

~~4?~~

~~~~~

Copied  
Scheduling  
with  
Podesta

All in watching the  
Carbon Bowl - I  
miss seeing you.



1000 Hwy 71 North Mena, Arkansas 71953 (501) 394-3113

December 10, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-20-99

President Bill Clinton  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I want to thank you first for taking the time to read my letter. Since we are in the latter part of your term, I did not want you to leave without at least having my wisdom one more time. I do have golf balls ordered and hope we can use them some time in the near future.

I would like to call your attention to a couple of items that are on my mind. I have enclosed a picture from our newspaper of a train accident that happened this past week in this county. Kansas City Southern informed us some time ago that they are increasing the speed of their trains through here. The reason we were given was that they could put more trains through here by increasing their speeds. In this past year, at one of the unmarked crossings, a man was seriously injured and was just awarded \$1.5 million in a trial. In another instance, one train hit another train from the rear and killed one of the crew. Just this past week, as seen in the newspaper that I am enclosing, Ms. Bonnie Rhodes was leaving her home and the results are self-explanatory. This accident happened at another unmarked crossing. There are at least twenty-five unmarked crossings through this county of 860 square miles.

Radar guns have indicated that these trains are going 60 mph through here now. I cannot tell that KCS shows any remorse over these accidents. KCS paid \$75,275 worth of taxes last year. I, along with many others, do not feel that this is enough to pay for the lives that have been lost. I am told that their speed is regulated by the federal government and that the locals, according to Sheriff Mike Oglesby, have nothing to do with the regulations. I would like for you to pass this along to someone who might investigate this problem.



President Bill Clinton  
Page 2  
December 10, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-20 99

My second concern is about the tornado that we had last Saturday afternoon, which passed over Wal-Mart about 3:00 in the afternoon when there were at least 1,000 people in the store. This could have been very devastating had the funnel been on the ground. Some ten minutes after this storm occurred, a storm warning was issued out of Little Rock. This is the second tornado we have had in this county in the past five years. We had no warning on either storm. County Judge Ray Stanley has worked diligently with the weather service trying to get radar placed on one of these high mountains for this area. As you can see from the enclosed article, Fort Smith has a problem also. I would appreciate it if you could hand this information to the proper authorities.

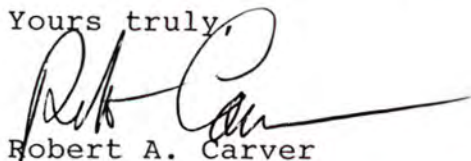
I know it has been difficult with a non-friendly Congress to get things done, but if there could be any help for our highway system in western and northern Arkansas, it would be much appreciated.

I know you still believe Arkansas is your home and I look forward to having you back. There are still a lot of people down here who care a great deal about you. I do not write letters for causes, but these are some issues that I believe need to be addressed.

X ( In 1983, while you were Governor, Rich Mountain Community College was started with the help of the Arkansas legislature. It has grown and is doing very well. This college has been a big asset to this area. I would like to extend an invitation to you to Speak at the RMCC graduation ceremony in the spring. If that is not possible, maybe you can speak here some time at a later date. I know it would be very much appreciated.

May you, Hillary, and Chelsea have a happy holiday season-Merry Christmas and Happy New Year---and I will find you tickets to the Cotton Bowl! GO HOGS!!!!!!

Yours truly,

  
Robert A. Carver

hjh

Enclosures



HOOPS ACTION  
REACHING  
NEW HEIGHTS

Page 1B

ARTS

TIMMERMAN-  
FOSTER  
RECEPTION

Page 12B

SPECIAL

VISIONS  
OF THE  
CENTURY

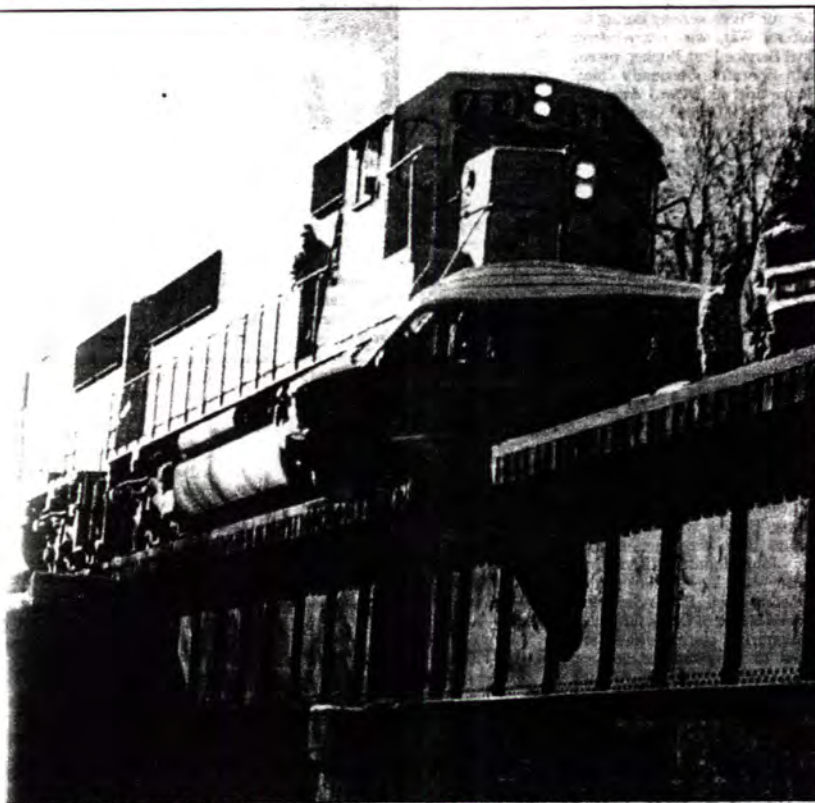
Page 6A

# The Mena Star

1953

Covering Polk County Since 1896

Volume 100, Issue 47



Vehicle it struck at a crossing on Monday morning. The driver was pronounced dead at the scene.

## Tornado strikes three times; te accidents claim lives

crossing. Rhodes was pronounced dead at the scene by Polk County Coroner Mark Hall.

According to Arkansas State Police Sergeant Mickey Simmons, at approximately 7:41 p.m.,

control of his vehicle and slammed into a tree, injuring himself and his two passengers, Rebeka Johnson and Justin Lapenter.

Simmons said the vehicle was



vehicle drifted on to the west roadside and Turner attempted to correct to the left, causing the vehicle to slide to its right on the roadside. It traveled 210 feet along the west ditch and struck a tree with the rear of the vehicle. After impact, the Corvette traveled another 55 feet, spinning violently. During this time, Lapenter was ejected from the vehicle and came to rest 23 feet east of the final stopping place of the car, in the northbound traffic lane. Both Turner and Johnson were still in the vehicle.

All three victims were transferred to Mena Medical Center by ambulance. Johnson was airlifted to Saint Joseph Hospital in Hot Springs, where she remained in critical condition until expiring on Tuesday morning. Lapenter was

## Tornado hits Mena

Three area businesses sustain some damage; shoppers and residents escape harm.

By Michael Reisig  
Star Feature Writer

Saturday afternoon on Dec. 4, shoppers at the area Wal-Mart watched from the entrance of the store as the heavy rains outside developed into circular winds and threw shopping carts and cart corrals into the air, damaging parked cars.

The twirling winds continued across the street to Pizza Hut, where vent tops and tiles were ripped off, then proceeded to U.S. Electrical Motors, where a cargo bay door was damaged, tractor trailers were turned over, and a section of the building's roof was ripped open.

Chip Bentley, manager for Wal-Mart, said, "We had some damage in the parking lot, where one of our cart corrals was demolished, our road sign was completely lost, and several cars were damaged by flying debris. But fortunately, we had no personal injuries. We had the building checked yesterday and again, fortunately, there was no structural damage.

Ted Leslie, manager of the Pizza Hut, was in his kitchen when the storm rolled in.

