

Weather

Today: Early shower, partly sunny. High 56. Low 36.
Friday: Mostly sunny, cool. High 58. Low 42.

Details, Page B10

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Send to Bushhardt?

Yes ✓
No

For Betty (POTUS):
letters to
Earl Fox, Alfred Rascon

-Susan

By SUSAN B. GLASSER
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. John McCain
traveled extensively

Write these 2 guys

Such flights are a routine matter for many influential members of Congress, who take advantage of federal rules allowing campaigns to fly in private planes as long as they pay the companies, in advance, for the cost of first-class airline tickets—a generous benefit, since those fares are often far less than the actual cost of operating the private planes.

But it is a unique irony of this year's presidential contest that the two most frequent corporate fliers have been McCain and Democratic hopeful Bill Bradley. Both are running as outsiders, focusing their

See FLIGHTS, A12, Col. 2

The Washington

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1999

11-12-99



In 1966, Army medic Alfred Rascon is helped to a landing zone after he was severely wounded protecting and treating his fellow soldiers.



Coast Guard Capt. Earl Fox, 80, will retire next week.

WWII Veteran Soldiers On, Alone

As the only veteran of World War II still on active duty, Capt. Earl Fox, a Coast Guard physician, will represent his generation of comrades at Arlington Cemetery services on his last Veterans Day in uniform.

FEDERAL PAGE, A41

Overdue Salute to Valor Medal of Honor Near for Vietnam Medic From Md.

By STEVE VOGEL
Washington Post Staff Writer

Duty, honor and country, in Alfred Rascon's words, sometimes boil down to taking care of the man next to you.

That's what Rascon did that day a third of a century ago when his Army platoon was pinned down during a fierce firefight in a Vietnamese jungle. Rascon, a medic, dashed through machine gun fire and grenade blasts to treat the wounded. Twice he jumped on top of wounded soldiers to save them from grenades, taking the shrapnel himself. He was shot as he shielded another soldier. A grenade exploded in his face, but he raced forward to retrieve an abandoned machine gun, saving the platoon from being overrun.

Rascon's actions on March 16, 1966, are remarkable, even by the standards of the Medal of Honor. But getting Rascon the medal has been a battle in itself after the original recommendation that he receive it was lost and efforts to correct the oversight foundered for years in the Pentagon bureaucracy.

Now, on Veterans Day, Rascon is on the verge of receiving the Medal of Honor.



After years of effort by veterans, the Pentagon has approved the award of the medal to Rascon.

Papers were sent this week to President Clinton to award the nation's highest military honor to Rascon, who was born into poverty in Mexico and now serves as inspector general for the Selective Service System in Arlington.

Rascon, a 54-year-old soft-spoken Laurel resident with an easy wit, is uncomfortable

See MEDAL, A28, Col. 1

Hill, Reach On H Of Te

Plan Rem To Final S

By ERIC PLANIN
Washington Post Staff Writer

Congressional House tentatively \$1.4 billion plan to reduce class size, create obstacles to a final

GOP leaders drain the money to a local school board spending the funds for local schools with money for teacher and administration

The money was stalled on a severe Clinton to finance teachers, the central agenda. Aides have al was perhaps C negotiations, announced that the two bridge their last

Administration maintained cautious up on key spending Republican leaders anxious to move clearly in a moved closer to range of issues.

In addition to the publicans agreed huge labor, health range of program nization, infectious and occupa leaders nearly do they previously w ton's desert and gram, to \$475 mi the administratio

The Republica Clinton's program officers and other and GOP lawmak agreement with international deb

See SPENDING.

China Warns of New Arms Race

Official Says U.S. Missile Shield Would Shift Balance of Power



St
St
D

Drug Sociism - It hasn't changed much!

RIES THAT SHAPED THE CENTURY

of the Los Angeles Times

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-12-99

Los Angeles Times

LIBERTY UNDER THE LAW

TRUE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM

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Susnik
Podesta

ETWEEN SECTIONS—SECTION A CC

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1960

KTTV (Channel 11) 396 F

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tel

85,065 SEE DODGERS LOSE TO GIANTS

The Dodgers lost last night, but continued to draw like champions at the Coliseum.

A Ladies' Night crowd of 85,065, including 61,944 paid, saw the Dodgers lose to the San Francisco Giants, 6-3. The huge attendance, however, fell short of the regular season night game record set last August when the Dodgers and Braves attracted a Ladies' Night crowd of 90,751.

The all-time attendance mark is 93,103, set at the Coliseum last year in the Dodger-Yankee benefit game for Roy Campanella.

(Details in Sports Section.)

Rout of Rebel Force Claimed by Paraguay

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 30 (AP)—Interior Minister Edgar Insfran told a news conference tonight an invasion of Paraguay by armed rebels had been "completely smashed."

Insfran, former Asuncion police chief, said an invading band of about 150 men had been scattered and disorganized with the help of the air force, and presumably had fled back to Argentine territory.

President Alfredo Stroessner's government said Paraguayan troops and air force planes inflicted casualties on the rebels in new clashes, but released no figures. Civilian militia units were ordered out to help fight the insurgents.

1,000 in First Force

The major rebel forces opened their invasion yesterday from Posada and other Argentine border points.

Paraguayan sources here said several columns of exiles also entered the country from Brazil.

The over-all strength of the invaders was believed considerably greater than a rebel force routed by Stroessner's troops last December.

Nixon, GOP Given Blast by Truman

Former President
Urges Democrats
Reiterate Record

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—A steamed-up Harry S. Truman told thousands of rallying Democrats tonight in only slightly camouflaged language that some Republicans prefer political retirement to running with Vice President Nixon.

The former President also took a swipe at the present one by inviting fellow Democrats to "look at what passes for leadership at the other end of Pennsylvania Ave. these days."

Mr. Truman urged the party loyal to sweep the November election and throw out what he called the party of privilege.

Calls for Reversal

"These last years of drift and neglect and indecision must be reversed," he said.

The way to do it, he said, is to keep reciting to the people a GOP record he said is mostly messy and bad. He said that the more he thinks about this record "the more I get steamed up."

The fiery former Chief Executive slashed at his old enemy, Nixon, in predicting the Democrats will roll up November victories giving them even bigger majorities in both Senate and House.

"Let me ask you a question," Mr. Truman said.

Raps Nixon

"Why do you suppose so many Republican members of the House are 'voluntarily' retiring this year? . . . How would you feel if you had to run for Congress as a Republican on a ticket headed by this Vice President?"

"All I can say is, there are some things much worse than retirement."

In a speech at a dinner to raise money for Democratic Congressional candidates, Mr. Truman whaled away at the GOP, President Eisenhower, Nixon and the record of all three.

Ruling on Chessman Due 2 Hrs. Before Execution



FINAL INTERVIEW?—Caryl Chessman, at what might be his last press conference, says he is not guilty of Red Light Bandit crimes for which he is scheduled to die tomorrow. He told newsmen at San Quentin he can prove innocence. (AP Wirephoto)

Court Sets Hearing on Petition

BY WALTER AMES
Times Staff Representative

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30—Caryl Chessman, the convicted Red Light Bandit doomed to die at 10 a.m. Monday, filed an 11th hour petition for a writ of habeas corpus and plea for stay of execution today but the State Supreme Court indicated that it will not discuss the writ until two hours before Chessman is scheduled to be executed at San Quentin Prison.

