicated to you when I requested that we do a meeting, I was hoping to get more details on the dd initiatives in preparation for the meeting with my boss. Let's try to do it on Friday. Let me know tomorrow so that I can give folks at least a day of notice. Thanks.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 18:07:27.00

SUBJECT: TANF&Digital Divide

TO: eparker (eparker @ acf.dhhs.gov [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Just wanted to let you know I've been trading messages w/ Frank Shaffroth at NGA, but have yet to talk. Apparently he'd asked NGA welfare staff whether they thought TANF funds could be used for computers etc and they basically said something similar to our talking points (needs to be related to a TANF purpose and be for people who are eligible for TANF), but he continues to think it would be useful to get something in writing from HHS. So, I went ahead and just called Susan Golonka, who also confirmed something in writing would be helpful and mentioned she'd gotten similar questions from a few other states. So, Susan will send ACF a general question (probably to Mack), and you guys can then provide a general response along the lines of the talking points. Unfortunately I didn't notice this before, but in the 3rd bullet, should be "end dependence of needy PARENTS [not families]..." I revised the old document accordingly.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D18]ARMS24144884G.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

Using Welfare Reform Funds for Access to Computers and the Internet

Rev. February 10, 2000

- The Administration shares the goal of bridging the digital divide by helping low income families gain access to computers and to the internet. At the same time, the President has joined with Governors in urging Congress to honor its bipartisan commitment to welfare reform by opposing efforts to divert Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds for purposes unrelated to TANF. States have considerable flexibility under the existing TANF law and regulations to use TANF funds to help low-income families gain access to computers and the internet as long as such expenditures are consistent with the purposes of TANF. Therefore, we do not support legislative or regulatory changes.
- There is nothing in the TANF statute that prohibits a State from using Federal TANF funds or state Maintenance of Effort dollars to purchase computers or cover the cost of internet access for needy families, provided that these expenditures are for families eligible for such services through the program. States are free to define who is an eligible family.
- A strong argument can be made that such expenditures would be consistent with purpose two of the TANF program (see Background for other purposes): "end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work and marriage." As noted in Governor Gilmore's paper, critical information about employment opportunities can be obtained through the Internet. In addition, familiarity with computers and the Internet enhances employability.
- The financial eligibility criteria for these services could be different from (e.g., broader than) the criteria for TANF cash assistance. For example, even if only families with incomes below \$400 per month are eligible for cash assistance under TANF in a particular State, that State could make computers and Internet access available to low-income working families with income below 150 percent of the poverty line to help them succeed in the workforce or avoid going on welfare.
- Unobligated TANF funds could be used for these purposes, provided they were used in the same year in which they were awarded. Prior year TANF funds can only be used for TANF "assistance" – benefits designed to meet a family's ongoing basic needs (i.e., for food, clothing, shelter utilities, etc.). Purchase of hardware, software or Internet access does not appear to meet the definition of assistance.
- For example, in the third quarter of FY 2000 a State could use unobligated funds awarded during the first three-quarters of that year to purchase computers or subsidize Internet access for needy families. A State could not use unobligated FY 1997, 1998 or 1999 funds for that purpose. A State that is spending prior year dollars on assistance, however, could free up current year funds for use on computers and Internet access.
- Under the ACF regulatory definition, only dollars that represent binding commitments to spend should be classified as unliquidated obligations. Accordingly, unliquidated obligations should not be available for other purposes, including but not limited to purchase of hardware,

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

software and installation. Dollars that are available would be considered unobligated under the regulatory definition.

BackgroundBackground

The four purposes of TANF are:

- 1) to provide assistance to needy families
- 2) to end the dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage
- 3) to prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- 4) to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

States receive TANF block grant funds each year, and may carry forward unobligated funds or unliquidated obligations from year to year.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Art Blaser <blaser@chapman.edu> (Art Blaser <blaser@chapman.edu> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 14:25:21.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is the website for Do-It a program for high school students with disabilities: <www.washington.edu/doiit>.

I'm one of the mentors for that program but only marginally involved.

Art Blaser

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:55:12.00

SUBJECT: Watts statement on the digital divide

TO: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI. You may want to mention this to Chuck Brain. Sandy Weill is willing to tell the House leadership that he believes that their New Markets legislation does not go far enough.

From: Schweers, Kevin L.
Sent: Wednesday, February 02, 2000 6:16 PM
Subject: CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL
DIVIDE A
GOOD FIRST STEP

FYI, Watts' statement today regarding Clinton's announced plan to expand tax credits for computers donated to needy schools.
For Immediate Release
Wednesday, February 02, 2000
Contact: Kevin Schweers
202-225-5107

CHAIRMAN WATTS: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSAL TO BRIDGE DIGITAL DIVIDE A GOOD FIRST STEP

Congress Should Promote Market Forces to Bring Technology to All Americans
WASHINGTON, DC - House Republican Conference Chairman J.C. Watts, Jr.
(R-OK)

issued the following statement today in response to news reports of President Clinton's proposed tax credits to encourage private sector computer donations to needy schools:

"I am encouraged by news stories reporting President Clinton's support for a congressional initiative to ensure that America's neediest students have access to computers. In today's economy, computer literacy is

the path to a brighter future, but many students lack equal access.

"Republicans believe that promoting private sector involvement through tax and regulatory relief is the best way to bring new technologies to schools and communities in need. This should be regarded as a digital opportunity first and a digital divide second.

"However, according to these reports, the president's proposal falls short in one critical respect: it does not appreciably expand the number of computers available for donation. It apparently does not change the age of computers eligible for donation. In addition, we should expand current law to allow contributions by resellers and others that are not the original purchasers - known as 'reacquirers' - to increase the number of eligible donors. These are two complaints often cited by private companies as obstacles to increased computer donations.

"Last year, Reps. Duke Cunningham, Rob Portman, and others introduced the bipartisan New Millennium Classrooms Act (H.R. 2308) that would make these important changes and foster increased computer donations to needy schools.

As a cosponsor, I urge President Clinton to work with Congress on this important initiative. If the past is any guide, unleashing American industry on a problem can produce results beyond our wildest dreams."

-- END-

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov> ("Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 15:33:12.00

SUBJECT: RE: Digital Divide follow up

TO: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for the names - I'll follow up directly with Tom....

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

From: Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov [mailto:Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 1:57 PM

To: Gettleman, Marna

Subject: Re: Digital Divide follow up

Marna...thanks for the extra copies, I did receive and distribute them. I passed your info along but I think it was pretty last minute for our last trip. Tom Kalil is handling the Digital Divide issues here and Irma in our office handles new markets. Tom can be reached through the main number 456-1414. You can talk directly and I can help facilitate if you are having trouble getting through. As far as a Presidential visit, I would draft a scheduling proposal and have some alternative dates. If you need a format I will send you one.

(Embedded

image moved "Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov>

to file: 02/10/2000 01:52:10 PM

PIC09213.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Digital Divide follow up

Hi Sean!

I wanted to follow up on a couple of things. First, I hope you got the extra copies of the My History guidebook that I had delivered last week. Second, did you have a chance to pass along the information on NEH's technology projects to whomever is organizing the President's New Markets/Digital Divide trip in April? If possible, I would like to get a contact name to follow up directly regarding the trip and how NEH might be able to play a part.

Depending on where the President wants to go, one of our Schools for a New Millennium might be a good place for him to visit (you may have read from the materials I sent that the schools range from rural MA, urban Memphis, reservation school in NM, to a school for the blind in Kansas). Or a teacher making use of EDSITEMent (an NEH-MCI partnership website) in his/her classroom.

I think the projects we have to offer would be a good fit to the President's message, and we would like to help.
Thanks!

- Marna

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 15:10:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide & Pres Task Force on Empl of Adults w/ Disab

TO: Marc Brenman <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> (Marc Brenman <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This sounds great. I'm delighted to coordinate and have you guys take the lead as much as you'd like/can. Maybe a first step would be for me and our NEC dig divide guy to meet with your working group before meeting with advocacy folks. I need to leave shortly, but let's confirm for a meeting sometime next week.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Susan Goodman <sgoodman@ucpa.org> (Susan Goodman <sgoodman@ucpa.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 11:17:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: Welcome to My Digital Divide Mailing List

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jonathan--

In reply to: Welcome to My Digital Divide Mailing List.

The Family Center on Technology and Disability, a project funded by the U. S. Department of Education is designed to bring technology to individuals with disabilities. One of the projects of the Family Center was to select model programs around the country who are bringing technology to individuals with disabilities. Two of the important criterion for selection as a model program were service to underserved (e.g. rural, minority) communities and collaboration with other organizations in the community.

As you requested, I have included, with the names of these programs, a paragraph about activities in which they are involved. If you have questions or need more information please feel free to contact me. I have also attached this e-mail as a word file.

Susan Goodman

Program 1

Assistive Technology Library of Alaska (ATLA)

ATLA's goal is to help individuals and families overcome barriers to finding and accessing appropriate assistive technology. ATLA offers assessment/recommendations, provides sale or rental of technology products, and offers training in the use and maintenance of devices, and has a lending library. ATLA serves as a resource for people with disabilities from birth throughout the life span, parents, other family members, caregivers, educators and professionals.

A mix of state Technology Act funds, sales revenues, fee-for-service payments and membership fees supports the organization. In addition to maintaining a central office to coordinate on-site and off-site services, ATLA coordinates "The Alliance," a network of agencies and individuals throughout Alaska that offer technology assistance to families in outlying communities.

Program 2

United Cerebral Palsy of Kansas (UCP-K)

Purchase of Assistive Technology Project

The overarching goal of this project is to assist families who have assistive technology needs to secure the necessary equipment. Its primary activities include collaborating with state, civic and charitable organizations to develop innovative funding packages that will enable residents who have disabilities to obtain assistive technology. Annually, it strives to secure assistive technology and related services valued in excess of \$300,000 for at least 200 families from across the state.

An annual allocation from the state legislature to Kansas Rehabilitation Services (KRS) and a variety of grants and donations support the program.

Program 3

Parents Helping Parents - iTECH Center

The goal of the iTECH Center is to ensure that children and adults with special needs, their families and the professionals who serve them are aware of and utilize technology to enhance potential and to broaden the quality and enjoyment of their lives. Underlying this goal is the belief that with the help of assistive technology, individuals with special needs will be able to enter the mainstream of all aspects of society and be fully contributing, visible members of society.

The iTECH Center is a resource center of the Alliance for Technology Access and also a program of Parents Helping Parents (PHP), Inc. in Santa Clara, CA. PHP, a nonprofit family resource center, is a Parent Training and Information Center and for 23 years has served children with physical, mental, emotional, or learning disabilities. The program is supported by a California Assistive Technology System (CATS) grant to provide information and referral services.

Program 4

United Cerebral Palsy Associations of New Jersey (UCPA-NJ)

This agency's multiple technology-related projects share the common goal of helping individuals and families to identify the technology solutions that best meets their needs and to enable them to obtain and use the technology. The agency utilizes its extensive in-house technological expertise to assist individuals and families throughout the state by conducting evaluations and training, providing custom fabrication of devices, as well as other services.

Program 5

Assistive Technology Resource Center of Hawaii

Through extensive collaborations with community-based organizations and private partners, HATTS works to fulfill its goals of promoting increased awareness and greater access to assistive technology, and increasing consumer and provider skills, involvement and empowerment with technology. Consistent with the requirements of the Technology Act, its activities focus on helping rural and underserved communities gain access to technology.

Program 6

United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Suffolk

Mobility Opportunities Via Education (MOVE)

The Children's Center, a division of UCP of Greater Suffolk, New York incorporated the MOVE program into its services in 1997. MOVE is a therapeutic and educational program designed to help people learn the skills needed for sitting, standing, and walking. This collaborative program utilizes the services and knowledge of parents, educators, therapists and other support personnel to help participants learn and practice skills while engaged in activities of daily living.

At 10:01 AM 02/10/2000 -0500, you wrote:

>I am impressed with and grateful for the incredible level of interest in
>digital divide issues. I'm sorry I can't respond to each of you
>individually, but I have enjoyed your emails and many descriptions of
>activities around technology access.

>

>You are receiving this email because you responded to my email about the
>Digital Divide. I have placed you on a mailing list (similar to my main
>one), which I will use to organize Digital Divide activities. In the
>future (probably soon), for example, this will include meetings/conference
>calls. If you don't want to be part of this email list now or at any
point

>in the future, please just send me an email and indicate you want to be
>taken off.

>

>** One request on email communications. Please make "Digital Divide" part
>of the subject field in any email you want to send me on this issue. I
>sometimes get hundreds of emails a day, so it helps if the subject field
is
>clear. That will also enable me to do searches for "Digital Divide," so I
>can quickly track any emails on this issue. **

>

>This issue is going to move very fast this spring. Exactly what the
>President will be doing has yet to take shape, but I want to be prepared
to
>put agenda items on the table.

>

>As a first step, I want to begin compiling a list of programs/policies all
>across the country that are doing innovative things in promoting digital
>access for people with disabilities. This could be, for example,
>technological innovations in non-visual access, or programs to get
>computers to people who are unable to forward them (e.g. donation
>projects). Please be imaginative. Part of the reason I'm forming this
>working group is because I want to get a better sense of what's going on
in

>this field so I'm better prepared to talk about it internally.

>

>A word on how you can be most helpful in this regard. What I (and others
>in the White House) will need most are concise descriptions (summaries) of
>programs -- really no more than a paragraph. If you want to provide
>supplemental material, that's great. But as a starting point, if I and/or
>someone else can't get a good grasp of the program or project in a short
>paragraph, pages of detailed description will probably not be helpful.
>Some of you have already sent me websites for finding more information.

It

>would also be helpful to me if you simply copied the text of the most

>relevant info from the website and sent it to me by email. That way I
have
>everything in one place.
>
>Programs could be ones you're directly affiliated or ones that you know
>about. Feel free to forward this email on to someone who you feel may be
>better able to write a summary description if it's something you're aware
>of, but not directly involved with.
>
>Thanks again for the incredible interest in this issue. I look forward to
>working with all of you.
>
>Jonathan Young

- model.programs.digital.divide.doc===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D67]ARMS287442847.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

Jonathan--

In reply to: Welcome to My Digital Divide Mailing List.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From: Ginny Terzano To: Julia Payne Re: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype [Personal Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/10/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Digital Divide...])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/08/2000 - 02/14/2000]

2019-0203-F

jn710

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]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ginny Terzano <ginnyt@microsoft.com> (Ginny Terzano <ginnyt@microsoft.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 10-FEB-2000 12:10:09.00

SUBJECT: RE: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype

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

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thank you honey bunny. (It's such a Juliaism)

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

From: Julia_M._Payne@who.eop.gov [mailto:Julia_M._Payne@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 11:39 AM

To: Ginny Terzano

Subject: Re: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype

I passed along to my pals at every place listed and to Kalil and Kohlenberger here with a cc to (b)(6) Gene

[001]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 11:19:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

can we just go ahead and try to work that out now for next week? thanks

ERICA R. MORRIS

02/10/2000 08:51:35 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: lisa m. kountoupes/who/eop@eop, elizabeth b. echols/ovp@ovp,

jim kohlenberger/ovp@ovp

bcc:

Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

We were afraid that 11 today was too short notice, so I will get back in touch with you to set up a time for early next week.

Thomas A. Kalil

02/10/2000 08:29:44 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: lisa m. kountoupes/who/eop@eop, elizabeth b. echols/ovp@ovp,

jim kohlenberger/ovp@ovp

Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

Yes -- 11 a.m. works for me.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:24:11.00

SUBJECT: RE: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype

TO: Ginny Terzano <ginnyt@microsoft.com> (Ginny Terzano <ginnyt@microsoft.com> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

that is one of my faves cutiepatootie!

I made sure that everyone, including Top Alien, was aware of the gross oversight last week. Everyone agreed with me and I told them that you needed to be involved in Digital Divide New Markets in April/May-- the reaction was duh--of course.

I missed you last Friday. I sat with Jim K. and Philip Dufour -- go figure. I was more interested in watching Tony C. nap during the hymns.

