



Office of the Sheriff St. Mary's County

Headquarters
118 Tudor Hall Road
P. O. Box 1559
Leonardtown, MD 20650
(301) 475-8008

Detention Center
Rt. 245 and Washington St.
P. O. Box 960
Leonardtown, MD 20650
(301) 475-4000



RICHARD J. VOORHAAR
SHERIFF

99 DEC 30 PM 4:39

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 12-30-99

12-30-99

TIME: 1000

TO: White House

ATTN: Mrs. Betty Curry

FROM: Lt. Robert Hall

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

B.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Betty,

Requesting a note from the President regarding the retirement of:

Corporal William E. Rustin

Came on this agency 07-17-77

Retired St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office 11-30-99

Thank you for your help.

Betty

301 475 4065

If this Fax was accidentally sent to the wrong number, or if you did not receive it in its entirety please call (301) 475-8008.

TOTAL PAGES SENT (INCLUDES COVER SHEET) _____

FAX

**THE
GREENBRIER
COMPANIES**

Two Embarcadero Center
Suite 420
San Francisco, California 94111
(415) 398-0711
(415) 398-0727 (fax)

Date and time: December 30, 1999

Number of pages including cover page: One

To: Betty Curry

Fax #: 202-456 12-30-99

Seiki "Sam" Kitadai

Direct Tel. 415-399-2204

Dear Betty,

HAPPY HOLIDAYS! A1

It is always a great pleasure to
Betty, Many Thanks for the col

As briefly mentioned, our busin
Africa, about 3 weeks ago.

This trip was a part of follow-up
Ghana President, Jerry Rowlings,
Dinner.

It was a great honor for us to be it
respectively.

They were very serious about Ghana's railway renovation and privatization program.

The President, Rowlings is sending a personal letter to The President, Clinton, which is expected to arrive at
The White House before January 5th 2000.

Ghana's Ambassador, Hon. Koby Koomson and myself are organizing to have joint meeting with our related group
together at Ghana Embassy in Washington, DC on January 6th (Thursday) and 7th (Friday).

Taking advantage of this occasion, we would like to see and convey Ghana's President message to our President,
Bill Clinton, if possible during our stay in Washington, DC

Betty, it would be very much appreciated if you could find even very short time we could visit your oval office
anytime on January 7th (Friday) or January 6th (Thursday) or Saturday, January 8th.

Ambassador, Koomson may contact you about this same subject.

SEND TO
BERGER/NSC

over phone.

ery rewarding trip to Ghana,

ll Clinton and His Excellency,
n The White House State

Rowlings's office and also The First Lady's office

S. Kitadai

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for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. If you are not the addressee, or the employee or agent
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39 010 80 -47

FAX

**THE
GREENBRIER
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Two Embarcadero Center
Suite 420
San Francisco, California 94111
(415) 398-0711
(415) 398-0727 (fax)

Date and time: December 30, 1999

Number of pages including cover page: One

To: Betty Curry

From: **Seiki "Sam" Kitadai**

Fax #: 202-456-6703

Direct Tel. 415-399-2204

Dear Betty,

HAPPY HOLIDAYS ! A HAPPY NEW YEAR !

It is always a great pleasure to talk to you.

Betty, Many Thanks for the courtesies you extended to me during this morning over phone.

As briefly mentioned, our business group of railroad industries from US had a very rewarding trip to Ghana, Africa, about 3 weeks ago.

This trip was a part of follow-up of my previous meetings with our President, Bill Clinton and His Excellency, Ghana President, Jerry Rowlings, since after we met first in Ghana and 2nd time in The White House State Dinner.

It was a great honor for us to be invited to The President, Rowlings's office and also The First Lady's office respectively.

They were very serious about Ghana's railway renovation and privatization program.

The President, Rowlings is sending a personal letter to The President, Clinton, which is expected to arrive at The White House before January 5th, 2000.

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S. Kitadai

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NOACH DEAR
COUNCIL MEMBER, FORTY FOURTH DISTRICT



THE COUNCIL
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

- ☐ COMMUNITY OFFICE:
4424 16TH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11204
718-633-9400
FAX: 718-633-9403
- ☐ CITY HALL OFFICE:
CITY HALL
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007
212-788-7022
FAX: 212-788-8964

COMMITTEES:
CHAIR, TRANSPORTATION
FINANCE
LAND USE
SUB-COMMITTEE ON
ZONING & FRANCHISES

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Ms. Betty Currie FROM: Councilman Noach Dear
COMPANY: _____ DATE: 12/30/99
FAX NUMBER: (202) 456-1210 TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 5
PHONE NUMBER: (202) 456-7820 SENDER'S WORK NUMBER: (212) 633-9400 ext. 23
RE: Daniel Ehrenreich

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

NOTES/COMMENTS:

12-30-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

to both

B.

Councilman Noach Dear

4424 16th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11204
Telephone (718) 633-9400 • Facsimile (718) 633-9403

December 29, 1999

Ms. Betty Currie
Secretary to the President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
First Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Betty,

Please bring this letter to the President's attention. Thank you very much for your kind assistance.

Sincerely,



Noach Dear
Councilman, 44th District

Councilman Noach Dear

4424 16th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11204
Telephone (718) 633-9400 • Facsimile (718) 633-9403

December 29, 1999

Hon. William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

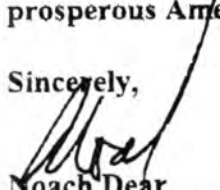
Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a letter from my good friend, Joseph Sitt.

Mr. Sitt was honored to meet you in early 1997. At that time, he told you of his ongoing investment in urban areas. Since then, those interests have grown tenfold, to over 300 stores. Mr. Sitt's company, Urban Brands, has brought superior products to urban neighborhoods, and more importantly, good paying jobs and the realization of the dreams of improved lives that they bring. Not only has Urban Brands brought jobs to minority neighborhoods, but, by raising capital from minority owned investment firms, it has brought an attitude of mutual respect. The stores serve as sources of employment within the local community, as well as participants in other efforts to achieve prosperity, including an educational incentive program for young women.

Joseph Sitt has always been a deeply committed member of his community. Through Urban Brands, he has brought that commitment to another neighborhood, and, in doing so, has helped us all get closer to achieving our shared dream of a united, prosperous America.

Sincerely,



Noach Dear

Councilman, 44th District

URBAN BRANDS®

INVESTING IN URBAN AMERICA

December 23, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

When we first met in early 1997, I told you about our urban retail company which as our corporate tag line now states; is focused on "investing in urban America". . . and invest is just what we are doing! Since that initial conversation less than two years ago, Ashley Stewart has grown from one division with 30 stores to over 300 stores and 4 divisions. Our multi-divisional company is now called Urban Brands, Inc. During our meeting we spoke about Urban Brands commitment to bring quality retail along with good paying jobs to some of the toughest neighborhoods in America. We have done just that by helping hundreds of our minority employees grow their careers and achieve upward mobility that even they may have never dreamed possible. We remain involved in the communities where we do business and are determined to better understand the needs of the urban (ethnic) customer, so we can continue to grow Urban Brands and develop mutually beneficial relationships within these neighborhoods.

I have been monitoring your "new markets" initiatives with great interest. I have taken note that you are encouraging some of the large retail chains to enter the urban marketplace. At Urban Brands, Inc. we are thrilled to see the revitalization of some of these areas (like Harlem) and welcome other "professional retailers" to the neighborhoods that we have called home for over seven years. Our success in the urban market has been achieved by not only bringing jobs to these markets, but by creating a first class environment based on "respect" to our stores. I am also proud to say that we have raised almost all of our venture capital from minority-owned investment firms versus "white shoe" wall street firms. In fact, we are majority African-American owned!