"There was no warning at all," said Leslie. "I was standing in the kitchen, and it was pouring down rain when suddenly, the pressure in the building changed — I could feel it in my ears. Then the doors

blew open, and we could see debris flying everywhere. I quickly told all the customers to hit the floor — everyone got under the tables and waited it out.

"We sustained mostly roof damage," he added. "There was no structural damage, but the winds took off an 80-pound lid off one of the vents and threw it across the street like a Frisbee, and shingles flew everywhere."

Robert Wehr, plant manager for U.S. Electrical Motors said, "We were operating as usual on Saturday with our second shift. We knew we were under a severe thunderstorm watch when the heavy windstorm hit. We evacuated everyone in the plant to a recognized storm shelter — we have several, and practice the drill periodically for such an event as this.

"The storm struck mainly one section of the plant," Wehr continued. "It tore up a large bay loading door, and the wind pressure in the plant blew the roof adjacent to the door. It also blew open all the air vents throughout the plant, to relieve pressure — which is good, because it minimized some of the damage. We had two tractor trailers turned over — blown onto their sides, and there was minor peripheral damage to the exterior as well, but no one was hurt."

# FS storm revives NWS tiff

**BY PAUL STONE**  
TIMES RECORD

A meteorologist with the Fort Smith office of the National Weather Service made a telephone call to the NWS office in Tulsa five minutes before a tornado touched down in Fort Smith early Friday, the agency's telephone logs reflect.

A short-lived "gust-nado" — which a NWS meteorologist said was on the ground less than 20 seconds — touched down near Fort Smith Regional Airport at 1:22 a.m. Friday, causing millions of dollars in damage to a handful of businesses.

Fort Smith, however, was not under a tornado watch or tornado warning when the tornado struck.

Lans Rothfusz, meteorologist in charge of the NWS office in Tulsa, said NWS telephone logs indicate three calls were made from the Fort Smith office to the Tulsa office prior to the tornado — the last one coming at 1:17 a.m. Friday, just five minutes before the gust-nado touched down just west of the airport.

However, Rothfusz and Forrest Johns, official in charge of the Fort Smith NWS office, said nothing in that conversation mentioned a potential tornado.

"I at no time — at no time, let me emphasize — indicated that a tornado was in that cell," Johns said Wednesday.

During the conversation shortly before the tornado, Johns said he told a representative of the Tulsa NWS office

Please see **STORM**, Page 3A



## STORM

Continued from page 1A

"the line of thunderstorms is moving in at the airport."

Mitch Llewellyn, a local ham radio operator/weather spotter, has been an integral part of an effort to keep the Fort Smith NWS office fully operational.

Llewellyn said the local NWS office lost its WSR-74 radar system equipment earlier this decade and with it the ability to issue weather watches and warnings.

Llewellyn believes personnel in the Fort Smith office should have the ability to "truly look at the radar rather than have to look at some picture from Tulsa."

Also, if the local office maintained the ability to issue a tornado warning, Llewellyn said valuable time could be saved.

"On Friday night, had he (Johns) seen that (tornado), he could have reached over, pushed a button and said, 'Sound the sirens,'" Llewellyn said.

Since an F-3 tornado hammered Fort Smith in the late night hours of April 21, 1996, killing two children and injuring more than 50 people, the debate between local and political officials and National Weather Service personnel has intensified over the local office's staffing, its lack of ability to issue watches and warnings; and other issues.

In 1996, a tornado watch had been issued about three hours prior to the tornado striking Fort Smith. Officials with the NWS and the city of Fort Smith, however, disagreed on whether the area received any warning prior to the twister.

Sirens in Fort Smith were never activated.

At the time, Capt. David Chapman of the Fort Smith Police Department said the NWS office in Tulsa issued a tornado warning at 11:13 p.m. — three minutes after the tornado had touched down. At 11:28 p.m. — almost 20 minutes after the

event — Chapman said the NWS office in Tulsa indicated it had detected a funnel cloud almost to the ground in Fort Smith and that tornadoes were developing above Fort Smith.

However, Don Devore, then meteorologist in charge at the NWS office in Tulsa, disputed Chapman's timeline, saying the NWS notified Fort Smith dispatchers of the coming twister at 11:08 p.m. Devore also said a Fort Smith police officer who had taken refuge under the Garrison Avenue Bridge told him the tornado hit the bridge at 11:15 p.m., giving the city seven minutes of warning.

On Wednesday, Rothfusz reiterated that "gust-nadoes" are difficult to predict under any circumstances.

"We have had gust-nadoes in the Tulsa area that have gone without warning," Rothfusz said. "Having an office for this type of event would not have made a difference."

Some have expressed concern that if Fort Smith was left without telephone service and ham radios were also rendered useless, the city might not receive word of a warning emanating from the Tulsa office.

Rothfusz said he was unaware of any time "the ham radios and telephones have failed at the same time."

The Tulsa meteorologist said weather spotters in Fort Smith were in "constant contact" with his office in Tulsa prior to Friday's tornado. No one, however, saw the tornado.

"If the spotters don't see anything and the radar doesn't see anything, you have to rely on the tools you have," Rothfusz said.

Llewellyn, for one, believes two sets of eyes in the Fort Smith NWS office are the city's best chance at being forewarned the next time a tornado hits home.

"Our two guys looking out the window are better than the new Tulsa radar," Llewellyn said.

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Reporter's e-mail:  
pstone@swtimes.com

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Send to  
Pine

December 21, 1999

Jy

Robert E. Hernreich  
Remonov & Company, Inc.  
Edwards, Colorado 81632

Dear Bob:

Happy Birthday! Hillary and I send our  
best, and we hope the coming year brings  
you good health and abundant joy.

Sincerely,

Bia

copied  
Cwre

Requested  
12.20.99  
1st Album  
Photo album  
Daniel H  
12/17  
closed by Kew  
MSC

copied  
photo of the  
Currie

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Demirel:

It was an honor and a pleasure to visit Turkey. My family enjoyed our time there very much, and we were touched by your warm hospitality. On behalf of the American people, I would also like to congratulate you for Turkey's superb management of the OSCE Summit in Istanbul and for your personal intercession with regional leaders to ensure that the Summit would be an overwhelming success. Under your stewardship, Turkey has demonstrated once again that it will play a vital role in shaping the 21st century.

Thank you for the wonderful coins, the album of photographs, and the beautiful gifts for Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea. They are special reminders of our visit, and we appreciate your continued thoughtfulness. Thank you, also, for honoring me with the Order of the State of the Turkish Republic. I will treasure it always.

We send our best wishes for your health and happiness.

Sincerely,

Bill

His Excellency  
The President of the Republic of Turkey  
and Mrs. Demirel  
Ankara



## White House Gift Record

**Presented:** 11/15/1999  
**Arrival:** 11/26/1999  
**Entered:** 11/26/1999

**Gift ID:** 5008983/KRAUSE\_L

### Donor Information

His Excellency ~~Suleyman Demirel~~  
The President of the Republic of Turkey  
and Mrs. Demirel  
Ankara,

Acknowledged By: Pending BC Gift Draft

### Comments:

Received on POTUS/FLOTUS trip to Turkey, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Kosovo November 14-23, 1999.  
Forwarded to Gift Office by Hillary Lucas, State Protocol. BC sig - foreign head of state. Clear  
w/NSC, dispatch thru State.

### Gift Information

**Intended:** First Family

#### Description:

For Chelsea Clinton: Silver five piece mirror/hairbrush set with raised floral pattern, enclosed in a black velvet presentation box. Set includes a 9.5" handheld mirror, a 7" comb, a 9" oval brush with handle, a 7" oval lint brush, and a 3" powder box with lid. For the First Lady: 1) Large silk covered hardcover book. "Silks for the Sultans," by Ahmet Ertug, \$150. 2) 12" x 9" sterling silver oval hanging mirror with silver chain, scalloped edges and raised heart motif on the back. For the President: 1) Large fabric covered hardcover book. "In Pursuit of Excellence," by Ahmet Ertug, \$125. 2) Set of seven commemorative Turkish coins, one 25 lira gold, and six 3,000,000 lira silver. All read "75 C 1923-1998," and are held in a 11" x 6" wooden presentation box. 3) Turkish State Award. Award consists of a) White enamel and gold trimmed starburst medallion that hangs from a white eagle and olive branches, attached to a red and white striped ribbon. b) Black leather and velvet portfolio that contains a certificate signed by President Demirel. 4) White album of photographs commemorating the President and First Lady's State

**Disposition:** Archives Foreign

#### Location:

The gift is in Archives.