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Brenman, Marc" <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> ("Brenman, Marc" <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 13:29:01.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide: Making Yr Web Pg Accessible to PWDs

TO: "cooper-randy@dol.gov (E-mail)" <cooper-randy@dol.gov> ("cooper-randy@dol.gov (E-mail)" <cooper-randy@dol.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "button-christopher@dol.gov (E-mail)" <button-christopher@dol.gov> ("button-christopher@dol.gov (E-mail)" <button-christopher@dol.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jonathan-- Is this the sort of example from around the country you were looking for re Digital Divide and Disability? If not, please let me know, and I won't forward this type of information to you.

Marc

=====

Making Your Web Page Accessible to People With Disabilities

College of Education

The University of Texas At Austin

Texas Assistive Technology Partnership (TATP) * SZB 252-D5100 *
Austin, TX 78712-1290

512-471-7621 * 800-TATP-TEX * Fax 512-471-7549 * TTY 512-471-1844

The Texas Assistive Technology Partnership is a project of The Texas University Affiliated Program for Developmental Disabilities

Introduction

In April of 1998 the Texas Assistive Technology Partnership tested state agency web pages using the "Bobby" web access evaluator from the Center for Applied Special Technology. Here are the ten most common problems we encountered along with some suggested solutions. For a more complete discussion of web accessibility and more accessibility options, we have included several excellent Internet sites as references at the end of this document.

The Top Ten List

All images are not labeled.

All images should be labeled so that they may be read by persons using text based browsers or browsers with their graphics turned off.

Persons using screen reading software (usually persons with visual

disabilities) will not hear a description of an image unless it is labeled.

This can be done by using an ALT tag. An example is:

```
<IMG SRC="dog.gif" ALT="Picture of my dog Fido">
```

ALT tags are used for brief descriptions. Some graphics are meant to convey more information than a picture of "Fido", and may require a longer description (such as charts and graphs). If a longer description is needed then a text caption may be used or a link to a longer text description.

2) Graphic links are not labeled.

Graphic links (a hypertext link accessed by selecting an image) are a special type of image. They also need to be labeled. An ALT label will work with newer browsers. A separate text link (usually placed above or below the image) will help people using older browsers.

3) Image Maps are not labeled.

This is another type of image that needs to be labeled. Image maps may be made accessible by using the ALT tag in the <AREA> tag. For example:

```
<MAP name="services">
<AREA shape="rect" coords="0,0,40,40"
href="pub.html" alt="Publications">
<AREA shape="rect" coords="0,0,15,15"
href="software.html" alt="Software">
</MAP>
```

It is also helpful to use separate text links (usually placed above or below the image map) for the links in the image map. For example:
// Publications //
Software //

This is presented on the page as:
// Publications // Software //

4) Tables are not captioned or summarized.

Tables present special problems to some screen reading programs for people who are blind or have low vision. There are a variety of solutions. A link to a text summary may be provided or summary and CAPTION tags may be used in the table. An example:

```
<TABLE border="1"
summary="year and rainfall: 92 56 in, 93 58 in, 94 62 in, 95 57 in.">
```

```
<CAPTION>This table shows the annual rainfall in Costa Rica for the
years 1992 to
1995</CAPTION>
<TR>.....the rest of the table
</TABLE>
```

5) Busy backgrounds make text hard to read.

Busy background images can make text hard to read for persons with visual, learning or cognitive disabilities. If a background image is used it should remain well in the background and there should be maximum contrast between the type and the background. This is also true when a plain color background is used with colored text. The goal is for maximum contrast and readability. It is best also to view your page with different browsers on different platforms.

6) Documents are available only as PDF or specific word processor files.

If your web site has documents that may be downloaded, offer a plain text or HTML version as an option. PDF files may not be accessible to some persons with visual disabilities or may require special plug-ins. Other persons may not be able to convert a document from one word processing format to another.

7) The page layout changes with each page in a web site.

Aim for a simple page layout and stick with this layout throughout your web site. This makes the page easier to use for persons with cognitive and learning disabilities and persons with visual disabilities.

8) Frames are either not labeled or are not labeled in a meaningful way.

Frames may be confusing to persons with visual disabilities when using screen reading software. It is important to label frames using the TITLE tag so as to make the content of a frame clear. Many web sites also offer a "No Frames" option. For example:

```
<FRAMESET cols="25%, 75%" title="ADA Web Page">
<FRAME src="menu.html" title="Web Site Menu">
<FRAME src="title1.html" title="About the ADA">
<NOFRAMES>
<A href="ada.html" title="ADA Link">
Select to go to the ADA page </A>
</NOFRAMES>
</FRAMESET>
```

9) Text can be used to make pages more accessible.

If there are aspects of your web page that you cannot seem to make accessible, offer a text version. There are many web sites that offer a text version of their entire web site. As long as the text only version is updated as often as the other version, it works OK. We have noticed however that text only versions are often not updated as frequently.

10) Web pages are not tested.

It is always important to test your web pages to see how they look using different browsers and on different platforms. There are excellent "validators" on the Internet that can help point out areas where your web page may be inaccessible or how your page would look to a text only browser (see "Additional Resources" below).

Additional Resources

There are several excellent Internet resources on web page accessibility.

Bobby (part of CAST Center for Applied Special Technology) is a web-based evaluator designed to test the accessibility of web pages. Bobby is located at:

<http://www.cast.org/bobby/>

Type in the URL of the page you want evaluated and select the submit button. Bobby will display the web page you are evaluating with suggestions on how to improve accessibility. Bobby is an excellent place to check your web pages for accessibility. It does have some limitations however. There is an FAQ at the bottom of the Bobby page that discusses some of the limitations of the Bobby evaluation. Web sites that are evaluated as accessible by Bobby may display a graphic that shows them to be "Bobby approved".

The most up to date source of accessible web authoring, is on the W3C web site. They have a document entitled, "WAI Guidelines: Page Authoring" and is published by the Web Accessibility Initiative. There are other documents on this site as well. The URL is:

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/GL/wai-gl-techniques>

There is a Lynx View web page that will display a web page in text only format as it would appear with the Lynx browser. Lynx is a text only browser that is often used by persons who are blind in conjunction with screen reading software. The Lynx View URL is:

<http://www.delorie.com/web/lynxview.html>

Back to ADA Information List

For more Information:

Office of the Governor

P.O. Box 12428

Austin, Texas 78711

Curtis Edmonds cedmonds@governor.state.tx.us

512-463-5741 (Voice)

512-463-5746 (TDD)

512-463-5745 (Fax)

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:47:17.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jim kohlenberger (CN=jim kohlenberger/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: lisa m. kountoupes (CN=lisa m. kountoupes/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: thomas a. kalil (CN=thomas a. kalil/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Monday afternoon is best for me. Tuesday morning is OK too (up until about 11:15).

ERICA R. MORRIS@EOP

02/10/2000 11:21:39 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP@EOP, Elizabeth B. Echols/OVP@OVP, Jim Kohlenberger/OVP@OVP, Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: digital divide briefing

What times on Monday or Tuesday would work for a briefing with Gephardt's staff on the digital divide?

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 19:36:27.00

SUBJECT: Re: digital divide briefing

TO: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jim kohlenberger (CN=jim kohlenberger/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: lisa m. kountoupes (CN=lisa m. kountoupes/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: erica r. morris (CN=erica r. morris/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

id prefer 10 thanks

Elizabeth B. Echols@OVP

02/10/2000 03:24:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: jim kohlenberger/ovp@ovp, lisa m. kountoupes/who/eop@eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

Either works for me. Thanks.

ERICA R. MORRIS@EOP

02/10/2000 03:21:06 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth B. Echols/OVP@OVP, Jim Kohlenberger/OVP@OVP, Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

Would Wednesday at 10 or 11 work?

----- Forwarded by Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP on 02/10/2000

03:20 PM -----

Thomas A. Kalil

02/10/2000 01:35:12 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth B. Echols/OVP@OVP

cc: erica r. morris/who/eop@eop, thomas a. kalil/opd/eop@eop, jim

kohlenberger/ovp@ovp, lisa m. kountoupes/who/eop@eop

Subject: Re: digital divide briefing

We've got a cyber-security event on Tuesday morning --
so we'll be tied up Monday.

How about Wednesday morning at either 10 or 11

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: INATTIC1@aol.com (INATTIC1@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 11:31:56.00

SUBJECT: DIGITAL DIVIDE

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ATTIC is an independent living center in sw Indiana. We have been a recipient of used computer equipment through the Christina Society and other

groups. We have volunteer computer technicians who service or salvage the donated equipment, then we load donated software requested by individual to meet his/her needs, and system is given to consumers. This is a small project, but made a world of difference for some consumers especially students. Thanks Pat

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Carolyn Perez <SRRCBPO.CSJ@wpo.state.ks.us> (Carolyn Perez <SRRCBPO.CSJ@wpo.state.ks.us> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 11:03:54.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Bill Loebel <SRRCBPO.RXWL@wpo.state.ks.us> (Bill Loebel <SRRCBPO.RXWL@wpo.state.ks.us> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jean Williamson <SRRCBPO.MJW@wpo.state.ks.us> (Jean Williamson <SRRCBPO.MJW@wpo.state.ks.us> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thank you for including me in your mailing list of people interested in issues related to the Digital Divide. As requested, I am providing you information regarding our State Agency. If you want more specific detail, please let me know. The following information is from our Web Page for Kansas Division of Services for the Blind:
www.ink.org/public/srs/srsrehabcomm.html#dsb

Division of Services for the Blind (DSB): DSB directs delivery of services for persons who are blind, visually impaired or deaf-blind. The available services and eligibility criteria are the same as those in the general VR. The Rehabilitation Center for the Blind (RCB) in Topeka is a comprehensive rehabilitation program offering independent living skills training, and vocational assessment and technology services to help consumers identify their employment-related skills, aptitudes and interests. Mobile teams are used to offer specific services throughout the state. Kansas Seniors Achieving Independent Living (KAN-SAIL) provides independent living skills training in the home communities of older Kansans who experience blindness or visual loss. Rehabilitation Teaching: Through this program, rehabilitation specialists go to consumers' homes and provides training to help them adjust to blindness and increase their independent living skills. Some of the training areas offered are communications, orientation and mobility, and daily living skills. The Business Enterprise Program (BEP) offers persons who are legally blind the opportunity to manage food service operations, vending stands, snack bars and gift shops. BEP uses funds generated by the vending stand operations, rather than SGF, to match federal funds. Kansas Industries for the Blind (KIB) in Topeka offers employment in manufacturing work and laser cartridge refurbishing for people who are blind and who are not immediately able to succeed in competitive employment.

Carolyn Perez
Services for the Blind
785-296-3311

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 13:21:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide: Making Yr Web Pg Accessible to PWDs

TO: "Brenman, Marc" <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> ("Brenman, Marc" <Marc.Brenman@ost.dot.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Yes, this is the kind of thing, in terms of what they're doing. But as it is it is too much info. What you might do with things like this is have a paragraph that says that the program reviewed the site and identified the top ten problems, which included... The important thing for me will be to keep things in one paragraph. Because I'm going to want to compile a list of programs/projects for internal and external review. I would also need a contact person/org. Thanks for your help.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Koenig, Marion" <MKoenig@collegeboard.org> ("Koenig, Marion" <MKoenig@collegeboard.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 12:13:32.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide Meeting @ The College Board

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Heaps, Alan" <AHeaps@collegeboard.org> ("Heaps, Alan" <AHeaps@collegeboard.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Caperton, Gaston" <GCaperton@collegeboard.org> ("Caperton, Gaston" <GCaperton@collegeboard.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The above-captioned meeting will take place:

When: Monday, February 14th, 1:30PM-4:30PM

Where: The College Board, 45 Columbus Avenue (61st & 62nd Streets)

4th floor conference room. For message purposes

please give my direct line: 212.713.8039.

Details: - Lunch will be served

- open round trip shuttle tickets, provided by the College Board, are being sent to you overnight via FedEx.

- I will have a car ready to take you to airport

from

4:30PM on unless you suggest otherwise.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-2000 11:38:22.00

SUBJECT: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype

TO: Charles.Payne@sba.gov (Charles.Payne@sba.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can you forward to appropriate folks? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP on 02/10/2000

11:37 AM -----

Ginny Terzano <ginnyt@microsoft.com>

02/10/2000 11:31:36 AM

Record Type: Record

To: "abrodsky@ntia.doc.gov" <abrodsky@ntia.doc.gov>

cc: Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP

Subject: FW: Link to Digital Divide Network Prototype

Art --

I noticed the federal government is holding a regional conference on the digital divide. Below is the info. I can't tell if Commerce is involved but several other parts of the Administration are participating. And AOL is on the panel.

I've attached our fact sheet on Microsoft's leadership on bringing technology to urban communities, younger people, schools and libraries.

We are anxious to work w/Greg Rhode on this very important issue. And if you take the time to read the fact sheet you will see we have already made a tremendous difference in communities that the Administration and other industry forces are just now beginning to focus on.

Any guidance you can provide on the conference is appreciated. Thanks --

THE BRIDGE BUILDERS CONFERENCE...OVER THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

February 17-18, 2000 Wilmington, Delaware

Sponsor: BellAtlantic; Delaware Dept. of Education; Delaware Dept. of Labor
Business, community and education leaders will join federal agencies including the U.S. Depts. of Education, Labor, HHS, HUD and SBA to develop

strategies and action steps that will improve access to technology and the Internet at this Mid-Atlantic regional conference. \$99 registration fee with scholarships available. Special room rate available through Wyndham Garden Hotel by Jan. 16. (Phone: (302) 655-0400). Limited Seating. [Details & Registration: DTI Associates, (703) 299-1638 or <http://www.bridgingthedivide.org/>]

- att1.htm
- DigitalDivideFS.doc

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

TEXT:

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<TITLE></TITLE>

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</SPAN></FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=#0000ff face=Arial><SPAN
class=912451916-10022000></SPAN></FONT> </DIV>
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class=912451916-10022000></SPAN></FONT> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=#0000ff face=Arial><SPAN class=912451916-10022000>Any guidance
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</SPAN></FONT></DIV>
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<U>http://www.bridgingthedivide.org/
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NT>]
</P></DIR></DIR></DIV></BODY></HTML>

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D28]ARMS27248284N.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

Microsoft Giving: Bridging the Digital Divide

Fact Sheet

December 1999

Technology today is enabling many Americans to reach their goals and realize their dreams. Yet however widespread technology may seem, many Americans still have little or no access to it. This has created a "digital divide" that breaks along economic, racial, educational and rural/urban lines, impeding opportunities for success and prosperity for individuals across the United States. For more than six years, Microsoft Corp. has been committed to helping bridge this divide and has created and supported a number of efforts designed to provide equal access to technology across the nation.

In the past three years alone, Microsoft has given more than \$173 million (\$19 million in cash and \$154 million in software) to help thousands of organizations provide technology access to underserved communities, including public libraries, colleges and universities, and community-based nonprofit agencies. Through these efforts, millions of underprivileged individuals across the nation now have access to technology and training, from children in Boys & Girls Clubs to low-income students to Native Americans using technology to preserve their language and culture.

There is no single solution to bridging this divide; a successful effort requires coordination among the public, private and nonprofit sectors. Microsoft looks forward to continuing its work with these groups to ensure equal access to the tools and information people need to learn, communicate and achieve their full potential.

Microsoft's philanthropic efforts to bridge the digital divide include the following:

Creating Access in Underserved Communities

Microsoft makes grants to community-based nonprofit organizations in cities across the United States. This approach brings people and technology together in places as varied as low-income housing developments, homeless shelters, senior centers, schools, hospitals and multi-service centers. By working with organizations that already are part of the community fabric, Microsoft is helping to ensure that children learn how to play with the computer, adults in transition receive work-force training to bolster their economic prospects, and seniors can reach anywhere in the world through e-mail and the Internet.