Chief Justice Phil S. Gibson, informed by his secretary, William I. Sullivan, of the filing of the petition, gave instructions for copies to be delivered personally to the homes of each of the associ-

Nixon Reveals He Differs With President

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—Vice President Nixon has indicated that he differs with the administration's policies on some major national issues, but he says he will not spell out the differences until he has been named the Republican candidate for President.

"Only when I become the nominee," Nixon said in an

Kennedy-Humphrey Struggle Waxes Hotter

**Both Sides Exchange Harsh Charges,
Excite Voters of West Virginia Town**

© New York Times News Service

RICHWOOD, W. Va., April 30—The Humphrey-Kennedy political struggle intensified today. Both sides exchanged charges with a fervor not displayed in these hills since the Hatfields and McCoys stopped shouting and started shooting.

Sen. Kennedy of Massachusetts was represented in the harsh exchange by his younger brother, Robert, while Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota handled his invec-

Story and photo of Los Angeles demonstration for Chessman on Page A.

ate justices and set a closed hearing on the matter for 8 a.m. Monday.

Informed of the weekend delay in deciding the new writ, Atty. George T. Davis, one of the convict-author's attorneys, said:

"If the Supreme Court waits until Monday morning to decide this matter, it is the quintessence of cruel and unusual punishment so far as Chessman is concerned. It exceeds in refinement any barbarism ever known in a civilized society."

The new petition was the second of the day. A prior plea to Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman for a writ of ha-

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-12-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
April 29, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-4-99

Back to
McCabe
Council's
Office

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached Ruff/Cabe memoranda seek your approval to deny executive clemency petitions. DOJ recommended that you deny them all and Chuck concurs.

The first memo recommends that you deny clemency for two individuals from Indian Country, Peter MacDonald (a former Navajo Nation official, whose previous clemency petition you denied in 1996, convicted of, among other things, fraud and racketeering during his official tenure, and illegal activities related to his attempts to regain power), and Donald Benally (a MacDonald supporter convicted of conspiracy to commit kidnaping and robbery, whose previous clemency petition you denied in 1997). The memo provides a detailed description of the facts in both cases and DOJ's reasons for recommending denials. *John Podesta and Lynn Cutler concur with Chuck's denial recommendation.*

COPIED
Ruff
Cabe
Podesta

Deny _____ Grant _____ Discuss ☒

The second memo recommends that you deny 75 pardon requests, four of which are from Arkansans: Edgar Lloyd Garrett, Carolyn Susanne Holderby (formerly Pettit), Moses Jubilee Lestz, and Robert Suvino.

Deny _____ Grant _____ Discuss ☒

The third memo recommends that you deny 163 commutation requests, three of which are from Arkansans: Stephen Byron Elliot, Jackie Lewis McMullen, and Richard W. Morgan.

Deny ☒ Grant _____ Discuss _____

11-12-99

Sean -

Do you want to send
a copy to RM to
record POTUS' review?

OK
B.

Phil Caplan *Phil*
David Goodfriend *DG*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 MAR 2 09:24

February 26, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-4-99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES F.C. RUFFIN 
MEREDITH E. CABELL

SUBJECT: Executive Clemency Applications

The attached memoranda submit information concerning petitions for executive clemency. The first submits information about two petitioners, whose applications we recommend you deny. The second and third submit 75 petitions for pardons, and 163 petitions for commutation of sentence, which we also recommend you deny. For each of the attached cases, the Department of Justice recommends that you deny the application for clemency.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 MAR 2 4 55

February 26, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES F.C. RUFF
MEREDITH E. CABE

SUBJECT: Recommended Denials of Executive Clemency for Petitioners Peter MacDonald, Sr., and Donald L. Benally

We have received recommendations from the Justice Department against granting executive clemency to two petitioners, Peter MacDonald, Sr., and Donald L. Benally. Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Benally were tried together, along with eight other codefendants. Both petitioners have applied for commutations of sentence and remission of financial obligations. This office concurs in the Justice Department's recommendation against granting clemency in both cases.

I. Peter MacDonald, Sr.

A. Offenses

Mr. MacDonald was convicted in two separate prosecutions in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona for (1) fraud and racketeering while serving in the government of the Navajo Nation, and (2) his actions in attempting to regain control of the Navajo government once his fraudulent activities were exposed. In 1992, Mr. MacDonald was convicted of: racketeering conspiracy; extortion by an Indian tribal official; mail fraud; wire fraud; and interstate transportation in aid of racketeering. He was sentenced to 60 months in prison followed by three years of supervised release, and was ordered to pay a \$10,000 fine, \$1.5 million in restitution to the Navajo Nation, and \$800 in felony assessments.

In 1993, he was convicted of conspiracy to commit kidnaping and third degree burglary. He was sentenced to 175 months in prison and five years' supervised release, and was ordered to pay a \$5,000 fine, \$4,431.03 in restitution to the Navajo Nation, and \$100 in felony assessments. His sentence was ordered to run concurrently with the then-remaining portion of his 1992 sentence.

He has finished serving the prison term for the racketeering and fraud conviction, and is now serving the remainder of his second sentence. Most of his aggregate fines, restitution payments, and felony assessments remain outstanding. Mr. MacDonald has applied for clemency once before, in 1996. Consistent with the Department of Justice's recommendation, you denied that petition.

B. Background

Between 1970 and 1982, petitioner was elected to three terms as Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council of Delegates. As Council Chairman, petitioner both presided over the Council and served as head of the executive branch of government. He lost his 1982 bid for a fourth term, and worked instead for a private company. He was re-elected Council Chairman in 1986, and shortly thereafter discovered that Carlos Pimentel, one of his coworkers from the private sector, had a company which sought to do business with the Navajo Nation. Mr. MacDonald approved a contract with Pimentel's company on the condition that the company hire Mr. MacDonald's son.

Mr. MacDonald later hired Michael Morelli, another former coworker. He first hired Morelli as a consultant to the tribe, and later appointed him deputy director of the Navajo Nation Commission to Accelerate Navajo Development Opportunity ["CANDO"].

Soon thereafter, petitioner, Morelli, and Pimentel made plans to take control of Navajo Technologies Incorporated ["NTI"], a struggling computer company that had made a request to CANDO for a \$100,000 loan. Pimentel took control of NTI. Morelli assisted NTI in securing its tribal loan -- but in the amount of \$2.25 million. Over 3 million shares of stock were secretly set aside for Mr. MacDonald, who worked to obtain new contracts for NTI, both with the tribe and with other sources. Morelli resigned from CANDO to become vice president of NTI. Petitioner received kickbacks from Pimentel and Morelli, sometimes in the form of direct payments, at other times through third parties, who were asked to employ Mr. MacDonald's son as a consultant.

In 1989, because of the revelations of an ongoing investigation by the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs into suspected fraud and abuse in the Navajo government, the Navajo Council placed petitioner on administrative leave and removed his legislative and executive authority. Refusing to accept the Council's action, Mr. MacDonald met daily with supporters to engineer a return to his former position. He formed an advisory committee, and attempted to govern the Navajo Nation by passing resolutions counteracting all actions taken by the Tribal Council. He continued to occupy the Chairman's office, in violation of a restraining order. At one point, when Council members staged a march on the office in an attempt to get Mr. MacDonald to leave, fighting broke out. Mr. MacDonald threatened a violent overthrow of the government.