Mr. President, we have also extended our efforts to better these communities by using our retail stores to develop other betterment initiatives. The best example is our 100% Girls stores where we have begun our super model student program, which has been featured twice on ABC news. It is a rewards based education program targeted toward African American and Hispanic girls. It has been tremendously successful, and I have enclosed the news feature courtesy of ABC News.

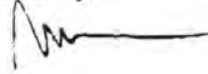
President Clinton
Page 2
December 23, 1999

Our most recent initiative is the most exciting and fits in beautifully with your efforts to bridge the digital divide between technology haves and have nots. We put small technology centers (4 I-Mac computers) with Internet access into each of our 100% Girls retail stores. This is designed to perk the interest of our urban youngsters and stimulate interest in the amazing technology of our new millennium.

I would love the opportunity to travel with you and be your host in one of our stores on your next "New Markets" tour. I would like the chance to show you what your initiatives have helped us accomplish here at Urban Brands, Inc. I think the world would be very impressed to see the positive changes a company that is truly focused on exclusively servicing the needs of our urban communities across America can achieve. The key is to maintain win-win relationships in these "new markets"!

I look forward to hearing from you,

Sincerely,



Joseph J. Sitt
President

JJS/lat
Enclosures

Correspondence

VIC Fleming
P.O. Box 7694
Little Rock, Arkansas 72217

vfleming@vfleming.com
501 661 758

99 DEC 30 PM 7:26

December 30, 1999

Hon. William J. Clinton
Hon. Hillary Rodham Clinton
White House
Washington DC 20500-2000

FAX 202-456-6703

Dear Bill and Hillary,

I know that the name "Dr. Rosella Duerksen" will ring a bell with you and I hope that each of you will be able to send her a special letter on the occasion of her retirement.

Dr. Rosella Duerksen is retiring after thirteen years as Director of Music at Second Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, Arkansas. She is a dedicated Christian who has devoted a lifetime to directing church choirs and other choral groups wherever she and her husband, Dr. Hal Duerksen, have lived - New York, Michigan, Iowa and Arkansas. You may also remember Rosella as Music Director of the Arkansas Chamber Singers for 14 years, a post from which she retired in 1995. She is leaving the Little Rock area to live in Tucson, Arizona, near her family.

If you can send a letter to Rosella c/o Joan Wallace, Second Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, 600 Pleasant Valley Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72227, so that it will arrive no later than Thursday, January 6, 2000, many people would be most appreciative.

12-30-99

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

Vic

Vic Fleming

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

B

Darren Peters

748 Faraway Court
Mitchellville, MD 20721
301-808-2003

December 30, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

99 DEC 30 PM 7:26

Dear Mr. President:

I have accepted a job as a Manager for Government Affairs with the Entergy Corporation. I will be based in Little Rock and working for your good friend Kay Kelley Arnold. I'm really looking forward to taking some of the many positive things I've learned back to the good people of Arkansas.

I want to thank you for providing me the opportunity to serve in so many capacities during this Administration. My experience serving as a staffer in both of your presidential campaigns, the DNC, the Department of Commerce, the White House and the Department of Energy has helped tremendously with my personal and professional growth and development.

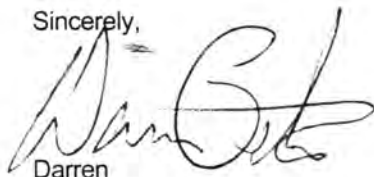
Many of your key advisors and friends have helped to provide guidance to me along the way. Secretary Slater, Patsy Thomasson, Bob Nash, Mel French, Craig Smith, Skip Rutherford, and Lottie Shackelford to name a few. But as you know, Carol Willis has truly made the most significant positive impact in my career development. Although much of his work has been carried out in a low key manner, during your first term he probably made the most significant individual impact on your campaign and in your administration with African Americans nationally.

As my family and I make this journey back home to our great state, I know that my prism of experience through which I view life will allow me to continue to promote the goals and objectives established by this Administration. To borrow your own words with a slight modification, "I believe there is nothing wrong with Arkansas, that cannot be fixed by what is right with Arkansas."

You should be proud of your accomplishments as President.

Thanks again for giving me the privilege of serving with you. I look forward to helping with your Presidential Library efforts.

Sincerely,


Darren

12-30-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

B.

Jesus Cares Ministries, Inc.

327 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone: 609/924-7077 Fax: 609/924-8032

29 December 1999

99 DEC 30 PM 7:25

Ms. Betty Currey
Personal Secretary to the President of The United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Currey:

God bless you! Happy New Year! Thank you for your faithful and unwavering dedication and service to our nation. You have truly been an example to the multitudes.

Enclosed you will find an important letter for President Clinton. It is a letter that the Lord has put on my heart to write to the President and a letter of encouragement for his future after the Presidency. It is my prayer that you will bring this letter to the President's attention.

May the Lord continue to bless you and all your loved ones in the new millennium.

Your co-servant in Jesus Christ,

Martin P. Lombardo

Martin P. Lombardo
President

12-30-99

~~To RMA?~~
~~Yes~~ ~~No~~

TO
DB FOR SIMPLE
REPLY B.

Jesus Cares Ministries, Inc.

327 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone: 609-924-7077 Fax: 609-924-8032

29 December 1999

Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of The United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

At the leading of the Holy Spirit, it was truly an honor for my wife Catherine and I to come from Rome, Italy to America on 17 December and then on to Washington, D.C. on Christmas Eve, December 24, to pray in love for you Mr. President, your dear wife Hillary and your precious daughter Chelsea.

The Washington weather forecasters said, "The 24th was one of the coldest days of the year." Without a doubt, we know in our hearts, that during the three-hour prayer vigil in front of the White House from 9:00 AM to 12 noon, it was Father God's sole desire to pour out His best gifts through prayer on the Clinton family. And that being the case, we know that the prayer vigil was 100% successful.

During the prayer vigil and right up to this very moment, the Lord has been speaking to my heart about His future plans for you, and the Lord would say unto you this very day:

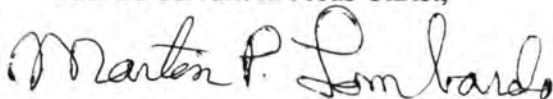
"Bigger and greater things are before you. Don't compromise God's best! Your time for touching the nation and the world is not over, but it will be different, says the Lord. Man's offers are not were it is. Keep your options open. Don't jump on the first thing."

We thank our loving God for calling us to share our Christmas Eve 1999 with the Clinton's through prayer and we thank our great God for the privilege of playing a small part in blessing the Clinton's at Christmas with God's best.

Mr. President, the Lord has many more special years before you. With all of us entering a new millennium, let us join our Brother in Christ, Pope John Paul II in his "Holy Year" celebration with a humble and repentant heart, expecting God's best.

God bless you Mr. President. God bless the Clinton's. God bless America!

Your co-servant in Jesus Christ,



Reverend Martin P. Lombardo

YALE UNIVERSITY

Stett Dec

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

105 WALL STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06520

December 21, 1999

99 DEC 30 4:41

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

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to thank you for your inspired leadership during this year's negotiations about the federal budget for education and research. By insisting on the urgency of public investment in these areas, you helped to secure students' access to college and ensured a steady pace of scientific exploration that will yield dividends for decades to come. We are very grateful for your determined defense of these important programs.