The following are some ways in which Microsoft is helping create access to technology in communities:

- **Public libraries.** In partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Microsoft will donate an estimated \$200 million in software to create access to technology at public libraries that serve low-income communities. This is an outgrowth of Microsoft's "Libraries Online!" program that started in 1995 to bring computer access to disadvantaged people through public libraries.
- **Boys & Girls Clubs.** Microsoft has teamed with Boys & Girls Clubs of America to establish technology centers at 15 Boys & Girls Clubs nationwide, and to develop a model for other clubs to use in establishing their own technology centers. In the program's first year, Microsoft donated \$1.1 million in cash and \$540,000 in software to clubs in Philadelphia; Newark, N.J.; Cleveland; Los Angeles; Sacramento, Calif.; and 10 other communities.
- **Connected Learning Community grants.** CLC grants enhance learning and communications in disadvantaged communities by expanding access to information technology. More than 95 community-based nonprofit groups across the United States have received grants totaling \$1.25 million in cash and \$2.4 million in software during the past three years. Edgewood Terrace, an affordable housing complex in a Washington, D.C., neighborhood with one of the city's highest unemployment rates, received \$20,000 in cash and nearly \$600,000 in software earlier this year to develop and equip its community computer center. Microsoft's support also helped Edgewood Terrace link every apartment to a residential network, providing residents with high-speed Internet access and personal e-mail accounts.
- **Accessibility.** Microsoft is committed to supporting the development of hardware and software that is fully accessible to individuals with disabilities and that enables them to use the latest technology at work, at school and at home. In the past year, Microsoft

has awarded \$200,000 in cash and \$55,000 in software to support innovative endeavors that focus on advancing PC accessibility.

Creating Access Through Colleges and Universities

Microsoft makes grants to educational institutions across the United States to provide both underserved students and nearby community members with greater access to technology and training. For example, a recent grant to UCLA is helping empower children in disadvantaged neighborhoods to map community assets and then use this information to improve their communities. Other grants have helped underserved individuals acquire technology training and have provided technology access to minority and low-income students.

The following are some ways in which Microsoft is helping create access to technology in colleges and universities:

- **Working Connections.** This grant program supports information technology training for underserved populations through the nation's community college system. Microsoft has made a five-year, \$30 million commitment to this program, which is being administered by the American Association of Community Colleges. Grants fund IT curriculum development, faculty training and outreach to local community groups and industry.
- **Higher education for minorities.** To ensure excellent technology infrastructure, teacher preparedness, training and access for minority college students, Microsoft has long supported Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions and tribal colleges. Microsoft also recently supported the University of Michigan in its use of technology to preserve American Indian culture and language, training and research opportunities for minority undergraduates, and management internship opportunities for business school students. Microsoft has committed more than \$35 million in cash and software to this effort since 1995.
- **TRIO programs.** Microsoft has donated more than \$20 million in software to increase technology access for low-income students participating in the federally funded TRIO programs at 49 colleges and universities across the United States, benefiting more than 70,000 students. Initiated in 1965, the TRIO programs help low-income Americans enter college, graduate and move on to participate more fully in America's economic and social life.

Creating Access for Nonprofit Organizations

Nonprofit organizations provide critical resources and services — often without the benefits of technology — to the communities and individuals most affected by the digital divide. Microsoft commits millions of dollars in cash, software and expertise each year to these organizations because technology, used wisely, can help them achieve their missions and create healthy, vibrant and sustainable communities.

Examples of Microsoft's commitment to nonprofit groups include the following:

- **Technology assistance for nonprofits.** Microsoft supports and develops programs to provide nonprofit technology services for community-based organizations. NPower, a nonprofit group that provides technology assistance to other Puget Sound area nonprofits, provides a wide range of mission-driven technology consulting and training. Microsoft spearheaded the development of NPower with a commitment of \$750,000 in cash and \$250,000 in software over three years.
- **Microsoft Technology Leadership Grants.** Technology Leadership Grants provide major software donations to large, national nonprofit organizations to expand their use of information technology to support their mission. In the three years of this program, Microsoft has donated over \$18 million in software to 20 organizations. In 1997, The National Urban League received a Technology Leadership Grant of \$2.5 million in software to improve communications and organizational efficiency, to more effectively use the Internet, and to help improve the delivery of service to the League's constituents.

About the Microsoft Giving Program

Created in 1983, the Microsoft Giving Program is one of the first philanthropic efforts in the high-tech industry. The company's worldwide charitable efforts are aimed at increasing access to technology for disadvantaged communities and supporting community organizations in the areas of education, human services, civic development, the arts and the environment. Last year, Microsoft gave more than \$25 million in cash and \$79 million in software to more than 5,000 nonprofit organizations. The company encourages every employee to give to charity by matching, dollar-for-dollar, employee charitable contributions up to \$12,000 per employee

annually. More than 20,000 Microsoft employees participate in the program. More information on the Microsoft Giving Program is located at <http://www.microsoft.com/giving/>.

About Microsoft

Founded in 1975, Microsoft (Nasdaq "MSFT") is the worldwide leader in software for personal and business computing. The company offers a wide range of products and services designed to empower people through great software — any time, any place and on any device.

#####

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For more information, press only:

Erin Cox, Waggener Edstrom, (503) 443-7000, erinc@wagged.com
Rapid Response Team, Waggener Edstrom, (503) 443-7000, rrt@wagged.com

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ogle Becky <ogle-becky@dol.gov> (Ogle Becky <ogle-becky@dol.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 18:06:18.00

SUBJECT: RE: Clinton Remarks: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Do you have an accomplishment paper on just on technology and people with disabilities.?

From:

Jonathan_M_Young@who.eop.gov[SMTP:Jonathan_M_Young@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 9:52 AM

Subject: Clinton Remarks: Digital Divide

Below please find President Clinton's remarks on the Digital Divide
from
last Wednesday.

=====

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 2,
2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ABOUT THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Ballou Senior High School
Washington, D.C.

11:35 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Now, all of you sitting out here
in
this
audience, you know, some of us speak in public for a living; others
don't.
I thought Darnell was terrific. Didn't you think he did a good
job?
(Applause.)

I am so glad to be here today with all of you at Ballou Senior
High
School. I thank the band for playing for us earlier today -- I
thought you
all did a great job. (Applause.) And I thank Dr. Durham and Dr.
Bridges
for welcoming me here and for giving me a track and field jacket,
which I
will wear happily. (Applause.) I thank the students who met me.

I want to say a special word of thanks to the Chairman and CEO
of
America On-Line, Steve Case; and for Epic Learning's President,
David
Sterling. I thank them for what they said here today and for the
commitment they have to giving you and young people like you all
over this
country a chance to live your dreams by making sure you have access
to the
technological future that ought to be within reach of every
American. They
don't have to do this; they're doing this because they know it is
the right
thing to do. And I thank them for being here. (Applause.)

I want to talk a little today about what our job is in the
government,
what my job as President is, what Washington's job should be, to
make sure
that we can have more stories like the ones I saw from the students
today
that Darnell introduced me to. And I want to thank all the
students
that
showed me what they were doing to either repair or to work with
computers.
But nothing that the President proposes that costs any money can be
done
unless the Congress goes along. And there is an enormous amount of
interest in the United States Congress today in both parties, in
both the
Senate and the House, to do something about this.

And there is a big delegation from Congress here, so I want to
introduce them. I'd like to ask them to stand, and I hope you will

express

your appreciation to them. First of all, Senator Bob Bennett, from Utah,

who headed our Y2K efforts in the Congress. Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California. (Applause.)

Congresswoman

Sheila Jackson Lee from Texas. (Applause.) Congressman Bill Jefferson

from Louisiana. (Applause.) Congressman Adam Smith from Washington.

(Applause.) Congresswoman Ellen Tauscher from California. (Applause.)

Congressman David Wu from Oregon. (Applause.) And your representative in

Congress, Eleanor Holmes Norton. Thank you. (Applause.)

Did I miss anybody? And I want to thank your wonderful Mayor, who was

once a member of our administration, Mayor Anthony Williams. Stand up,

there. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to just mention a couple of other people. First of all, thank

you, Superintendent Ackerman, for welcoming me. I want to thank Harris

Wofford, who is the head of the AmeriCorps program, and Vista. The AmeriCorps-Vista volunteers are working to help solve this problem

of the digital divide all over America. They're young people who are

going back

into our schools, going back into our community, helping people who otherwise wouldn't have a chance, and earning some money themselves

for college. Some of you might want to consider joining AmeriCorps

when you

get out of high school.

Stand up, Senator Wofford. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to thank Angela Lee from AT&T and Julie Evans from NetDay for

the work they have done to help connect all of our schools to the Internet.

I want to thank three people in our administration -- Gene Sperling,

my

National Economic Advisor, who has worked so hard on this; Secretary

Daley,

who is speaking in Harlem on this issue today; and I want to thank Vice President Gore for reasons I'll say in a moment, but he had a great deal to do with what we have been able to accomplish over the last six years.

I just got a wonderful tour from Darnell, and a chance to learn how technology is enhancing your educational mission. And as Steve Case said, it will only increase when you become one of these power-up sites. I learned every freshman is taking a computer literacy class. I learned students are going on-line to get help with their homework and learn what they need to do to prepare for college. I learned that you can chat in foreign languages with people around the world and work on projects with scientists from our Naval Research Lab.

I was particularly pleased to learn about Epic Learning's long-term commitment to help students toward certificates in high-tech careers, and about the way companies like 3M, AT&T and Cisco, along with the AFL-CIO, are working to give you additional hardware, software, and teacher training.

One thing that I think may be a down side from the students' point of view -- it occurred to me when I was driving through the snow today -- is that once we get everybody wired, you'll still have to go to school even when you can't get here, because you can just go on the Internet. (Laughter.) But I think it's worth the sacrifice to give you a better future

I wanted to say to you -- to give you some examples. When we talk about bridging the digital divide, what do we mean? We mean that everybody ought to have access to a computer; everybody ought to have access to the Internet; everybody ought to know how to use it and then we ought

to
make
it possible for people to make the maximum use of it. I want to
just give
you some examples of what this incredibly profound change in our
society
has wrought in individual lives.

Victor Shen is a high school junior in Whittier, Alaska. He
dreams of
becoming a professional mathematician, but he lives in a small
school in
our largest but most rural state. So his school doesn't offer
college-level calculus. His town is so remote that he's cut off
from the
whole rest of the world for several months every winter. But he
will soon
have the chance to take the classes he needs to pursue his dream of
becoming a mathematician by getting on-line. It wouldn't be there.

It ought to be there for every person like him, in every rural
area
and every inner-city neighborhood in the entire United States of
America.
There are lots of Victor Shens out there. There are people in this
high
school who could become professional mathematicians, professional
scientists. There are people like you in every community in this
country
-- no one should be shut out of this. (Applause.)

Listen to this. Two years ago, a man named Clinton Johnson
lost his
little bakery on 125th street in Harlem in New York City. He had
no
savings to support his wife and two children. But he found a
community
technology center near his home, learned HTML code and got himself
a
good
job as a web developer.

Dale O'Reilley, a grandmother of two from Medford, New Jersey,
was
diagnosed nine years ago with Lou Gehrig's Disease. Now, even
though she
can no longer move or speak, a special laptop computer allows her
to
give
voice to her thoughts, and she continues to write newspaper
articles
for
the Philadelphia Inquirer. (Applause.)

The areas in America with the highest unemployment are our Native American reservations. I visited last year the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, the home of the Oglala Sioux. The unemployment rate there is over 70 percent.

We're all looking for new ways for them to find things to do. They have very gifted artists and crafts and making Native American products. This year, I ordered Christmas gifts from the Pine Ridge reservation over the Internet. They would never be able to market their products across this nation -- never, ever. They wouldn't have the money to do it. But because they have a web page, people like us can find them and help them to build their dreams. (Applause.)

And before we came out here, I was talking to Steve about -- I spent some time a few months ago with the executive of E-Bay out in Northern California. Some of you may have found E-Bay on the Net. It's a trading site. And the company's gone like crazy, because people love to buy and sell things. It's like an old-fashioned community like the farmers' market used to be in my hometown on Saturday morning. And people buy and sell all kinds of things on E-Bay. There are now over 20,000 Americans making a living, not working for E-Bay, but buying and selling on the site, and many of them used to be on welfare. They found a way through the Net to empower themselves through their minds to have a different future.

Now, this is just the beginning. We have only scratched the surface.

Imagine what it will be like when every single child in this country can just stretch a hand across a keyboard and pull up every book ever written, every painting ever created, every symphony or jazz piece ever composed. When high-speed wireless networks bring distant learning and telemedicine

to every rural area in this country. When even the smallest business can compete worldwide just because they have access to people across the world through the Net.

This is the future we are trying to build. In 1994, when Vice President Gore and I sponsored the first NetDay to begin to hook all of our schools and all of our classrooms up to the Internet, only 3 percent of the classrooms in America were wired. Since then, the public and the private sectors, through generous grants, through NetDays, volunteer work, and through the steep discounts that schools can get in access charges, thanks to the so-called e-rate, which the Vice President pioneered -- since then, we've gone from 3 percent of our classrooms connected to over half of our classrooms connected. And 90 percent of the schools in the United States today have at least one connection to the Internet. That's a big step forward, and I'm proud of that. (Applause.)

But as you have already heard, there is still a big digital divide in this country. And it runs through income first -- low-income families are far less likely to have access to the Internet and computers. There is also, for reasons we don't entirely understand, there is a separate racial and ethnic component to it. Among low-income families, African American and Hispanic families are less likely than other low-income families to have computers and to be hooked up to the Internet.

We also know that people who live in rural areas, regardless of their race, are far, far less likely to own computers, and to be wired to the Net -- even though they, in some ways, need it more than anybody else because

of their physical isolation. And that this is most pronounced in Indian country in the United States.

Eventually this digital divide will deprive businesses of the workers they need. That's why I was so glad to see people training here, to learn how to use and to repair computers. It could also widen inequality in our society between people, based on who's connected and who's not.

Now, at a time when our country has the longest economic expansion in history and the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, and the lowest minority unemployment rates ever recorded, we must close the digital divide. We have worked too hard to turn this country around and to get it going in the right direction, to let all this generation of young people wind up with greater inequality, when we have a chance to have greater equality of opportunity in America than ever in our history. (Applause.)

Some of you may know that I have been going around America holding what I call New Markets tours, to make the argument that with all the prosperity of the country, now is the time to recognize and be honest about the fact that not every community has felt the economic prosperity of the last few years, and that is our obligation, to bring economic opportunity to all the neighborhoods, and all the rural areas, and all the Indian reservations, where they don't know there has been a recovery because it hasn't changed their lives. If we don't do it now, we will never get around to doing this. Now is the time to do it.

In April, I am going to lead one of these New Markets tours, focused only on this issue -- closing the digital divide. What can we do to have the kind of stories I saw in your classroom today and every classroom and every neighborhood, among every group in every community in the

United

States? And I've asked Congress to help me. And I want to talk a little bit about what I think our job is.

First of all, we ought to have a goal -- I believe in having big goals. If you have big goals and you work towards them, even if you don't quite get there, you look around and you find you've come a long way. If you don't have big goals, you don't get much done. What should our big goal be? Our big goal should be to make connection to the Internet as common as connection to telephones is today. That's what our big goal ought to be. (Applause.)

And I think we should start by making sure that every community has a technology center that serves not just young people, but adults as well.

(Applause.) Yes, you can clap for that -- that's all right. (Applause.)

I don't want to take credit for this. We started doing this two years ago because Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California, who is here today, who was then chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, brought this idea to our attention. She said, you ought to have community technology centers everywhere for the adults, for the people who aren't in the schools. They need access to this, too.

These centers were working so well that we tripled our investment in them last year. And I have given Congress a budget that will triple our investment in them again so we can have 1,000 community centers with computers serving the adults of America who otherwise would not have access to them. Thank you very much, Congresswoman Waters, and I hope we can pass it. (Applause.)

Second, we want to join with the private sector to bring more

computers and Internet access into the homes of low-income people. Public-spirited members of the high-tech community have already helped us -- pledged to help us on this. I know of at least two places in America where there is a serious program, thanks to the private sector, not only to hook up all the classrooms, but to give more low-income students' parents computers in their homes and make sure they know how to e-mail the school, and keep working back and forth on the homework, on the progress of life in school. (Applause.)

In one of these districts in particular, in New Jersey, where a lot of the students are first-generation immigrants whose parents' main language is not English, there has been an explosion in student performance, in part because the Net has enabled the parents who are working all day, who are busy, who hardly have enough money to support their children, but because they're connected, they can be directly involved through e-mail in their children's education. It made a big difference. And we need to recognize that as much as we can do with the community centers, which we ought to do now, eventually we're going to have to give home access to low-income people just like the rest of us have, and I think we should be working on it. (Applause.)