Navajo police ultimately enforced the restraining order and evicted petitioner. He then made plans to retake control of the Navajo administration and finance building. Mr. MacDonald's followers trained 20 or 30 people on the use of wooden clubs so those people could act as a security force in the planned government takeover. Mr. MacDonald, club in hand, drew maps of how the takeover should occur, and identified documents that should be stolen from government buildings. His associates directed the "security force" to kidnap a Navajo police lieutenant, and to steal a signature stamp and checks for the tribal bank accounts from the administration building.

In July, 1989, petitioner's security force, followed by 200 to 300 demonstrators, attempted to enter the Navajo administration and finance building. Navajo police officers were chased and

attacked by the crowd, two officers' guns were stolen, and police vehicles were vandalized. Several officers were clubbed, sprayed with mace, and beaten. One officer's nose was shattered, and another was shot in the leg. Two demonstrators were shot and killed by police during the riot. A portion of the crowd entered the building and stole the papers, signature stamp, and checks they were directed to steal. Petitioner was prosecuted, along with 31 codefendants, for his actions in connection with that takeover attempt and ensuing unrest.

In 1996, Mr. MacDonald applied for executive clemency. The Department of Justice informed you of their recommendation against granting clemency, and you denied the petition in December, 1996.

Mr. MacDonald has applied for reconsideration of that decision. Our office has participated in meetings and several phone conversations with Mr. MacDonald's supporters (including former President Thomas Atcitty, Council Speaker Kelsey A. Begaye, and other council members) and former Congressman Bill Redmond about this issue. Senator Jeff Bingaman has also expressed his support for clemency, as has the Chairman of the New Mexico State Corporation Commission. The current Navajo President, Milton Bluehouse, Sr., Speaker Begaye, and Navajo Supreme Court Chief Justice Robert Yazzie have contacted the Justice Department recently to reiterate their support. The New Mexico legislature passed a resolution requesting that you commute Mr. MacDonald's sentence.

C. Grounds for Clemency

Petitioner is now 69 years old and is incarcerated at the Federal Medical Center in Fort Worth, Texas. His projected release date is October, 2005. He has said he is "deeply remorseful for all that happened," and seeks clemency for "(1) Navajo religious and traditional reasons; (2) health reasons; and (3) prior public service and time served." According to his petition, he wishes to return to the Navajo reservation to "finish the healing process" in accordance with the Navajo tradition of forgiveness and reconciliation. He reports that he is in ill health, and cites his history of public service, including his service as a Navajo Code Talker in the Marine Corps during WWII.

With regard to the violence that occurred in the failed takeover attempt, petitioner maintains he is innocent of any wrongdoing. He contends that his supporters marched specifically against his advice, and that the ensuing event was a "tragedy that no one foresaw."

The Board of Prisons confirms his reports of health problems, and reports that he suffered a heart attack in March, 1996. He has apparently recovered from that attack and is monitored by a cardiologist. In July, 1998, he underwent coronary bypass surgery. He has reportedly recovered without incident and his prognosis is "uneventful and good."

D. Department of Justice Recommendation

The current U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona supports transfer of all currently confined defendants convicted in the riot case to federal correctional facilities closer to the Navajo

1 Nation (assuming this could be accomplished consistent with the prisoners' medical needs); he opposes commutation of petitioner's sentence and remission of his financial obligations. He also opposes transfer of Mr. MacDonald to a Navajo jail, because he believes the jail will not be able to attend to Mr. MacDonald's medical needs and that tribal officials will release him. He cites petitioner's failure to accept responsibility for his actions, as well as the fact that several of Mr. MacDonald's co-conspirators are still incarcerated for offenses committed at Mr. MacDonald's request, as reasons for his recommendation against commutation.

The U.S. Attorney also doubts that Mr. MacDonald's release would actually heal the rifts existing within the Navajo Nation. The political situation within the Nation is reportedly highly factionalized, sometimes according to people's support or lack thereof for Mr. MacDonald.

The judge who sentenced petitioner in the riot case opposes Mr. MacDonald's petition, as he did with Mr. MacDonald's 1996 petition. The judge who sentenced Mr. MacDonald in the racketeering case also remains opposed to clemency, because of the seriousness of petitioner's offenses, and because petitioner has never admitted wrongdoing. He would not oppose commutation of sentence if Mr. MacDonald could be precluded from living on the Navajo reservation and from taking any position of trust with the Nation. The U.S. Attorney notes that he does not believe such conditions would be honored.

The Department of Justice Office of Tribal Justice ["OTJ"] opposed clemency in 1996, but now recommends that his prison sentence be commuted, but that his supervised release sentence and his financial obligations remain. The OTJ believes that "deference to tribal sovereignty and self-determination militate[] strongly in favor" of granting the Tribal Council's request for clemency for Mr. MacDonald. OTJ also believes it would do serious damage to the relationship of the U.S. and Navajo governments if Mr. MacDonald dies in prison.

The Deputy Attorney General, however, recommends that the petition again be denied. He believes that the nature and duration of petitioner's offenses and the leniency¹ he has already received "present compelling reasons to deny executive clemency at this time." Notwithstanding the public service rendered early in his career, the evidence at his trial revealed "an extensive pattern of personally enriching graft and corruption" and serious breaches of public trust during his final term as Tribal Council Chairman.

Deputy Attorney General Holder does not believe petitioner's age, health, and institutional adjustment constitute compelling reasons for clemency. The Board of Prisons reports that while petitioner does suffer from health problems, his health is stable and manageable in the institution in which he is currently incarcerated. Should that change, the remedy of compassionate release

¹His sentences were at the low end or middle of the sentencing guideline ranges, and his second sentence was ordered to run concurrently with the remainder of his first -- and both ran concurrently with tribal sentences already imposed. According to the Deputy Attorney General, Mr. MacDonald could properly have faced a sentence of 259 months for his crimes.

remains available, through a motion by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to the sentencing judge. In addition, the Deputy Attorney General does not view petitioner's advanced age as a reason to grant clemency, because petitioner committed his crimes recently, as an older and trusted tribal official.

The Deputy Attorney General also rejects Mr. MacDonald's claim that his return to Navajo land will restore harmony. Petitioner fails to admit that he did anything wrong, despite compelling evidence to the contrary. In addition, citizen correspondence and the report of the U.S. Attorney demonstrate that many Navajo citizens remain offended by Mr. MacDonald's conduct and do not support clemency. He should especially not receive greater clemency than his codefendants, who were convicted for actions undertaken at Mr. MacDonald's direction. The Deputy Attorney General believes clemency would be viewed as vindication of the belief that Mr. MacDonald was a victim of a political prosecution by the U.S. government, and would undermine federal law enforcement's efforts to deter corruption and violent political confrontation. He believes the current Navajo government's support may not be truly representative of the sentiment of the Navajo people, because current and former leaders who supported Mr. MacDonald have personal ties to him, and because those opposed to the Tribal Council pardon were not permitted to address the Council before it voted. He questions the assertion that Mr. MacDonald's return is necessary for healing, because the Navajo government has only supported his return, and not that of his other codefendants who remain incarcerated away from the reservation.

We have spoken with Lynn Cutler, who agreed that the views of Mr. MacDonald's supporters do not appear to be representative of the views of the Navajo community as a whole.

II. Donald L. Benally

A. Offenses

Mr. Benally was convicted in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona of conspiracy to commit kidnaping and robbery. In February, 1993, he was sentenced to 151 months' imprisonment followed by five years' supervised release, and was ordered to pay a \$5,000 fine and \$4,431.03 in restitution to the Navajo Nation.

