

1136 Lafayette Street

Denver, Colorado 80218

☎ 303.831.7397

f 303.861.1950



TOM BU

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

for
BC Sig

December 8, 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing this letter to you to personally ask that you rescind the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy currently in effect with the United States Military. I am asking you to sign an Executive Order allowing gay and lesbian people to serve in the military without fear of physical abuse or dishonorable discharge from the military.

I graduated from Purdue University in 1962 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the United States Army the day of graduation. I reported for active duty in November, 1962 and served two years at an Army Base in Brienne Le Chateau, France. It was during the time France was in NATO. I served my country well; as the Supply Officer for all repair parts used on Army Helicopters and small Fixed Wing Aircraft and as the Platoon Leader for some forty enlisted personnel.

During the entire time of my active duty, I was always aware of the necessity to live a lie. The lie of not being honest with myself and my fellow military personnel. The lie of being a gay man and denying it from time to time in order to prevent an investigation into my private life. It would have been a witch hunt ending in a Dishonorable Discharge had it been known. Actually, a very good friend, also a 2nd Lieutenant was investigated by the CIA as a result of an accusation which proved to be false. It was a very horrible experience for my friend.

I was given an Honorable Discharge in June, 1967 as a First Lieutenant after having finished two years of active duty and three and one half years active reserve. I was proud to have served in the United States Army. I enjoyed my military duty, but it would have been much more enjoyable to have been open and honest about who I was.

This is the time for you to make history. Sign the Presidential Executive Order and allow people to serve in the military, regardless of their sexual orientation, and to be open, honest and proud of themselves while they are serving their country. Many peoples lives have been adversely affected my the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy in existence today.

1136 Lafayette Street

Denver, Colorado 80218

☎ 303.831.7397

f 303.861.1950



TOM BUCHE

Thank you very much for allowing my friend Dennis Dougherty to give you this letter while visiting you in Washington, D.C. I hope it will help you realize the right decision is an Executive Order.

Very truly yours,

Paul Thomas Buche

1st Lieutenant, 05 516 390



Senate Chamber
State of Colorado
Denver

MICHAEL F. FEELEY
Senate Minority Leader
Colorado State Capitol
Room 274
Denver, Colorado 80203-1716
Capitol: (303) 866-2318
E-mail: mff@rmii.com



COMMITTEES:
Member of:
Legislative Council
Executive Committee
Senate Services

November 30, 1999

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

BC Sig

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

My good friend Dennis Dougherty is having dinner with you on December 14, 1999. I hoped to take the opportunity to have Dennis deliver this letter personally and to convey my feelings with regard to a very important matter.

Dennis served in the United States Army with honor and distinction in Viet Nam. Our country owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to the men and women who have, throughout our history, put their lives on the line in the defense of our freedom. Sexual orientation has nothing to do with the courage of men and women have shown throughout our history.

I too served in the United States Marine Corp during the Viet Nam era. I sometimes feel that the highest achievement of my life was my promotion to sergeant as a twenty year old Marine. It was my great privilege to serve and now, more than twenty five years later, I think back on that service almost every day of my life.

Much has been made in the last few weeks of race relations in the military. The most recent military study indicated that, while there may be issues yet to deal with, the armed forces have become a model for what Americans can accomplish when people of different backgrounds work toward a common goal. All of this was possible because of the courageous act of President Truman signing a executive order eliminating the institutional barriers so that men and women of all races could serve their country.

Now is the time for the same type of courageous executive order to ensure that all men and women, regardless of sexual preference, can serve their country. As a nation, we are strong enough to take this step. The United States armed forces is an institution which will be strengthened by the elimination of all institutional barriers so that gays and lesbians can serve with distinction and openly free to live their lives without recrimination or fear.

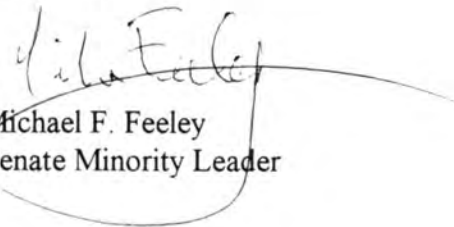
The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton

November 30, 1999

Page Two

Mr. President, in your remaining days as Commander-in-Chief, I implore you to issue an executive order allowing all Americans, gay, lesbian or straight to freely serve in the defense of our nation. By the exercise of each soldier, sailor, marine or airmen's individual freedom, they are serving their highest mission - to protect the freedom of our great country.

Yours very truly,



Michael F. Feeley
Senate Minority Leader

MFF:tm

1050 Humboldt Street
Denver, Colo. 80218

303 831-9477
Fax: 303 830-0240

Joe Barrows

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

BC Sig

December 10, 1999

The Hon. William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

(Hand delivered by Dennis Dougherty)

Dear Mr. President:

My friend Dennis Dougherty has kindly offered to deliver this letter to you personally on the occasion of your second annual dinner with leaders of the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered community. I would like to thank you first for having such meetings and second for making all the efforts you and your Administration have to reach out to all under-represented minorities to be certain that we, too, have a voice in America's political system.

Dennis has asked that I convey to you my personal experience in the US Army and ask that you move before the end of your term in office to undo the damage caused by the "Don't ask; don't tell; don't pursue" policy that was put in place early in your first elected term.

I graduated from college in 1968, the same exact day Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated. Well before graduating, my draft board had reclassified me "1-A" but I opted to enlist rather than be drafted. After training in electronic warfare, I arrived in Viet Nam in July 1969 and served one full year with the Americal Division. My time of service overlapped slightly with that of General Colin Powell. It was while I was in Viet Nam that the story of the My Lai massacre by an Americal infantry company a year earlier made headlines in US newspapers and television. I served – apparently with distinction, since I was awarded a Bronze Star – and returned home much less enchanted with military service than I was before "enlisting." Throughout my military service I was continually afraid that something I would do or say would reveal my secret that I was gay. I was more concerned with the consequences of returning home with the shame of a discharge "for the good of the Army" than I was of returning home with a Purple Heart. Such anxiety could not help but have an adverse affect on my performance as a soldier.

Since eliminating the draft, the benefits and challenges of military service have altered significantly. Many members of the military now are enlisting for the purpose of breaking out of a cycle of poverty, family abuse or educational advancement. To deny an entire class of people from the opportunity to participate in the advantages offered through military service is unjustifiable. Even though you may have thought the "Don't ask, don't tell" policy was to have been a kinder way to treat gay and lesbian members of the armed service, the results have been worse, if possible, than the policies they replaced. The only justifiable solution to the harm this policy has caused our service members is to end it.

.....