Third thing I want to do is to ask Congress to give private companies a couple of billion dollars -- that's a lot of money -- in tax incentives to get them to build and support these community technology centers, donate quality computers and provide computer training.

Fourth, I want to do more to give -- this is a big issue -- I bet you notice this here; I bet some teachers know this -- we must do more to give quality technology training to all of our new teachers in America,

to make
sure they're as good with computers as they are with textbooks.
You
can
have all the computers in the world, and if the kids know more
about
it
than the teachers -- which is often the case, at least, if they're
as
technologically challenged as I have been in my life -- we'll be
behind.

Why should we expect teachers, who did not grow up in the
computer
age, to just know everything they should know to teach the kids
everything
they can teach to maximize this? We should do more. We owe it to
the
teachers of this country to give them all the training they need to
maximize all this hardware and software that we're doing our best
to
put at
their fingertips, and at the use of their students. (Applause.)

Next thing we need to do is bring high-speed networks to
underserved
communities. Businesses are looking for high-speed Internet access
when
they consider new sites. One of the problems I've got in trying to
convince people that, even with tax incentives, they ought to go to
isolated areas is, they don't have high-speed Internet access, and
time is
money. So it's very important to do that.

And finally, we want to triple our investment in our Commerce
Department's Technology Opportunity Program, to create innovative
applications of technology for all low-income communities. For
example, we
want to have health information systems that raise childhood
immunization
rates in inner cities. We want to have mentoring for at-risk youth
that
can be done via the Internet. We believe there are a lot of things
that
can be done to lift the lives of low-income people, and to bring
benefits
to them that normally aren't there, if we just think about it and
we
give
people the tools who live in these communities to think about it
and
find
ways to maximize their future.

It would be a terrible irony of our time if these tools, these information revolutionary tools that are breaking down barriers all over the world -- and I'll just give you one more fact -- when I became President -- now, to the kids, this seems like a long time ago, but for the adults, it won't be -- when I became President seven years and two weeks ago, there were 50 -- 50 sites on the Worldwide Web -- 50. Today, there are over 50 million. And it's the fastest-growing means of communication in history by far. Nothing even comes close.

And as a result, I told somebody the other day -- you know, I come from a small town in rural Arkansas, and I've got a cousin that plays chess once or twice a week with a guy in Australia. I mean, it's unbelievable. This is the kind of things that's going on. This tool is breaking down barriers between nations and cultures, and enabling us to come together, and it's opening up all these wonderful opportunities. It would be a tragedy if we allowed this instrument that is also breaking down barriers to build up new barriers to people living their dreams simply because they didn't have access to it. That's what this whole thing is about.

There are kids in this gym today who, in a former time, might never have been able to even think about getting an education in some sort of esoteric technology or scientific subject that will see something on the web that will spark your interest, and that you will then be able to pursue, could change your whole life. It would be wrong for you not to have that opportunity.

There are people here today who will understand that they can use this tool to make a living and to create economic opportunity in this part of Washington, D.C. that's never been there. It would be wrong for you not to

have that opportunity. There are people here today who can find out information about things that already exist.

I saw -- one young woman was looking at the questions she should ask in going to college. Every one of you should know that already on the books, we have passed tax credits, scholarships and loans so that at least two years of college is affordable to everybody in America now. I don't care how poor you are. And if the Congress passes the legislation before them now, four years of college will be affordable to everybody in America, I don't care what your income is. You need to know that. (Applause.)

And it will be tragic if this instrument, that has done more to break down barriers between people than anything in all of human history, built a new wall because not everybody had access to it. That's what this whole deal's about.

Steve Case and I were talking when Darnell was up here talking, and he said, you know, I'm not little anymore, and he did that sort of, oh, shucks, routine, you know? (Laughter.) I told Steve Case, I said, boy, he is really good. (Laughter.) And Steve said, yes, I'm glad I don't have to follow him. (Laughter.) I want every American to have a story like Darnell's. And this tool means that we don't have to give up on anybody. We don't have to leave anybody behind. We can all go forward together in the most exciting age this country has ever known. And we're here to tell you we will do our best to make sure you go.

And I want to close, as Mr. Case did, by saying, it doesn't matter what technology you put before you -- to the students -- if you don't do your part. You've still got to be able to read. You've still got to be

curious enough to want to learn. You've still got to be
disciplined
enough
to be willing to work. But if you get your heart and your mind
engaged,
there should be no barrier to letting you live your dreams
tomorrow.
And
we're going to do our best to take the barriers down.

Thank you, and God bless you. (Applause.)

END 12:01 P.M. EST

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 11:34:05.00

SUBJECT: RE: Digital Divide follow up

TO: Irma L. Martinez (CN=Irma L. Martinez/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi .. I told her you were working on these issues so she may give you a call. She is helpful and they have some neat stuff.

----- Forwarded by Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP on 02/11/2000

11:33 AM -----

"Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov>

02/10/2000 03:28:53 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: Digital Divide follow up

Thanks for the names - I'll follow up directly with Tom....

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

From: Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov [mailto:Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 1:57 PM

To: Gettleman, Marna

Subject: Re: Digital Divide follow up

Marna...thanks for the extra copies, I did receive and distribute them. I passed your info along but I think it was pretty last minute for our last trip. Tom Kalil is handling the Digital Divide issues here and Irma in our office handles new markets. Tom can be reached through the main number 456-1414. You can talk directly and I can help facilitate if you are having trouble getting through. As far as a Presidential visit, I would draft a scheduling proposal and have some alternative dates. If you need a format I will send you one.

(Embedded

image moved "Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov>
to file: 02/10/2000 01:52:10 PM
PIC09213.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Digital Divide follow up

Hi Sean!

I wanted to follow up on a couple of things. First, I hope you got the extra copies of the My History guidebook that I had delivered last week. Second, did you have a chance to pass along the information on NEH's technology projects to whomever is organizing the President's New Markets/Digital Divide trip in April? If possible, I would like to get a contact name to follow up directly regarding the trip and how NEH might be able to play a part.

Depending on where the President wants to go, one of our Schools for a New Millennium might be a good place for him to visit (you may have read from the materials I sent that the schools range from rural MA, urban Memphis, reservation school in NM, to a school for the blind in Kansas). Or a teacher making use of EDSITEMent (an NEH-MCI partnership website) in his/her classroom.

I think the projects we have to offer would be a good fit to the President's message, and we would like to help.
Thanks!

- Marna

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 10:23:15.00

SUBJECT: RE: digital divide meeting

TO: Elizabeth B. Echols (CN=Elizabeth B. Echols/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jim Kohlenberger (CN=Jim Kohlenberger/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The digital divide briefing is set for 10:00 on Wednesday in H-201.

----- Forwarded by Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP on 02/11/2000

10:22 AM -----

"Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

02/11/2000 10:21:09 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

10 am would also work. The meeting would be in H201.

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

From: Erica_R._Morris@who.eop.gov [mailto:Erica_R._Morris@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 9:38 AM

To: Butts, Cassandra

Subject: digital divide meeting

Would 10:00 on Wednesday work for this meeting? If not, we can do 11.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Gabehart <mkgabeha@hr.state.ks.us> (Martha Gabehart <mkgabeha@hr.state.ks.us> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 10:20:49.00

SUBJECT: Out of Office AutoReply: Clinton Remarks: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I will be out of the office February 14 and 15. I will replay to your message if necessary February 16 when I return.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	From: external email address To: Jonathan Young Re: Digital Divide [Personal Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/11/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Digital Divide...])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/08/2000 - 02/14/2000]

2019-0203-F

jn710

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]

CREATOR: [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED]
UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 11-FEB-2000 07:24:17.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Dear Jonathan

My name is [REDACTED] (b)(6) I am interested in helping you understand how we can most effectively ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to digital technology.

I live in [REDACTED] (b)(6). I recently graduated with a Masters in Library and Information Science from Simmons College. I work for Automatic Data Processing. I became interested in your email list, as I am an adult with a learning disability. I have taught kids with learning disabilities basic computer skills at the Landmark School. Additionally, I volunteer as a mentor for a local organization named Partners for Youth with Disabilities, and I am a member of Partner's Young Entrepreneur Advisory Committee. The program teaches youth with disabilities entrepreneurial skills.

Over the years, I have spent time researching, purchasing and using different kinds of cost-effective technology (computers, personal digital assistants, dialup and broadband Internet connections as well as a variety of software and services). My experience and understanding of the marketplace for these technologies gives me a sense of how to obtain equal access for all citizens.

In Sum, I would like to use my experience to help others have equal access to digital technology.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
(b)(6)

--- Jonathan_M._Young@who.eop.gov wrote:
> As the President mentioned in his State of the Union
> Address, one of the
> year's major priorities for the Clinton-Gore
> Administration concerns access
> to our breathtaking technological advances.
> Computers and the internet are
> transforming our society, but not everyone is
> sharing equally in the
> opportunities they promise. "We must close the
> digital divide between
> those who've got the tools and those who don't," the
> President said. I'm
> writing to identify people interested in working
> more closely on this
> issue, and helping me to understand how we can most
> effectively ensure that
> people with disabilities have equal access to
> digital technology.
>
> If you are interested in joining in this endeavor,
> please reply to this
> email with your name, organizational affiliation (if
> you don't have one,
> that's fine too), home town, and a phone number
> where I can reach you. If
> you'd like, I invite you to write a brief
> description of who you are and
> your interests in technology. Thanks.
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://im.yahoo.com>

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 18:08:07.00

SUBJECT: RE: Clinton Remarks: Digital Divide

TO: Ogle Becky <ogle-becky@dol.gov> (Ogle Becky <ogle-becky@dol.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

no; wish I had one. Curtis has some stuff that he sent that I'll get in the document for next week or two.

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irma L. Martinez (CN=Irma L. Martinez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 12:33:21.00

SUBJECT: RE: Digital Divide follow up

TO: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks. Hey -- can you do the Africa Summit event on 2/17, next Thursday? I won't be here. It is a trade/foreign policy message. Potus will also announce his support fo the Africa Trade Bill, defend support for Congo Mission, support vaccine tax credit, and continued funding of HIV.

The summit runs Wed. evening through Sunday evening.

Albright and Richardson (probably Slater) will be speak at some point during conference, but not while POTUS is there.

Sean P. O'Shea
02/11/2000 11:33:53 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Irma L. Martinez/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: RE: Digital Divide follow up

fyi .. I told her you were working on these issues so she may give you a call. She is helpful and they have some neat stuff.

----- Forwarded by Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP on 02/11/2000
11:33 AM -----

"Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov>
02/10/2000 03:28:53 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: RE: Digital Divide follow up

Thanks for the names - I'll follow up directly with Tom....

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

From: Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov [mailto:Sean_P._O'Shea@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 1:57 PM
To: Gettleman, Marna
Subject: Re: Digital Divide follow up

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(Embedded

image moved "Gettleman, Marna" <MGettleman@neh.gov>
to file: 02/10/2000 01:52:10 PM
PIC09213.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Digital Divide follow up

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Depending on where the President wants to go, one of our Schools for a New Millennium might be a good place for him to visit (you may have read from the materials I sent that the schools range from rural MA, urban Memphis, reservation school in NM, to a school for the blind in Kansas). Or a

teacher making use of EDSITEment (an NEH-MCI partnership website) in his/her classroom.

I think the projects we have to offer would be a good fit to the President's message, and we would like to help.

Thanks!

- Marna

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 15:12:54.00

SUBJECT: Welcome to My Digital Divide Mailing List

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

READ:UNKNOWN

04Email (04Email [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am impressed with and grateful for the incredible level of interest in digital divide issues. I'm sorry I can't respond to each of you individually, but I have enjoyed your emails and many descriptions of activities around technology access.

You are receiving this email because you responded to my email about the Digital Divide. I have placed you on a mailing list (similar to my main one), which I will use to organize Digital Divide activities. In the future (probably soon), for example, this will include meetings/conference calls. If you don't want to be part of this email list now or at any point in the future, please just send me an email and indicate you want to be taken off.

**** One request on email communications. Please make "Digital Divide" part of the subject field in any email you want to send me on this issue. I sometimes get hundreds of emails a day, so it helps if the subject field is clear. That will also enable me to do searches for "Digital Divide," so I can quickly track any emails on this issue. ****

This issue is going to move very fast this spring. Exactly what the President will be doing has yet to take shape, but I want to be prepared to put agenda items on the table.

As a first step, I want to begin compiling a list of programs/policies all across the country that are doing innovative things in promoting digital access for people with disabilities. This could be, for example, technological innovations in non-visual access, or programs to get computers to people who are unable to forward them (e.g. donation projects). Please be imaginative. Part of the reason I'm forming this working group is because I want to get a better sense of what's going on in this field so I'm better prepared to talk about it internally.

A word on how you can be most helpful in this regard. What I (and others in the White House) will need most are concise descriptions (summaries) of programs -- really no more than a paragraph. If you want to provide supplemental material, that's great. But as a starting point, if I and/or someone else can't get a good grasp of the program or project in a short

paragraph, pages of detailed description will probably not be helpful. Some of you have already sent me websites for finding more information. It would also be helpful to me if you simply copied the text of the most relevant info from the website and sent it to me by email. That way I have everything in one place.

Programs could be ones you're directly affiliated or ones that you know about. Feel free to forward this email on to someone who you feel may be better able to write a summary description if it's something you're aware of, but not directly involved with.

Thanks again for the incredible interest in this issue. I look forward to working with all of you.

Jonathan Young

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 09:35:15.00

SUBJECT: RE: digital divide meeting

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

TEXT:
can we just try 10 am please otherwise i have wto problems. if cb cannot
do 10 then we will do 11. thanks

ERICA R. MORRIS
02/10/2000 09:09:12 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Should we go with this time? It works for Tom.
----- Forwarded by Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP on 02/10/2000
09:09 PM -----

"Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>
02/10/2000 06:41:26 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Let's do 11am in H201 of the Capitol.

-----Original Message-----
From: Erica_R._Morris@who.eop.gov [mailto:Erica_R._Morris@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 6:36 PM
To: Butts, Cassandra
Cc: Lisa_M._Kountoupes@who.eop.gov
Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Tom is available at 10 or 11 on Wednesday.

(Embedded

image moved "Butts, Cassandra"

to file: <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>

PIC18127.PCX) 02/10/2000 06:34:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP

cc: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP

Subject: RE: digital divide meeting

Erica, could you get back to me with some times that would work for Tom on either Monday or Tuesday of next week, and I'll see if my folks are available. Thanks for your help on this.

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

From: Lisa M. Kountoupes@who.eop.gov

[mailto:Lisa_M_Kountoupes@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2000 7:26 PM

To: Butts, Cassandra

Cc: Erica_R_Morris@who.eop.gov

Subject: Re: digital divide meeting

cb - tom kalil is going to the space shuttle launch on friday and he cannot do it. i think erica also said that he cannot do it in the afternoon on friday. if 11 does not work we will have to do it next week. erica can you start working on that with the folks on the original request internally? thanks

i think you have all of the paper we put out on it, if you do not have the paper let me and erica know and we will get it to you. i think it is pretty straight forward. there are tax and discretionary budget proposals that need to go through ways and means and appropriations and we are going to continue to work with the private sector to encourage their continued investment of private resources.

we are also going to do a digital divide tour in april to highlight work that can be done in this area. we would welcome your input and suggestions for projects and/or areas of the country that would be good to highlight.

(Embedded
image moved "Butts, Cassandra"
to file: <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov>
PIC18751.PCX) 02/09/2000 06:27:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: digital divide meeting

I have a meeting with my boss at 11:00 am on Thursday to discuss tech issues. As I indicated to you when I requested that we do a meeting, I was hoping to get more details on the dd initiatives in preparation for the meeting with my boss. Let's try to do it on Friday. Let me know tomorrow so that I can give folks at least a day of notice. Thanks.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 10:23:24.00

SUBJECT: RE: digital divide meeting

TO: "Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov> ("Butts, Cassandra" <Cassandra.Butts@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks Cassandra.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 09:51:32.00

SUBJECT: Clinton Remarks: Digital Divide

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

READ:UNKNOWN

01Email (01Email [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Below please find President Clinton's remarks on the Digital Divide from last Wednesday.