✱ I hope that your next budget request will seek the substantial funding increases required to keep up with students' financial needs as well as research opportunities. I was dismayed to learn that the Office of Management and Budget has recommended a virtual freeze for the Department of Education, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation, among other programs. I appreciate the severity of the constraints imposed by the current spending caps, but respectfully urge you to overturn OMB's preliminary recommendations. I recommend that you advance a budget that ensures that college is possible for all qualified students and that enables America to maintain its pre-eminence in science and technology. Such a budget would better reflect your long record of enthusiastic support of education and research.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Rick

Richard C. Levin

12-30-99
Send to Bushchmidt?
Yes ☒
No ☐

cc: Jack Lew

BC
S/L
C

Loretta / Ann

Holly's a friend
need to review -
Do a letter about

BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

Loretta (Ucelli) / Ann (Lewis)

Holly's a friend
need to review
Do a letter about

BC

copied

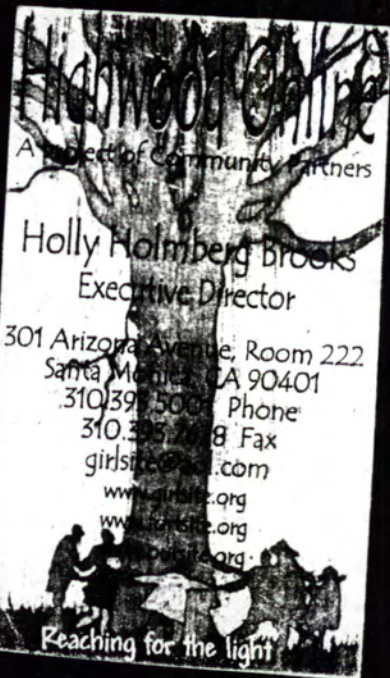
Ucelli

Ann Lewis

Podasta

Loretta has the vides.

SPEAKEASY



Highwood Center
A Project of Community Partners
Holly Holmberg Brooks
Executive Director
301 Arizona Avenue, Room 222
Santa Monica, CA 90401
310.391.5000 Phone
310.391.7008 Fax
girls@highwood.org
www.highwood.org
www.girls.org
Reaching for the light

[Handwritten signature]

*Copied to:
NS
Richetti*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

29 December 1999

12-30-99

99 DEC 30 PM 7:27

Mr. President, Bill

Before the busyness and excitement of New Years Eve, I wanted to thank you for your speech at The World Bank in September. It is an extraordinary thing to see your administration so fast on its feet. Jim Wolfensohn had told me Larry Summers would never agree to a hundred percent forgiveness of loans to the HIPC's. Gene Sperling had said the issue was a priority but there were many obstacles...and much red tape.

*Copied
Sperling
Podesta*

Enter The Presidential Scissors and it is now forever a moral as well as economic imperative that a starving man feed his children before repaying his old loans.

This is historic and will be seen as a landmark. The announcement was different from the Cologne initiative... less equivocal, more visionary. People need to believe the next millennium can afford a better life for more people... I need to believe it.

Congratulations to you, Larry Summers, Gene Sperling et al... That's a hand to be in!

Love from Dublin to Hillary and Chelsea

[Handwritten signature: Bono]

Bono

P.S. I'm taking the whole family to this dinner (including the new arrival Elijah Bob - thanks for your note on his birth - how are you for babysitting?)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

*Copied
Cattler
Podesta*

The Lakota Fund

Program Profile

The Lakota Fund has celebrated its thirteenth year of operation this past June! This is a notable achievement. The Lakota Fund started in 1986 as a project of the First Nations Development Institute of Falmouth, Virginia in partnership with members of the Oglala Lakota Tribe. In 1992 The Lakota Fund held a separation ceremony and

the Fund has since been a community owned "Lakota" not-for-profit organization. In 13 years The Lakota Fund has:

- Made Loans of over \$1.5 million to over 400 tribal members.
- Has provided countless hours of individual technical assistance.
- Has developed a seven-week Small Business Training course which is conducted six to eight times per year.
- Has initiated an arts Marketing program and the Spirit Horse Gallery.
- Has obtained funding and constructed a 13,000 sq. foot building which provides space for the Lakota Fund offices as well as other offices and businesses
- Provides housing loan packaging
- Operates a Tribal Business Information Center (TBIC) through SBA
- Provides consumer credit counseling
- And has constructed a 30-unit housing development project.

The Lakota Fund has received local, state, and national recognition for its ef-

forts in business lending and economic and community development on the Pine Ridge Reservation. It has a thirteen-year history of organizational stability.

Organizational support has been affirmed from organizations such as USDA/RD, SBA, HUD, SDHDA, Ford Foundation, Northwest Area Foundation, Ms. Foundation, Mott Foundation, Norwest Bank, National Community Capital, and First Nations Development Institute. The Lakota Fund was started in answer to a need for capital and technical assistance to help stimulate the private sector of the Pine Ridge Reservation. At the time the Fund was organized, Pine Ridge had very few businesses in an area roughly two million acres with a population of about 22,000. Non-Indians owned most of these businesses. Some \$74 million dollars was flowing off the reservation yearly to neighboring towns because of the lack of a private sector on the reservation. Loans are available through two lending programs: the Micro-Loan program and TLF Small Business Loans. Both programs provide opportunities to people whom otherwise have little access to credit. Training and technical assis-



Lakota Fund Staff

tance are prerequisites for both loan programs and are an integral component of The Lakota Fund lending programs. Many of the loans of the Micro-Loan Program are for home-based businesses such as quilting, indigenous fine art and folk art. Although, loans are small, the rewards have been great. For some, it is a first opportunity to receive a loan or hold savings. Others have been able to increase their incomes and create some financial stability in their households while increasing their business and personal development skills. The Micro-Loan Program has provided the entry point for many into business and economic development. The Lakota Fund Small Business Loans are utilized primarily by individuals who are operating small formal businesses or start-ups with a feasible business plan. These loans are up to \$25,000. People just starting in business must attend a seven-week training course conducted by the staff of the Lakota Fund. Ongoing technical assistance is provided by the The Lakota Fund.

Continued on Pg. 3

Inside this issue:

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Spirit Horse Gallery	2
Wakiya Mahpiya	3
Zeez Auto	3
Ohinniyah Creations	4

Special points of interest:

- It's A Girl
- Staff Bios
- Board Member Profile
- Micro & Small Business Training Dates & Times
- The Lakota Trade Center Business Listing

Letter From The Executive Director



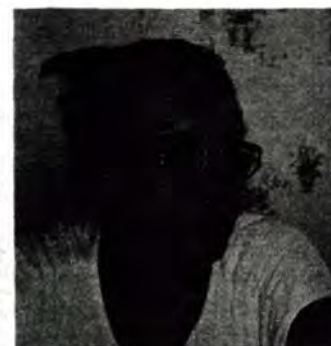
Elsie Meeks

Dear Readers,
This is our second newsletter in a six-month time period and, also, the second newsletter since I have been back with the Fund. Hats off to Leslie Mesteth for doing such a great job with it! I have been pondering and Leslie has been pestering me to get this letter written so we can go to print. It wasn't until I had read the rest of the newsletter that I got inspired. I suppose staff (and Board) in most organizations wonder from time to time if they are really making progress. I know that we sometimes wonder. But, all I had to do is look at the new businesses and new entrepreneurs on the Reservation. I have said on several occasions that since I

have come back that there seems to be a difference in the people that come into The Lakota Fund. When we first began making loans, twelve years ago, many people were more interested in getting a loan than in the business that they were suppose to develop with the loan. Today, most of the people that come in are truly serious about starting a good business that will provide independence for them and their children. You will read inside this issue about several people who are well on their way towards being successful in business and becoming managers of their own lives. Does that mean they won't make mistakes or that it is an easy road they have chosen to follow, or that they will quickly get rich? NO! But, as Louis Little White Man said in this newsletter, "I'll do my best to make it work because I want to leave a mark of independence for my children to follow." Now, that is progress.