Visit to Ankara, Turkey.

**Total Gift Value is Pending Value**

copied  
Sperling  
Ibama  
Echaveste  
Podesta  
Burkhardt  
(original for  
reply)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2797

December 17, 1999

Grief/celebration  
Mama  
Shirley  
BK

FRANK O'BANNON  
GOVERNOR

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

Dear Mr. President:

As you begin to finalize your Fiscal Year 2001 budget proposal, I would like to thank you for your leadership in helping to protect major federal-state programs in the current year's budget. These programs have proven invaluable in providing resources to states to assist low-income families and disabled citizens, protect the general public, and make infrastructure improvements that will keep our economies strong and enhance the quality of our environment. I am also grateful for your administration's leadership and ongoing efforts to achieve and maintain a balanced federal budget. At this time, I would like to share with you some general concerns about next year's budget, as well as some specific issues of significance to Indiana.

**Major Federal-State Programs**

First and foremost, I urge the administration to maintain or increase its commitment to the major federal-state programs described below.

**SSBG**

As you know, as part of the 1996 welfare reform agreement, Congress made a commitment to Governors that Social Services Block Grants (SSBG) would be level-funded at \$2.38 billion each year. While your FY 2000 budget provided for this amount, Congress reduced SSBG funding to \$1.7 billion, with \$425 million of that amount being held until September 29, 2000. I urge that your budget again protect this vital program and provide full funding.

**TANF**

Likewise, I urge you to again maintain the federal government's commitment to states and protect Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and provide full funding. The concept of the block grant was to provide a stable source of funding for public assistance and support services required to move adults capable of working into jobs.



**Medicaid**

I remain greatly concerned about any potential reduction of the federal government's financial commitment to the Medicaid program and urge you to direct administration officials to work in consultation with states to address any concerns about cost allocation issues involving the TANF program. As you know, in recent years, states have been asked to take on more responsibility to ensure that patients in nursing homes covered by Medicaid receive proper care. Many states, including Indiana, have also been working to provide more community-based placements for developmentally disabled persons. In addition, Indiana and other states have greatly increased their children's enrollment in Medicaid/CHIP programs.

**CHIP**

I know your administration is committed to reducing the number of uninsured children. In Indiana, we have already committed a substantial amount of our tobacco settlement dollars towards Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to ensure that Hoosier children have health insurance and better access to quality health care. I therefore urge the Administration to continue its support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

**Workforce Investment Act State Formula Grants**

I also urge that your budget at least maintain existing funding commitments to the Adult Training, Year-Round Youth, and Dislocated Worker programs now included as part of the Workforce Investment Act. As states work towards improving access to job training and support services for all citizens seeking employment opportunities or additional training, the demand for such services is also increasing.

**Child Care**

I commend you for your laudable accomplishments in expanding child care assistance and promoting child care quality initiatives. I urge your administration to continue your efforts and hope that any new initiatives will build upon current federal programs to minimize the need for duplicative administrative oversight and redundancy.

**CDBG**

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) represents one of the most successful and popular federal-state-local programs. I urge your administration to continue to support this important program, which has served as a backbone for improving neighborhoods and communities, without reducing the share of funding devoted to non-entitlement communities.

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

As you know, this program provides the necessary dollars for states to assist localities in implementing a range of water quality infrastructure projects, including the repair and replacement of outdated wastewater treatment facilities. Increased funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund would also help state and local governments to address problems associated with non-point-source water pollution and combined sewer overflows.



### **Highway Trust Fund**

The significant increase in federal investment in our national transportation infrastructure achieved through the passage of the TEA-21 legislation has helped Indiana to move forward on many critically important projects and also helped to increase funding parity between states. In developing final FY 2001 budget plans, I urge that your administration not divert resources provided under the TEA-21 law to other purposes. Doing so would reduce the effectiveness of this program and could lead to an unraveling of the careful balance of interests negotiated in this landmark legislation. I note that in recent years Indiana has increased its own investments in transportation through the Crossroads 2000 initiative, which I proposed to our state legislature.

### **Criminal Justice**

Two criminal justice programs of great importance to the State of Indiana are the Violent Offender Incarceration and Byrne Formula grant programs. The former provides financial assistance to states to help keep violent offenders safely locked away. The latter provides states with assistance that can be used to develop creative strategies for addressing emerging crime prevention and control issues. I also strongly support your efforts to continue the federal government's commitment to helping put more police on our nation's streets through the COPS program. My administration implemented a similar state-level program that has provided our communities with enormous benefits and I applaud your leadership on this issue. The COPS program is also helping to provide funding for a new local law enforcement communications system in Indiana. I also urge you to provide resources to help upgrade communications technology for law enforcement agencies at all levels of government.

### **Education**

I am grateful for the increased investments in education that your administration has successfully advocated in recent years. In Indiana, we are especially pleased with the funding you have secured for the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP). This initiative is supporting our efforts to provide mentoring for thousands of low- and moderate-income students so that they can go to college and achieve their educational and career goals. We also appreciate the increased flexibility provided with new funding for the class-size reduction program, which allows states like Indiana, which have had state class-size initiatives in place, some additional flexibility to provide more teacher training and development services. I encourage your administration to continue to work with governors to provide additional resources to improve public schools in a manner that targets federal funds on the schools and students most in need and assures accountability, but is not overly prescriptive or bureaucratic.

### **Other Budget Issues of Importance to Indiana**

I would also like to advocate funding for several programs and projects of significance for Indiana.

#### **White River/Central Waterfront Project**

The State of Indiana and the City of Indianapolis have been collaborating with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address water resource issues on the White River in



Indiana. A key component of this effort is the Central Waterfront project on the urban reach of the river. This multi-purpose project will enhance flood control features, improve the retaining walls along the river's banks, further the development of an urban state park, including the redevelopment of the former Beveridge Paper plant site, and provide public access to the river and adjoining water resources.

I would hope that your budget could include as least \$10 million for the Corps of Engineers to carry out this critical infrastructure project, which is a high priority for my administration.

#### **Indiana National Guard**

As you may know, the 1997 recommendation of the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) proposed a reduction of the Army National Guard by 12,500 soldiers in the FY 2001 budget request. It is my understanding that Secretary of Defense William Cohen is considering proposing this reduction in his FY 2001 budget request. I stand opposed to any end strength or force reduction for the Army National Guard and have written separately to Secretary Cohen on this issue.

In addition to protecting overall Guard force numbers, I am hopeful that your budget proposal can also accommodate two specific Indiana National Guard capital improvement projects. The first project request is \$4.7 million for a battle simulation center at Camp Atterbury. The second project would require \$9.25 million for removal and repair of the airfield pavement at the Air National Guard's station at Fort Wayne International Airport.

#### **Abandoned Mine Reclamation (AML) and Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)**

These two funding sources are extremely important to Indiana in terms of restoring and protecting the State's natural resources.

AML fees collected from coal mining companies, which are used to pay for environmental restoration projects associated with abandoned mines throughout the state, are being collected in a federal trust fund. As you may know, a large portion of this funding is currently being held back to offset other federal expenditures. I support increased funding for the AML and restoration of the trust fund balances to their intended purposes.

I also support increased funding for the LWCF. I appreciate your administration's successful effort to win approval of \$40 million of state grants in this year's budget. This is an important step in providing states with the necessary capital to protect and restore public lands. Indiana is unique in the fact that the overwhelming majority of our LWCF dollars are funneled directly to local parks and recreation projects.