=====

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 2, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ABOUT THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Ballou Senior High School
Washington, D.C.

11:35 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Now, all of you sitting out here in this audience, you know, some of us speak in public for a living; others don't. I thought Darnell was terrific. Didn't you think he did a good job? (Applause.)

I am so glad to be here today with all of you at Ballou Senior High School. I thank the band for playing for us earlier today -- I thought you all did a great job. (Applause.) And I thank Dr. Durham and Dr. Bridges for welcoming me here and for giving me a track and field

jacket, which I will wear happily. (Applause.) I thank the students who met me.

I want to say a special word of thanks to the Chairman and CEO of America On-Line, Steve Case; and for Epic Learning's President, David Sterling. I thank them for what they said here today and for the commitment they have to giving you and young people like you all over this country a chance to live your dreams by making sure you have access to the technological future that ought to be within reach of every American. They don't have to do this; they're doing this because they know it is the right thing to do. And I thank them for being here. (Applause.)

I want to talk a little today about what our job is in the government, what my job as President is, what Washington's job should be, to make sure that we can have more stories like the ones I saw from the students today that Darnell introduced me to. And I want to thank all the students that showed me what they were doing to either repair or to work with computers. But nothing that the President proposes that costs any money can be done unless the Congress goes along. And there is an enormous amount of interest in the United States Congress today in both parties, in both the Senate and the House, to do something about this.

And there is a big delegation from Congress here, so I want to introduce them. I'd like to ask them to stand, and I hope you will express your appreciation to them. First of all, Senator Bob Bennett, from Utah, who headed our Y2K efforts in the Congress. Thank you, sir. (Applause.) Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California. (Applause.) Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee from Texas. (Applause.) Congressman Bill Jefferson from Louisiana. (Applause.) Congressman Adam Smith from Washington. (Applause.) Congresswoman Ellen Tauscher from California. (Applause.) Congressman David Wu from Oregon. (Applause.) And your representative in Congress, Eleanor Holmes Norton. Thank you. (Applause.)

Did I miss anybody? And I want to thank your wonderful Mayor, who was once a member of our administration, Mayor Anthony Williams. Stand up, there. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to just mention a couple of other people. First of all, thank you, Superintendent Ackerman, for welcoming me. I want to thank Harris Wofford, who is the head of the AmeriCorps program, and Vista. The AmeriCorps-Vista volunteers are working to help solve this problem of the digital divide all over America. They're young people who are going back into our schools, going back into our community, helping people who otherwise wouldn't have a chance, and earning some money themselves for college. Some of you might want to consider joining AmeriCorps when you get out of high school.

Stand up, Senator Wofford. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to thank Angela Lee from AT&T and Julie Evans from NetDay for the work they have done to help connect all of our schools to the Internet. I want to thank three people in our administration -- Gene Sperling, my National Economic Advisor, who has worked so hard on this;

Secretary Daley, who is speaking in Harlem on this issue today; and I want to thank Vice President Gore for reasons I'll say in a moment, but he had a great deal to do with what we have been able to accomplish over the last six years.

I just got a wonderful tour from Darnell, and a chance to learn how technology is enhancing your educational mission. And as Steve Case said, it will only increase when you become one of these power-up sites. I learned every freshman is taking a computer literacy class. I learned students are going on-line to get help with their homework and learn what they need to do to prepare for college. I learned that you can chat in foreign languages with people around the world and work on projects with scientists from our Naval Research Lab.

I was particularly pleased to learn about Epic Learning's long-term commitment to help students toward certificates in high-tech careers, and about the way companies like 3M, AT&T and Cisco, along with the AFL-CIO, are working to give you additional hardware, software, and teacher training.

One thing that I think may be a down side from the students' point of view -- it occurred to me when I was driving through the snow today -- is that once we get everybody wired, you'll still have to go to school even when you can't get here, because you can just go on the Internet. (Laughter.) But I think it's worth the sacrifice to give you a better future

I wanted to say to you -- to give you some examples. When we talk about bridging the digital divide, what do we mean? We mean that everybody ought to have access to a computer; everybody ought to have access to the Internet; everybody ought to know how to use it and then we ought to make it possible for people to make the maximum use of it. I want to just give you some examples of what this incredibly profound change in our society has wrought in individual lives.

Victor Shen is a high school junior in Whittier, Alaska. He dreams of becoming a professional mathematician, but he lives in a small school in our largest but most rural state. So his school doesn't offer college-level calculus. His town is so remote that he's cut off from the whole rest of the world for several months every winter. But he will soon have the chance to take the classes he needs to pursue his dream of becoming a mathematician by getting on-line. It wouldn't be there.

It ought to be there for every person like him, in every rural area and every inner-city neighborhood in the entire United States of America. There are lots of Victor Shens out there. There are people in this high school who could become professional mathematicians, professional scientists. There are people like you in every community in this country -- no one should be shut out of this. (Applause.)

Listen to this. Two years ago, a man named Clinton Johnson lost his little bakery on 125th street in Harlem in New York City. He had no savings to support his wife and two children. But he found a community technology center near his home, learned HTML code and got himself a good

job as a web developer.

Dale O'Reilley, a grandmother of two from Medford, New Jersey, was diagnosed nine years ago with Lou Gehrig's Disease. Now, even though she can no longer move or speak, a special laptop computer allows her to give voice to her thoughts, and she continues to write newspaper articles for the Philadelphia Inquirer. (Applause.)

The areas in America with the highest unemployment are our Native American reservations. I visited last year the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, the home of the Oglala Sioux. The unemployment rate there is over 70 percent.

We're all looking for new ways for them to find things to do. They have very gifted artists and crafts and making Native American products. This year, I ordered Christmas gifts from the Pine Ridge reservation over the Internet. They would never be able to market their products across this nation -- never, ever. They wouldn't have the money to do it. But because they have a web page, people like us can find them and help them to build their dreams. (Applause.)

And before we came out here, I was talking to Steve about -- I spent some time a few months ago with the executive of E-Bay out in Northern California. Some of you may have found E-Bay on the Net. It's a trading site. And the company's gone like crazy, because people love to buy and sell things. It's like an old-fashioned community like the farmers' market used to be in my hometown on Saturday morning. And people buy and sell all kinds of things on E-Bay. There are now over 20,000 Americans making a living, not working for E-Bay, but buying and selling on the site, and many of them used to be on welfare. They found a way through the Net to empower themselves through their minds to have a different future.

Now, this is just the beginning. We have only scratched the surface. Imagine what it will be like when every single child in this country can just stretch a hand across a keyboard and pull up every book ever written, every painting ever created, every symphony or jazz piece ever composed. When high-speed wireless networks bring distant learning and telemedicine to every rural area in this country. When even the smallest business can compete worldwide just because they have access to people across the world through the Net.

This is the future we are trying to build. In 1994, when Vice President Gore and I sponsored the first NetDay to begin to hook all of our schools and all of our classrooms up to the Internet, only 3 percent of the classrooms in America were wired. Since then, the public and the private sectors, through generous grants, through NetDays, volunteer work, and through the steep discounts that schools can get in access charges, thanks to the so-called e-rate, which the Vice President pioneered -- since then, we've gone from 3 percent of our classrooms connected to over half of our classrooms connected. And 90 percent of the schools in the United States today have at least one connection to the Internet. That's a big step forward, and I'm proud of that. (Applause.)

But as you have already heard, there is still a big digital divide in this country. And it runs through income first -- low-income families are far less likely to have access to the Internet and computers. There is also, for reasons we don't entirely understand, there is a separate racial and ethnic component to it. Among low-income families, African American and Hispanic families are less likely than other low-income families to have computers and to be hooked up to the Internet.

We also know that people who live in rural areas, regardless of their race, are far, far less likely to own computers, and to be wired to the Net -- even though they, in some ways, need it more than anybody else because of their physical isolation. And that this is most pronounced in Indian country in the United States.

Eventually this digital divide will deprive businesses of the workers they need. That's why I was so glad to see people training here, to learn how to use and to repair computers. It could also widen inequality in our society between people, based on who's connected and who's not.

Now, at a time when our country has the longest economic expansion in history and the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, and the lowest minority unemployment rates ever recorded, we must close the digital divide. We have worked too hard to turn this country around and to get it going in the right direction, to let all this generation of young people wind up with greater inequality, when we have a chance to have greater equality of opportunity in America than ever in our history. (Applause.)

Some of you may know that I have been going around America holding what I call New Markets tours, to make the argument that with all the prosperity of the country, now is the time to recognize and be honest about the fact that not every community has felt the economic prosperity of the last few years, and that is our obligation, to bring economic opportunity to all the neighborhoods, and all the rural areas, and all the Indian reservations, where they don't know there has been a recovery because it hasn't changed their lives. If we don't do it now, we will never get around to doing this. Now is the time to do it.

In April, I am going to lead one of these New Markets tours, focused only on this issue -- closing the digital divide. What can we do to have the kind of stories I saw in your classroom today and every classroom and every neighborhood, among every group in every community in the United States? And I've asked Congress to help me. And I want to talk a little bit about what I think our job is.

First of all, we ought to have a goal -- I believe in having big goals. If you have big goals and you work towards them, even if you don't quite get there, you look around and you find you've come a long way. If you don't have big goals, you don't get much done. What should our big goal be? Our big goal should be to make connection to the Internet as common as connection to telephones is today. That's what our big goal ought to be. (Applause.)

And I think we should start by making sure that every community

has a technology center that serves not just young people, but adults as well. (Applause.) Yes, you can clap for that -- that's all right. (Applause.) I don't want to take credit for this. We started doing this two years ago because Congresswoman Maxine Waters from California, who is here today, who was then chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, brought this idea to our attention. She said, you ought to have community technology centers everywhere for the adults, for the people who aren't in the schools. They need access to this, too.

These centers were working so well that we tripled our investment in them last year. And I have given Congress a budget that will triple our investment in them again so we can have 1,000 community centers with computers serving the adults of America who otherwise would not have access to them. Thank you very much, Congresswoman Waters, and I hope we can pass it. (Applause.)

Second, we want to join with the private sector to bring more computers and Internet access into the homes of low-income people. Public-spirited members of the high-tech community have already helped us -- pledged to help us on this. I know of at least two places in America where there is a serious program, thanks to the private sector, not only to hook up all the classrooms, but to give more low-income students' parents computers in their homes and make sure they know how to e-mail the school, and keep working back and forth on the homework, on the progress of life in school. (Applause.)

In one of these districts in particular, in New Jersey, where a lot of the students are first-generation immigrants whose parents' main language is not English, there has been an explosion in student performance, in part because the Net has enabled the parents who are working all day, who are busy, who hardly have enough money to support their children, but because they're connected, they can be directly involved through e-mail in their children's education. It made a big difference. And we need to recognize that as much as we can do with the community centers, which we ought to do now, eventually we're going to have to give home access to low-income people just like the rest of us have, and I think we should be working on it. (Applause.)

Third thing I want to do is to ask Congress to give private companies a couple of billion dollars -- that's a lot of money -- in tax incentives to get them to build and support these community technology centers, donate quality computers and provide computer training.

Fourth, I want to do more to give -- this is a big issue -- I bet you notice this here; I bet some teachers know this -- we must do more to give quality technology training to all of our new teachers in America, to make sure they're as good with computers as they are with textbooks. You can have all the computers in the world, and if the kids know more about it than the teachers -- which is often the case, at least, if they're as technologically challenged as I have been in my life -- we'll be behind.

Why should we expect teachers, who did not grow up in the computer age, to just know everything they should know to teach the kids everything they can teach to maximize this? We should do more. We owe it to the

teachers of this country to give them all the training they need to maximize all this hardware and software that we're doing our best to put at their fingertips, and at the use of their students. (Applause.)

Next thing we need to do is bring high-speed networks to underserved communities. Businesses are looking for high-speed Internet access when they consider new sites. One of the problems I've got in trying to convince people that, even with tax incentives, they ought to go to isolated areas is, they don't have high-speed Internet access, and time is money. So it's very important to do that.

And finally, we want to triple our investment in our Commerce Department's Technology Opportunity Program, to create innovative applications of technology for all low-income communities. For example, we want to have health information systems that raise childhood immunization rates in inner cities. We want to have mentoring for at-risk youth that can be done via the Internet. We believe there are a lot of things that can be done to lift the lives of low-income people, and to bring benefits to them that normally aren't there, if we just think about it and we give people the tools who live in these communities to think about it and find ways to maximize their future.

It would be a terrible irony of our time if these tools, these information revolutionary tools that are breaking down barriers all over the world -- and I'll just give you one more fact -- when I became President -- now, to the kids, this seems like a long time ago, but for the adults, it won't be -- when I became President seven years and two weeks ago, there were 50 -- 50 sites on the Worldwide Web -- 50. Today, there are over 50 million. And it's the fastest-growing means of communication in history by far. Nothing even comes close.

And as a result, I told somebody the other day -- you know, I come from a small town in rural Arkansas, and I've got a cousin that plays chess once or twice a week with a guy in Australia. I mean, it's unbelievable. This is the kind of things that's going on. This tool is breaking down barriers between nations and cultures, and enabling us to come together, and it's opening up all these wonderful opportunities. It would be a tragedy if we allowed this instrument that is also breaking down barriers to build up new barriers to people living their dreams simply because they didn't have access to it. That's what this whole thing is about.

There are kids in this gym today who, in a former time, might never have been able to even think about getting an education in some sort of esoteric technology or scientific subject that will see something on the web that will spark your interest, and that you will then be able to pursue, could change your whole life. It would be wrong for you not to have that opportunity.

There are people here today who will understand that they can use this tool to make a living and to create economic opportunity in this part of Washington, D.C. that's never been there. It would be wrong for you not to have that opportunity. There are people here today who can find out information about things that already exist.

I saw -- one young woman was looking at the questions she should ask in going to college. Every one of you should know that already on the books, we have passed tax credits, scholarships and loans so that at least two years of college is affordable to everybody in America now. I don't care how poor you are. And if the Congress passes the legislation before them now, four years of college will be affordable to everybody in America, I don't care what your income is. You need to know that. (Applause.)

And it will be tragic if this instrument, that has done more to break down barriers between people than anything in all of human history, built a new wall because not everybody had access to it. That's what this whole deal's about.

Steve Case and I were talking when Darnell was up here talking, and he said, you know, I'm not little anymore, and he did that sort of, oh, shucks, routine, you know? (Laughter.) I told Steve Case, I said, boy, he is really good. (Laughter.) And Steve said, yes, I'm glad I don't have to follow him. (Laughter.) I want every American to have a story like Darnell's. And this tool means that we don't have to give up on anybody. We don't have to leave anybody behind. We can all go forward together in the most exciting age this country has ever known. And we're here to tell you we will do our best to make sure you go.

And I want to close, as Mr. Case did, by saying, it doesn't matter what technology you put before you -- to the students -- if you don't do your part. You've still got to be able to read. You've still got to be curious enough to want to learn. You've still got to be disciplined enough to be willing to work. But if you get your heart and your mind engaged, there should be no barrier to letting you live your dreams tomorrow. And we're going to do our best to take the barriers down.

Thank you, and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

12:01 P.M. EST

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Brian W. Dale" <Brian_W._Dale@HUD.GOV> ("Brian W. Dale" <Brian_W._Dale@HUD.GOV> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 14:19:08.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jonathan, I was wondering if this information was of any help to you?

Talk to

you later - Brian.

----- Forwarded by Brian W. Dale/CB/SLA/HUD on 02/11/2000

11:59

AM -----

Brian W. Dale

02/04/2000 04:50 PM

To: Jonathan_M._Young@who.eop.gov @ MTA

cc: Julie B. Fagan/CB/SLA/HUD@HUD, Catherine N. Herrick/CB/SLA/HUD@HUD

Subject: Re: Digital Divide (Document link: Database 'Brian W. Dale',

View

'(\$Sent)')

Jonathan, remember that HUD has the Neighborhood Networks initiative which has

been working for several years to help communities and individuals bridge the

digital divide. You can contact the Washington D.C. area HUD office that supports Neighborhood Networks at:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
9300 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031-1207

phone: 1(888)312-2743

e-mail: www.hud.gov/nnw/nnw.index.html or
www.neighborhoodnetworks.org

I hope this information has been helpful. If you need more information about

Neighborhood Networks, please e-mail or call me at (801)524-6073. Thanks -
Brian.