B. Background

Mr. Benally was one of the supporters of Peter MacDonald, Sr., in Mr. MacDonald's attempt to retake control of the Navajo Nation government after being placed on administrative leave in 1989. The events leading up to a violent incident at the Navajo administration and finance building are outlined above on pages 2 and 3. We will not reiterate those facts here, but will outline Mr. Benally's role in that event.

Mr. Benally headed the advisory committee appointed by Mr. MacDonald to counteract the actions of the legitimate Navajo government and to engineer Mr. MacDonald's return to power. He,

along with MacDonald, led meetings and strategy sessions that culminated in the attempted takeover of Navajo government buildings that erupted in violence. For example, it was Mr. Benally who brought the load of wooden clubs to the meeting where 20 to 30 people were armed and trained to serve as the "security force" for MacDonald and his supporters. He was prosecuted along with MacDonald and 30 others for the offenses leading up to and including that incident.

In July, 1996, Mr. Benally filed an application for commutation of sentence and remission of fine, which was denied in February 1997.

C. Grounds for Clemency

In his application for clemency, Mr. Benally contends that he has "served sufficient time." He asserts that he "accept[s] . . . responsibility" for his actions and "feel[s] remorse and regret as to the manner and tactics" he used to "[deal] with the Navajo political leadership dispute." However, he also asserts several legal challenges to the legitimacy of his conviction and sentencing, and claims he was the target of vindictive prosecution.² He claims that, if Peter MacDonald, Sr., is granted clemency that it is "only fair" that he be granted clemency as well. Senator Jeff Bingaman has expressed interest in Mr. Benally's request, and the Shiprock Chapter of the Navajo Nation has passed a resolution in favor of clemency.

Petitioner is 48 years old, is married, and has four children ranging in age from 7 to 21. He has served approximately 68 months of his 151 month sentence, and is projected for release in March 2004. The Bureau of Prisons reports that his "overall institutional adjustment" is good, and that he is in good health. He works in a brush factory at the correctional institution in La Tuna, Texas, and contributes half his pay toward his financial obligations. As of April, 1998, he has paid \$725 toward his restitution requirement.

D. Department of Justice Recommendation

The U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona states that he "fully supports" transfer of all the codefendants from the riot case to federal correctional facilities closer to the Navajo Nation. He opposes commutation of petitioner's sentence and remission of his financial obligations. He does not believe Mr. Benally should receive clemency if other codefendants do not, because he and Mr. MacDonald were the primary architects of the attempted takeover. He believes commuting Mr. Benally's sentence could promote greater division and unrest within the Navajo Nation.

The sentencing judge likewise opposes commutation of Mr. Benally's sentence, noting that he was very deliberate in sentencing the defendants in Mr. Benally's case. (Mr. Benally received the second-longest sentence, after Mr. MacDonald's). He also emphasizes that this case truly was about a violent riot, all of which was captured on videotape, and that it was the outgrowth of a

²His conviction was upheld on appeal in U.S. v. Begay, 42 F.3d 486 (9th Cir. 1994), cert. denied, 516 U.S. 826 (1995).

conscious effort to take over a government where violence was specifically contemplated.

The Department of Justice Office of Tribal Justice opposes Mr. Benally's petition for clemency, contrary to its support of Mr. MacDonald's petition, because governmental leaders of the Navajo Nation have not expressed support for Mr. Benally's petition as they have for Mr. MacDonald's. The Shiprock Community Chapter's view, the OTJ notes, does not represent the view of the Nation's governing body.³

The Deputy Attorney General recommends you deny the petition. He believes Mr. Benally's application makes clear he continues to view his actions as parts of an internal dispute rather than as crimes, and his prosecution therefore as unjust. Granting clemency, therefore, might be seen as vindication of that position. Deputy Attorney General Holder believes it would be "fundamentally unfair" to grant clemency to the leaders of the unrest and not to the others convicted for lesser roles. In addition, he notes Mr. Benally has served less than half of his prison term. Deputy Attorney General Holder concludes that, given the seriousness of Mr. Benally's crimes, his failure truly to accept responsibility for his offenses, and the potentially divisive effect that commutation of Mr. Benally's sentence could have on the Navajo Nation, you should deny his petition.

DECISION:

DENY: _____

GRANT: _____

MORE INFORMATION: _____

³Chapters are political divisions of the Navajo Nation; "chapter houses" are rough equivalents of town halls. In 1989, there were approximately 100 chapter houses on the Navajo Reservation. See 42 F.3d at 491 n.5.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 MAR 2 AM 9:55

February 12, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES F.C. RUFF 
MEREDITH E. CABE 
SUBJECT: Recommended Denial of Pardon Requests

We have received the Justice Department's recommendations against granting pardons after completion of sentence for the petitioners listed below. After a review of the Department's memoranda summarizing each case, we have concluded that denial of these petitions is appropriate.

We will transmit your denial of the petitioners' requests for pardon in the following 75 cases unless you indicate that you want information on any of the cases listed. For your information, four are from Arkansas: Edgar Lloyd Garrett, Carolyn Susanne Holderby (f/k/a Carolyn Pettit), Moses Jubilee Lestz (f/k/a Michael Eugene Lestz), and Robert A. Suvino.

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>
Fowler Vestal Anderson	Tennessee
Harold Henderson Bennett, Jr.	Arizona
David Roscoe Blampied	Idaho
Terry Coy Bonner	West Virginia
Oliver Leonard Brown, Jr.	Florida
Charles Wilton Burris	Louisiana
Dennis Sobrevinas Capili	California
Michael Dominic Catanzaro	Michigan
Donna Denise Chambers, f/k/a Donna D. Jackson	Wisconsin
Russell Carl Clifton	California
Ramiro Cortes-Cobarrubias, a/k/a Ramiro Cortez-Covarrubias	Arizona
Berry Douglas Coleman	Virginia
Francisco Cuenca-Aguilar	Texas
Guy Phillip DiGrazia	Illinois
Rocco Patrick DeSimone	Rhode Island

Junior Fairweather
Ray Alvin Fletcher
Elizabeth Marie Frederick
Edgar Lloyd Garrett
Thomas Franklin Gibbs

California
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Arkansas
Florida

Howard Barry Godfrey
Gary Atamo Graham
Neal L. Harrington
Jesse Junior Harrell
Carolyn Susanne Holderby,
f/k/a Carolyn Pettit

California
New York
Florida
North Carolina

Arkansas

Noel Edmond Hutchins
Michael Shea Jackson
Kimberly Allen Johns
Jere Wayne Johnson
August B. Juliano

Missouri
Nevada
Oregon
Oklahoma
New Jersey

Frankie Lee Keller
Clyde Elbert Kemp, III

Texas
U.S. Army--special court-
martial

James Frank Kimberlin, Jr.
Tony Leong Kwan
Wayne Francis Langley

Nevada
Arizona
Maryland

Carlos Antonio Lemus-Gonzalez
Moses Jubilee Lestz,
f/k/a Michael Eugene Lestz

Arizona

John Leighton Lodwick
Nicholas Charles Loizos
Laurette Rhea Mabry

Arkansas
Missouri
West Virginia
Georgia

Ralph Eugene Meczyk
Stephen Alphonse Millet

Illinois
U.S. Army--Fort Knox,
Kentucky

Larry Gordon Newbold
Thomas Charles Pastorello, Jr.,
a/k/a Michael Charles Wilson and
Jerry Don Hines
Alice Estelle Perkins