Roselyn Spotted Eagle learned to bead and quilt, at the early age of 14, from her mother. She used to help her mother make outfits for her dad and adopted brother, who were a traditional dancer and hoop dancer respectively. She also assisted her mother in making star quilts. Roselyn says she chose to continue beading and quilting because, "my mother taught me that I have to do for myself. She told me I have to take care of myself and earn money." Living on the Pine Ridge Reservation has had a positive effect on Roselyn's business. She does beadwork for dancers' outfits and moc-casins. The demand for star quilts for giveaways also fills the hours of her busy days. Roselyn says the most challenging aspect of her business

is finding the colors needed for special order quilts. The most enjoyable aspect is keeping busy and earning money by doing what she enjoys. The Lakota Fund has played an important role in the operation of her business.



She has had loans through the Lakota Fund. She gets large amount of her supplies from Spirit Horse Gallery. If the supplies she needs aren't in the gallery, Nanette will order them for her. She also sells her beadwork and star quilts through the gallery. Roselyn's advice to the younger generation is, "if you learn to make quilts, you can earn money needed for bills and other expenses." Keep up the hard work, Roselyn, or should we say enjoyable work!

**"Some people succeed
because they are destined
to,
But most because they are
determined to." Anonymous**

Spirit Horse Gallery

Spirit Horse Gallery began launching new marketing techniques starting January 1999, including a web site, which informs the internet world of its products and services that include an array of handmade arts. In March customers began placing orders on the web site, this will ensure continued success of the artists throughout the winter months. Billboards can also be seen along the highways leading to the gallery. Brochures, containing information about the gallery are also available to pro-

spective customers at various outlets. Nanette Kills In Water the new gallery manager says, "Our goal is to make the website a one of a kind online catalog, where people can have a direct look into the store and gallery." With the help of Gladys Montileaux and John Around Him Jr., who aren't afraid to get the job done. Thanks guys for making such a great program better!



Wakiya Mahpiya "Thundercloud Construction"

Thundercloud construction has been in operation since November 1994, but it wasn't until six months later that they received their first contract from the Tribe. Lenny Lone Hill & Warren Giago the owners of Thundercloud construction said that the Lakota Fund played an important part of their business when they applied for and received a loan of \$20,000. To date they have one more payment to make. This loan was very instrumental to the business in fulfilling its obligations to the employees as they were expecting payment from a contract that was just taking too long to arrive. If it weren't for the Lakota Fund they would have had to close down. When they started Thundercloud Construction in

1994, they felt that they could make a difference for the local people who worked for Non-Indian contractors and were not getting paid enough for their work. "There is a lot of federal funding for minority contractors like the SBA's 8 (a) program but no one really knows about or utilizes them," Lenny said. They feel that this is an advantage for the company. They also want to show that Indians



Lenny Lonehill and Warren Giago at the construction yard

can do it, and make a difference for their own people. He hopes that this shows through their business and their vision of economic development for the Pine Ridge Reservation. Their future plans include passing on the knowledge that Indians can work and do a good job, and how important training and hiring local people is to the economy. They are currently working on a contract for a 12 unit apartment complex in Porcupine. Mr. Lonehill stated that the best part of owning his own business, is to show everyone that they can accomplish the job no matter how big or small and whatever timeline is given to them. The hardest part is getting financing and acquiring bonding. "I appreciate the Lakota Fund helping us out of a jam."

Program Profile cont.

The Lakota Fund Arts and Crafts marketing program developed because of the many people on the reservation whom rely on their skills as artists to bring in extra income. Many of the artists, however, have not had access to markets. The Lakota Fund has developed the Marketing Program and the Spirit Horse Gallery in order to make the link between people and businesses that are interested in Northern Plains arts and the people in the communities. The Spirit Horse Gallery, located in the Lakota Trade Center in Kyle is a fine arts gallery and retail gift shop. It, not only buys from local artists, but also develops markets outside the reservation through its Website: lakotafund.org. It also is developing a wholesale order business. The Lakota Fund has undertaken an affordable housing project designed to serve low-income families on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Financed through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program, the 30 units will be a mixture of 3- and 4- bedrooms. Ultimately, the families who live in the houses will become homeowners as they exercise a right of first refusal to buy the units they live in at the conclusion of a 15-year rental period. With training in homeownership and home maintenance skills provided by The Lakota Fund, the families who rent the houses will be equipped to manage and maintain their home and will eventually be able to realize the benefits of home-ownership. The staff and Board have witnessed firsthand successes and believe that long-term social change will also result because of the Lakota Fund. Because of its success, The Lakota Fund has become a model for many other Indian and non-Indian communities.

Zeez Auto

Zeez Auto has been in operation since April 1999. It is a new business by an experienced business owner, Perry Zephier. Perry bought 40 acres from his neighbors to start a trailer park and operate a video store north of Kyle. Since March 1999 he has closed his video store due to lack of sales and opened an auto shop, hence Zeez Auto. He put together a business plan with his knowledge and previous experience with the Lakota Fund and applied for and received a loan from Stockmen's Bank. Through this the Lakota Fund feels they have gained another step in economic development for the people by meeting one of their goals, to help

people become bankable entrepreneurs. Perry felt that this type of business was a need in the community, and that he could provide a dependable, honest, and reliable service. Zeez is the only auto shop in the area. Not only is he planning to be very busy



Perry Zephier, performing on an 350 engine!

throughout the winter months but he can also order car parts for people. And he hopes to be more competitive as far as used parts with his salvage yard. Perry has accumulated 35 cars for parts. He did close his video store as mentioned before, but he continues to operate his trailer park of four spaces, which are all currently filled. The best part of running his own business is making his own decisions, with no politics involved. The hardest part for him and his one part-time employee is ordering large expensive parts without a down payment. Come down to Zeez Auto for all of your minor repairs, towing, parts & salvage!

Staff Bio



Lynette Iron Crow is the Housing Application Packager for The Lakota Fund. She has been a Lakota Fund employee for one year. Lynette was born and raised on the Pine Ridge Reservation. She received her education from Little Wound School in Kyle, South Dakota and Maric College of Medical Careers in San Marcos, California. She is fluent in the Lakota language which has proven to be a valuable attribute in communicating with her elderly clients. Her previous employment includes medical duties performed at the Naval Hospital at Camp Pendleton, California and the Kyle Health Center in Kyle. She was also a receptionist for the OST Department of Public Safety. She assists the Lakota people in applying for loans through Rural Development for affordable housing. She provides credit counseling as well as making the proper referrals as necessary. She also coordinates and presents Home Buyer Trainings, which gives the people the basics to buying a home and how to take care of it. You might pass Lynette on the road as she often travels to meet clients. Lynette says, "My interest in housing for the Lakota people in rural areas is what brought me to the Lakota Fund." In her spare time she enjoys cooking, her favorite dish of lasagna, and she loves spending time with her two children Tracey and Richie.

Pine Ridge Graphix

Pine Ridge Graphix is a screen printing company and has been in operation since August 6th, 1999. With help and guidance from the Lakota Fund, Joe Pulliam owner, was able to start the business. He is currently working on his third largest contract of 1400 shirts. He decided to go into this type of business for three reasons: "Work for himself, support for his family, and a love of art." His future plans include expanding into



Joe Pulliam, hard at work fulfilling one of his contracts.

sports clothes & equipment sales with a Lakota touch. Before he started this business he was gaining experience working for an off reservation screen printer. The best part of owning his own business is being his own boss, Joe said, "the business outlook is very positive", and he is ready to move forward by looking at people's needs.