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Brennan, Kathleen" <KBRENNAN@goodwill.org> ("Brennan, Kathleen"
<KBRENNAN@goodwill.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-2000 14:19:06.00

SUBJECT: FW: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Jonathan,

Per you request for innovative programs to help bridge the divide. I
anticipate that many of our members are doing innovative things in this
field and will forward on paragraphs as I get them.

Kathy Brennan

National Workforce Consultant
301 530 6500 x4528
Goodwill Industries International
Bethesda, MD

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

From: Maureen Bates [mailto:maureenbates@juno.com]
Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 12:54 PM
To: Brennan, Kathleen
Subject: Re: Digital Divide

Aloha Kathleen,

Goodwill Industries of Hawaii has started an eTranscribe business to
train individuals with disabilities to become medical transcriptionists
and provide them contract work to perform from their homes using an array
of technology including computers with voice activated software, the
internet, and Dictaphone equipment. Our eTranscribers prepare medical
reports for doctors at an accuracy rate of 98%, with a 24-hour
turnaround.

Please let me know if you would like additional information. The point
of contact is:

Maureen Bates, EE&T Director
Goodwill Industries of Hawaii
email:maureenbates@juno.com
tel: (808) 836-0313
mail: 2610 Kiliahu Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-2000 21:46:09.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide

TO: kgrasty@american.edu (kgrasty@american.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jaden@erols.com (jaden@erols.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hello, Kevin. I hope you enjoyed one of our digital divide events this month. If there are any other events you are interested in learning more about and/or receiving information pertaining the President's and Vice President's Science and Technology Initiatives, please let me know and I will add you to our email and invitation distribution lists.

If you ever need to reach me, feel free to email me at
Jena_Roscoe@op.eop.gov. It was my honor to speak to you two weeks ago.
Thank you, Fred for providing the connection.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-2000 22:40:31.00

SUBJECT: U.S. Department of Education's "The Bridge Builders Conference...Over the Digital Divide"

TO: nabse (nabse @ nabse.org [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MQuidley (MQuidley @ UNCF.org [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: qlawson@nabse.org (qlawson@nabse.org [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: khnum@khnum.com (khnum@khnum.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: carterbilly@hotmail.com (carterbilly@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nabrams@howard.edu (nabrams@howard.edu [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jean@blackfilm.com (jean@blackfilm.com [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jgrigsby@ucla.edu (jgrigsby@ucla.edu [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cm@bigblackbook.com (cm@bigblackbook.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rpinkett@mbs-enterprises.com (rpinkett@mbs-enterprises.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: interact@blackpgs.com (interact@blackpgs.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: omalomo@wharton.upenn.edu (omalomo@wharton.upenn.edu [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jmouzon@imhotech.com (jmouzon@imhotech.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kirby@prwt.com (kirby@prwt.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: leebailey@leebailey.com (leebailey@leebailey.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: darien@digitalmafia.com (darien@digitalmafia.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ymoyo@mobe.com (ymoyo@mobe.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: alma@mindspring.com (alma@mindspring.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: info@lasean.com (info@lasean.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: robinson@mbs-enterprises.com (robinson@mbs-enterprises.com [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jetting@worldnet.att.net (jetting@worldnet.att.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dcjobs@bellsouth.net (dcjobs@bellsouth.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: webmaster@aawc.com (webmaster@aawc.com [OA]) (OA)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kmoyo@mobe.com (kmoyo@mobe.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: afronet@afronet.com (afronet@afronet.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kennyg@innercity.com (kennyg@innercity.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cdellison@politicallyblack.com (cdellison@politicallyblack.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: eviltz@eicorp.net (eviltz@eicorp.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ammceo@bcsmail.com (ammceo@bcsmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dpcaldwell@mindspring.com (dpcaldwell@mindspring.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: stacys5663@aol.com (stacys5663@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dionne.muhammad@ashantitech.com (dionne.muhammad@ashantitech.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wrichardson@cushcity.com (wrichardson@cushcity.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hlf@novanetwork.net (hlf@novanetwork.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: raj@melanet.com (raj@melanet.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: frank_hawkins (frank_hawkins @ pvamu.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: information@blacklabiz.com (information@blacklabiz.com [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chris.Dawson@worldafrican.com (Chris.Dawson@worldafrican.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JLOEB@BREAKAWAY.ORG (JLOEB@BREAKAWAY.ORG [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: val@blackfilm.com (val@blackfilm.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jake@afroam.org (jake@afroam.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ltoney@netabacus.com (ltoney@netabacus.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: rcadet@imhotech.com (rcadet@imhotech.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bruce@ilt.columbia.edu (bruce@ilt.columbia.edu [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: myrap@omniversedigital.com (myrap@omniversedigital.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: info@rabercom.com (info@rabercom.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: realq3@hotmail.com (realq3@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bcooper@corp.blackvoices.com (bcooper@corp.blackvoices.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tony@ivendor.com (tony@ivendor.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lhibbert@mbs-enterprises.com (lhibbert@mbs-enterprises.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sjones@mpaa.org (sjones@mpaa.org [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ted@afrocentricnews.net (ted@afrocentricnews.net [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: iccs@pacbell.net (iccs@pacbell.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: griffindesigns@theblackmarket.com (griffindesigns@theblackmarket.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rrbryson@hotmail.com (rrbryson@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rconrad@politicallyblack.com (rconrad@politicallyblack.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jamesbonds@execusurf.com (jamesbonds@execusurf.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nrcjsvpcoo@bcsmail.com (nrcjsvpcoo@bcsmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: westchesterbay@hotmail.com (westchesterbay@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: donrojas@tbwt.com (donrojas@tbwt.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: eric@infobro.com (eric@infobro.com [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: felicia@sohh.com (felicia@sohh.com [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: keithf@rocketnetworks.com (keithf@rocketnetworks.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

On February 17-18, the U.S. Department of Education will be participating in "The Bridge Builders Conference...Over the Digital Divide." The conference, which will be held in Wilmington, Delaware, is expected to attract over 400 business, community and education leaders and will

address ways to improve access to technology and the Internet in the Mid-Atlantic region.

For more information or to register for this conference, visit
<http://www.bridgingthedivide.org>.

Powerful Middle Schools:
Teaching & Learning for Young Adolescents

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2000) 8:00) 9:00 PM EASTERN #67

Program description:

Thoughtful educators and community leaders across the country are discovering new ways shape the middle school experience, creating new learning environments to better influence students, intellectual and personal development. Research tells us that young adolescents between ages 10-14 experience more emotional, developmental, and physical changes than at any other time except in the first three years of life. The middle school period is also a critical transitional phase in a student's academic development, as young adolescents need to meet rigorous academic standards and be held to high expectations. Helping these young people to learn and achieve to their full potential is the unique mission of the middle school community.

This program will focus on what works in high performing middle schools. While many of the reform issues are the same for all K-12 schools, many middle are emphasizing hands-on learning, team concepts, and flexible schedules and other administrative innovations, as well as strong communities where all students are connected to adults. The program will also include discussion of how schools and families can help middle school students start getting ready for college.

Secretary Riley and his guests will discuss questions such as:

- ú Why focus on middle schools? What makes the middle grades unique for students?
- ú What is a "high performing" middle school? How are middle school reforms different from elementary and high schools?
- ú Why is it so critical for middle schools to expect high academic standards of all students? Why is algebra such an important indicator of success in middle schools?
- ú How can middle schools create smaller, more personalized learning environments?
- ú How is parent involvement different at the middle school level? In what ways should parents be involved?
- ú How can mentors and tutors help assure all middle grades students are connected to adults in meaningful ways?
- ú What types of unique professional development experiences do middle school educators need?
- ú In what ways can community partnerships enhance learning for young adolescents? Why is community service so important for this grade level?

ü Why should middle school students already be thinking about college?

The broadcast will also feature:

Barren County Middle School in rural Glasgow, Kentucky. This powerful middle school shares a comprehensive vision of excellence that addresses the developmental and academic needs of each of its students. Teachers, parents and community members are working together to provide: a rigorous curriculum that draws connections across disciplines; professional development; and extended school services for students who need additional guidance.

See back page for viewing options & more information on the Satellite Town Meeting.

Powerful Middle Schools:
Teaching & Learning for Young Adolescents

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2000) 8:00) 9:00 PM EASTERN #67

satellite coordinates:

To participate, all you need is to locate a facility with satellite downlink capability. Or, call your local cable access station or school board channel and give them the satellite coordinates:

C-BAND: Telstar 6C; Transponder/Channel: 7;Orbital Location: 93 degrees West; Downlink Frequency: 3840 mHz; Polarity: Vertical; Audio: Audio 6.2 and 6.8

KU-BAND: SBS-6; Transponder/Channel: 6;Orbital Location: 74 degrees; Downlink Frequency: 11847 mHz; Polarity: Vertical; Audio: 6.2 and 6.8

Use our on-line registration system to register your participation, to find a local meeting, or to look for a local television broadcast:
www.ed.gov/registerevent

Call in During the Program with Your Questions

Here ,s your chance to join an exciting conversation with people who are doing what it takes to improve American education (

Across the country, partnerships of concerned citizens) parents, teachers, college leaders, child-care providers, businesspeople, community leaders, and others) have come together to improve their local schools and help children learn more. One way these hundreds of communities are sharing ideas and keeping up-to-date with the latest information is through a unique service from the U.S. Department of Education: the Satellite Town Meeting.

On the third Tuesday of each month during the school year, U.S. Secretary

of Education Richard Riley hosts the Satellite Town Meeting, a free, live, interactive television program about community efforts to improve teaching and learning. This is your opportunity to ask a question of the Secretary and his guests *drawn from communities like yours *on what works in schools and communities.

Our Audience (The Satellite Town Meeting ,s target audience is an informed citizenry -- people with a general knowledge of but strong interest in education. The conversation proceeds in general terms, avoiding educational jargon and using stories and examples as much as possible. In many communities, teachers, parents, business leaders and others are watching together and having their own discussions. Other registrants are actually local television outlets that broadcast the program live on cable access, including school board and other educational channels. The program is also rebroadcast on the Discovery Networks , TLC (The Learning Channel).

To view live or archived webcasts of the Satellite Town Meeting, please visit Apple Computer's Apple Learning Interchange at ali.apple.com/events/aliqttv/

The Satellite Town Meeting is produced in partnership with the National Alliance of Business, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and the Committee for Economic Development, with support from the Bayer Foundation, Target Stores and the Procter & Gamble Fund. Broadcast and cable partners include Discovery Communications, Apple Computers, the Public Broadcasting Service, NASA and Channel One.
Use of the Satellite Town Meeting is free and unrestricted.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-2000 22:27:19.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide -- Coffeeshop

TO: hopela@aol.com (hopela@aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I just read the article in The Standard Magazine (January 3, 2000 edition.) The article was about Magic J and Larry Irving's (the former government digital divide top guy) net internet venture. I'm sure you are aware of it.

It just occurred to me that they may be requesting the Vice President participate in an event with them in early April with one of the internet coffeeshop openings. The article stated that their mega coffeehouse/internetshop is due to open in early April. Keep this in mind when communicating with his staff. The Vice President is way on board with your program but may not have to commit to Magic's digital divide event. This maybe why they want to schedule your event around this time.

You may want to touch base with some of your Magic J colleagues to get a read from them on their big unveiling.

If you haven't read the article, check it out from their website:
thestandard.com.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Terri Lynne Pomeroy <tlproy@juno.com> (Terri Lynne Pomeroy <tlproy@juno.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-2000 14:40:57.00

SUBJECT: Question: repairing the digital divide?

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi Jonathan,

On one of the listservs to which I subscribe, I saw a note about you doing something to overcome the digital divide. Was this an accurate understanding? What is being done? How can our state or our organization tap into it? I'd would really appreciate hearing from you.

Regards,

Terri Lynne Pomeroy

Email: tlproy@juno.com

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: LisaK <LLCoolK@erols.com> (LisaK <LLCoolK@erols.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-2000 09:59:15.00

SUBJECT: digital divide

TO: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Greedy clicks

Why President Clinton's new initiative to bring low-income households online could help Silicon Valley's bottom line more than it helps the poor.

By Todd Oppenheimer

Feb. 2, 2000 | SAN FRANCISCO -- What would politics be without its d?j? vu delights? An initiative hinted at in President Clinton's State of the Union speech last week, and unveiled more fully this week, proposes a classic sleight of hand. The concept involves a five-year federal subsidy to help the nation's poor get online. Dubbed "ClickStart," it's supposed to solve a problem that has almost become a clich?: the growing "digital divide" between rich and poor, most pronounced between whites and nonwhites. But this has the feel of one of those well-meaning partnerships with industry in which the government gives away the store.

The initial sum is paltry enough -- \$50 million, a mere asterisk in the budget of the Commerce Department, which would administer ClickStart. But the program is likely to grow substantially. Its backers hope to eventually reach all 9 million households on the food-stamp rolls. This first \$50 million will cover only 300,000 of them.

What's soft-headed in the deal becomes clear in its details, which have so far been reported in remarkably foggy fashion. Here's how it works: Commerce issues monthly vouchers, worth \$10 apiece, to qualifying households -- that is, any families that certain community groups have identified as being on food stamps, without computers and with children in the public schools. The families add a monthly \$5 of their own, which gets them a simplified version of a full-service computer and Internet access. Payments cease after three years.

The catch is in where this money goes, and what it buys. During his speech, Clinton said, "I thank the high-tech companies that are already doing so much." For whom? The families' and the government's monthly \$15 goes solely to the companies that are "donating" the computers. After three years, those contributions come to \$540 for each system. That's

precisely what these computers are expected to be worth on the open market. Indeed, one of ClickStart's lead architects, Garrett Gruener, a Silicon Valley venture capitalist and the founder of Ask Jeeves, admitted that one company -- Be Inc., in Menlo Park, Calif., -- is planning to build a computer specifically for this market, and will happily fulfill every order.

No wonder. During the five years envisioned for the initiative, the price of computers is expected to drop precipitously, which means that Be and any other firm shrewd enough to cash in on the deal may do quite nicely. Gruener hopes that as prices drop, the program will compensate -- by giving away more computers, or by dropping the contribution requirements. But there's nothing in the ClickStart business plan spelling that out. And doing so will take some very aggressive oversight, for which the feds do not have a particularly stellar record.

Most telling, perhaps, is that the plan isn't even supposed to be philanthropic. "I don't have any problem with these companies' making money," said Gruener, who happens to sit on Be's board. "You can argue that this is self-serving," said Eric Schmidt, chief executive of software development at Novell and another mover behind ClickStart. "But our feeling is that while this is good for us, it's also good for the world."

Not if it proceeds as planned. Curiously, the support anchoring ClickStart is being left almost entirely to community groups. Yet they're not slated to receive a nickel. This is no small matter.