Nebraska

New Mexico
Virginia

Jose Rene Pineda-Martinez
Eardie Ray Pitts
Emilio M. Porcalla

Texas
Alabama
California

William Edward Rea
Roger Dennis Renfroe

New York
South Carolina

Victor Manuel Retana-Gutierrez
Theodore Alfred Rhone
William Thomas Rohring
Patrick Clarence Richerson
Joseph William Salrin

Texas
District of Columbia
Minnesota
Louisiana
Illinois

Michael Joseph Sanchez
Bernel Rudolph Sanders
Lawrence David Share
James Andrew Skelton
James Thomas Spaulding

Utah
Louisiana
California
Tennessee
New York

Larry Spencer, Jr.
Robert Spinoso
Robert A. Suvino
Cleveland Tarver
Oliver A.C. Tice

Louisiana
Massachusetts
Arkansas
Florida
Alabama

Olga C. Trevino
Darcy Alexander Vernier
Gwyn Doyal Waisner
Bill Wayne Warmath
Frank Delma Wimberley

Texas
California
Idaho
Tennessee
U.S. Army--Germany

Helen Roberta Wise
Ralph Andrew Wood
Andrew Keith Wright
Rafael Zahgotah
Marvin Jay Zylstra

Georgia
Indiana
Oklahoma
Arizona
Illinois

DECISION:

DENY:

GRANT:

MORE INFORMATION:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 12, 1999

'99 MAR 2 AM 9:55

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES F.C. RUFF
MEREDITH E. CABE

SUBJECT: Recommended Denial of Commutation of Sentence Requests

We have received the Justice Department's recommendations against commuting the sentences and/or remitting the fines of the petitioners listed below. After a review of the Department's memoranda summarizing each case, we have concluded that denial of these petitions is appropriate.

We will transmit your denial of the petitioners' requests for commutation of sentence and/or remission of fines in the following 163 cases unless you indicate that you want additional information on any of the cases listed. For your information, three are from Arkansas: Stephen Byron Elliot, Jackie Lewis McMullen, and Richard W. Morgan.

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>
Joseph Aldana	California
Sandy S. Amoyaw	New York
Walter Arteta	New York
Donald D. Austin	Colorado
Lloyd Balliviero	Louisiana
Hayes Barker	Wisconsin
Darnell Barnes	District of Columbia
Manuel Barragan	Utah
Arthur J. Beshaw	Vermont
Douglas Paul Blankenship	Washington
Jose Bonillas-Castro	California
Kenneth Brack	Texas
Harry Harold Brill, III	Pennsylvania
Grace Denise Brown	Florida
Anthony Adolph Bryan	New York
David Bryant	Ohio

Leroy Bush	New York
Miguel Angel Calero	Florida
Sharon Canby	Florida
Frank Edward Cardenas	Oklahoma
	Florida
William Howard Carvell	Maine
Kevin Patrick Cassidy	Florida
John Gabriel Cassidy	Florida
Jose Chaipa-Lopez	California
Shane Craven	Louisiana
Felix Colon-Valiero	Louisiana
Funador Cotts	Illinois
Charles Crawford	Alabama
Alfred L. Cross, Jr., a/k/a Joseph Albert Hall	Tennessee
	Indiana
Jose Cruz, a/k/a Felix Caba	New York
Roy Alonzo Daniel	District of Columbia
Betty Jean Daniels	Alabama
Angelo Arthur Darin	Michigan
Lin Edward Davis	Oklahoma
Roger Davis	Virginia
Maximo De La Cruz	New York
Anthony Clive Desnoes	Florida
John Francis D'Acquisto	New York
Dwight H. Dion	South Dakota
Willie Joe Dixon, Jr.	Florida
Francisco Campos Duenas	California
Michael T. Dugan II	Indiana
S. Norman Duncan	Florida
Macario Duran	California
Thomas Earl Earp	Maryland
Stephen Byron Elliott	Arkansas
Stephen Anene Ezeoke	Texas
John Phillip Fitzpatrick	District of Columbia
Mateo Raymundo Flores, Jr.	Texas
Jesus Flores-Flores	Kansas
Abel Fernandez-Nunez	California
Lorenzo Fuentes-Jimenez	Georgia

Timothy Lynn Galbraith
Felipe Gandarilla-Medina
Jose Garcia-Gonzalez

Michigan
Arizona
Oregon

Jose Pedro Gonzalez
Maurice H. Givens
Jose Manuel Gomez
Tomas Gonzales-Cruz
Roger Thomas Good Shield

Texas
Missouri
Florida
Oklahoma
South Dakota

Jorge Sofrony Gordillo
Tonya Yvette Greene
Roger Ray Griffin
Robert Burton Guest, Jr.
Garland Guidry

California
Virginia
North Carolina
Georgia
California

Gloria Zamora Guzman
Ralvyn Harris
Anne Herman
Rudy Hicks, a/k/a Timmy Rudy Hicks
Randall Hill

Florida
Louisiana
Georgia
New York
Georgia

Christopher L. Jackson
Craig Barry Jacob
Ernest Lee Jennings
Carlos Jimenez-Gonzales
Mark Floyd Johnson

Kansas
New York
Alabama
Hawaii
Georgia

Carl Kabat
Riley Harrington Keller

Missouri
Georgia
Alabama

William Logan Kennedy
James Llewelyn Knowles, Jr.

Texas
Alabama
Minnesota
Virginia

Craig Dee Kunkle

Rudolph Lane
Nelson LeMoine
Jorge Leuro-Rosas
Kevin M. Levy
Marcia Marleny Loaiza

Virginia
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Tennessee
Oregon

Philip Longo
Romeo Chavarria Lopez
Jorge Lorenzo-Perez

New York
Texas
Florida

Jerry Don Lingo
Matthew Lyons

Oklahoma
District of Columbia

Azell James Macon
Jose Arturo Madrid-Lopez
Mohamed Salim Malik
Kenneth R. Marshall
Jose Emilio Martinez

Florida
New Mexico
Pennsylvania
California
New Jersey

Abel Martinez-Fuentes
Joseph Masserano
Derrick Antone Maye
Peter McRae
Jackie Lewis McMullen

California
Texas
Michigan
Texas
Texas
Arkansas

Pedro Medina-Medina
Guillermo Meza-Perez
Gary Wayne Minter
Vicente Alaniz Mireles
Leonard Michael Moeller

California
North Carolina
Texas
Texas
Texas

Sue Carolyn Monroe, a/k/a Carolyn Demonbruen Hayes
Francisco Montejo-Cruz
Richard W. Morgan
Jonathan Ray Morris
Elvio Munoz-Martinez

Washington
New Mexico
Arkansas
Oregon
Texas

Ronald Najarro
Eulene Irene Neston
Joseph Orcutt
Felix Oriakhi
Fernando Orozco

Florida
North Carolina
New York
Maryland
Texas
Oklahoma

Gregory Overton
Troy Anthony Patterson
Franklin Paulus
Wendell Payne
Cresencio Perez, Jr.

South Carolina
Ohio
Michigan
Ohio
Texas

Jose Perez-Lopez
Jose Manuel Perez-Rojas
Dario Picasso

California
Oregon
Texas

New York
Georgia

Texas
Georgia
Virginia
Alabama
Georgia

North Carolina
Puerto Rico
Arizona
California
Arizona

North Carolina
Florida
Maryland
Florida
West Virginia

Virginia
California
Florida
Texas
Indiana

Florida
Alabama
Alabama
Alabama
California

Florida
Florida
Texas
California
Maryland

Maryland
Ohio
Pennsylvania
Illinois
New York

William James Wimbush
Jae Won Yoon
Jose Birruet Zepeda

District of Columbia
Hawaii
California

DECISION:

DENY:

GRANT:

MORE INFORMATION:

first time in memory a Los Angeles County jury convicted anyone of a racially motivated killing.