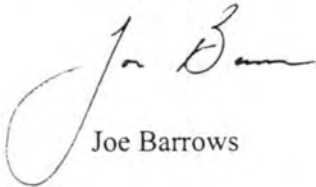
December 10, 1999

Page 2

When President Truman ordered an end to discrimination against African Americans in the armed forces, many said that it would cause morale to plummet and disrupt the fighting readiness of our troops. We hear the same arguments against the open inclusion of gays and lesbians in the military today. I am convinced that the results of a new "integration order" would have exactly the same results that were experienced with racial integration – we would have a better fighting force. There would be a clamor by bigots for a while, but soon people would wonder what the big deal was in the first place. To be accepted as the individuals we are is important to all people regardless of the work we are asked to perform. To deny a young man or woman the right to defend this country directly contradicts the basic human rights envisioned in the Declaration of Independence. I hope you will use the opportunity of your final months in office to correct this injustice to all men and women serving in the military, be they straight or gay.

During your entire presidency, you have shown courage by providing members of the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered communities a place at the table in the federal government. You have demonstrated this by listening to our community for ideas and seeking out talented individuals from our community to appoint to office. We are proud to have stood by you, and grateful for your support on our various and complex issues. I ask that you give this difficult decision due consideration and proceed to help heal a terrible disservice to both those of us who served honorably and those who have been denied that opportunity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joe Barrows". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "J" that loops around the first part of the name.

Joe Barrows

12-16-99

TO
LEG
AFF
FOR
REPLY



Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

December 10, 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to reaffirm our belief that gay men and lesbians should be allowed to serve openly in the military. Given this, we have serious concerns about the administration's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy toward gay and lesbian soldiers serving in our nation's armed forces. In light of the recent trial and conviction of Calvin Glover in the beating death of Barry Winchell, we are further convinced that the military's policy is severely flawed and is a danger to homosexuals serving in the military.

Since the policy's inception, discharges of gay and lesbian service members have doubled with a similar increase in complaints of anti-gay harassment. In the Winchell case, his fellow soldiers taunted him with anti-gay harassment and threats on a daily basis. His sergeant turned a blind eye and Winchell refused to report the harassment for fear of being the subject of an investigation and summarily dismissed from the Army. This sad episode ended tragically with the brutal clubbing death of Winchell as he slept in his bunk.

Gay and lesbian soldiers already serve in our armed forces with honor and distinction. Ironically, the Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy forces these service members to lie about their identity, thereby compromising the honor the military requires them to uphold. Moreover, this policy gives tacit approval to those individuals who wish to act out their anti-gay bias in discriminatory and sometimes brutal ways.

We believe that Don't Ask, Don't Tell should be repealed. However, if our armed forces must continue to be governed by this policy, we ask that you do what you can to ensure that it is carried out in a fair and ethical manner. Furthermore, those who abuse the policy or engage in harassing or violent behavior against a soldier because of his or her real or perceived sexual orientation must be met with swift justice. Our military's personnel policies and procedures should reflect respect for diversity and must allow our men in women in uniform who give their lives to protecting freedom and democracy around the world a chance to serve with dignity.

Sincerely,



Diana DeGette



Mark Udall

D. Jeffrey Hirschberg

2. George Su
1. Ce Ricchetti
Sandy / Person

December 14, 1999

99 DEC 15 AM 9:18

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20502

Re: U.S. Russian Investment Fund/ Lomonosov Porcelain Factory

Dear Mr. President:

Per our discussion Tuesday last, I have attached a draft of a proposed letter which you could send to Prime Minister Putin regarding an unfortunate course of conduct by the Russian Government. After you have reworked the comments to your satisfaction, would you kindly provide me with a copy of the executed letter so I may share it with the Board of the U.S. Russia Investment Fund.

Thank you for agreeing to send the letter.

As always, my personal best,


D. Jeffrey Hirschberg

12-16-99

cc: Steve Ricchetti

1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Scan -
Send to NSC
for reply?
Yes ☒
No ☐

DRAFT LETTER

December 14, 1999

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I write today regarding a matter you and I and our respective governments have discussed in the past and where I believe we are in agreement: that investment in Russian business and industry by foreign entities is healthy, desirable, and further assists the Russian Federation in its transition to a growing, market economy. As we also know, only so much capital is available for investment abroad, and foreign managers of funds have a duty to their shareholders and investors to make certain that their investments are protected to the maximum extent practicable. Accordingly, whatever steps the Russian Federation takes to protect shareholder rights increases the amount of capital potentially available for investment in Russia, and understandably, whatever steps Russian ministries or courts take to detract from shareholder rights will serve to discourage such investment.

Therefore, I would strongly urge you to examine the manner in which two United States investors, the New York firm known as KKR, and the U.S. Russia Investment Fund, which was established by the U.S. Congress at U.S. taxpayers expense, have found themselves frustrated by the Ministry of State Property which has asked Russian courts to re-nationalize the investment they made in the Lomonosov porcelain factory in St. Petersburg.

Understandably, the plight of these investors, who enjoy a superb reputation in the United States and in the investment community generally, has been prominently featured in Western newspapers and magazines, leading to warnings by many Western financial experts against further investment in the Russian Federation. The best way to demonstrate Russia's commitment to a market economy could happen if you can encourage the Minister of State Property to ask the court to reverse the renationalization, and return the parties to "status quo ante."

The Russian Government would benefit enormously by sending clear signals that it understands that foreign investment is necessary to a vibrant and growing economy in the Russian Federation. An effort by you to restore the majority shareholders of Lomonosov their rights would be such a signal. I believe it is in the interests of both of our nations for you to become actively involved in making certain that the rights of shareholders are adequately protected in the Lomonosov case.

Sincerely,



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS OFFICE
1225 CONNECTICUT AVE., NW
SUITE 200
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON	FROM: D. JEFFREY HIRSCHBERG
COMPANY: ..	DATE: 12/14/99
FAX NUMBER (202) 456-6703	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER
PHONE NUMBER:	FAX NUMBER: (202) 327-6737
RE:	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER: (202) 327-8929

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

The information contained in this facsimile message may be privileged and confidential and is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to the above address via the U.S. Postal Service. Thank you. Ernst & Young LLP.

TRANSMITTED BY PETER COLWELL
(202) 327-8929

Barbara Hagler, Executive Secretary to
Dr. Robert Schuller
Crystal Cathedral Ministries
12141 Lewis Street
Garden Grove, CA 92840
714-971-4075

12-16-99

facsimile transmittal

Sean -

TO: Betty Curry F
From: Barbara Hagler D
Re: Dr. Schuller in Syria P
CC: None

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Confirm

Send to Scheduling? :20

Yes ☒
No ☐

CC: NSC?

Yes ☒
No ☐

S.C.

☐ Please Recycle

Dear Betty:

As per our phone call this morning I am faxing the message I just received from Dr. Schuller this morning from Israel.

Dr. Schuller is wondering if there might be a possibility for a brief telephone call with The President. Dr. Schuller is on his way to Damascus, Syria where he was invited by The Grand Mufti Sheikh Ahmed Kuffaro to speak in the mosque. Dr. Schuller has a heavy following there from CNBC and since the mosque can't accommodate the crowd, they've moved it to the large auditorium in the largest college of theological students and are now expecting over 5,000. Dr. Schuller is the first minister invited to speak there.

He will be calling for the world religious leaders to take a new attitude in the next century and the next millennium to move from collision courses to coalition to work together for peace and prosperity and human welfare globally so that all religions will give the impression to non-believing people that religious people love people and work together and don't compete with each other.