#### **Brownfields**

As controversies over continued urban sprawl and land use policies continue, redevelopment of brownfield sites represents a promising economic development strategy. The State of Indiana has many industrial sites that could benefit from increased brownfields investment. While Indiana has already established its own state revolving loan fund, additional federal resources for redevelopment would be welcomed.



### **C-130J**

I would also like to express my support for the inclusion of \$150 million in Air Force funding and \$75 million in Navy funding for the C-130J aircraft in the FY 2001 Defense Budget. This aircraft has both national and local importance.

As you may know, the C-130 has been the workhorse of the military's tactical airlift fleet, serving as the only tactical short-range cargo plane of the Army, Air Force and Marines. It was used extensively during the recent NATO campaign in the Balkans. However, more than half of the current fleet of combat delivery C-130's is 30 years old or older. It is my understanding that the new C-130J model has a number of significant improvements in range and operational capabilities than the current model, making the C-130J not only more efficient but also more cost effective, with lower maintenance and operations costs.

The C-130 also plays a significant role in the economy of Indiana. Rolls-Royce Allison in Indianapolis, which manufactures the AE2100 turboprop engines used in the C-130, employs more than 5,000 Hoosiers and is the third largest employer in Indianapolis. The continued production of the C-130J is critical to their livelihood.

### **Amtrak**

I join many of my fellow governors in supporting an increased appropriation for Amtrak, which would help the railroad to make additional capital improvements and allow for investment in high-speed rail. Indiana is home to Amtrak's Beech Grove maintenance facility, which has played a vital role in supporting our nation's passenger rail system. My state also includes one of the nationally designated high-speed rail corridors and we are in the process of considering the development of high-speed service on this route. Amtrak is currently funded \$468 million below its authorized level and I believe a significant increase is justified. I must, however, make clear that I cannot support this increased level of funding at the expense of existing commitments to our national highway program.

### **NIST**

Lastly, the Indiana Bureau of Manufacturing Technology is in line to receive \$2- 3 million under the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP). I would hope that your budget includes funding for the MEP so that NIST can maintain its commitment to helping small manufacturers succeed and thus provide Indiana business with a fair share of federal assistance.

I hope that you and your colleagues will give each of these recommendations the serious consideration I believe they merit.

Sincerely,

  
Frank O'Bannon

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

President Bill Clinton

Podesta  
fgr Bo



JAMES B. HUNT, JR.

12-17-99

copied  
Podesta  
Burkhardt  
Original  
for reply

Dear Mr. President,

Exactly 3 months ago to  
the day, Hurricane Floyd caused  
the worst flooding in North Carolina's  
history. You came, sympathized  
with our people, and you helped  
us a lot. John Podesta couldn't



have done more.

But, as you know, the  
Republican leadership in Congress  
did not do much. We still  
need major help if we're to  
recover — especially in housing,  
agriculture and environmental  
restoration.

But this is mainly to thank  
you. You're a great President & my friend.  
LBJ

James B. Hunt Jr.  
Governor



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-21-99

State of North Carolina  
Office of the Governor

For Release: IMMEDIATE  
Date: December 16, 1999

Contact: April White  
Phone: (919) 733-5612

**GOV. HUNT SIGNS HURRICANE RELIEF PACKAGE, SPECIAL SESSION ADJOURNS**  
*\$836 million puts Eastern North Carolina on the road to rebuilding*

RALEIGH – Gov. Jim Hunt's \$836 million state flood-relief package received overwhelming bi-partisan support from the General Assembly and was signed into law by the Governor today.

"This is North Carolina at it's best," said Gov. Jim Hunt. "When our people in the Eastern part of our state were down, the NC General Assembly worked together to lift them up. "Our legislative leaders took quick, strong action to get them the help they need. And we've done it without raising our taxes or increasing the state's debt. Instead, we're going to tighten our belts in state government."

The plan will help support efforts to rebuild Eastern North Carolina's homes and businesses, help farmers struggling to survive financially and monitor environmental hazards. And in addition to not raising taxes, the package does not require layoffs, cuts in school classrooms or cutbacks to public safety programs.

During the special legislative session called by Hunt, the General Assembly authorized \$286 million from the state's rainy-day fund. Hunt also directed state agencies to tighten their belts by limiting spending and by freezing capital projects, which raised \$504 million for the flood-relief package.

The package further would provide about \$217 million to help small businesses in the region replace buildings, equipment and inventory, to assist farmers who lost livestock and crops in the flooding and to aid commercial fishermen who suffered damage to equipment. About 12,000 businesses reported to federal officials physical or economic losses following the storm.

Hunt's plan also allocates about \$28 million for environmental and public health monitoring and cleanup in eastern North Carolina. Environmental damage to the region included contaminated wells and public water systems, flooded wastewater treatment systems and leakage from underground storage tanks. Finally, the plan would allocate about \$6.3 million to help pay for public education and other government operations, and \$238 million in matching funds the state is obligated to provide for federal emergency and long-term assistance.

When Hurricane Floyd hit in September, it left 51 people dead, destroyed or damaged more than 57,000 homes and caused an estimated \$6 billion in property damage to farms, businesses, schools and roads. Hunt's package includes about \$347 million for housing needs to repair homes or provide new housing out of harm's way. More than 5,500 homes were damaged beyond repair in the flooding.

"Now, the real work begins," Hunt added. "We've got a big responsibility to help get the lives of our people back on track. It's a job we can do, and we will do it together."



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

MEMORANDUM

To: President William Jefferson Clinton

From: Kentucky Governor Paul Patton

Date: December 17, 1999

Re: Paducah Environmental Cleanup

---

*Pat*  
*Naria / McMahon*  
*unknown by*  
*to keep*  
*Pat*

Please accept the attached fact sheet regarding the immediate need to address the federal government's cleanup responsibilities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Please note that the allocations from the U.S. Department of Energy's Decommissioning and Decontamination Fund (referenced in the seventh brief paragraph) are for the three enrichment facilities at Paducah, Portsmouth, Ohio and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Paducah currently receives only a relatively small portion of this fund.

Thank you for your consideration.

Attachment

*copied*  
*Echaveste*  
*Ibama*  
*Podesta*



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PAUL E. PATTON  
GOVERNOR

700 CAPITOL AVENUE  
SUITE 100  
FRANKFORT, KY 40601  
(502) 564-2611  
FAX (502) 564-2517

**CONCERNS WITH CURRENT FEDERAL FUNDING OF PADUCAH  
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP: Respectfully Submitted to  
President William Jefferson Clinton by Kentucky Governor Paul E. Patton**

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant has been enriching uranium for several uses since 1952 and is now a Superfund site and one of the most contaminated environmental areas in the Southeast. Environmental and worker safety problems at Paducah have received much national attention and the region's economic development efforts have suffered as a result.

The environmental damage at Paducah is extensive. It includes: a five acre mountain of radioactive metal and drums called "Drum Mountain," which the Commonwealth believes is a source of contamination into the groundwater; exposed ditches contaminated with plutonium and neptunium; several advancing groundwater plumes up to 110 feet in depth contaminated with radioactive elements that have reached the Ohio River and tributaries; and landfills with unknown contents that are seeping radioactive material.

The U.S. Department of Energy retains full responsibility for cleaning up the Paducah site, and has signed a tri-party agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to complete the cleanup at Paducah by the year 2010.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, after working in concert with the EPA, estimates that it will cost approximately \$1.9 billion dollars to complete the cleanup at Paducah by the year 2010. This figure includes both site remediation and the conversion and treatment of exposed drums of depleted uranium on the site.

The U.S. Department of Energy has been funding the cleanup effort at Paducah for the last several years at approximately \$38 million per year. Of this amount, about \$25 million go to ongoing operations and maintenance activities. Therefore, about \$13 million per year is going toward a \$1.9 billion problem that the U.S. Department of Energy is legally obligated to complete by 2010.

At current funding levels, the U.S. Department of Energy will be in default of the cleanup agreement in federal fiscal year 2001. The Commonwealth intends to press all of its legal options in this regard.