A third defendant, Jessica Colwell, 16 at the time of the murder, got off with a conviction for involuntary manslaughter after the jury could not be convinced that the metal pipe she admitted using to gouge Walker's eye did not cause a fatal injury.

The beating, with a board and a pipe, left the victim's face a bloodied pulp, broke his nose and jaw and crushed his skull. The defenses in the trials were not on the merits.

ings, that the FBI and agents finally got a might have been the forgotten homeless man.

That investigators severed in bringing credit to them and both the perpetrators crimes that such motivated by a decent society takes to see justice. Byrd and Matthew legacy is left by the M

Copied
Padesta

~~Padesta~~ ~~781-BC~~

Say Yes to Panama Invitation

Panama is ready to celebrate the transfer of the Panama Canal next month, but it's having trouble getting the U.S. guest of honor to come to the party. President Clinton has yet to reply to a personal invitation from President Mireya Moscoso. Vice President Al Gore, the designated representative at many overseas functions, pleads other commitments. From Secretary of State Madeleine Albright has come only silence.

One administration official candidly concedes that "simple politics are holding this up for who knows how long." No one, it seems, cares to be involved politically with the hand-over of territory that, as the original 1903 treaty stated, was to remain in U.S. hands in perpetuity. This is rude and craven behavior. The canal's future was resolved more than 20 years ago. The nearly century-long U.S. association with the canal demands that this country be represented, at a high level, when sovereignty passes to Panama.

The 51-mile waterway linking the Atlantic and Pacific and the 550-square-mile Canal Zone that abuts it are no longer of compelling strategic and commercial importance. The oceans are now crossed by giant supertankers

and huge cargo carriers that are too big to transit the canal. The Canal Zone military bases long maintained by the United States are far less vital now that air and sea power can be rapidly deployed. A fortified canal is no longer essential to U.S. or hemispheric defense.

In 1977 President Jimmy Carter signed two treaties negotiated with Panama. The first abrogated the pact that gave the United States the right to build and govern the canal and its environs. The second, providing for the canal's permanent neutrality, gave the United States and Panama, either together or—significantly—unilaterally, the right to defend the canal after 2000.

The building of the Panama Canal, begun by the French in the late 19th century but completed by the United States, was an epic engineering feat. But politically and strategically, possession of the canal has become an anachronism. The Clinton administration should stop worrying about possible political fallout and do the right thing. When Panama asserts its sovereignty over the canal next month, a high-level U.S. official should be there to graciously congratulate the Panamanians and to mark the passing of an era.

Heroic Campaign for a Hero

From time to time in this nation, dead heroes' good names are resurrected and finally given the honor and respect denied during their lifetimes. Often overlooked are the people who made it happen, persevering for perhaps years.

A case in point is that of Edward A. Carter Jr., an African American and an Army sergeant during World War II, and Allene Carter, the determined wife of Carter's eldest son. For Allene Carter, even the nation's highest military honor was not quite good enough.

It had been Edward Carter's mission in life to be a soldier. His most heroic moment came near the end of World War II as Allied troops pushed into Germany. Carter, already shot five times and his colleagues dead, killed six

German soldiers and captured two others. But the Army was suspicious of Carter's alleged communist ties. When he tried to reenlist after a short fling at civilian life, he was turned down. He died in 1963.

Thanks to Allene Carter's persistence and requests under the Freedom of Information Act, Carter was awarded a posthumous Medal of Honor and burial in Arlington National Cemetery in 1997. But she did not rest until the Army issued an apology, which finally came on Wednesday. "It's an end to that dark cloud that has been hanging over the family for about 50 years now," she told reporters. "It means more to the family" than the medal.

Forgotten heroes are restored through the good work of people like Allene Carter.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 11-12-98

To: Counsel's Office

From: The Staff Secretary

May we have your comments on the
attached request. Thank you.



*Hard Copy
Duplicate*

99 NOV 8 PM 11:59

VIA F A X

**John Sykes
President
1515 Broadway
New York, NY 10036
212.846.7880 (Phone)
212.846.6721 (Fax)**

**Date: November 5, 1999
To: Betty Currie
Fax: (202) 456-1210
From: John Sykes**

Dear Betty,

Thank you so much for helping me coordinate this special mailing President Clinton has offered to do. As you'll see from the attached letter to the President, Ray Chambers and I came up with an interesting and exciting idea just yesterday that could help make this mailing also support the President's New Markets initiative. I also copied Gene Sperling on the letter because of his involvement in the New Markets initiative and his interest in our VH1 Save the Music Foundation.

We have compiled a VIP mailing list of America's top 20 entrepreneurs, CEOs, and charitable foundations (total 60 letters), making our proposed President's Council on Music Education an elite group. I'll forward you the list on Monday.

Thanks again and I'll speak to you soon.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JS', with a large loop and a horizontal stroke extending to the right.

JS/hah
Attachments



1515 BROADWAY NEW YORK NY 10036-5797 TELEPHONE (212) 258-7880

JOHN SYKES PRESIDENT

November 5, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20502

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you again for offering to write a letter of support to potential donors to VH1 Save the Music. I have enclosed two drafts for your review. The first is a generic request for support, but the second is much more exciting and ambitious.

As you'll see, the second draft could do a lot to promote your New Markets initiative. I wrote it after talking with our mutual friend (and VH1 Save the Music board member) Ray Chambers following your visit to Newark yesterday. This letter reaches out to the New Market leaders (wealthy entrepreneurs and CEOs) and asks them to join an elite group that would be part of a President's Council on Music Education. This would require a minimum donation of \$100,000. to VH1 Save the Music and would get them an invitation to a yearly meeting that you would attend where we would review the success of the program.

Not only would this strategy help us raise the bar on the financial support we are seeking for VH1 Save the Music, it would also bring the work we are doing at our foundation under the umbrella of your New Markets initiative. You could use VH1 as an example of a profitable corporation not just giving back, but investing its time and resources in impoverished cities. I think it's a win/win partnership.

Please take a look at the enclosed letters. Either way, I appreciate your incredible support.

Best regards,


Thank you!

JS/hah
Attachments

cc: Ray Chambers
Gene Sperling

DRAFT #2

REQUEST TO JOIN THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON MUSIC EDUCATION



Dear _____,

I want to bring your attention to a program Hillary and I have embraced that is having a profound effect on school children across the country. The VH1 Save the Music Foundation is a non-profit organization created by the cable channel VH1 to restore music education programs in our public schools. I'm asking for your help.

Music education is a necessity, not a luxury. It not only sparks confidence and creativity in our children, but also builds brain power. School kids who receive music instruction go on to score higher on Math and English tests.

I can speak to this first hand. I still remember my music teachers, Carol Powell and Virgil Sperling, and the important lessons I learned from the power of music. I don't think I would be President if it hadn't been for school music programs.

Hillary and I believe that VH1 Save the Music is one of the greatest examples of a private corporation using its resources for public good. We have both given our time and support...I even donated one of my personal saxophones to a public school here in Washington DC. Just two weeks ago, we hosted a concert here at the White House featuring some of the biggest names in music who gathered to help raise awareness for music education.