Wild Horse Deli & Coffee Shop

Wild Horse Deli & Coffee Shop opened its door to customers on June 7, 1999. Emily Bull Bear, the owner, said the idea for a coffee shop came from the fact that Indian people like to drink coffee. Once her customers tried one flavorful cup, they were anxious to experiment with more. Based on her own research Emily decided that nothing goes better with coffee than rolls and bagels. And from there her business idea grew to become a deli & coffee shop, as a healthy alternative. She offers sandwiches, salads, soups, and full course daily specials. Catering has become another great service. One full-time and two part-time

employees assist with the day to day operations of Wild Horse Deli & Coffee Shop. The employees are local people who are willing to roll up their sleeves and tackle any job put before them. Emily said, "if people are willing to work and help themselves, she is willing to help them." Prior to becoming a business owner Emily managed a café and worked for the OST Tourism Department. Owning a business has taught her to be creative and always think of ways to improve. Her advice to anyone wishing to start a business is, "Always think of the big picture, and never be afraid to ask for help." She enjoys owning

her own business. She says, "You must be dedicated, in any business and don't give up." Congratulations and we wish you the best in your success, Emily!



Emily Bull Bear standing by her sign, just outside her building.

It's A Girl

Alana Jessie Kills In Water was born July 1, 1999 at 9:04 am, she weighed 7 lbs 12oz and was 19 inches long. She has two sisters, Ashley and Adrienne, 11 and 10 years old, respectively. Congratulations to the proud parents, Annie Means, Enterprise Agent, at The Lakota Fund and Craig Kills in Water. Both mother and baby are well.



"If you fail to plan,
you are planning to
fail"

Anonymous

Ohinniyah Creations "Forever Creations"

Ohinniyah Creations is a new name, for a new micro entrepreneur Louis Little White Man who took the micro lending training classes provided by the Lakota Fund in July and received a loan to start his business idea to hand carve monuments or headstones. He said, "The Lakota Fund has been most instrumental as far as start up funding, to purchase

tools and equipment." He said this business has little competition, it is a need on the reservation, and something he's always wanted to do. The hardest part right now is figuring out what tools he'll need and finding a workspace. Be-



Louis Little White Man

sides having, his 15 year old son Ted assisting him, the best part of having a business is being his own boss and applying his own ideas. Louis said, "I'll do my best to make it work because I want to leave a mark of independence for my children to follow as a micro-entrepreneur."

Staff Bio



Byron Wilcox is the newest member of The Lakota Fund team, he worked as the Financial Officer/Accountant at Crazy Horse School for 2 1/2 years. Byron received his high school education from Rapid City Central High School. He then earned his Bachelor's degree in Business Administration, from Black Hills State University. He performs the duties associated with accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, financial reporting and filing. His willingness to experience different kinds of challenges has led him to The Lakota Fund. Byron says, "Economic and housing development is important to all Native Americans, and I feel blessed to have an opportunity to work in this field." He enjoys watching sports on television, which includes baseball, football, and basketball.

Lakota Fund Board Member Profile

The newest member of the board is Harvey Whitewoman who was born and raised here on the reservation until he was 10 years old and moved to Ashland Montana. He graduated from St. Labre Indian School in May 1980. He recently married Marie Whitewoman in



Harvey Whitewoman

April 1999 and has a "Hunka" son named Cassuis Apple. (Hunka is the making of relatives ceremony). Harvey currently works as a Housing Developer for Cangleska, a safe house for battered women, located in Kyle. Harvey is also working on his BS in Reservation Economics as

a part-time student with Oglala Lakota College. In his spare time he likes to read books and newspapers, and as a former District Representative he is very astute to what's happening as far as reservation politics, the economy, and business development. The Lakota Funds mission to develop people's dream of business ownership and self sufficiency is what brought him to the board.

Micro Business Training :

Where: Porcupine
Place: College Center
Time: 1:00—4:00 pm
Dates: October 18, 20, 22, 25

Where: Pine Ridge
Place: Casey Family Program
Time: 1:00-4:00 pm
Dates: November 8, 12, 15, 16

Small Business Classes :

Where: Porcupine
Place: College Center
Time: 4:00-7:00 pm

Dates: Starting November 4 through December 14, 1999

For seven weeks, must be on time for every session.

"Think you can, think you can't. Either way you'll be right"

Henry Ford

fall newsletter 1999

The Lakota Fund
Lakota Trade Center, Suite 201
PO Box 340
Kyle, SD 57752

Phone: 605/455-2500
Fax: 605/455-2585



"Tokatakiya Iciskampo"
Prepare for The Future

We're on the web:
Lakotafund.org

The Lakota Trade Center Business Listing:

Oglala Sioux Parks & Recreation Authority

Director: Birgil Kills Straight
Management of the OST Land, Water, and Wildlife resources, including buffalo and elk herds.
455-2584 Rooms 101 & 103

Ellen Stephen Hospice

Director: Bruce Williams
Services Include caring for the terminally ill in their homes.
455-1217 Room 102

Indigenous Stewardship Syst.

Director: Richard Sherman
Design Environmental management systems for various indigenous communities throughout the world. Teach our own children about natural foods, and native medicinal & ceremonial plants that are becoming extinct.
455-1471 Room 104

Lakota Express

Owner: Karlene Hunter
Managers: Fawn Janis & Maria Ferguson
Total direct marketing which includes direct mail campaigns, telemarketing, fulfillment, and fundraising events.
455-2187 Room 105

Spirit Horse Gallery

Manager: Nanette Kills In Water
Offering local folk arts and fine art pieces from the Pine Ridge Reservation region. If you would like to support and encourage community, economic, and artist development, you are welcome to purchase our local handmade arts.
455-2555 Room 106 & 107

Lakota Fund Offices

Director: Elsie Meeks
A community development organization that actively promotes the socio-economic sustainability of the Oglala Lakota oyate (people) on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Its culturally appropriate strategies include business loans, technical assistance, and targeted community and business development.
455-2500 Room 201

Native American Office Sup.

Manager: Herb Wounded Head
Providing computers, medical & office supplies.
455-1440 Room 202

Wild Horse Deli & Coffee

Owner: Emily Bull Bear
Offering Fine Coffees, a variety of deli sandwiches & catering services, along with daily specials including Lasagna & BBQ Ribs.
455-2943 Small Dome



New Age
State

12/30/99
Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

Office
Idelt
ieter

No

DEC 30 14:21:18

ALOF Falkenberger Straße 1 D D-13088 Berlin

The White House
Mr. Bill Clinton
President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC 20500

23:09:16

Dear Mr. Bill Clinton,

meiner Tradition folgend möchte ich Ihnen und Ihren Mitarbeitern ein gesundes und erfolgreiches neues Jahrtausend wünschen.

Seit nunmehr 14 Jahren beschäftige ich mich intensiv mit der Umweltproblematik im Zusammenspiel zwischen Mensch, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft. In dieser Beschäftigung, teilweise geschäftlich im Rahmen meines internationalen Unternehmens, aber überwiegend im persönlichen Arrangement auf soziale Erhaltung menschlichen Lebens.

Wissenschaftler, wie Ärzte, Biologen, Biotechniker u.a.m. sind bemüht, Menschenleben zu erhalten. Ob Krankheiten wie Tuberkulose, Malaria, AIDS usw. sind diese bemüht, entsprechende Heilungsmethoden zu erforschen. Da diese bis heute kaum erforscht sind, versuchen diese Wissenschaftler wenigstens, einen an einer tödlichen Krankheit erkrankten Menschen dessen Leben zu verlängern.