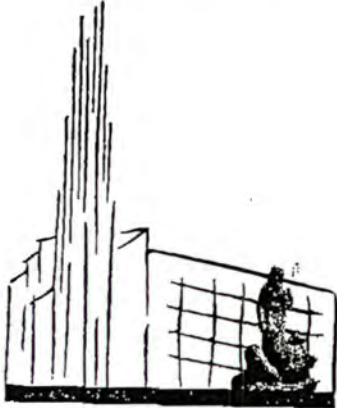
Dr. Schuller wondered if there might be a chance to just hear the President's voice and to be able to mention his support would carry a lot of weight. Dr. Schuller may also be meeting with President Assad.

Dr. Schuller arrives in Damascus at 9:45 PM (Damascus time) today, Wednesday, December 15 and will be staying at the LeMeridian Hotel. Hotel -011-963-11-222-9300 until Saturday morning. He speaks at the University on Friday, December 17 @ 11:00 AM (Damascus time).

Dr. Schuller would appreciate your getting this message to The President. Thank you very much.

CRYSTAL
CATHEDRAL
MINISTRIES

'99 DEC 16 PM 3:52



12141 Lewis St.
Garden Grove
CA 92840
TEL: 714 971-4075
FAX: 714 748-9423

Barbara Hagler
Executive Secretary
to Dr. Robert H. Schuller

F.A.X.

=====

DATE: 12/16/99

TO: Betty Curry

MESSAGE:

Dr Schulleis hotel
is

011-963-11-222-9200

in Syria

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TRANSMISSION IS FAULTY, PLEASE CONTACT ME AT
THE ABOVE NUMBERS.

National Archives



Washington, DC 20408-0001

12-16-99

*Do
Hanks*

NOV 24 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

This letter was in
the book we took up
today. Should we
assume POTUS saw this
or not?

99 DEC 16 PM 3:09

S.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to forward your personal copy of Book I of the 1998 Public Papers of the Presidents. This book contains papers, speeches, and a photographic portfolio reflecting the January 1 – June 30 time period.

Respectfully,

John W. Carlin
JOHN W. CARLIN
Archivist of the United States

Enclosure

12-16-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

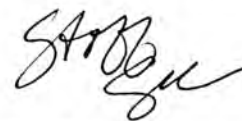
Yes ☒

No ☒

orn
DB

S.C.

12-16-99



Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes 1No **New Bethel Baptist Church**

1739 Ninth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20001
(Office) 202-387-9100
(Fax) 202-986-0267

S.C.

**Fax**

99 DEC 16 PM 3:09

To: Ms. Betty Currie

From: The Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy

Fax: 456 1210

Date: 12/15/99

Phone:

Pages: 7 (including cover sheet)

Re: William A. Borders, Jr.

CC:

☐ Urgent☐ For Review☐ Please Comment☒ Please Reply☐ Please Recycle

•Comments:

Betty:

This correspondence was mailed to the President today.
Would you be kind enough to bring it to his personal attention
for me when he has an opportunity to take a look at it?

Thanks a million.

God bless you,



If total number of pages are not received, please call (202) 387-9100
immediately.

NATIONAL BLACK LEADERSHIP ROUNDTABLE

1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 415

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

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Fax: (202) 296 2543

E-MAIL: LDFaunt@nbr.org

Website: www.nbr.org

Dr. Dorothy I. Height
Vice PresidentThe Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy
PresidentThe Honorable Mervyn M. Dymally
SecretaryJoseph E. Madison
Treasurer

December 15, 1999

Eulas Dortch
Assistant Treasurer

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I was moved and encouraged by your statement, published in the Washington Post today, expressing support for the forgiveness and restoration to organized baseball of the legendary "Pete" Rose. Yours is a sentiment that I believe the vast majority of the American people feel generally and the I feel deeply personally.

As you will recall from the enclosed correspondence, my former colleagues in the Congressional Black and I feel equally as deep about the case of former attorney William Borders, a past president of the National Bar Association and presently the general counsel on the staff of Congressman Earl F. Hilliard. His saga and rehabilitation have become an instructive example of how to rebound from adversity for all Americans who have fallen from the mountain top of success to the valley of the condemned.

I know that you would agree that any person who has reached the pinnacle of his profession as did Bill Borders and who, in spite of falling so low that he was stripped of everything, has come back to be the general counsel for a congressman from the state of Alabama, deserves the highest praise. His is a story worth repeating to our youth and the community at large over and over again.

I write, therefore, to renew my request and that of my former colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus that, in this season of peace and goodwill, you grant Mr. Borders a presidential pardon. We hope you find it in your heart to do that for us.

Sincerely,



Walter E. Fauntroy
Retired
Member of Congress
1971-1991

DEC 1 1998 5:51PM

7TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT
OPERATIONS, NUTRITION,
AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURESUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK, DAIRY,
AND POULTRYCOMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSSUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADECongress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0107

October 5, 1997

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing on behalf of Mr. William A. Borders, Jr. to request your assistance in a matter of great concern.

Mr. Borders is a past president of the National Bar Association. He was tried and convicted of violating several federal laws and sentenced to serve five (5) years in prison and to pay a fine of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000). As a result of his conviction, Mr. Borders was disbarred from the practice of law in the District of Columbia. Mr. Borders has paid his debt to society and since his release has reestablished himself as a model citizen in his community.

We respectfully request that in your annual review of persons who have made mistakes in the past, and who have subsequently lived exemplary lives since paying their debt to society, you pardon William A. Borders, Jr. He understands the seriousness of his criminal conviction, is rehabilitated, and is worthy of your pardon.

Mr. Borders has our support. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter on behalf of William A. Borders, Jr.