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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        <DIV id=lefting2><!-- BEGIN ARTICLE COPY -->
        <P><BR><BR><FONT face="times new roman, times, serif" size=3>
        <P><FONT face="times, times new roman, serif" size=5>Greedy clicks</FONT>

        <BR><FONT face="times, times new roman, serif" size=3>Why President
        Clinton's new initiative to bring low-income households online could help

        Silicon Valley's bottom line more than it helps the poor.</FONT><BR>
        <P><FONT color=#999999 size=1>- - - - -</FONT><BR><FONT
```


face="Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" size=2>By Todd
Oppenheimer

<P>

<P>Feb. 2, 2000

| SAN FRANCISCO -- <CONTENT>What would politics be without

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not slated to receive a nickel. This is no small

matter.</CONTENT></P></DIV></TD></TR></TBODY></TABLE></DIV></BODY>

</HTML>

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

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: SABob <SABob@email.msn.com> (SABob <SABob@email.msn.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-FEB-2000 17:46:30.00

SUBJECT: Digital divide mailing list

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Joel Barker <ckbarker@texas.net> (Joel Barker <ckbarker@texas.net> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dear Mr. Young,

1. The purpose of this e-mail is to be added to your mailing list. We are planning a major digital divide initiative over the state telemedicine network that will be youth directed and accessible to all youth. Will be happy to give you thumbnail summaries as the program launches in March.

Robert James Clayton, MD

Chairman, Youth Risk Reduction Task Force

Texas Office of Prevention of Developmental Disabilities

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

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<META content="MSHTML 5.00.2614.3500" name=GENERATOR>

<STYLE></STYLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY bgColor=#ffffff>

<DIV>Dear Mr. Young,</DIV>

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<DIV>Chairman, Youth Risk Reduction Task Force</DIV>

<DIV>Texas Office of Prevention of Developmental Disabilities </DIV></BODY></HTML>

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

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-FEB-2000 20:16:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide -- Coffeeshop

TO: HOPELA@aol.com (HOPELA@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

First, I think its great you've subscribed to this magazine! This is one of the magazine's I was talking about subscribing for you. So, now I scratch that one off my list for you (smile!)

Secondly, I get your point (black portal.) All the more reason I think you need to have a conversation with someone at his camp about his plans in April. It might be advantageous to perhaps entertain a joint venture component with his operation in conjunction with your conference. This would showcase your Magic/Irving relationship to the Vice President and the technology audience. It would place your partnership (Magic/Irving/Bryant) as the premiere one for outreach to the minority community (the greatest solution to the digital divide at the very least on the West Coast with potentiality for the entire nation) with the Vice President and technology community.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-FEB-2000 18:51:48.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide -- Coffeeshop

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In a message dated 2/12/00 7:29:12 PM Pacific Standard Time,
Jena_V._Roscoe@who.eop.gov writes:

<< thestandard.com. >>

This was great information! I read the article, and I also subscribed!!

Hey,

I don't think it is a cyber cafe they are launching.... but a Black portal?

Your view?

JB

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Keith Fenceroy <keithf@rocketworks.com> (Keith Fenceroy <keithf@rocketworks.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 11:44:07.00

SUBJECT: RE: U.S. Department of Education's "The Bridge Builders Conference.. Over the Digital Divide"

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jena,

Thanks for the information.

Keith

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another collection.

Collection: 2007-0143-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 2000-02-14

Subject: Digital Divide Policies

Creator: Waddell, Cynthia <cynthia.waddell@ci.sj.ca.us>
Waddell, Cynthia <cynthia.waddell@ci.sj.ca.us> [UNKNOWN]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 10:52:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Mikulski digital divide legislation

TO: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: mary e. cahill (CN=mary e. cahill/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: lisa m. kountoupes (CN=lisa m. kountoupes/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jim kohlenberger (CN=jim kohlenberger/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: joel k. wiginton (CN=joel k. wiginton/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: elizabeth b. echols (CN=elizabeth b. echols/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: maria echaveste (CN=maria echaveste/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

Lisa M. Brown (CN=Lisa M. Brown/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We ought to encourage her to include stuff on disabilitie and the Net..

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jacqueline White <jwhite@jdbm.com> (Jacqueline White <jwhite@jdbm.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 10:51:16.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Jonathan,

I was hoping I could be put on your mailing list for Digital Divide
information. THank you!!

Sincerely,
Jacci White
Dean Blakey & Moskowitz

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
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<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=#ffffff>
<DIV>Jonathan,</DIV>
<DIV></DIV>
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<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV>Sincerely,</DIV>
<DIV>Jacci White</DIV>
<DIV>Dean Blakey &
Moskowitz</DIV></BODY></HTML>

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

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 06:53:20.00

SUBJECT: Clinton-Gore: From Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity

TO: dlaw@dor.ca.gov (dlaw@dor.ca.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Forwarded per request of Sheila Mentkowski
----- Forwarded by Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP on
02/14/2000 06:52 AM -----

Jonathan M. Young
02/03/2000 09:48:19 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Clinton-Gore: From Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity

As I mentioned a couple of days ago, bridging the "Digital Divide" is a top priority for the Clinton-Gore Administration. Here's some information relating to an event yesterday where President Clinton announced technology initiatives in this year's budget.

=====

THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION:
FROM DIGITAL DIVIDE TO DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY
February 2, 2000

Today, President Clinton will unveil a comprehensive proposal to help bridge the digital divide and create new opportunity for all Americans. This issue has been a top priority for Vice President Gore, who has worked to bridge the Digital Divide by ensuring that all children have access to educational technology. Access to computers and the Internet and the ability to use this technology effectively are becoming increasingly important for full participation in America's economic, political and social life. Unfortunately, unequal access to technology and high-tech skills by income, educational level, race, disability, and geography could deepen and reinforce the divisions that exist within American society. President Clinton believes that we must make access to computers and the Internet as universal as the telephone is today -- in our schools,

libraries, communities, and homes.

To make the most of these new opportunities, the President believes we must:

- + Broaden ACCESS to technologies such as computers, the Internet, and high-speed networks;
- + Provide people the SKILLED TEACHERS and the TRAINING they need to master the information economy;
- + Promote ONLINE CONTENT and APPLICATIONS that will help empower all Americans to use new technologies to their fullest potential.

President Clinton will announce specific proposals in his new budget to help accomplish these goals and help create digital opportunity for more Americans -- including \$2 billion in tax incentives to encourage private sector activities such as computer donations, and \$380 million in new and expanded initiatives to serve as a catalyst for public-private partnerships.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S NEW BUDGET INITIATIVES

1. \$2 Billion In Tax Incentives Over 10 Years To Encourage Private Sector Donation Of Computers, Sponsorship Of Community Technology Centers, And Technology Training For Workers.
2. \$150 Million To Help Train All New Teachers Entering The Workforce To Use Technology Effectively.
3. \$100 Million To Create 1,000 Community Technology Centers In Low-Income Urban And Rural Neighborhoods.
4. \$50 Million For A Public/Private Partnership To Expand Home Access To Computers And The Internet For Low-Income Families.
5. \$45 Million To Promote Innovative Applications Of Information And Communications Technology For Under-Served Communities.
6. \$25 Million To Accelerate Private Sector Deployment Of Broadband Networks In Under-Served Urban And Rural Communities.
7. \$10 Million To Prepare Native Americans For Careers In Information Technology And Other Technical Fields.

TO HELP MOBILIZE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO CLOSE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE, PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL LEAD A NEW MARKETS TRIP DURING THE WEEK OF APRIL 9TH: Closing the Digital Divide requires creative partnerships between industry, non-profit organizations and government. That's why President Clinton will lead a New Markets trip during the week of April 9th designed to mobilize a significant private and public effort to close the digital

divide. This trip, which will include leading high-tech CEOs, will highlight communities that are using information technology to enhance our children's education, expand access to life-long learning, and create economic growth and high-tech, high-wage jobs.

THE CLINTON-GORE AGENDA FOR CREATING DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY

February 2, 2000

Private sector competition and rapid technological progress are powerful forces to bridge the digital divide and make Information Age tools available for more and more Americans. The information technology industry is able to double the amount of computing power available at a given price every 12-18 months, and is now selling low-cost computers and 'information appliances' -- such as specialized Internet access devices. Some companies are even offering free, advertiser-supported Internet access. By working with the private sector and community-based organizations, the Administration can accelerate the trend toward expanded access.

But access to technology is only the first step. We also need to give people the skills they need to use technology, to promote content and applications of technology that will help empower under-served communities, and to ensure that teachers can use technology effectively in the classroom. Below is a brief description of the initiatives that President Clinton and Vice President Gore are proposing to help accomplish these goals:

1. **\$2 BILLION OVER 10 YEARS IN TAX INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE PRIVATE SECTOR DONATION OF COMPUTERS, SPONSORSHIP OF COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS, AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING FOR WORKERS:** President Clinton's budget includes \$2 billion in new tax incentives to encourage companies to donate computers to schools, libraries and community technology centers, to sponsor schools, libraries, and community technology centers in designated Empowerment Zones, and to provide basic computer training, workplace literacy, or other basic education for their employees.

+ **ENCOURAGING COMPANIES TO DONATE COMPUTERS.** The President proposes to extend and expand tax deduction that gives companies an incentive to donate computers to schools, libraries and computer technology centers. This enhanced deduction allows companies to deduct more than the cost of their donation. Under current law, this deduction applies to donations of computers to schools only and expires after the year 2000. The President's proposal would extend this provision through June 30, 2004 and would expand it to donations to public libraries or community technology centers in Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and high-poverty areas.

+ **PROMOTING CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP OF SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES AND COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.** The President proposes tax relief to encourage

companies to sponsor schools and community technology centers in Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. The President's proposal would allocate credits for \$16 million in corporate sponsorship to each of the 31 existing Empowerment Zones and 10 proposed new Empowerment Zones and \$4 million in corporate sponsorship for each of the more than 80 Enterprise Communities. In total, the President's proposal would help support up to nearly \$1 billion in annual sponsorships to help improve schools and community technology centers.

+ **SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGY TRAINING FOR WORKERS.** The President's proposal would provide targeted tax relief to encourage companies to provide basic computer training, workplace literacy, or other basic education for employees that lack the basic skills to succeed in the modern workplace. Companies would be allowed to take a 20 percent tax credit for up to \$5,250 in annual expenses per employee. Eligible employees generally would not have received a high school degree or its equivalent.

2. \$150 MILLION TO HELP TRAIN ALL NEW TEACHERS ENTERING THE WORKFORCE USE TECHNOLOGY EFFECTIVELY IN THE CLASSROOM: Under the leadership of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the United States has made enormous progress in connecting schools to the Internet, and increasing the number of modern computers in the classroom. However, access to computers and the Internet will not help students achieve high academic standards unless teachers are as comfortable with a computer as they are with a chalkboard. President Clinton's budget calls for \$150 million in Department of Education grants -- double the last year's investment of \$75 million -- to ensure that all new teachers entering the workforce are technologically literate and can integrate technology into the curriculum. The need for this investment is clear. According to the National Center for Education Statistics, only 20 percent of teachers report that they are 'very well prepared' to integrate technology into classroom. And over the next 10 years, K-12 schools will need to hire 2 million new teachers to fill the vacancies left by retiring teachers and to accommodate increasing student populations.

3. \$100 MILLION TO CREATE UP TO 1,000 COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS IN LOW-INCOME URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES: The President's budget more than triples the Department of Education's support for Community Technology Centers - from \$32.5 million in FY2000 to \$100 million in FY2001. This initiative, championed by Congresswoman Maxine Waters was initially funded at \$10 million in fiscal year 1999. The goal of the initiative is to help close the 'digital divide' by providing computers and Information Age tools to children and adults that are not able to afford them at home. These community technology centers will help empower hundreds of thousands of low-income children and adults in a variety of ways. Children will be able to improve their performance in school by having access to high-quality educational software after school and prepare for the high-tech workplace of the 21st century by getting certified with an information technology skill. Adults will be able to use computers and the Internet to take a self-paced adult literacy course; get access to America's Job Bank to see what jobs are available; learn to type up a resume and cover letter using word processing software; learn to start up their own 'micro-enterprise' or Web-based business, or acquire new

training. A study sponsored by the National Science Foundation confirms that Community Technology Centers are helping to bridge the digital divide. Of the users surveyed: 62 percent had incomes of less than \$15,000; 65 percent took computer classes to improve their job skills; and 41 percent got homework help or tutoring at the center.

4. **\$50 MILLION FOR A PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO EXPAND HOME ACCESS TO COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES:** The President's budget includes a new \$50 million Department of Commerce pilot program to expand access to computers and the Internet for low-income families, and to give these families the skills they need to use these new Information Age tools effectively. This new program will provide competitive grants to public-private partnerships at the local level. Potential partners might include: local school districts seeking to expand parental involvement in education; high-tech companies willing to provide discounts on computers and access; libraries offering training on 'information literacy'; employers seeking to upgrade the skills of their workforce using distance learning, and government agencies at all levels seeking to save taxpayer dollars through the electronic delivery of government services. The Administration will continue to work with the private sector and non-profit organizations on the most effective way to design this program.

5. **\$45 MILLION TO PROMOTE INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR UNDER-SERVED COMMUNITIES:** President Clinton's budget will increase the investment in the Department of Commerce's highly-successful Technology Opportunities Program (TOP) to \$45 million -- triple the current level of \$15 million. This program encourages innovative applications of information technology that help empower low-income communities -- public health information systems that raise childhood immunization rates in inner-cities, tele-mentoring for at-risk youth, and electronic networks that strengthen local communities by fostering communication and collaboration.

6. **\$25 MILLION TO ACCELERATE PRIVATE SECTOR DEPLOYMENT OF HIGH-SPEED NETWORKS IN UNDER-SERVED URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES:** High-speed Internet access is becoming as important to the economic vitality of a community as roads and bridges are today. The President will propose a new \$25 million program at the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture to accelerate private sector deployment of broadband networks in under-served urban and rural communities -- using grants and loan guarantees. The potential payoff from these kinds of investments is enormous. One company, for example, has helped people move from 'welfare-to-work' by connecting their community with the high-speed networks needed to support telecommuting. This solves some of the biggest barriers associated with welfare-to-work -- lack of childcare and transportation.

7. **\$10 MILLION TO PREPARE NATIVE AMERICANS FOR CAREERS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND OTHER TECHNICAL FIELDS:** The National Science Foundation will support efforts by tribal colleges to increase the number of Native Americans who are prepared to pursue careers in information technology and other technical fields.

The ability to use technology is becoming increasingly important in the workplace, and jobs in the rapidly growing information technology sector pay almost 80 percent more than the average private sector wage.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BRIDGING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Access to computers and the Internet and the ability to effectively use this technology are becoming increasingly important for full participation in America's economic, political and social life. People are using the Internet to find lower prices for goods and services, work from home or start their own business, acquire new skills using distance learning, and make better informed decisions about their healthcare needs. The ability to use technology is becoming increasingly important in the workplace, and jobs in the rapidly growing information technology sector pay almost 80 percent more than the average private sector wage.

Technology, used creatively, can also make a big difference in the way teachers teach and students learn. In some classrooms, teachers are using the Internet to keep up with the latest developments in their field, exchange lesson plans with their colleagues, and communicate more frequently with parents. Students are able to log on to the Library of Congress to download primary documents for a history paper, explore the universe with an Internet-connected telescope used by professional astronomers, and engage in more active 'learning by doing.' Students are also creating powerful Internet-based learning resources that can be used by other students -- such as award-winning Web sites on endangered species, the biology of sleep, human perception of sound, and an exploration of the American judicial system.

Access to computers and the Internet has exploded during the Clinton-Gore Administration. Unfortunately, there is strong evidence of a 'digital divide' -- a gap between those individuals and communities that have access to these Information Age tools and those who don't. In some instances, this divide is actually widening. A July 1999 report from the Department of Commerce, based on December 1998 Census Department data, revealed that:

+ **BETTER EDUCATED AMERICANS MORE LIKELY TO BE CONNECTED.** Between 1997 and 1998, the technology divide between those at the highest and lowest education levels increased 25%. In 1998, those with a college degree are more than eight times likely to have a computer at home and nearly sixteen times as likely to have home Internet access as those with an elementary school education.

+ **THE GAP BETWEEN HIGH- AND LOW-INCOME AMERICANS IS INCREASING.** In the last year, the divide between those at the highest and lowest income levels grew 29%. Households with incomes of \$75,000 or higher are more than twenty times more likely to have access to the Internet than those at the lowest income levels, and more than nine times as likely to have a computer at home.