I would be most grateful if you would join me and an elite group of new market leaders in this country who recognize the significant value of music education by joining the President's Council on Music Education. My friend John Sykes, the President of VH1, will be in contact with you shortly to let you know how you can be a part of this important Council, as well as other ways you can get involved with VH1 Save the Music.

Thank you in advance for your support.

Sincerely,

DRAFT #1
GENERIC REQUEST

Dear _____,

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I hope you will join us in supporting the VH1 Save the Music. To date, the initiative has raised \$25 million in support of music education and has pledged to pass \$100 million by the year 2007. My friend John Sykes, the President of VH1, will be contacting you soon to let you know how you can be a part of this important initiative. Please consider his request. Financial support from organizations like yours will help us bring music education to all of our nation's children.

Thank you in advance for getting involved.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 11/12/99

To: RODNEY A
From: The Staff Secretary

PLEASE ADVISE

- Sent

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 NOV 12 14:09

November 12, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *for*
SUBJECT: Presidential Mission for Reverend Jesse Jackson

Purpose

Seek your approval for a Presidential Mission.

Background

Reverend Jesse Jackson, Sr., will travel to Sierra Leone November 20 through November 23. The purpose of his travel is to bolster support for the implementation of the Lome Peace Agreement. Reverend Jackson played an important role in concluding the negotiations last May that led to the agreement. His good relations with President Kabbah and rebel leader Foday Sankoh make him a valuable mediator. Sierra Leone has reached the essential stage of the implementation program where the success of the Disarmament Program depends on Sankoh's commitment and cooperation. If it can be arranged, Reverend Jackson may also meet with the Presidents of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone in Freetown to discuss and ease regional tensions.

Reverend Jackson and his five person delegation plan to depart the United States for Frankfurt via commercial air on November 20 and return to Frankfurt on or about November 23.

Military air is requested to support the mission's itinerary. Awkward, unreliable and time-consuming commercial air schedules would make it impossible for Reverend Jackson to visit Sierra Leone within the time frame he is free to travel if military air is not available from Germany to Sierra Leone and return.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve a Presidential Mission for Deputy Secretary Talbott.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 11.12.99

To: JOHN PODESTA

From: The Staff Secretary

ANY COMMENT ?

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *LR for*

SUBJECT: Presidential Mission for Former Senator George Mitchell, November 14

Purpose

Seek your approval for a Presidential Mission.

Background

Senator Mitchell was asked by the British and Irish governments on July 20, 1999 to serve as Facilitator for a review of implementation of the Good Friday Accord. With President Clinton's full support, Senator Mitchell agreed to serve in this capacity.

We fully support implementation of the Good Friday Accord as the best hope for a lasting settlement to the conflict in Northern Ireland. The talks have entered their final and most critical phase. Senator Mitchell asked the parties to reflect on the decisions they must make over the weekend, and to reconvene in Belfast on Monday morning. It is in the U.S. interest to facilitate the Senator's presence at this meeting and to signal continued strong U.S. support for a successful outcome to the review process.

Former Senator George Mitchell must return urgently to Ireland for sensitive negotiations on the peace accords. Due to late-breaking developments, prior commitments, and restricted flight schedules, military airlift is required from New Jersey to Belfast, to arrive at 7:00 a.m. on November 15. In order for him to receive an aircraft on a nonreimbursable basis, the trip must be designated a Presidential Mission.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve a Presidential Mission for former Senator George Mitchell.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____



Harold S. Koplewicz, M.D.
Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and Pediatrics
Director, Child Study Center
Vice Chairman, Department of Psychiatry
Director, Division of Child and Adolescent
Psychiatry-Bellevue Hospital Center

550 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016
Tel: (212) 263-6205 Fax: (212) 263-0484
E-mail: harold.koplewicz@med.nyu.edu
Web Site: www.AboutOurKids.org

'99 NOV 12 PM 4:09

CC: SOSNIK
BURKHARDT

November 10, 1999

Mr. Sean Maloney
Special Assistant to the President, Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Sean:

Thank you very much for all your help in creating November as Child Mental Health Month. The inauguration of this month occurred on November 1, 1999 at the Whitney Museum of Art. United States Surgeon General David Satcher sent a video announcement, Senator Charles Schumer read the Presidential Proclamation, and Katie Couric spoke of the need for all Americans to care about children's mental health to an audience of nearly six hundred, including representatives of the National Child Mental Health Initiative. This initiative includes the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Psychological Association, American Psychiatric Association, Anxiety Disorder Association of America, Children and Adults with Attention Deficit Disorder, Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health, National Alliance for the Mentally Ill, and the National Mental Health Association.

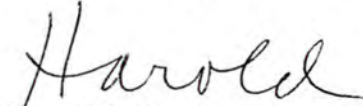
I have enclosed a copy of *Childhood Revealed: Art Expressing Pain, Discovery and Hope* (Abrams 1999), the centerpiece of the National Child Mental Health Initiatives. The art featured in this book is currently installed at 10 Rockefeller Plaza in New York until December 3. The show will then travel to eight cities throughout our nation. An educational guide for teachers and parents can be downloaded from our web site www.aboutourkids.org. I hope you enjoy the book.

I have also enclosed a copy of the *New York Times* Public Lives column on Wednesday, November 3. I am quite sure that you, better than just about anyone, can appreciate Katie Couric's comments about my perseverance and tenacity about child mental health.

Mr. Sean Maloney
November 10, 1999
Page 2

Again, thank you and all your staff for making this happen and helping to change the face of child mental health in this country.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harold".

Harold S. Koplewicz, M.D.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-12-99

WWII MEMORIAL HONOR WALK

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR

RONALD W. BEDFORD

104 BARBRA DRIVE • OZARK, AL 36360

PHONES:

ON THE WALK: 202/262-6747

HOME: 334/774-2175

OFFICE: 334/255-9451

e-mail: bedfordr@rucker.army.mil

website: www.ww2walk.com

11-12-99

After you have seen
we will send to Burkhardt

Carol

WHITE HOUSE GIFT REGISTER

GIFT INTENDED FOR

President

☒

Both/All

☐

First Lady

☐

Chelsea

☐

DONOR INFORMATION

Name: Ronald W. Bedford

Address: 104 Barbra Drive

Ozark AL 36360

Phone: 334-774-2175

PRESENTATION

Date: _____ Event: _____

Handed to President

☐

Other Method

☐

Gift Description: Coins and thank for work on WWII memorial Honor walk

**POTUS HAS GIFT
POTUS WILL SIGN**

Send Gift and Register to OEOB, Room 457 x67133

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-12-99



*Thank you -
for 2000 Medalion*
JOHN W. SMART
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
1999-2000

KANSAS CITY OFF: (816) 756-3390
FAX: (816) 968-1157
WASHINGTON OFF: (202) 543-2239
FAX: (202) 543-6719

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
406 WEST 34TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111

11-12-99

After you have seen,
we will send to
Ben Khardt -

Carol

WHITE HOUSE GIFT REGISTER

GIFT INTENDED FOR

President

☒

Both/All

☐

First Lady

☐

Chelsea

☐

DONOR INFORMATION

Name: John W. Smart

Address: 406 West 34th Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64111 **Phone:** 816-756-3390

PRESENTATION

Date: _____ **Event:** _____

Handed to President

☐

Other Method

☐

Gift Description: 2000 Medallion

POTUS HAS GIFT
POTUS WILL SIGN

Send Gift and Register to OEOB, Room 457 x67133



Office of the
President

TRINITY COLLEGE • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT
300 Summit Street, Hartford, CT 06106-3100 • (860) 297-2086 • fax (860) 297-5359

99 NOV 12 PM 4:09

November 9, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It was as always terrific to see you personally and we all deeply appreciate the validation of Hartford, by your visit.