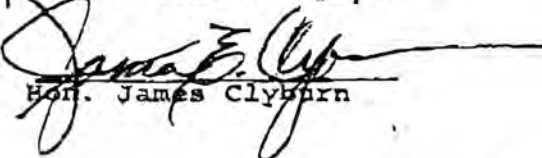
Sincerely,



Hon. Earl F. Hilliard



Hon. Bennie Thompson



Hon. James Clyburn



Hon. William Clay



Hon. Elijah Cummings



Hon. Corrine Brown

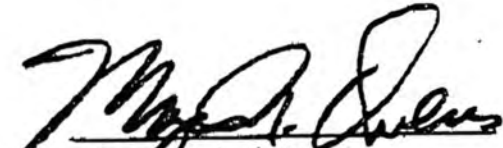
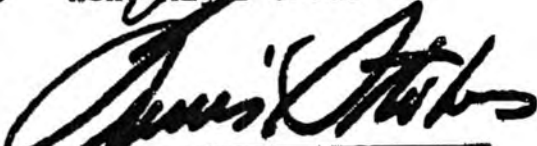
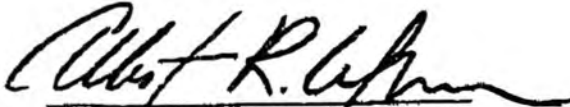
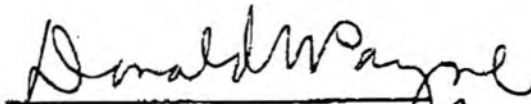
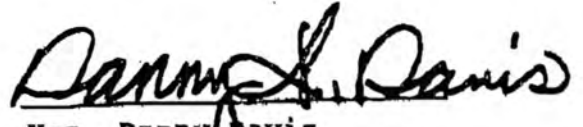
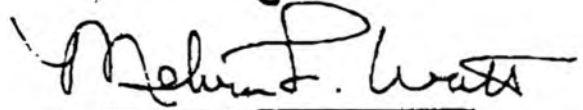
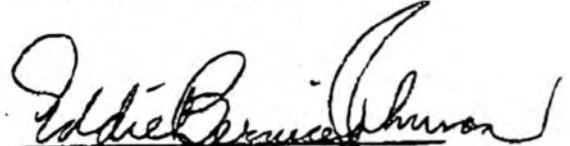
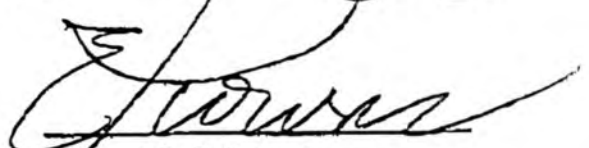
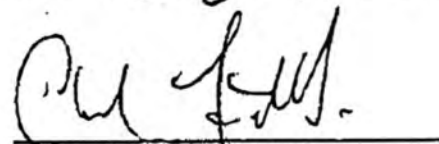
DISTRICT OFFICES:

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BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203
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SUITE 208
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35401
(205) 752-35783300 NORMAN BRIDGE RD.
MONTGOMERY, AL 36105
(334) 281-0513109 FEDERAL BUILDING
808 ALABAMA AVENUE
SELMA, AL 36701
(334) 872-2884

DEC. 1. 1996 3:52PM

NO. 2730 P. 3/3

Page 2


Hon. Major Owens
Hon. Louis Stokes
Hon. Sanford Bishop
Hon. Carrie P. Meek
Hon. Albert R. Wynn
Hon. Bobby L. Rush
Hon. Donald M. Payne
Hon. Harold Ford, Jr.
Hon. Danny Davis
Hon. Melvin Watt
Hon. Eddie Bernice Johnson
Hon. Jesse Jackson, Jr.
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Hon. Edolphus Towns
Hon. William J. Jefferson
Hon. Chaka Fattah

NATIONAL BLACK LEADERSHIP ROUNDTABLE

1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 615

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

(202) 296-0250

Fax: (202) 887-6109

E-MAIL: LDfaunt@nblr.org

Website: www.nblr.org

Dr. Dorothy I. Height
Vice PresidentThe Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy
PresidentThe Honorable Mervyn M. Dymally
SecretaryJoseph E. Madison
Treasurer

October 5, 1998

Eulas Dorich
Assistant Treasurer

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is to bring to your attention, and to solicit your help in correcting a grave injustice to William A. Borders, Jr., past president of the National Bar Association. As you may or may not know, Bill Borders is the only man in the history of our legal justice system to be convicted of a one man conspiracy and the person who was alleged to be his co-conspirator is now sitting in the House of Representatives. The person I speak of is Congressman Alcee Hastings who at the time was a federal judge in Miami, Florida, and who was later impeached although he was found not guilty of the criminal offense. Although Bill has paid his debt to society and has lived an exemplary life by any standard since returning to the community, he has not been able to return to the practice of law because he has refused to make any statement concerning his conviction as a matter of principle.

I appeal to you in both your wisdom and your well deserved reputation for compassion to grant him a presidential pardon. In my view, this is the only way he will be able to restore his life and resume the use his well honed the legal skills for the benefit of the disadvantaged of our society. This is not a matter for which that I alone am a champion. He has now filed a second petition for reinstatement to the bar, and has the support of more than 700 lawyers from forty states and no less thirty national organizations including the National Bar Association. Among the many distinguished individuals who advocate his reinstatement are Bob Strauss, former ambassador to Russia; Benjamin Hooks, former head of the NAACP; more than twenty-three members of the Congressional Black Caucus, and in excess of ninety nationally known ministers. This, of course, is not the complete list of those supporting his reinstatement; it would be too long a list for me to enumerate in this letter of appeal to you.

Prior to Bill's indictment and conviction, he was one of the top African-American fundraisers for President Jimmy Carter, and also a member of the Finance Committee for the Democratic Party. What makes this such a tragedy is that two federal judges who were convicted of crimes as sitting judges and who were later impeached after they began serving their time are now again practicing law after being disbarred. One former judge was Walter L.

Nixon, Jr. from the state of Mississippi and the other was Harry Claiborne from the state of Nevada.

In summary, I think you will find the following excerpt from a letter sent by Ambassador Bob Strauss to the board of professional responsibility on his behalf indicative of the kind of respect and appreciation that he enjoys today among the citizens of the District of Columbia who know him best:

"If I am any judge of the character of people, Bill is a fellow who would learn from any mistakes he may have made; and who among us have not made some. Bill is a constructive citizen and can be a constructive lawyer again."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Walter E. Fauntroy", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Walter E. Fauntroy

EARL F. HILLIARD

7th DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT
OPERATIONS, NUTRITION,
AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURESUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK, DAIRY,
AND POULTRYCOMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSSUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADESUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
HUMAN RIGHTS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0107

December 1, 1998

1216 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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(202) 226-2606

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The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

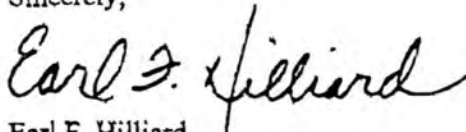
Dear Mr. President:

I, along with several other members of the Congressional Black Caucus, wrote to you on behalf of William A. Borders, Jr. requesting that you pardon Mr. Borders in your annual review of persons who have made mistakes in the past, and who have subsequently lived exemplary lives. (see enclosed letter dated October 5, 1997). We have yet to receive a response to our letter.

William A. Borders, Jr. has paid his debt to society, is rehabilitated, and is worthy of your pardon. I hereby renew my support for Mr. Borders, and again request that you pardon him.

I trust that you will give my request serious consideration and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Earl F. Hilliard
Member of Congress

EFH:jeh

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER

DEFENDER COURT: 2400 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60616



December 11, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America

Dear Mr. Clinton,

In response to your visit to Englewood High School in Chicago, Illinois on Friday, November 5, 1999, a number of students have expressed their impressions in writing. These writings were published in the Bud Billiken ® News, the youth section of the Chicago Defender. Copies are enclosed.

Your visit to Englewood High School was an excellent educational and motivational experience. Therefore, whenever your itinerary includes Chicago, please feel free to inform me in advance. I will make arrangements for youth to write about your visit for publication in the Bud Billiken ® News. This will provide more of our youth with the chance to benefit from this unique opportunity.