The U.S. Department of Energy has a Decommissioning and Decontamination Fund that receives both general receipts and a special surcharge upon power companies with nuclear plants. The fund is ostensibly dedicated to cleanup activities at the three gaseous diffusion sites. It presently takes in about \$609 million per year and has a positive balance of about \$1.5 billion. However, the fund pays out only about \$240 million per year, and of this, Paducah receives only about \$38 million per year. A bill is currently pending in Congress that would take this fund off budget.

As an immediate measure to address this severe funding shortfall, Governor Patton has requested \$100 million in a supplemental federal appropriation in the Spring of 2000. He has also requested an additional \$100 million per year in cleanup funding for Paducah.



AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D



PUERTO RICAN  
LEGAL DEFENSE  
AND EDUCATION  
FUND

*through  
5000 Sec.  
just for him*

99 DEC 21 10:05

December 16, 1999



100 SEAVIEW DRIVE  
SECAUCUS, NJ 07096  
TELEPHONE (201) 348-4900  
FACSIMILE (201) 348-9437

Carlos G. Ortiz, Esq.  
Chairman of the Board

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations! You have now appointed more Hispanic Americans to the federal judiciary than any other President in U.S. history. By appointing 19 Hispanic American federal judges, you have not only made our nation's courts look more like America, but more importantly, you have significantly contributed to the development of the law and enhanced the administration of justice.

I am honored to have worked with you in this great cause since before your election as President and during my years of service as President and Liaison to The White House on behalf of the Hispanic National Bar Association. I am looking forward to continuing to work with you and Vice President Gore in achieving the goal of securing the appointment of the first Hispanic American Supreme Court Justice. This appointment, as well as other Latino issues of national importance, are the focus of the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund. In that regard, I would welcome an opportunity to meet with you at your convenience.

Thank you again. And may God bless you and your family.

Very truly yours,

Carlos G. Ortiz  
Chairman of the Board

CGO/ys

cc: Hon. Al Gore, Jr.  
Hon. John Podesta  
Hon. Beth Nolan  
Hon. Bruce Lindsey  
Hon. Mack McLarty  
Hon. Bob Nash  
Hon. Maria Echaveste  
Hon. Bill Richardson  
Juan A. Figueroa, PRLDEF President

*Send to Berkhardt?*

*Yes* ☒  
*no* ☐

*cc: scheduling*

12-21-99

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PUERTO RICAN  
LEGAL DEFENSE  
AND EDUCATION  
F U N D

---



99 HUDSON STREET  
NEW YORK, NY 10013-2815

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500



Dec-20-99 03:48

From-CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

2022250351

T-156 P.01/02 F-962

5TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

CHIEF DEPUTY DEMOCRATIC WHIP

COMMITTEE

WAYS, AND MEANS

SUBCOMMITTEE

HEALTH

OVERSIGHT



Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515-1005

343 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1005

PHONE (202) 225-3801

FAX (202) 225-0251

DISTRICT OFFICE:

THE EQUITABLE BUILDING

100 PEACHTREE STREET, N.W.

SUITE 7 1920

ATLANTA, GA 30303

PHONE (404) 659-0116

FAX (404) 331-0947

99 DEC 21 10:03

FAX TRANSMISSION FROM THE OFFICE OF  
CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

DATE 12-20-99

FROM Michael Collins

TO: Justin Cooper

ORGANIZATION White House

FAX NUMBER 202-456-1210

#OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 2

CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS  
343 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515  
PHONE (202) 225-3801  
FAX (202) 225-3167

12-21-99

COMMENTS:

Send to Scheduling

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: Leg. Affs?

Yes ☒

No ☐

99 DEC 21 AM 10:04



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JOHN LEWIS  
FIFTH DISTRICT  
GEORGIA

December 2, 1999

Honorable William J. Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

During your visit to Atlanta in August for the awarding of the Presidential Medal of Freedom to President and Mrs. Jimmy Carter, I extended a personal invitation for you to join me in celebrating 40 years of my involvement in the Civil Rights Movement and my 60th Birthday.

This letter serves as a reminder of my invitation for you to join me at a Gala celebrating the past and future years. The Gala will be held on February 22, 2000 or a date that fits your schedule in Atlanta, Georgia.

As we enter a new millennium, there is a lot to be blessed and grateful for. I would be deeply honored if you were to spend your time with me and the great people of Atlanta as we celebrate this milestone.

With Good Wishes,

John Lewis



12/20/99

Eugenie -

Nancy Jay is an ex-  
wife of my cousin.

Could you send  
this to the appropriate  
person for a reply.

Thank you!

Carolyn Huber

Dan -

Can you route this  
appropriately? Brenda  
Anders? Dan B. Should  
handle the reply I  
think (or Debra W.) EB

12-21-99

Send to Beukhardt?

Yes

No

# Affinity Music Inc.

[www.affinitymusic.com](http://www.affinitymusic.com)  
[donreed@affinitymusic.com](mailto:donreed@affinitymusic.com)

59 DEC 21 1999

**Executive Producer: Don Reed**  
**P.O. Box 505**  
**Pigeon Forge TN 37868**

**888-243-6142**

Wednesday, November 03, 1999

**President William J Clinton**  
**1600 Pennsylvania Ave**  
**Washington DC 20500**

Dear Mr. Clinton,

My name is Taylor Giese. I am twelve years old. The enclosed song KIDS of THE Y2K will appear on my new CD to be recorded in Seymour, TN. Next month. The producers and songwriters had a terrific idea. Would you like to read the President's part on the album?

The kids of the future and I would really appreciate it if you could help us like Mrs. Clinton did for kid's book. It wouldn't take but a minute and it might save a kid somewhere...sometime. The song "speaks" for itself. Maybe some day...somewhere...we will meet and I can thank you personally.

If you can do this for us please let the producer know or just read the part and send a tape to him. His numbers and address are enclosed. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

*Taylor Giese*  
*Don Reed*  
*Norma Nation*  
*Nancy N. Jay*

**Taylor Giese**  
**Don Reed**  
**Norma Nation**  
**Nancy Nation Jay**



**KIDS OF THE Y2K**  
(Contract of Hope)

(spoken)

Dear Mr. President:

**Verse I**

Would you pass this note along  
To the leaders of the world?  
So the kids of the Y2K  
Will have a brighter day

Just help us now in time  
And pass this message on  
For (love) the Kids of the Y2K.

**Verse II**

When our goals, hopes and dreams  
are dashed somehow it seems  
If the third rock away  
Lets our future decay

'Cause when kids carry guns  
There's a price to pay  
And, in school we cannot pray

**Bridge**

Can you fix the Country now?  
Or, are we to pay somehow?  
The kids of the Y2K  
And heroes at Littleton say:

Send the message clear  
That when kids carry guns,  
Hearts are broken so dear.

(Instrumental)

(spoken)

"I, the President of the United States, Do solemnly swear, To the kids of the Y2K,  
To uphold this promise today, Of safety and security for all, In the truly American way.  
To the best of my ability, to ensure safe harbor, to provide comfort to the free,  
in every "Little town" For you and me.

**Verse III**

The trail of tears left behind  
Deep in the hearts of Texas,  
Oklahoma and Columbine  
will never dry.