A favor...as the only FOB in recorded history who has never asked for anything, I hope you can consider this invitation to speak at Commencement on May 21, 2000 which this year will mark the conclusion of our celebration of the 175th anniversary of Trinity. It would also mark the completion of The Learning Corridor which your administration initiated and that has received national acclaim.

Love from Kit and your best 12-year-old admirer, Harry.

Take Care,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "E. Dobelle".

Evan S. Dobelle

11-12-99

From Mary Beth Cahill-

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C



JIMMY CARTER

November 9, 1999

99 NOV 12 PM 5:46

To President Bill Clinton

At The Carter Center, we work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on a wide range of important health issues, and we recognize the outstanding role this agency plays in domestic and global public health. I have observed along with all visitors and partners that this vital institution's physical plant is in deplorable condition.

The CDC has a 10-year plan to address the facility needs for its Atlanta headquarters. For Fiscal Year 2000, the CDC requires an appropriation of \$141 million for buildings and facilities. I strongly support this modest appropriation.

I hope you will do everything possible to make this a reality.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

The Honorable Bill Clinton
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

11-12-99

C

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-12-99

● Laura K. Demeo

11/10/99 06:09:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: read this

hi betty,
per brian's suggestion below i thought i'd send this to you. this article is amazing - i found it because i am running the Richmond marathon this saturday and this man is running it too! pretty unbelievable! laura

----- Forwarded by Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP on 11/10/99 06:07 PM -----

Brian A. Barreto

11/10/99 05:57:

Record Type: Record

To: Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: read this 

This guy is the Forrest Gump of our time. Amazing - you should since he used to run so much.

Laura K. Demeo 11/10/99 05:31:02 PM

● Laura K. Demeo

11/10/99 05:31:02 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Brian A. Barreto/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: read this

Rick Worley of Kingwood, Texas, will be wearing bib No. 150 during Saturday's
Crestar Richmond Marathon.

It seems like a nondescript number for a nondescript runner. Worley's size is nothing special. He's 5-9, 174 pounds. His speed isn't special. He'll finish in about four hours. Plenty of folks will be ahead of him and behind him. Worley,

*Intentionally
slay about
a man who
is aiming
to run a
200 straight*

*As nice
to have
him*

11-12-99

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐
B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-12-99

● Laura K. Demeo

11/10/99 06:09:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: read this

hi betty,
per brian's suggestion below i thought i'd send this to you. this article is amazing - i found it because i am running the Richmond marathon this saturday and this man is running it too! pretty unbelievable! laura

----- Forwarded by Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP on 11/10/99 06:07 PM -----

Brian A. Barreto

11/10/99 05:57:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: read this 

This guy is the Forrest Gump of our time. Amazing - you should send this to Betty to show POTUS - since he used to run so much.

Laura K. Demeo 11/10/99 05:31:02 PM

● Laura K. Demeo

11/10/99 05:31:02 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Brian A. Barreto/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: read this

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Interesting story about a man who is running a marathon in 200 days

Don't miss this

52, will be easy to miss.

Nothing about him stands out, until you get to the reason for No. 150. It represents a remarkable streak.

This will be the 150th straight weekend that Worley has run at least one race of marathon distance or longer. He hasn't just run them anywhere. For the past two years, he has run at least once in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and all 13 Canadian provinces and territories. He also has run a few races in other countries.

Richmond is his 183rd race in the streak that Worley plans to end Jan. 16 near his home in Houston. That will be race No. 200.

"There is an end in sight," Worley said via phone from his Houston office. "I am looking

forward to that, although I think it is going to be a little bit of be careful what you wish for, you

might get it.

"I've done this for so long now, made so many friends and been to so many places that I might have some regrets that first weekend I don't run."

Worley, who ran his first marathon in 1982, never intended to break what was believed to be a record of 74 straight weeks with at least one marathon. He never intended to use running as a way to see all 50 states and Canada.

He did a few marathons here and there and planned to try to do one as he celebrated each new decade of his life.

Then he heard about a fellow who ran one a week for 50 weeks to celebrate turning 50.

"I set out to do that," Worley said. "The first one was at Disney World; the second was here in Houston. At both of those races, I saw a shirt that is the official club shirt of the 50 states and D.C. marathoners. I figured if I was going to be running anyway, I wonder if I can do that?"

In 1997, Worley did. He was close to 74 straight weeks, someone told him, so he decided to keep going. In 1998, he added Canada to his list of stops. By then, he was raising some money for scholarships at an orphanage near his birthplace. So he decided to make the rounds another year. By year's end, he'll have run on all but two continents in addition to the U.S. and Canada.

"I knew it had to end sometime, so I decided to run through the new millennium for the Boys Ranch," Worley said. "Companies and individuals have made contributions. The first year, we gave an \$1,800 scholarship. Last year, we gave two of that size. Hopefully, when this is over, we'll be able to give enough for an endowment to give two a year."

This will be Worley's first appearance in Richmond. It goes down as a "duplicate" state on his running chart. The Shamrock in Virginia Beach is the

Virginia notch on his arrow. He's here, he said, "because I've heard good things about it and I wanted to get there once."

Planning his running year takes as much or more time as running a marathon. Worley sits down in late November with Runner's World magazine's annual list of upcoming marathons. He makes a list by states and a list by dates and figures out what works for him when. He spends, he estimated, about \$20,000 a year on his running.

"You have to be pretty precise with your scheduling," Worley said.

Worley will fly to Baltimore Friday afternoon and arrive in Richmond about 10 p.m. After the race, he'll drive back to Baltimore and fly to a marathon in Narragansett, R.I. Next weekend, he'll be in Tulsa, Okla., on Saturday and Overland Park, Kan., on Sunday. He'll be in Atlanta on Thanksgiving and in Seattle the following Sunday.

Later in the year, he has a 50-miler in Louisville, Ky., and a marathon "six pack" in Ohio Dec. 26-31 -- six marathons in six days.

Friends, associates, doctors . . . they've all told him he's nuts. The body can't take so much pounding. He has been injured, he said, but nothing has caused him to miss a weekend.

Worley said he runs three times a week between races. He'll do one speed workout that covers about 5 miles and a pair of 5-mile training runs "and 52 on the weekends."

"Something happened recently that kind of made me think this isn't as bad as people have told me," Worley said. "On Oct. 2, I ran in New Hampshire, a very hilly run, a tough run. The next day, I had another hilly race in Johnstown, Pa., and the only way I could get there was to drive 600 miles. I didn't get there until 2:30 in the morning, and I ran that one faster than I had the day before. That made me not worry so much."

Worley said he's a plow horse in a sport filled with Thoroughbreds. His weekly plowing has brought him attention in such places as People magazine. A French newspaper did a story on him in Quebec, and his plow-horse comment translated to "plodding donkey."

"That could have been worse," he said with a laugh.

He's not sure he'd advise anyone to try to match his streak, although he won't advise against it, either.

"For the memories, yes, I'd recommend it. For the health and what it does for you, yes," Worley said. "It will exact a heavy toll on your personal life. Things that you get caught up on at the office and at home on a weekend, things like fixing a door, that gets left in the wings. That's the price you'll pay."

"But the memories, the people you'll meet, the places you'll see . . . that's worth it."