Sincerely,

Dr. Marc A. Sengstacke
Assistant to the Publisher

12-16-99
Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

S.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 DEC 16 AM 11:16

15 December 1999

MEMORANDUM TO BETTY CURRIE, PERSONAL SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Victoria Valentine *W*
Assistant Press Secretary and Director of Specialty Press
RE: Chicago Defender student insert

Hello. I would appreciate it if you would forward the enclosed materials to the President.

The Chicago Defender ran a special supplement in their Saturday, December 11, 1999, edition featuring letters to the President from students at Englewood High School. The letters are absolutely wonderful and I am certain the President will enjoy hearing from the many students whose lives he touched at Englewood High in Chicago, during the New Markets trip on November 5, 1999.

This special insert, The Bud Billiken News, is a cooperative effort between the Chicago Defender and the Chicago public schools.

Enclosed please find a copy of the entire issue of the December 11th Chicago Defender, two extra copies of the "Dear Mr. President" supplement, and a note to the President from Dr. Mark Sengstacke, who serves as assistant to the publisher of the Chicago Defender.

Thank you.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
REGION I
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY'S REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
J.W. MCCORMACK POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE - ROOM 540
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109
(617) 223-9317

December 15, 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to ask for your help with a brochure I am writing to community leaders, asking them to join our "Every Child Is Ours" program.

As you know, "Every Child Is Ours" is a program for communities who want to share the resources they have with other American schoolchildren who are not as fortunate. It complements your "America Reads" initiative by asking organizations to collect the basic supplies a child needs to read and write - supplies like pens, paper, and schoolbooks - and to send them to a poorer community.

To date, "Every Child Is Ours" has coordinated the donation of more than 2 million books and countless truckloads of school supplies to communities like Del Rio, Texas; Pine Ridge, South Dakota; Mattapan, Massachusetts; and Arkadelphia and Beebe, Arkansas. Some of these communities need these supplies after a natural disaster; some need them because their families are too poor to afford these most basic tools for their children.

Mr. President, we would like you to continue supporting our program by giving us a quote about the necessity of everyone taking responsibility for American children and a picture we can use for our brochure. Your continued endorsement of "Every Child Is Ours" will allow us to reach even more communities and help even more children learn to read.

Sincerely,

Jan Paschal
Secretary's Regional Representative

← *Thm*
Staff secretary

12-16-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

:20

S - 2A

★

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****REGION I****OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY'S REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE****J.W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse, Room 540****Boston, MA 02109****Tel: (617) 223-9317****Fax: (617) 223-9324**

TO:

Ms. Mary Morrison

FAX NUMBER:

202-456-6703

DATE:

15 December 1999

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

2

FROM:

Danielle V. Crosby, Public Affairs Officer

Direct Phone: (617) 223-4851

MESSAGE:

Good afternoon, Mary!Jan Paschal will be calling
to follow this up. The President supports
her program "Every Child Is Ours" and
we'd like his help...Thank you!Danielle



Pulaski County

'99 DEC 16 AM 11:24

QUORUM COURT

201 SOUTH BROADWAY, SUITE 410
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201
(501) 340-8310 • Fax (!

December 10, 1999

12-16-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply:

Yes ☒
No ☐

The Honorable President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC

Dear President Clinton:

I pray for you, your family, and your Presidency every day; as I prayed for you constantly while you were Governor. The issue of peace in the Middle East is of great concern to me as it is to you. I urge you to use the influence of your office to continue to work toward the ideal of peace with justice for the Palestinians.

You know that Prime Minister Barak's insistence on building "facts on the ground" by increasing the number and expanding the size of Jewish settlements in the Occupied Territories of Palestine, and condemning Palestinian lands for settlements and for bypass roads is both illegal and harmful to any final settlement. This issue must be resolved immediately. Please continue your efforts to make payments of monies to Israel contingent on their compliance with agreements they have signed.

I returned this month from a month in Palestine which included an interview in Orient House and many private opportunities to speak in support of you personal and your administration's concern for Palestinians as well as Israelis. I am distressed to have spoken with many Palestinians who question the sincerity of the United States government's desire for justice.

I will lead a United Methodist Volunteers in Mission team to Palestine/Israel April 5-17, 2000. This work-study team will be charged to demonstrate Christian love as we seek to understand the complexities in the Holy Land. We seek your blessings on our work, and perhaps participation by one of your staff members.

Again, I pray for blessings on you and on all of us.

Sincerely,

Wilandra

Wilandra S. Dean
Justice of the Peace, District 5



Wilandra S. Dean
Justice of the Peace

Diane Lander-Simon *see 12/14* *stop see*
PC
should see

December 10, 1999

via Federal Express

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
c/o Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President
& Director of Oral Office Operations
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

'99 DEC 16 AM 11:25

To Dan B.
for reply
[initials]

Dear Mr. President:

First let me send my regards and best wishes for a Merry Christmas. Bryn and I are doing enormously well and plan to be in Indiana and New York for the holidays.

I am writing to recommend my friend Bob Flamm with Recording Artists, Actors, and Athletes Against Drunk Driving (RADD). In the past, you've been aware of their "Buckle Up" campaign and included them in an "At the Table" discussion in 1996.

Bob and Erin Dugan Meluso will be in Washington and would like to present a proposal to you or one of your staff members. Here is the information for your review. Any time or consideration you might offer them would be a great favor to me. I forward this to you because I believe it merits my efforts. I hope you feel the same.

I will have them contact Nancy Hernreich upon their arrival in D.C. on December 12, 1999.

Fond regards,

Diane Lander-Simon

Diane Lander-Simon

Enclosures

cc: Bob Flamm
Erin Dugan Meluso



RECORDING ARTISTS, ACTORS AND ATHLETES AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING

RECIPIENT OF THE "1997 PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD" FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

'99 DEC 16 AM 11:25

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of Recording Artists, Actors, and Athletes Against Drunk Driving (RADD), I would like to propose to you a plan to save lives that otherwise would be lost or damaged, needlessly.

The RADD ACT is a plan, whereby all transit systems in the country that accept Federal funds would be required to offer free transportation on commuter lines from 9 p.m. on New Year's Eve until 6 a.m. on New Year's Day.

Diane Landers-Simon has been thoughtful enough to help us with this project that we hope you would embrace.

I have included some information on our organization that should paint a clear picture of our message, "Your lifestyle is your own until you get behind the wheel".

Our organization is unique because our membership is made up of over 500 celebrities who graciously give of their time to promote the concept of designating a driver before consuming alcohol.

This year our spokespeople are Shaquille O'Neal, Judd Nelson, Dennis Franz, Jamie Lee Curtis and, in the past, Paul McCartney.

Thank you for your consideration to participate in this life-saving endeavor, and we look forward to saving lives in America.