In Ihrem Land, den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika, ist es bei mir daher auf vollstes Unverständnis, dass in 38 von 50 Bundesstaaten die Todesstrafe bis heute, vor der Schwelle des neuen Jahrtausend, in der Gesetzgebung verankert ist. Obwohl die abschreckende Wirkung auf weitere Verbrechen, durch ein Todesurteil erzielt werden sollte, nicht nur umstritten, sondern wissenschaftlich in unzähligen Studien widerlegt worden ist, zieht Ihr Land diese Verurteilungsmethode in unverminderter Form durch. Den mir hier vorliegenden Unterlagen ist die Tendenz der Todesurteile und die Häufigkeit der Vollstreckung, vor allem vor Bundeswahlen, erschreckend und widerwärtig zugleich.

Ich verurteile dies vor allem, da Ihr Land in unzähligen Ländern militärisch eingezogen, gemordet, gefoltert und vergewaltigt hat, nur um immer die Frage, die auch bis heute offen steht, unter welcher Menschlichkeit.

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Gerade traurig stimmt mich hier die Frage, dass Ihr Land sich ruhmreich fühlt, dass sie es waren, die Hitler und deren Gefolgschaft zerschlagen haben soll. Einen Herrn Robert Merle haben sie damals verurteilt, im Auftrag der Wehrmacht entsprechende Mittel und Methoden zur Tötung von Menschen entwickelt zu haben. Nur wie sehen Sie es, dass hier in Ihrer USA eine wissenschaftliche Arbeit in Auftrag gegeben wurde, die auch angeblich mit Erfolg, Menschen durch Chemikalien so zu töten, dass diese durch öffentlichen Druck nicht mehr durch unzählige Pannen angeblich sofort zu Tode kommen sollen.

Dear Mr. Clinton, haben Sie sich je Gedanken gemacht, können oder wollen, ob in jeder hier vollzogenen Verurteilung auf Tod durch Hinrichtung es hierbei immer und immer wieder um eine Schwachstelle des USA-Systems ausgerichtet auf Geld, Macht, Korruption, Rassenrass und soziale Unwürde geht, was behandelt könnte?

Trotz Unstimmigkeiten in Ihr hier gezeigtem Rechtsverständnis wünsche ich Ihnen ein gesundes neues Jahr verbunden mit den Wünschen für eine Antwort

Ihr



Thomas Wandelt
Freier Journalist

Nature's Guardians Still Face Disrespect

By Jeff Ruch

WASHINGTON
Elko County, Nevada, is the United States Forest Service's Middle East. Contentious and entrenched in its resentments, it is a danger zone where officials say violence can break out at any time.

Elko County is inside the largest national forest in the lower 48 states, the Humboldt-Toiyabe, and conflicts over grazing, logging and mining dominate the local politics.

Five years ago, after fire bombs destroyed a Humboldt-Toiyabe district ranger's office near Carson City (and, a week later, the van in his home driveway), the Forest Service moved him out of Nevada, saying it could no longer protect him from the backlash against his attempts to enforce the law restricting cattle grazing on public lands.

In 1996, Elko County turned its legal apparatus against federal officials trying to protect public lands, convening a grand jury to seek indictments of Humboldt-Toiyabe employees. Federal civil servants were accused of violating edicts that the county commissioners had passed, trying to override federal laws and make itself the governing power in its part of the forest. The effort to indict failed, but the battle merely moved to new fronts.

This year, a Nevada state assemblyman, cheered on by the lieutenant governor, organized a mob to bulldoze open a federal road the Forest Service had closed because washouts were polluting a stream inhabited by the endangered bull trout. And in October, the supervisor of the Humboldt-Toiyabe resigned, stating that "fed-bashing" was "a state-sanctioned sport" in Nevada.

Though the flamboyant challenges to the federal government of the mid-1990's abated after the shock of the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995, the number of reported death threats, discoveries of pipe bombs, arsons of outbuildings and other incidents against the Forest Service and its sister agency, the Bureau of Land

Management, keeps rising. Reports to law enforcers of threats or attacks against Forest Service employees and facilities nearly doubled from 1995 through 1998, the last year for which statistics are available. Similar reports from the Bureau of Land Management increased more than fivefold from 1995 to 1999.

In her resignation letter, the Nevada forest supervisor, Gloria Flora, called attention not only to the threats, but also to more subtle forms of harassment and discrimination, like refusal to serve Forest Service employees at local restaurants and motels. She decried the poisonous political and social climate — a problem compounded by the lack of cooperation from federal prosecutors, particularly the United States attorney in Nevada, in acting on complaints about many kinds of crimes.

A memo this year from a Humboldt-Toiyabe law-enforcement agent summarized 21 felonies and 52 misdemeanors that had been referred to the Justice Department since 1990 without result. The cases ranged from physical intimidation of federal employees to thefts of artifacts and illegal grazing.

The heart of the Forest Service's work in the Humboldt-Toiyabe is to manage the use of the land — controlling grazing and logging, for example, in a way that prevents the land's resources from being overtaxed. When a federal environmental

Where Clinton's environmental record falls short.

law is violated, as when a rancher runs his cattle on federal land without permission, the Forest Service has no alternative but to ask for federal prosecution. Failure of the local United States attorney to follow through encourages others to defy environmental restrictions and plays into feelings of contempt for Forest Service employees.

Despite the Clinton administration's oratory about its commitment to the environment, from 1996 through 1998, there were 27 percent

fewer prosecutions and 38 percent fewer convictions for environmental crimes of all kinds than in 1989 through 1991, in the Bush administration. The reason is not a lack of incidents to pursue. There has also been a 26 percent rise in Justice Department "declinations," or refusals to prosecute environmental crimes.

After Ms. Flora's resignation, the Forest Service and the Justice Department set up a joint committee to study the severity of problems in the Humboldt-Toiyabe. This overdue effort should not be confined to Nevada. Even in less contentious areas than Elko County, federal wildlife agents, land managers and agency lawyers, frustrated by a lack of support from federal law enforcement agencies, are quietly resigning, taking early retirement or transferring to less stressful assignments.

The stakes in the conflicts transcend the latest attempt to reopen a road or graze more cattle. The intensity of competing demands on our public lands will only deepen with each passing year, making the job of protecting our natural resources ever more difficult and, unfortunately, dangerous. We should heed the warning flare in Elko County. □

Jeff Ruch is executive director of Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility.

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1999

Podesta / Frampton

if this is true
it ought to be changed
ASAP - not standard
on the presentation -

cc: Eric Holder

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-09

Copied
Podesta
Frampton
Holder

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 30, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER BALLENTINE 

RE: Climate Change

I want to pass along some information that you requested and other items that may interest you.

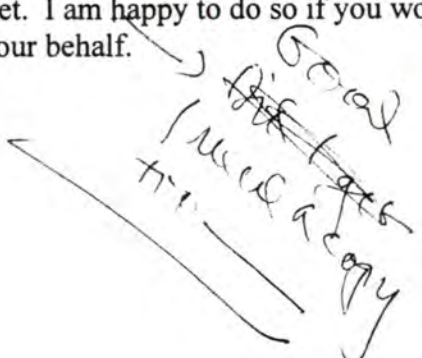
First, I attach a memorandum prepared for me by OSTP responding to your request for more information on the "Greenhouse Effects" article recently published in *Time* magazine. That article listed many "telltale signs" of climate change, and you asked for an evaluation of those claims.