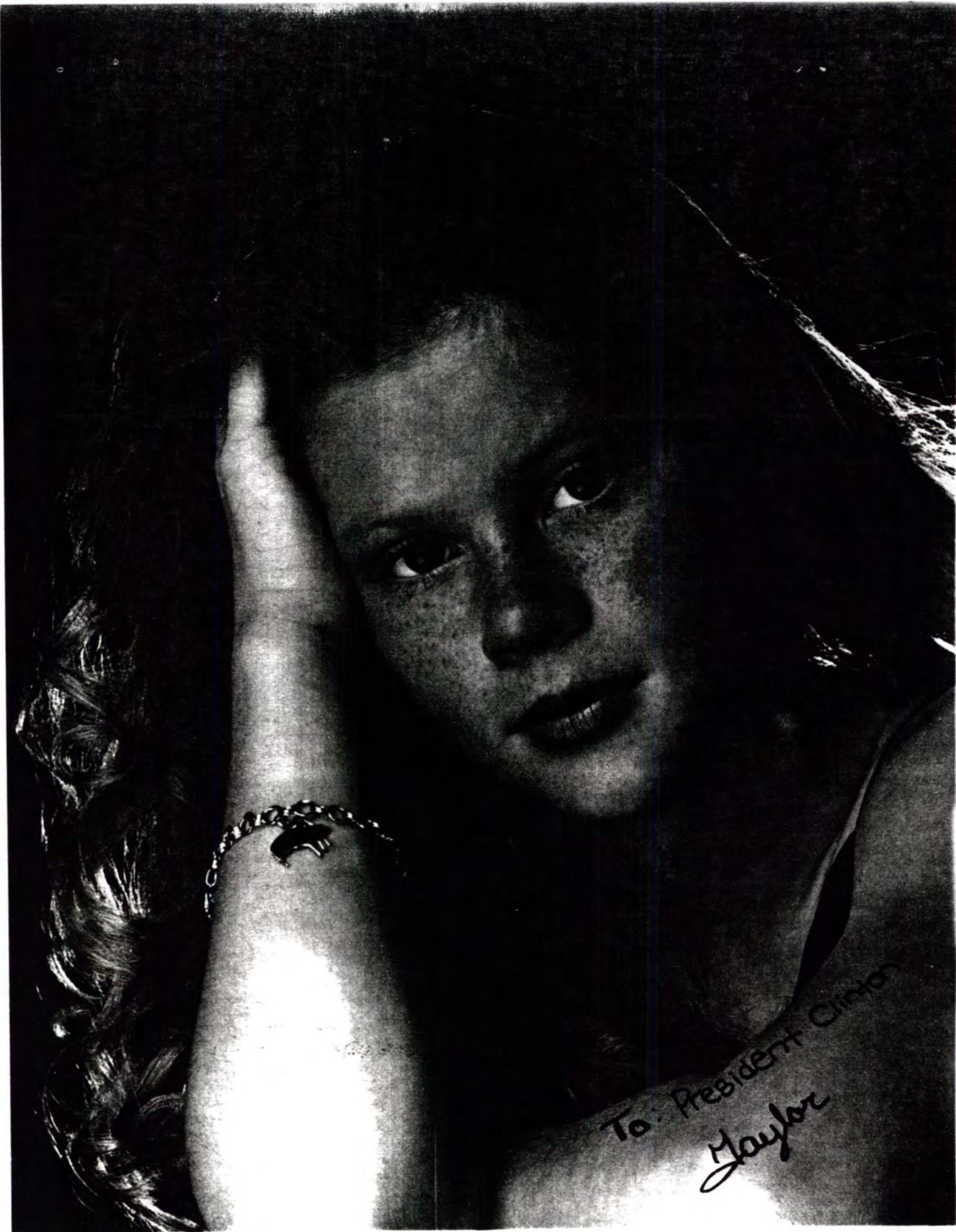
Maybe somewhere.... sometime....some way  
The kids of the Y2K  
Will have a brighter day.

**Repeat**

Just help us now in time  
And send this note along.

Love,

Hope, and the kids of the Y2K



To: President Clinton  
Taylor



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

8774

copied  
Berger  
NSC West  
Wing  
Padesta  
HRC  
C. Burse  
K. Thannon  
B. Nolan  
J. Potter

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1999

cc HRC  
C. Burse

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER  
SUBJECT: "Don't Ask, Don't Tell"

You have expressed concerns about the implementation of the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and asked for an objective assessment.

BACKGROUND

The number of annual discharges for homosexual conduct has doubled since 1994, growing consistently from 617 to 1149 last year. The vast majority of these discharges (82%) were triggered by a personal "statement" admitting to homosexuality; fifty-eight percent of the discharges were within the member's first year of service.

Servicemembers' Legal Defense Network (SLDN) data (which may not be completely reliable) indicates that incidents of anti-gay harassment have doubled since 1997, with 400 documented cases (including death threats and verbal abuse) last year alone. As a result, SLDN argues that the Fort Campbell murder must be seen in the context of a broader environment of harassment. SLDN also believes that commands use heavy-handed tactics to pursue gays in violation of the "don't ask, don't pursue" elements of the policy, citing a 42% increase in "asking and pursuing" incidents between 1997 and 1998. They also conclude that while reports of threats to extract confessions are up, physical abuse by investigators has declined.

There appear to be several reasons for these negative trends. Under legislation passed in 1993, service members with a "propensity or intention" to engage in homosexual acts "create an unacceptable risk" and must be separated from the Armed Forces. At the same time, the "don't ask, don't tell" policy stresses privacy rights. This inherent contradiction is at the core of the implementation problems. While most service members receive some training on the policy, it has clearly not had a positive impact on implementation. In a culture that already

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff



leans in the direction of the law banning gays, "don't ask, don't tell" may inadvertently fuel harassment while also giving homosexual military personnel a false sense of privacy and security.

#### OSD EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT THE POLICY

Bill Cohen and OSD appear to be making a good faith effort to implement the policy, but must overcome resistance in the Services. In March 1997, OSD issued a memorandum from Undersecretary Dorn, which stated that if a service member reports that he/she is being threatened because of a perception of being homosexual, that report shall not, by itself, cause the service member to also be investigated for homosexuality. (Prior to 1997, allegations of harassment based on sexuality usually prompted a parallel investigation of the victim's sexuality.) The memo stated that a threat report should result in the prompt investigation of only the threat itself; the memo met with mixed results.

An April 1998, OSD review confirmed that the policy posed an implementation challenge to the Services and found that, although for the most part the policy has been properly applied, there was cause for concern. It recommended several steps to enhance implementation, but no policy guidelines were issued from the report. On August 13, 1999, OSD issued new guidelines based on the 1998 review. These guidelines strengthened and reissued the 1997 Dorn Memorandum, and called for its wide distribution and training on its content. In addition, OSD recommended that: 1) staff judge advocates consult with senior legal officers at higher headquarters before initiating investigations of an allegedly homosexual member, 2) prior authorization be sought at the Service Secretary level before initiating any investigation that might deprive a discharged member of financial benefits, and 3) Service Inspectors General (IG's) inspect the training of those charged with enforcing the policy. The Services are currently developing implementation plans for these August guidelines, so their impact has not yet been felt. OSD reports that the Army plan is acceptable but the other plans need to be revised.

The Air Force has also developed new procedures at Lackland AFB which may have applicability for other Services. Basic trainees at Lackland were being discharged in statement cases at a high rate, so a new "cooling off" period was introduced which now gives the recruit an opportunity for confidential counseling and a chance to retract a previous statement on homosexuality. Since the policy was implemented, discharges for statements during basic training have dropped off dramatically.



Also, last week, Bill directed the DOD IG to assess the environment with respect to application of the "don't ask, don't tell" policy at representative installations within each of the military departments. The IG's assessment will address the extent to which service members are subject to harassment based on alleged homosexuality, and the extent to which disparaging speech or expression relating to sexual orientation is tolerated. Bill asked the IG to report back to him in 90 days; the report will serve as a useful basis for considering next steps.

#### CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Efforts to strengthen the "don't ask, don't tell" policy could prove extremely controversial, particularly with the Services and opponents of the policy on the Hill. Too bold a step might re-ignite legislative proposals that could undermine our existing policy and spill over into other defense issues.

#### POSSIBLE NEXT STEPS

Short of changing the policy, there are several steps that might be taken to strengthen its implementation:

- ✓ Ensure prompt and complete Service implementation of the August 1999 guidelines.
- ✓ Conduct more vigorous anti-harassment training since current training appears inadequate.
- ✓ Take appropriate steps to hold commanders accountable for inappropriately "asking or pursuing" and for condoning an environment conducive to harassment.