Yours Sincerely for Life,

Robert Flamm
Executive Vice President



4370 TUJUNGA AVE., SUITE 105, STUDIO CITY, CA 91604 TEL: 818.752.7799 FAX: 818.752.7792

E-MAIL: RADD1@AOL.COM, HTTP://WWW.UBL.COM/RADD

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EDWARD M. KENNEDY
MASSACHUSETTS

12-16-99

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2101

December 15, 1999

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

Send to
Leg Affairs?
Yes ☒
No ☐

Dear Mr. President:

I'm writing to urge you to remedy the gross injustice that was inflicted on Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and General Walter C. Short in the wake of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, and that has been unfairly perpetuated for more than half a century.

Admiral Kimmel and General Short were the commanding officers of the U.S. forces in Hawaii at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. They retired as Rear Admiral (two-star) and Major General (two-star), even though they had served at the higher temporary ranks of Admiral (four-star) and Lieutenant General (three-star) during World War II. The Officer Personnel Act of 1947 authorized the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to advance any World War II officer on the retired list to the highest rank held on active duty. Admiral Kimmel and General Short were the only eligible officers excluded from this advancement.

My hope is that you will begin the new century by remedying this injustice of the old century, and nominate Rear Admiral Kimmel and Major General Short for posthumous advancement in rank to Admiral and Lieutenant General.

Last May, the Senate voted 52 to 47 to support these posthumous advancements. The Senate action was based on the results of the numerous investigations which have been conducted over the past half century and which provide convincing evidence that Admiral Kimmel and General Short were treated harshly and unfairly, and made scapegoats for the Pearl Harbor tragedy. The common theme in these reports is that Admiral Kimmel and General Short should not have been singled out for such blame. As the 1995 Defense Department report by Under Secretary Edwin Dorn concluded:

"Responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster should not fall solely on the shoulders of Admiral Kimmel and Lieutenant General Short. It should be broadly shared."

I first became involved in this issue because a very good friend in Massachusetts, Ed Hanify, as a young Navy lawyer, was assigned to Admiral Kimmel's defense in the 1940's. Ed went on to become one of Boston's most distinguished

lawyers. His judgment has always been excellent, and he's been especially effective in convincing the Senate that the treatment of Admiral Kimmel and General Short is a flagrant miscarriage of justice that should be remedied.

Even at this late date, advancing Admiral Kimmel and General Short to their highest grades of command in World War II, as was done for all their peers, is well deserved, and would be in the highest tradition of justice and fairness that defines our nation.

The two principal arguments relied on by opponents of this advancement in rank are that we shouldn't re-write history, and that Admiral Kimmel and General Short do bear at least some responsibility for America's lack of preparedness at Pearl Harbor.

The first argument has always seemed absurd to me. We should re-write history, if we can get it right -- as I believe we can in this case.

The second argument is more difficult. But if we agree with the basic finding that responsibility should be broadly shared for Pearl Harbor, it is grossly unfair that only Admiral Kimmel and General Short have been asked to bear any responsibility.

I would welcome the opportunity to talk with you personally about this case. My hope is that you will submit the names of Admiral Kimmel and General Short to the Senate in January for advancement in rank. I am optimistic that the Senate will vote to confirm their nominations, and we will have the strong bipartisan support of Senator Bill Roth and Senator Joe Biden in our effort. Even if Senate confirmation fails, I believe that your Presidential action will go a long way to ease the pain that the Kimmel and Short families have suffered all these years because of this miscarriage of military justice. And all of us who care about this issue will say to you, in the immortal words spoken by Sascha to Rick in "Casablanca," "Boss, you've done a beautiful thing."

With respect and appreciation,

Sincerely,



Edward M. Kennedy

*Warm regards
as always -*

12/16/99

Send to WSC?

Yes

No



JIMMY CARTER

Hayes

'99 DEC 16 PM3:59

Trip report: S. Africa, Swaziland, Mozambique, Kenya = 11/27-12/10 1999

Our primary purposes on this trip were to visit our grandson Jason in S. Africa, to meet the king and travel through Swaziland, to monitor the elections for parliament and president in Mozambique, and to respond to a request from Presidents Museveni and al Bashir to mediate the long-standing dispute between Uganda and Sudan.

Visit with Jason in S. Africa and Swaziland:

Rosalynn and I flew from Atlanta to Johannesburg via Miami and Cape Town, then drove to Badplaas, a hot springs resort about 90 miles east of J-burg, where we met Jason. We spent a day and a half in Lochiel Village with him, his "extended family" of about 10 people, and with other Peace Corps volunteers, students, teachers, principals, and others with whom Jason lives and works each day. Despite heavy rains, pre-school and other students performed for us, and it was obvious that Jason is a great favorite and is very effective in his work in improving the quality of the school system.

The next day, Rosalynn, Jason and I drove to Mbabane, the capital of Swaziland, where we met first with officials, proceeded to the Mkhaya Wildlife Refuge, where we saw rhinos, other large animals, 34 species of birds, native dancers, visited with a Dutch group headed by Prince Bernhard, and learned about Swaziland's successful effort to protect and rehabilitate endangered species of large animals that are indigenous to the country. Although King Mswati III was supposed to be in seclusion for a cleansing ritual, he invited us to visit him, and we enjoyed a long conversation about his family, Swazi customs, his plans for the future of the country, and some of their most serious problems – notably, the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The king is a handsome 31-year-old, well educated in England, apparently popular with his people (and with Swazis in the region of S. Africa where Jason works), and making some small moves toward democracy. He could be encouraged to do more. He broke many protocol rules by introducing us to six of his eight wives – all of them young and qualified to enter Miss Universe beauty pageants. The custom is for him to take a new wife each year.

Mozambique election:

The next day we drove through beautiful country to Mozambique, where Ambassador Dean Curran then accompanied us to Maputo. The Carter Center has been involved in the country since August, to monitor the registration of voters, conduct of the political campaigns, and preparations for the election. Rosalynn and I were here in 1998 to inspect our Global 2000 agriculture projects involving the production of rice and maize, and it was then that we began encouraging Alonzo Dhalakama to let his RENAMO Party participate in elections. However, at that time President Joaquim Chissano and the majority FRELIMO Party had total control of the electoral process and were refusing to give opposition groups any voice in the proceedings. Although RENAMO boycotted last year's municipal elections, the laws were then changed and we agreed to come back for this national election.

The only previous election was in 1994, conducted by the United Nations following a peace agreement that ended a bloody civil war between the communist FRELIMO regime and the RENAMO revolutionaries who were supported by apartheid governments in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and South Africa. Chissano was elected president, and his party won a majority (53%) of the parliamentary seats, with RENAMO and one smaller UD party forming the opposition. Now, five years later, the Mozambicans were conducting their own election, with the European Union and us serving as the primary international observers.

Voter registration has been quite successful, with 7.1 million voters having qualified out of a potential 8.3 million (86%), and with a general acceptance of the final list. The campaign itself was marred by a few instances of violence, but no one killed or seriously injured. It is obvious that FRELIMO used (or abused) its government incumbency, majority control of the National Electoral Commission, fund-raising abilities, and domination of highly partisan news media to its full advantage. The two most serious complaints by RENAMO were that official funding from the international community was withheld from them for the first two weeks of the campaign and that there was serious abuse and intimidation of RENAMO leaders in three areas of the Tete province.