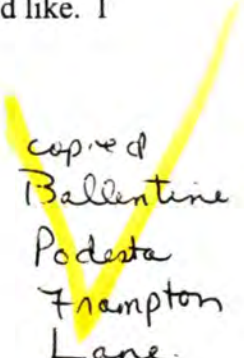
 *Second*, I recently received an advance copy of *New York Times* science reporter Bill Stevens' upcoming book *The Change in the Weather*. I thought you would like to have this.

Third, this month I had the privilege of traveling to Antarctica as a guest of the National Science Foundation. At the South Pole, I met with scientists conducting atmospheric/climate change research. They provided the attached materials, which I thought you would find interesting.

Finally, Amory Lovins provided me with numerous copies of *Natural Capitalism* with the hope that we would forward them to the Cabinet. I am happy to do so if you would like. I have already given a copy to Bill Richardson on your behalf.

cc: John Podesta
George Frampton
Neal Lane


Goal
Bill
I will copy
H.R.


copied
Ballentine
Podesta
Frampton
Lane

ATTACHMENT ONE

12-30-99

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

December 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO ROGER BALLENTINE

FROM: Rosina Bierbaum

Subject: Further Information on Climate Indicators Map from Time Magazine

In response to the request from the President that you forwarded to me, OSTP reviewed the "Greenhouse Effects" article recently published by Time magazine. Overall, the article was a reasonably accurate description of various pieces of evidence that global warming is occurring and of the kind of "climate events" that may become more frequent in the future. We expect to obtain more information about the potential consequences of climate change for the US from the first National Assessment of Climate Change, which should be completed in spring of 2000.

An important caveat in any discussion of exemplary "events" is that it is not possible to say that any single event is caused by climate change. We can say that many of the unusual events of the last several years are examples of the conditions we expect to be more prevalent as climate continues to change. We can also say with a high degree of confidence that global warming is underway, and those human activities are playing a role in this change.

- Atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide are higher than they have been in the last 420,000 years, as shown by newly extended (from 160,000 to 420,000 years) long-term climate record from the Antarctic Vostok ice core.
- Human activities have increased CO₂ concentrations by about 30% in the last 150 years. This change is as large as the increases that occurred during changes from ice ages to warmer periods, as seen in the Vostok record.
- Over the last century, the global average surface temperature has increased by about 1 degree F, sea level has risen 10 to 25 cm (about 4 to 10 inches), and mountain glaciers have generally retreated.
- ✓ Of the 120 to 140 years for which thermometer records are sufficiently complete to define a global average temperature, the 12 warmest years have all occurred since 1983. The three warmest years on record were 1998, 1997, and 1995, in that order. 1999 is tied for the 5th warmest year.
- ✓ According to "proxy" temperature records from tree rings and coral growth, the last 10 years appear to have been the warmest decade (and 1998 appears to have been the warmest year) in the Northern Hemisphere in the last 1,000 years.
- Rainfall data for the last century show that global precipitation has increased. U.S. precipitation has increased by an average of 8 percent over the last century. To put this in perspective, this increase is equivalent to the annual amount of water that flows out of the Mississippi River.
- ✓ Furthermore, since the beginning of this century, the frequency of intense precipitation events, where more than two inches of rain falls in a 24-hour period, have increased. Such events lead to flooding, soil erosion, and even loss of life.

Following is a more detailed discussion of the "telltale signs" described in the Time magazine map.

Vanishing Animals

Climate change will force shifts in the range and distribution of many individual plant and animal species, and thus will alter many of the ecosystems, including forests and wetlands, which provide the support systems for life on Earth. In the future, as habitats shift with global warming, species that cannot migrate fast or far enough may face extinction.

- Some changes are occurring already. There is compelling evidence that the shrinking habitat and range of the Checkerspot Butterfly in the US and Europe is linked to observed temperature changes over time

However, the declines in numbers of Peary Caribou cannot be clearly attributed to climate change. We do expect that warming in far northern regions would lead to heavy snowfalls and ice storms, but we can't say that the snow and ice storm events that hurt the Peary Caribou were caused by climate change, so we can't say that climate change is responsible for this instance of caribou decline.

Storms and Floods

Climate change will lead to increased precipitation, and increases in the number of extreme rainfall events that often lead to flooding. We can expect more frequent "storms of the century" and "hundred-year floods" as average global temperature continues to increase. In addition, the overall increase in amount and intensity of precipitation that has been observed (globally and in the US) over the last century is some of the most robust evidence that climate change is occurring.

As far as the particular events referenced in the map, we can say that they provide examples of conditions that we expect to be more common in the future, but we cannot be sure whether any single storm or flood is due to global warming or simply part of the natural variability in weather extremes. For example, the El Nino-La Nina cycle also affects precipitation and this cycle and long-term climate change likely interact, so it is difficult to separate the effects of one from the other. The February 1998 record rainfall in California, listed in the map, was largely due to the El Nino event of 1997-98. The rainfall events in Korea and Australia, which occurred in August 1998, were record setting, but the year as a whole was only slightly wetter than average on a global basis.

Spreading Disease

The prevailing scientific view is that climate change could adversely affects human health through an increase in the rate of heat-related mortality and in the potential for the spread of vector-borne diseases such as malaria, dengue, yellow fever, and encephalitis and non-vector-borne diseases such as cholera and salmonellosis. More recent work has shown that warmer temperatures promote smog formation and increase levels of airborne pollen and spores, which exacerbate respiratory disease, asthma, and allergic disorders. However, if health care and surveillance systems are in place, society may be able to cope with these challenges.

The incidents of spreading malaria and increased range of mosquitoes cited in *Time* are best seen as examples of the kind of increased disease ranges we expect to see in the future. However, it is important to emphasize that factors other than climate play a role in the spread of diseases, including more rapid and frequent movement people and animals.

Droughts and Fires

We expect climate change to increase the frequency and intensity of both severe rainfall events and droughts. The extreme Midwestern drought of the late 1980's, and the 1995-96 drought in Texas, thus

provide us with a window on the what the climate-changed future could be like, even though we cannot attribute these specific events to climate change.

We also cannot clearly link the droughts and fires that occurred in Mexico and Indonesia in 1998 to global warming. The record El Nino of 1997-98 played a role in causing dry conditions and increasing vulnerability to wild fires, and the use of controlled burns for clearing cropland was also a factor. Nonetheless, with a warmer climate, droughts and floods could become more frequent, severe, and longer lasting, as could the wild fires that often accompany drought conditions.

Earlier Spring

A variety of recent scientific analyses have provided evidence of changes in the lengths and timing of growing seasons in northern latitudes, which is one of the expected consequences of warming. The items cited in *Time* are consistent with these findings and with analyses of Alaskan change that have been conducted as part of the ongoing National Assessment of Climate Change. The early thaws of the Tanana river in Alaska are part of an overall pattern observed in Alaska that also includes a longer growing season, earlier snow disappearance, and warmer temperatures in May and June. Examples of other findings that ecosystems may be responding to warming include:

- Satellite data from 1981-1991 show that high latitudes (between 45° and 70° North) sustained a longer growing season, and an advance of up to seven days in “greening” in spring and summer.
- A recent study of the behavior of trees and shrubs across Europe concluded that botanical spring is starting an average of six days earlier than it did three decades ago, while autumn has been delayed an average of about five days.

Heat Waves

Individual heat waves are not themselves proof of climate change, but again, provide a window on a climate-changed future. As the globe warms, heat waves are likely to become more frequent, and global average temperatures are rising. They have gone up about 1 degree F since 1880, with 1999 being the fifth warmest year.