- ✓ Pursue a broader definition of the service member communications for which confidentiality is protected.
- ✓ Ensure that there is appropriate recourse to accused service members to stop improper investigations by their commanders.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 21, 1999

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *B*

SUBJECT: Hirschberg Letter

*Copied  
Berger  
NSC West  
Wing Desk  
Padesta*

Jeff Hirschberg asked you to send the attached letter to Prime Minister Putin concerning the re-nationalization of a porcelain factory in St. Petersburg.

While this is an important case, I do not think you should send the letter to Putin for several reasons. First, we have been working with the Deputy Prime Minister on this matter. You have never written to a Russian Prime Minister, as it has been almost exclusively the Vice President's channel; aside from the questions a letter from you to Putin would evoke in Russia that you are dismissing the "Yeltsin connection", focusing on this business case when we have so much else on our agenda with the Russians will be confusing and misleading to the Russians. As circumstances in Russia evolve, you may very well need to engage with Putin directly, but this should not be the first case.

Instead, since Strobe will be in Moscow on November 21-22, I propose we have him deliver a letter on this case to the Deputy Prime Minister for economics who is responsible for this issue. If you agree, we will contact Jeff to let him know how we are handling his request. *Handwritten signature*

Attachment

Tab A Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff



D. Jeffrey Hirschberg

2. g...  
1. Ce Ricchetti  
Sandy

December 14, 1999

99 DEC 15 09:13

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

Scan -

Send to NSC  
for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐ S.C.

DEC 16 16:11

cc: Steve Ricchetti

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

## 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,



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

SUBJECT: President Carter's Trip Reports

Attached are the reports President Carter wrote following his recent trips to Panama and South Africa, Swaziland, Mozambique and Kenya.

See his remarks  
on Sudan p.5

v. important, in Panama  
piece, is his statement that  
unexploded ordnance still  
not removed - pls look  
into, advise BC

See his remarks  
on Sudan p.5

v. important, in Panama  
piece, is his statement that  
unexploded ordnance still  
not removed - pls look  
into, advise

BC

copied  
Berger  
NSC West  
Wing Desk  
Padesta



JIMMY CARTER

→ GAYLE  
fyi and prob  
note how  
potus  
Q

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.



Page 2

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99**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



Page 3

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.



**Page 4**

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.



Page 5

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

✓ 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.





JIMMY CARTER

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

December 15, 1999

To President Bill Clinton

I want to give you a brief report on our visit to Panama for the exchange of documents transferring control of the canal.

It was an honor for me to head the distinguished official delegation that represented our country on this historic occasion. We were well received by President Moscoso and the people of Panama, and the ceremonies were impressive in their solemnity, attendance and enthusiasm.

The importance of the occasion was emphasized by the attendance of His Majesty Juan Carlos of Spain, the presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, and Mexico, vice presidents of four other countries, and the Papal Nuncio representing the Vatican.

I have enclosed a copy of the remarks I made to a large crowd alongside the Miraflores Locks. You will note that there is one unresolved issue (which I discussed privately with General Wilhelm). A responsible private firm has presented clear photographic evidence that the Department of Defense has not fulfilled its minimal duties in removing unexploded ordnance from the firing range within the former Zone. It is obvious that Secretary Cohen was misinformed when he told me earlier that only deeply buried explosives remained and would be too costly to remove. Photographs delivered to our State Department show bombs, shells, and other ordnance exposed on the surface of the ground, in small mountain streams, and in other places where trained personnel could easily remove them. President Moscoso informed our delegation that you had assured her of a satisfactory resolution of this problem, and asked me to bring it to your attention.

It was a special pleasure for me to be with some of my compatriots of those days more than two decades ago, when we faced together the most difficult and controversial political issue I have ever known. Sol Linowitz, Robert Pastor, David Rockefeller, the families of Omar Torrijos, Gabriel Lewis, and many others reminisced about our unforgettable experiences. There was a unanimous spirit of friendship, gratitude, and mutual determination to prove that the consummation of the Panama Canal Treaties would be beneficial to the people of our two nations and to the world.

I was grateful for this opportunity to represent our country.

Sincerely,



## TRANSFER OF THE PANAMA CANAL = 14 DECEMBER, 1999

Jimmy Carter

Señora Presidente Moscoso, Su Majestad Juan Carlos, Señores Presidentes, Distinguidos Señoras y Señores:

Es un gran honor para mi estar aquí en esta ocasión tan significativa para el Nuevo milenio. Estamos celebrando un evento lo cual empazará una nueva relación entre su país y el mío, y que es muy importante para toda América Latina.

Ahora, para su beneficio como el mío, voy a continuar en inglés.

I am honored to represent the United States of America as leader of a distinguished delegation on this historic occasion. It is important to understand the past, to acknowledge the present, and to plan for the future.

I would like first to thank the heroes of the past: our own President Theodore Roosevelt for his vision and political courage; George Goethals for his brilliant engineering feat (with special thanks for a design that avoids the threat of the Y2K bug); and William Gorgas, whose research saved the lives of tens of thousands of workers from deadly disease. At the same time, we cannot forget the tens of thousands of workers who came here from 97 nations, many of whom gave their lives in this challenging work.

From the first, the 1903 Panama Canal Treaty created controversy. It was never seen by any Panamanian when it was drafted and signed, and became both a source of pride in the United States and a symbol of colonialism and subjugation to many citizens of Panama. The key phrase was "control in perpetuity as though it were sovereign," which created an inevitable argument about actual title to the Canal Zone. This issue became increasingly contentious, and President Eisenhower agreed to restraints concerning flying the American flag in certain areas of the Zone. When this agreement was violated in 1964, a total of 24 American and Panamanian soldiers were killed in the resulting confrontation. Panama broke diplomatic relations with the United States, and some other Latin American nations threatened to take the same action. President Lyndon Johnson promised to negotiate a new treaty, but political opposition in the United States prevented the fulfillment of this promise.

This situation continued to fester under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, with negotiations on a text but no effort being made to have a new treaty ratified by an obdurate U.S. Senate. Despite the need for a close partnership, our two nations lost the delicate balance of trust and cooperation necessary for the safe operation of the canal.

When I became president in 1977, we resumed negotiations and were successful in forging a good document under the leadership of Ellsworth Bunker and Sol Linowitz, who worked with Panama's ambassadors Royo and Escobar. In both nations, there were citizens who made deliberately false statements, exaggerated real differences and predicted future catastrophes – all designed to mislead citizens and inflame latent passions. (There are still a few demagogues in the United States who are continuing these same practices.)



Page 2

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

\*// Despite formidable political difficulties, we forged a strong bipartisan coalition to combat these negative forces. The specific challenge was to convince at least two-thirds of the U.S. Senators to approve the negotiated treaties (one for this century and the other for the future). I had full support from key Republicans, including Presidents Nixon and Ford, Minority Leader Howard Baker, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller and, perhaps most important of all, John Wayne!

✓ After extremely heated debates, the final result was that 84 percent of Democrats and 42 percent of Republicans voted to ratify the treaties. Some of them paid a terrible political price for this courageous action. For instance, of the 20 Senators who supported the treaties and faced re-election in 1978, only seven of them returned to serve another term.

I came to Panama to exchange the ratified treaty documents, and discussed with President Omar Torrijos some concerns about the future of his country. He promised that human rights would be honored, that those living in exile would be invited to return (including Arnulfo Arias), to insure freedom of the press, and to permit the establishment of political parties and a process of democratic elections. My judgment is that he did his best to fulfill these commitments.

✓ Under the terms of the treaties, the Zone was erased in 1979, and Panama was no longer a geographically divided nation. Since then, there has been a harmonious step-by-step transfer to Panama of the operation and control of the canal. Today there is mutual respect between our two nations, a canal that is secure and superbly managed by an independent authority, real and firmly established democracy in Panama, and principles of competition and free enterprise now prevailing in the management of adjacent facilities in the former Canal Zone.