For some reason, election officials refused to permit us to conduct our usual "quick count," where we observe the counting of votes in a small representative sample of places and use the results to estimate the outcome of the election. At our press conference, the news media seemed angry at this restriction on our ability to assess the tabulation of results, but we had to comply with the official ruling.

With a population of about 17 million, Mozambique has been having little inflation and good annual GNP increase on a percentage basis, but is still far behind, having started at practically zero following the long war. At the current rate, it will take 15 years to equal today's per capita income of Zimbabwe and 25 years to catch South Africa or Botswana. Compared to the average of other sub-Saharan nations, its infant mortality rate is 147 v. 93, illiteracy rate 62% v. 50%, and most economic benefits have

gone to a relatively small elite. Although Chissano has now adopted free market principles, the communist legacy is still apparent in Maputo, with the most prominent streets named for Kim il Sung, Lenin, and Mao Tse Tung. According to political scientists and human rights leaders, there has been no substantial land reform, school grades are often bought by bribing destitute teachers, economic improvements are concentrated in the Maputo area, and most jobs, business licenses and other perquisites go to supporters of FRELIMO. This has brought about widespread criticisms of the government, but many people remember RENAMO'S abuse and destruction during the civil war, and Dhlakama has mounted a very poor campaign, only partially because of a lack of funds. All in all, the people are justifiably proud of the progress they have made toward peace, freedom, and democracy.

Our Carter Center teams were dispatched to all 10 outlying provinces before we arrived, and Rosalynn, John Hardman, our co-chairman former Botswana president Masire, and I remained in the capitol area. After meeting with the presidential candidates, party leaders, and members of the National Election Commission (CNE), Rosalynn and I observed the conduct of the election in 71 "mesas" in Maputo on 12/3 and about 15 in Beira (about 400 miles north) on 12/4. The process was well organized, quiet, and turnout during the first two days seemed to be about 70%. We were surprised when the CNE extended voting for another day because 77 of the 8,350 voting places had received their materials late. By the third full day of voting, all except 11 mesas with about 8,000 voters (all in Zambezia province) had completed the process -- almost 99.9% of the total. Our team visited 550 voting sites with about 500,000 registered voters. All international observers agreed that the registration and voting had been very orderly and proper. An accurate vote count is the remaining uncertainty, with provincial tabulations not to be completed until 12/13 and the national totals on 12/19. The two political parties will have received almost complete returns from their observers in all mesas within a day or two, and we will have a few monitors in Mozambique until the entire process is completed.

Negotiations in Kenya:

Rosalynn left a day early to attend a child immunization conference in Washington and then go to see her mother, who fell and broke her hip. After a press conference, Gordon Streeb and I flew to Johannesburg, spent the night, then traveled through Harare to Nairobi. When we arrived, our Carter Center team were assembled at a resort hotel near Nairobi with working groups from Uganda and Sudan, with whom they have been working in London, Khartoum, and Kampala for several weeks. President al Bashir arrived shortly thereafter, and I met with him and Ambassador Mahdi Ibrahim, whom I have known many years. I listened to their position, urged them to continue to restrain Joseph Kony and his Lord's Resistance Army (no raids into Uganda for eight months), return all abducted children possible, cooperate with the IGAD peace process, and take other steps toward reconciliation. I also met with the Uganda contact group, assessed their position on key issues, and that night typed up my version of the most substantive and fair text I could devise.

The next morning, when President Museveni arrived from Uganda, I went over the text with him, agreed to a few changes that I thought were reasonable, and then after two more rounds induced both sides to agree to the same text. We decided to go into Nairobi, and had a formal signing ceremony at President Moi's office with him and me witnessing the agreement. I explained to the news media that Uganda and Sudan had broken diplomatic relations five years ago, that frequent armed clashes had continued along their common border, and that both presidents had asked me to mediate their disputes.

Then I outlined the main points:

- Each will respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the other, renounce the use of force to resolve differences, and will take steps to prevent any hostile actions against each other.
- Both will make every effort to disband and disarm terrorist groups and to prevent any acts of terrorism or hostile actions that might endanger the security of the other nation.
- Neither will harbor, sponsor, or give military or logistical support to any rebel groups, or hostile elements from each others' territories.
- Both will join in a common effort to promote regional peace, on their own initiative and in full support of IGAD's role in bringing an end to the civil war in Sudan.
- Both will refrain from hostile and negative propaganda campaigns against each other. All prisoners of war will be returned to their respective nations.
- Both condemn any abuse or injury of innocent citizens, and will make a special effort to locate any abductees, especially children who have been kidnapped in the past, and return them to their families. All information about such cases will be shared with The Carter Center, UNICEF, and other international organizations, and we will cooperate fully in the search and rescue of these victims, beginning immediately with those who can be personally identified.
- Both will honor international laws governing refugees, NGO activities, and cross-border transportation, and facilitate the return or resettlement of refugees in accordance with UNHCR regulations.
- Amnesty and reintegration assistance will be offered to all former combatants who renounce the use of force.

If all other terms of this agreement are honored satisfactorily, offices will be opened within a month of this date in both capital cities and junior diplomatic personnel will be assigned for service. By the end of February, 2000, ambassadors will be exchanged and full diplomatic relations restored.

Ministerial level committees will be established to enhance cooperation on security, political and humanitarian issues.

After the signing ceremony, I enjoyed having supper with Richard and Meave Leakey at their home within a game park near Nairobi, and Richard explained some of the inner workings of the Kenyan government from his perspective as Secretary to the Cabinet, Head of the Civil Service, and personal advisor to the President. We also had a long talk about how the IGAD peace process could be made more effective.

Thursday morning, I met at length with the two presidents, to reconfirm what we had decided and to prepare for future implementation. President Museveni will use his influence with SPLA leader John Garang to seek peaceful solutions to Sudanese problems, and President al Bashir will continue to restrain cross-border raids into Uganda, cooperate fully with the IGAD peace process, and seek Ugandan children who have been abducted by the Lord's Resistance Army. I suggested that he appoint Agnes Poni Lukudu, Minister of Manpower and former governor of Juba to work with us on this task. She is a black Christian whom we have known well during our visits to Southern Sudan. The Sudanese asked that The Carter Center send representatives to Khartoum to advise them on multi-party parliamentary elections now planned for February.

It is obvious to everyone that the main purpose of U.S. State Department policy is to marshal opposition and to harass the Arab regime in Khartoum and to refrain from any meaningful help for the IGAD effort to forge a peaceful settlement to the 16-year civil war in Sudan. Despite this, most African leaders now see some improved hope for progress in the Sudan peace effort, encompassing freedom of worship and self-determination for the people in Southern Sudan, an end to the long and bloody war, return of displaced families to their homes, a fair sharing of the nation's wealth, and assistance in rebuilding their lives. We think an agreement is within reach if the IGAD process can ever gain adequate support from the international community.

During the afternoon our tired and overworked staff went with me to the remarkable Kenya National Museum, where Meave Leakey gave us a lecture and used the family's original hominid artifacts to illustrate how human life has developed during the past 5 million years. We all hope that the next few months will bring peace to the suffering people of Sudan – almost two million of whose loved ones have perished in this most vicious of all existing wars.