+ **WHITES MORE LIKELY TO BE CONNECTED THAN AFRICAN-AMERICANS OR HISPANICS.** The digital divide is also persistent and growing along racial

and ethnic lines. Whites are more likely to have access to the Internet from home than African-Americans or Hispanics have from any location. African-American and Hispanic households are roughly two-fifths as likely to have home Internet access as white households. The gaps between white and Hispanic households, and between white and African-American households, are now more than six percentage points larger than they were in 1994. However, for incomes of \$75,000 and higher, the divide between whites and African-Americans has narrowed considerably in the last year.

+ **RURAL AREAS LESS LIKELY TO BE CONNECTED THAN URBAN USERS.** Regardless of income level, those living in rural areas are lagging behind in computer ownership and Internet access. At some income levels, those in urban areas are 50% more likely to have Internet access than those earning the same income in rural areas. Low income households in rural areas are the least connected, with connectivity rates in the singles digits for both computers and Internet access.

In addition, data from the National Center for Education Statistics reveals a 'digital divide' in our nation's schools. As of the fall of 1998, 39 percent of classrooms of poor schools were connected to the Internet, as compared to 62 percent for wealthier schools.

A STRONG RECORD OF WORKING TO CLOSE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have worked hard to close the digital divide, and to help create opportunity for more Americans in the Information Age.

+ President Clinton and Vice President Gore have set a national goal of ensuring that every child is technologically literate. In addition to preparing children for the high-tech workplace of the 21st century, technology can help change the way teachers teach and students learn. Teachers can communicate more frequently with parents, keep up with the latest developments in their field, and exchange lesson plans with their colleagues. Students can conduct research using primary source material, learn the principles of genetics by breeding virtual fruit flies, and learn astronomy by using a professional telescope located 3,000 miles from their classroom.

+ **AS A RESULT OF THE CLINTON-GORE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE:**

+ The number of **CLASSROOMS** connected to the Internet has increased from 3% in 1994 to 51% in 1998.

+ The number of schools connected to the Internet has increased from 35% in 1994 to 89% in 1998.

+ The 'e-rate', part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, is providing \$2.25 billion in 20% - 90% discounts to connect schools and libraries to the Internet, with the deepest discounts going to the poorest schools that need it most. The e-rate alone has provided Internet access for children in more than 1 million classrooms.

- + Our total investment in educational technology at the federal level (including the e-rate) has increased from \$23 million in 1993 to over \$3 billion today.

- + Grants supported by the Department of Education are training 400,000 new teachers to use technology effectively in the classroom.

IN ADDITION, PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE-PRESIDENT GORE HAVE WORKED TO:

- + **EXPAND ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have been strong supporters of efforts to make technology more accessible for people with disabilities. Recent actions by the Federal Communications Commission will help ensure that telecommunications equipment, such as cellular phones, is designed to be accessible for people with disabilities.

- + **EXPAND ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY IN UNDER-SERVED COMMUNITIES:** In addition to the Community Technology Center program, HUD Sec. Andrew Cuomo has created approximately 500 Neighborhood Network learning centers that bring state of the art technology to publicly-assisted housing across America. HUD's Neighborhood Networks are innovative private/public partnerships that establish computer-based multi-service centers to help people in publicly-assisted housing learn critical computer skills and prepare for 21st century jobs.

- + **ENSURE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION MAKES CLOSING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE A TOP PRIORITY.** In December, 1999, President Clinton directed members of the Cabinet to take specific actions to address the digital divide: President Clinton is directing members of his Cabinet (Secretaries of Commerce, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Labor) to take specific steps to close the Digital Divide, including:

- + Continuing to measure the nature and extent of the digital divide by examining the importance of income, education, race, gender, geography and age to Americans' access to Information Age tools;

- + Expanding the network of Community Technology Centers to provide access to technology for those American who can't afford it;

- + Promoting applications of the Internet that will empower low-income families, such as the ability to start their own business; and

- + Upgrading the IT skills of workers in low-income communities.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Patrick M. Dorton (CN=Patrick M. Dorton/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 12:23:14.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide Points

TO: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D8]ARMS23848415Q.046 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

Talking Points for Digital Divide
2/14/00

- On Feb 2, we announced our Digital Divide initiative -- and talked about our vision for ensuring that we make the most of these new Information Age tools to help create opportunity for more Americans. This is also an issue that Vice President Gore has played a real leadership role in over the years.
- Our goal should be to make access to computers and the Internet as ubiquitous as access to the telephone is today.
- Access to the Internet is becoming increasingly important for full participation in America's economic, social and political life. People are using the Internet to find lower prices for goods and services, work from home or start their own business, acquire new skills using distance learning, and make better informed decisions about their healthcare needs. And technology has the potential to really revolutionize the way teachers teach and students learn.
- Unfortunately, unequal access to technology and high-tech skills by income, educational level, race, and geography could deepen and reinforce the divisions that exist within American society.
- Currently, for example, households with incomes of \$75,000 or higher are more than *twenty times* more likely to have access to the Internet than those at the lowest income levels, and more than *nine times* as likely to have a computer at home.
- One point that I would like to stress about our initiative is that providing access to computers and the Internet and wiring the schools is only the first step. We also need to give people the **skills** they need to master these new Information Age tools, ensure that **teachers** are as comfortable with a computer as they are with a chalkboard, and focus on the **applications and the content** that will make a real difference in the classroom and in the lives of people in under-served communities. Technology is a powerful tool -- not an end in itself.
- Examples:
 - Students exploring the universe with a same telescope used by professional astronomers, exchanging e-mail with scientists, developing a multimedia portfolio of their student projects that they take with from grade to grade
 - An adult able to upgrade their skills and compete for higher-wage jobs by learning at a time, place, and pace that is convenient for them
- Second, President Clinton has announced New Markets tour that will focus on Digital Divide in April - serve as a catalyst for other private sector activities -- this is not a problem gov't can solve on our own. We need to create partnerships between private sector, non-profit organizations, and government.

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

Specific initiatives totalling \$380 million +\$2 billion in tax incentives in the FY2001 Budget (these build on the total federal investment in educational technology (including the e-rate) that has increased from \$23 million in 1993 to over \$3 billion today.)

1. **\$2 billion (over 10 years) in tax incentives to encourage private sector donation of computers, support for community technology centers, and technology training for workers**
2. **\$150 million to help train all new teachers entering the workforce to use technology effectively**

Up from \$75 million in FY99 and FY2000. Need 2 million new teachers over next 10 years

3. **\$100 million to create 1,000 Community Technology Centers in low-income urban and rural neighborhoods**

Up from \$10 million in FY99 and \$32.5 million in FY2000. Mention Maxine's role

4. **\$50 million for a public-private partnership to expand home access to computers and the Internet for low-income families**

Going to explore best way to do this -- idea actually came from the private sector

5. **\$45 million to promote innovative applications of information and communications technology for under-served communities**

Up from \$15 million in FY2000. Example: tele-mentoring for at risk youth. Public health information systems that increase childhood immunization rates in inner-city Detroit

6. **\$25 million to accelerate private sector deployment of broadband networks in under-served urban and rural communities**

7. **\$10 million to prepare Native Americans for careers in IT and other technical fields**

Jobs in the IT sector pay almost 80 percent more than the average private sector wage

Total: \$380 million +\$2 billion in tax incentives

Q. LA Times recently reported that there is no digital divide -- and that minorities are getting connected in increasing numbers? What's your response to that?

- First of all, we've never defined the digital divide as being solely a divide along ethnic or racial lines -- it's also a gap by income, education level, and geography.
- Second -- it's not only access to hardware -- we need to train teachers to use technology effectively in the classroom, encourage more women and minorities to pursue high-tech careers, and encourage the development of applications of information technology -- such as compelling educational software that can get children excited about learning.
- Finally - the 1998 Census data that we have suggests that the differences between blacks and whites have narrowed at the upper income levels (above \$75,000) - but not at lower income levels. For example, 33 percent of white households with incomes of \$15,000 - \$35,000 have computers -- compared to 19 percent of black households.

Q. Isn't this going to happen anyway - given rapidly falling prices of hardware and Internet access?

- We'd like it to happen faster. There was nothing inevitable about getting schools connected to the Internet - we catalyzed that with activities like NetDay and worked to ensure that poor schools are not left behind with the e-rate.
- Again, it's not just access to hardware -- we need to train teachers to use technology effectively in the classroom, encourage more women and minorities to pursue high-tech careers, and encourage the development of applications of information technology -- such as compelling educational software that can get children excited about learning.

Q: What have you already done to close the Digital Divide

A:

We have set a national goal of ensuring that every child is technologically literate. As a result of the Clinton-Gore educational technology initiative:

- Our total investment in educational technology at the federal level (including the e-rate) has increased from \$23 million in 1993 to over \$3 billion today.
 - The number of **classrooms** connected to the Internet has increased from 3% in 1994 to 51% in 1998.
 - The number of schools connected to the Internet has increased from 35% in 1994 to 89% in 1998.
 - The "e-rate", part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, is providing \$2.25 billion in 20% - 90% discounts to connect schools and libraries to the Internet, with the deepest discounts going to the poorest schools that need it most. The e-rate alone has provided Internet access for children in more than 1 million classrooms.
 - Grants supported by the Department of Education are training 400,000 new teachers to use technology effectively in the classroom.

In addition, President Clinton and Vice-President Gore have worked to:

- Expand access to technology for people with disabilities:
- Expand access to technology in under-served communities through Community Technology Center program, 500 Neighborhood Network learning centers in public housing.
- Ensure that the Administration makes closing the Digital Divide a top priority. In December, 1999, President Clinton directed members of his Cabinet (Secretaries of Commerce, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Labor) to take specific steps to close the Digital Divide.
 - Continuing to measure the nature and extent of the digital divide by examining the importance of income, education, race, gender, geography and age to Americans' access to Information Age tools;
 - Expanding the network of Community Technology Centers to provide access to technology for those American who can't afford it;
 - Promoting applications of the Internet that will empower low-income families, such as the ability to start their own business; and
 - Upgrading the IT skills of workers in low-income communities.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 08:49:13.00

SUBJECT: do you have good digital divide guidance? thanks, schechter 65695

TO: 4333 (4333 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Scott Price <saprice@mrw.org> (Scott Price <saprice@mrw.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 15:43:55.00

SUBJECT: RE: Virginia High-Tech Partnership -- Digital Divide

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jena,

Hello again. Thanks for the email to Rodney and Will. I look forward to having Melanet's participation and will forward the rest of the information that we talked about on Friday to you soon.

Thanks again for participating on Friday and I am happy that everything was successful. Have a great day and week.

Scott

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

From: Jena_V_Roscoe@who.eop.gov
[mailto:Jena_V_Roscoe@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Saturday, February 12, 2000 7:31 PM
To: raj@melanet.com; whj@melanet.com
Cc: saprice@mrw.org
Subject: Virginia High-Tech Partnership -- Digital

Divide

Hello, Rodney and William! Its been awhile since I've spoken with you. I wanted to give you a couple of early heads up.

1, next week (Friday), the President will host an African American History Month Radio Address at the White House and I've placed you on the invitation list for attendance. The telephone invitation should be going out on Monday. We are inviting the key African American leaders in the civil rights, business, labor, filmmaking, and internet field. Of course, I consider Melanet one of the rising companies. I will keep you posted this week as we get closer to Friday.

2, on Friday, Lori Perine from the Office of Science and

Technology

Policy (OSTP) and myself attended Mark Warner's Virginia High Tech

Partnership Job Fair and Announcement Event on behalf of the White House.

This is being considered as a very important partnership to highlight that

is helping to bridge the digital divide in Northern Virginia and could

perhaps serve as a model in other states across the country.

It occurred to me while attending the event that since its a Virginia based

partnership with all the Virginia HBCU's involved, it seemed like this

partnership would be a natural fit for Melanet to link with.

I was wondering if your company ever thought about linking with this partnership?

If you guys come together, please let us know. It would be a great partnership to highlight.

Take care, and hopefully I will see one or both you next week.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Justine Germann <JUSTINE@marcassoc.com> (Justine Germann <JUSTINE@marcassoc.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 10:05:27.00

SUBJECT: Digital Divide

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I would like to be added to your email list with information on President Clinton's digital divide initiative. I do work for the Los Angeles County Office of Education, which runs the special education program for much of the County. Thanks!

Justine Handelman
202-833-0007 = tel
202-833-0086 = fax
justine@marcassoc.com
1101 17th Street NW Suite 803
Washington, DC 20036

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 11:07:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: Digital Divide -- Coffeeshop

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Got it! Good advice! I am on it....

With HOPE

JB

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lotus Pager Gateway (Lotus Pager Gateway [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 08:51:41.00

SUBJECT: Re: do you have good digital divide guidance? thanks, schechter 65695 (Sent to: MARK A KITCHENS [Pager])

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

To:

cc:

From: Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP

Date:

Time:

Subject: do you have good digital divide guidance? thanks,
schechter 65695

Body:

Priority:

Message history for recipient MARK A KITCHENS [Pager]

Monday 14 Feb 2000 08:49:20 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by
Pager Gateway

Monday 14 Feb 2000 08:50:36 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by
Paging Service

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-2000 09:22:15.00

SUBJECT: Mikulski digital divide legislation

TO: Joel K. Wiginton (CN=Joel K. Wiginton/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jim Kohlenberger (CN=Jim Kohlenberger/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:
Attached is a memo I did for Gene on the draft Mikulski
digital divide legislation -- which is scheduled to
be introduced on March 2nd. It will probably change
before introduction.

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D78]ARMS20380215T.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

February 14, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR GENE SPERLING

FROM: TOM KALIL

RE: MIKULSKI DIGITAL DIVIDE LEGISLATION

Summary: Senator Mikulski currently plans to introduce the "Digital Empowerment Act" on March 2nd. She has been working closely with other Senate Democrats and members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and Congressional Black Caucus. Her current draft is likely to change because we have provided her additional information on the elements of the President's proposal. Senator Mikulski recognizes that no omnibus "digital divide" legislation is going to move this year — but plans to move pieces of it on other authorization and appropriation vehicles. Her legislation currently has seven main components:

1. One-Stop Shop for Technology Education

Would make the Department of Education's Office of Education Technology a "one-stop shop" that would allow schools and communities to get information on federal and private sector programs on educational technology, and would create a new Assistant Secretary for Technology Education.

2. Digital Education

- a. \$1 billion for hardware and software in FY2001, and such sums as may be necessary in FY2002-2005
- b. \$250 million to train existing teachers and school librarians to use technology - formula grants to State Education Agencies — used to establish "teacher tech prep" academies
- c. \$150 million to train new teachers to use technology - competitive grants to institutions of higher education
- d. \$250 million for formula grants to state education agencies for school library technology and training for school librarians and library media specialists

Comments: The training for new teachers is equivalent to our proposal. The funds for hardware, software, and training of existing teachers is close to our "Technology Literacy Challenge Fund" — but funded at \$1.25 billion as opposed to our request of \$450 million. We do not have any specific funding for school librarians and library media specialists.

3. E-rate extension:

- a. Enable structured after-school activities to qualify for E-rate
- b. Enable Head Start centers to qualify for e-rate
- c. Enable schools to use their e-rate funds for technology maintenance and repair
- d. Require FCC to report to Congress on proposals for simplifying the e-rate

Comments: Likely to be highly controversial with the telecommunications industry — since it is not clear why all of these activities (however worthy) should be financed through universal service. Senate Democrats from rural states may be concerned that further expansion of the e-rate could crowd out universal service funds to keep phone rates in rural communities affordable. There are also risks to re-opening the e-rate in the legislative process. With respect to Head Start, experts are much more divided on the use of computers for very young children. We should consider urging Mikulski to fund some of these activities through general federal revenue as opposed to through the e-rate.

4. E-Corps

- a. Authorize \$25 million to create an “E-corps” within Americorps — technologically proficient volunteers that could be used in schools and community centers to develop and assist with technology programs.

Comments: I like this idea, and Mikulski can clearly make this happen as ranking Democrat on VA, HUD, Independent Agencies. Mikulski’s office says that they have checked with Americorps — and they are supportive. I will confirm this.

5. Community Technology Centers

- a. \$200 million to create or expand Community Technology Centers — grants made competitively. Grants could go to faith-based organizations.

Comments: Double our level of authorization. I don’t know what our policy is on grants to faith-based organizations.

6. E-Villages

- a. Based on HUD’s “Neighborhood Networks Initiative.” Encourages local businesses, non-profits, faith-based organizations, educational institutions, local residents, and property owners to develop community technology centers in or near federally-assisted or insured housing. No specific authorization level.

7. Incentives for technology assistance

- a. Increase the deduction to 40 percent for donation of computer hardware, software, optical fiber cables, technology training and maintenance of technology to schools, libraries, community centers and faith-based organizations. Deduction would cover not only equipment but training and computer maintenance.

Comments: Mikulski's office seemed open to introducing our proposal. The idea of expanding the credit to include not only equipment donations but personnel (for training, computer maintenance) is something that the non-profit community has urged us to consider.