✓ We have made good plans for the future. At the beginning of the new year, the second treaty gives the United States the right and duty to defend the canal against external threats and for our ships to go to the head of the line in a state of emergency. We expect this to be done in close cooperation with the government of Panama.

✓ It is crucial that the United States continue to provide cooperation and support as Panama faces the challenges that are now being inherited. There is always some threat to the operation of an exposed facility like the canal. Serious problems of drug trafficking will continue within this area of our world. We will have to protect from further environmental damage the watershed that provides 52 million gallons of fresh water for each passing ship. With increasing global commerce, there will be a need for constant modernization and expansion of these crucial facilities. There is still unexploded ordnance, even exposed on the surface, in the former firing range. I understand that President Clinton has promised President Moscoso to address this unresolved issue during the coming year.

\*// Having just exchanged documents to transfer control of the canal to Panama, we must now pledge ourselves to continue the present state of cooperation and mutual respect during the next millennium. I am confident of a bright future for this vital waterway, and for the people of our two nations.



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-21-99

cc: S Berger

to Stephanie Streett

I'm interested  
in this -

to

copied  
Berger  
Streett  
Podesta

La Roche College

cc: S. Berger

to Stephanie Streett

I'm interested  
in this -

BC



The Pacem In Terris students of La Roche College from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia, Croatia, Rwanda, Uganda, Namibia, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Palestine, Jordan, Yemen, and Northern Ireland commend you on your untiring efforts to promote peace on earth and thank you for your dedication to the welfare of young women and men, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

Please accept our invitation to you,

WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

to receive the formal expression of our gratitude and respect  
at the Pacem In Terris Dinner,

*A Tribute To Peace*

February 19, 2000 at 6 p.m.

DoubleTree Hotel in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

cc: Guss  
Schwartz  
the inaugural  
article  
PC  
cc Silvia  
by, including

December 21, 1999

Michael D. Granoff  
President and CEO  
Pomona Capital  
780 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10017-7076

copied  
Spurling  
Scheduling

Dear Michael:

Thank you for your letter. Your upcoming  
lecture series sounds fabulous.

I've alerted my schedulers about possibly doing  
the Inaugural Granoff Lecture in February. I  
appreciate your flexibility on the timing --  
we'll see what we can work out.

Happy holidays.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Michael D. Granoff  
President and CEO  
Pomona Capital  
780 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10017-7076



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MICHAEL D. GRANOFF  
PRESIDENT AND C.E.O.

December 7, 1999

President Bill Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20006-2000

Dear Mr. President:

When we first met in 1991, you were interested in gaining business support for a third way to think about US domestic and foreign policy, especially with regard to economic issues. Later, I was able to lend a hand as part of the Transition Team at Treasury and as a Director of the Albanian-American Enterprise Fund dealing with many of the same issues. While there were only a few of us looking at the world this way then, most of the world now understands the impact of the global economy. Much of the credit goes to your Administration over the past 7 years. Your efforts in this area, and most importantly, the results, are a legacy that will last well into the future.

My own business at Pomona Capital is a good example of the dynamic we are all experiencing. Less than 6 years old, Pomona, a private equity investment company, has a presence in London and Tokyo, as well as New York. With only 10 people, we manage almost \$600 million. While we surely look smarter than we are, the private companies we invest in have a faster growth rate, hiring rate and rate of change than the economy as a whole.

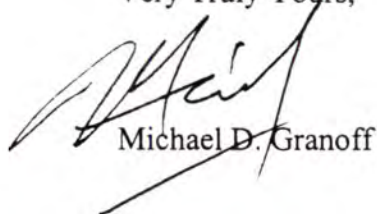
I believe that the changes we are experiencing in technology and globalization will have a great deal to do with the development of the United States, the development of all nations, and how they relate to each other. The old paradigms of foreign and economic policy will simply not work going forward.

If this hypothesis is true, one of our greatest challenges is to begin to educate the leaders of today and the leaders of tomorrow. To this end, my family and I have decided to endow a multi-year lecture series at the University of Pennsylvania entitled International Development and the Global Economy. The program will be led by the School of Arts and Sciences and the Wharton School of Finance.

Much of my commitment stems from our work together over the years. I would be very honored if you would agree to give the Inaugural Granoff Lecture on International Development and the Global Economy (I thought you may enjoy another inaugural). The audience will be hundreds of faculty members, graduate students and undergraduates, as well as the Media. The Lecture will be published by the University as a monograph. Ultimately a compendium of the lectures will be published. I believe the Lecture could be a useful, prestigious, non-political forum to lay out your sense of the past and your vision for the future. We are aiming to have the Inaugural Lecture in February, 2000. I know how busy you are and the University would accommodate your schedule.

I appreciate your interest, as always, and look forward to speaking with you soon.

Very Truly Yours,



Michael D. Granoff

MDG/km

cc: Samuel Preston, Dean of School of Arts and Sciences  
University of Pennsylvania  
Beth Wright, University of Pennsylvania





Stanley K. Sheinbaum

20 December, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-21-99

President Bill Clinton  
The White House—West Wing  
Via Fax

Dear Bill,

I think I could provide both an infinity of reasons as to why the US should return Elian Gonzalez, the six-year old Cuban kid, to his father in Havana and a similar inventory on why we should not. I come down strongly on the side of doing it and doing it soon. My major reason is you. You have developed a reputation that so much of your foreign policy thinking and instinct is based on your own humanitarian tendencies. Not to send the boy back to his father will put a dent in that reputation, and I hate to see that happen especially now.

Furthermore leaving it in the hands of the bureaucratic negotiators and those like the Florida Cubans who would like to politicize the issue would only slow down the process.

I urge that you take quick action and get it done or else the aforesaid groups will mount campaigns that will make a quick decision by you all the more difficult.

I am told, although I have not seen it myself, that an NBC poll has about 65% of Americans favoring sending him home. I know the figure will not be as high for political people partially because there is a lot of Miami Cuban money being tossed around.

Do it. You'll feel better, and I'll feel better.

Warmly,

Stanley K. Sheinbaum  
SKS/kc

cc: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton  
Samuel Berger  
Morton Halperin

12-21-99  
Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒  
No ☐



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

# Fax

**To:** Nancy Hemreich

**From:** Stanley K. Sheinbaum

**Fax:**

**Pages:** 2

**Phone:**

**Date:** 12/20/99

Nancy,

Thank you for passing this on to the President.



**George Paraskevaides O.B.E**

Tel : 2 - 868600  
Fax: 2 - 818868 (Gr 4)  
2 - 476269, 466908 (Gr 3)

1, Byron Avenue  
P.O. Box 1178  
CY - 1503 Nicosia  
CYPRUS

99 DEC 21 PM 3:57

21st December, 1999

Honorable  
President of the United States of America,  
Mr. Bill Clinton,  
White House,  
Washington.

Honorable President,

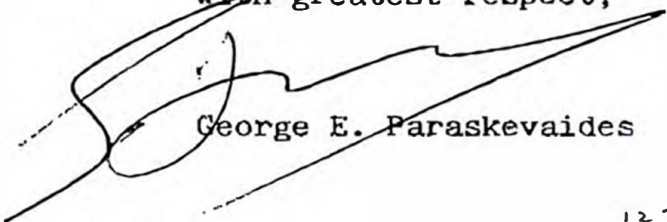
On the occasion of Christmas, I would like to wish you, your family and to all American people health, happiness and prosperity with God's blessings.

It is my hope and that of all my countrymen that with the beginning of the millenium, which is only six days from Christmas, our Cyprus problem will, with your wise guidance, be given a fair solution based on the rule of law and the human rights.

We all Cypriots expect that the new millenium will prove to be a shining one.

God bless the great Country of America and the whole world.

With greatest respect,

  
George E. Paraskevaides

12-21-99

GP/MTh/MS

Send to ~~Bushardt~~.

Yes

No

Coordinate with NSC?

Yes

No

C.