United States Senator

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

12/16/99

December 15, 1999

Send to Burkhardt.

yes ☒

no ☐

cc: Reg Albers ☒

no ☐

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you once again to express my strong support for Charles Schulz as a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I wrote to you on this topic in 1993 and again in 1995, both of which letters are enclosed.

You have read in today's newspapers, I am sure, the announcement that Mr. Schulz is retiring after producing his wonderful "Peanuts" cartoon series for almost 50 years. During this time, he has insisted on drawing each and every strip himself, rather than easing his work load by hiring assistants to help.

Peanuts is now read by over 350 million people each day around the world. In addition, it has been made into highly popular television specials. It conveys an understanding of the joys and pains of growing up, in a wholesome and always refreshing fashion.

Now that Charles Schulz is retiring, what could be more fitting than to honor him as an exemplary role model for all Americans by designating him as a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom? I strongly urge you to do so.

With warmest personal regards and best wishes for the Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

December 13, 1993

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

No feature in the history of the nation's comic pages is more enduring and endearing than "Peanuts." For over 40 years, Charles Schulz, who lives in Northern California and whom I treasure as a friend, has created every idea, drawn every panel, written every word for Charlie Brown, Lucy, Snoopy and all the other of his beloved characters.

The gentle humor, the very adultness of children -- or should it be the childness of every adult? -- that find expression in Schulz's creation touch a powerful cord in this country, reflecting a sense of goodness and character and caring.

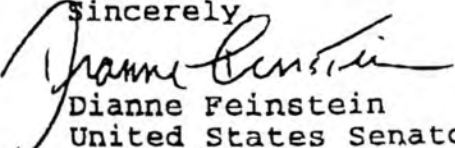
Truly, "Peanuts" characters uniquely emphasize so much of what is right and hopeful and promising about our nation, and the wonderful humor and insight they express makes friends for America throughout the world.

In fact, so popular is the strip overseas that both France and Italy have given Schulz their highest artistic honors, and it occurred to me that our nation should also honor him.

Respectfully, I suggest that you consider presenting him the Presidential Medal of Freedom as one of the truly original and creative and influential of great American artists. It would be wonderful if he could be honored by his country in his lifetime.

Thank you so much for your consideration of this heart-felt request.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

March 16, 1995

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

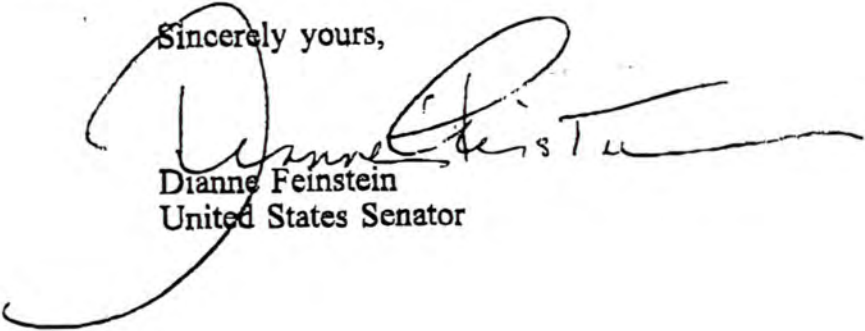
Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to reiterate my strong support of Charles Schulz as a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I originally wrote to recommend Mr. Schulz to you for this award in December of 1993, and have attached a copy of that letter for your convenience.

I understand that you review candidates for this most distinguished award yearly, and I hope that you see fit, as I do, to bestow such an honor upon Mr. Schulz this year. He is an exemplary candidate -- an artist who has made generations of both children and adults feel laughter and warmth through the thoughts and expressions of his beloved "Peanuts" characters.

It would be a credit to this country to acknowledge and honor the contributions of one of its most precious assets -- Charles Schulz. Thank you again for your time and consideration of this remarkable human being as you review candidates for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Sincerely yours,



Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

DF:lmb



FAX from . . .

Senator Dianne Feinstein

of California

331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3841

DATE: 16 December 1999

TIME: 11:00

TO: John Podesta

FROM: Mike McGill
Chief of Staff

COMMENTS:

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 4

NOTE: The information contained in this facsimile is confidential. If you receive this transmission in error, please notify the sender immediately.

12-16-99

facsimile transmitt

TO: Betty Curry F
From: Barbara Hagler D
Re: Dr. Schuller in Syria P
CC: None

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comn

Sean -

Send to Scheduling? :20

yes ☒
No ☐

CC: Nsc?

yes ☒
No ☐

S. C.

☐ Please Recycle

Dear Betty:

As per our phone call this morning I am faxing the message I just received from Dr. Schuller this morning from Israel.

Dr. Schuller is wondering is there might be a possibility for a brief telephone call with The President. Dr. Schuller is on his way to Damascus, Syria where he was invited by The Grand Mufti Sheikh Ahmed Kufaro to speak in the mosque. Dr. Schuller has a heavy following there from CNBC and since the mosque can't accommodate the crowd, they've moved it to the large auditorium in the largest college of theological students and are now expecting over 5,000. Dr. Schuller is the first minister invited to speak there.

He will be calling for the world religious leaders to take a new attitude in the next century and the next millennium to move from collision courses to coalition to work together for peace and prosperity and human welfare globally so that all religions will give the impression to non-believing people that religious people love people and work together and don't compete with each other.

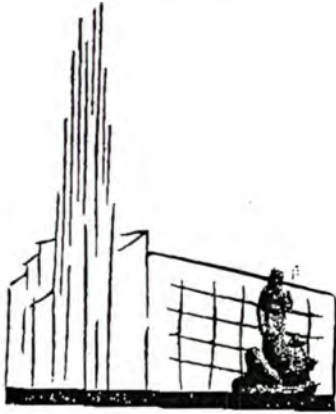
Dr. Schuller wondered if there might be a chance to just hear the President's voice and to be able to mention his support would carry a lot of weight. Dr. Schuller may also be meeting with President Assad.

Dr. Schuller arrives in Damascus at 9:45 PM (Damascus time) today, Wednesday, December 15 and will be staying at the LeMeridian Hotel. Hotel -011-963-11-222-9300 until Saturday morning. He speaks at the University on Friday, December 17 @ 11:00 AM (Damascus time).

Dr. Schuller would appreciate your getting this message to The President. Thank you very much.

'99 DEC 16 PM 3:52

F.A.X.



12141 Lewis St.
Garden Grove
CA 92840
TEL: 714 971-4075
FAX: 714 748-9423

Barbara Hagler
Executive Secretary
to Dr. Robert H. Schuller

DATE: 12/16/99

TO: Betty Curry

MESSAGE:

Dr Schuller's hotel
is

011-963-11-222-9200

in Syria

YOU WILL RECEIVE 1 PAGES IN TOTAL. IF THIS
TRANSMISSION IS FAULTY, PLEASE CONTACT ME AT
THE ABOVE NUMBERS.