The examples given of record heat during 1998 in Tibet and Egypt are examples of regional records set during the global record setting 1998. Similarly, the record heat in New York City during July 1999 was part of the second warmest year since 1900 when averaged throughout the US.

- A study of deaths associated with summer time heat stress and winter time illnesses in 44 US cities estimated that climate change could double the number of weather-related deaths, with the elderly at greatest risk. Urban populations in developing countries are also especially vulnerable to heat stress.
- Under a business as usual scenario, the likelihood of the 1995 Chicago heat wave increases from a 1 in 150-year event to a 1 in 25-year event.

Rising Seas

Sea level has risen 10 to 25 centimeters since 1900, forming one of the principal lines of evidence in support of global warming. Sea level rise occurs as water expands in volume with higher temperatures and as mountain glaciers and the Greenland ice sheet melt. By 2100, sea level is expected to rise another 6 - 38 inches (the best estimate is 20 inches), with effects that include erosion of shores and increases in saltwater intrusion. This will place ecosystems at risk, including the mangrove forests listed in the map for Bermuda.

- 20 inches of sea level rise would double the population at risk from storm surges, from roughly 45 million now to over 90 million worldwide. A 3-foot rise would triple the number of people exposed. Increased coastal area populations are likely to further increase the number of people at risk.
- In the US, approximately 7000 square miles of land would be lost from a three-foot rise in sea level. Areas most at risk include the gulf coast and Florida, where saltwater intrusion from sea level rise, combined with precipitation changes, could adversely affect the ecological communities of the Florida Everglades and degrade the habitat for many species of wading birds.

Melting Glaciers

Alpine glaciers have retreated worldwide over the last century and the rate of shrinkage is closely correlated with observed increases in temperature. Studies of glacier history have shown that many glaciers reached their maximum "post-ice-age" size during the last 500 years, culminating in major expansions from about 1750 to 1850, after which almost all have retreated.

- Outside of Greenland and Antarctica, most mountain glaciers have retreated during the last century.
- In the US, the glaciers of Glacier National Park have been steadily retreating during this century. The larger glaciers are now about 1/3 of their size as documented in 1850; many smaller glaciers have disappeared. Glaciers in the Park will disappear completely by 2030 unless temperatures begin to cool instead of warm.

Polar Warming

Climate change is expected to occur sooner and be of greater magnitude in Polar Regions, and indeed, the greatest observed changes to date have been in far northern latitudes. Alaska has warmed by about 5 degrees F since the 1950's, and the thickness of arctic sea ice has been reduced about 40% over this same period of time. Recently published work suggests that total Arctic sea ice extent has been decreasing by about 3 - 7% per decade.

There is emerging evidence that these observed high-latitude changes can at least partially be attributed to human activities. Recent research has shown, for example, that it is unlikely that natural variability alone – separate from global warming caused by man – can account for the observed declines in thickness and areal extent of arctic sea ice. In other words, there is evidence that the observed loss of ice is related to human induced global climate change.

Many other major changes have been observed in Polar Regions. Dramatic warming in a small region of Antarctica (the Antarctic Peninsula) in the last several years has led to icebergs as large as Rhode Island breaking off. The observed decrease in snowless days in Barrow, AK, is also suggestive of warming due to regional climate change, as is the widespread warming and slumping of discontinuous permafrost in Arctic regions. But in all of these cases, it is not yet possible to determine the relative influence of natural cycles and human causes. More sophisticated and consistent observations over a longer period of time are required to improve our understanding.

cc:

Neal Lane

Attachment

GREENHOUSE

Carbon dioxide and other gases from the burning of fossil fuels collect in the atmosphere and act like the glass walls of a greenhouse, trapping heat on the earth's surface. Scientists predict that the planet's average temperature could rise as much as 6.3°F (3.5°C) over the next century, and we are already seeing heat waves, melting polar ice and rising seas. Local impact remains unpredictable: some areas could suffer stronger storms and other places severe drought. Seven environmental groups—Environmental Defense Fund, Natural Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club, Union of Concerned Scientists, U.S. Public Interest Research Group, World Resources Institute and World Wildlife Fund—have put together a world map showing “early-warning signs” of global warming. Reviewed by a team of scientists, the signs fall into two categories: direct manifestations of warming, called fingerprints, and events that could become more frequent and widespread with climate change, which are labeled harbingers. Here's an exclusive advance look at the highlights of the map. A more detailed version will be posted on Dec. 15 at www.climatehotmap.org.



THE HARBINGERS

Vanishing Animals

- ① **CALIFORNIA** Edith's Checkerspot Butterfly has disappeared from the lower elevations and southern limits of its range
- ② **ANTARCTICA** Adelie penguin populations have declined 33% in 25 years because the sea ice where they live is shrinking
- ③ **CANADIAN ARCTIC** Peary caribou numbers dropped from 24,000 in 1961 to as few as 1,100 in 1997, mostly because heavy snowfalls and freezing rain covered their food supply

Storms and Floods

- ④ **AUSTRALIA** During August 15 to 17, 1998, a storm dumped nearly 1 ft. (30 cm) of rain on Sydney, three times as much as normally falls during that entire month
- ⑤ **KOREA** Severe flooding struck during July and August 1998. On some days rainfall exceeded 10 in. (25 cm)
- ⑥ **CALIFORNIA** In February 1998, 21.74 in. (55.22 cm) of rain fell on Santa Barbara, its highest monthly total on record

Spreading Disease

- ⑦ **KENYA** In 1997 hundreds of people died of malaria in highlands where the population had not previously been exposed
- ⑧ **COLOMBIA** In the Andes, mosquitoes that can carry dengue and yellow fever, once limited to altitudes no higher than 3,300 ft. (1,000 m), appeared at altitudes of 7,200 ft. (2,195 m)
- ⑨ **INDONESIA** In 1997 malaria was detected for the first time as high as 6,900 ft. (2,100 m) in Irian Jaya province

EFFECTS

Global warming is well under way. Here are some telltale signs



TIME Map by Ed Gabel

THE FINGERPRINTS

Heat Waves

- 16 TIBET** In 1998 Lhasa had its warmest June on record. Temperatures exceeded 77°F (25°C) for 23 days
- 17 CAIRO** 1998 brought the warmest August since data have been kept. Temperatures reached 105.8°F (41°C) on August 6
- 18 NEW YORK CITY** In 1999 the city had its warmest and driest July on record, with temperatures climbing above 95°F (35°C) for 11 days

Rising Seas

- 19 BERMUDA** Saltwater inundation from the intruding ocean is killing coastal mangrove forests
- 20 HAWAII** Sea-level rise at Waimea Bay, along with coastal development, has contributed to considerable beach loss over the past 90 years
- 21 FIJI** The shoreline has receded half a foot (15 cm) per year for 90 years, according to local reports

Melting Glaciers

- 22 INDIA** The Gangotri Glacier is retreating 98 ft. (30 m) per year
- 23 RUSSIA** In the Caucasus Mountains half of all glacial ice has disappeared in the past 100 years
- 24 PERU** The Qori Kalis glacier in the Andes Mountains is receding about 100 ft. (30.5 m) per year, a sevenfold increase in rate since the 1960s and 1970s

Polar Warming

- 25 ALASKA** In Barrow the average number of snowless days in summer has increased from fewer than 80 in the 1950s to more than 100 in the 1990s
- 26 ARCTIC OCEAN** The area covered by sea ice declined about 6% from 1978 to 1995
- 27 ANTARCTICA** Nearly 1,150 sq. mi. (2,980 sq km) of the Larson B and Wilkins ice shelves collapsed from March 1998 to March 1999

Droughts and Fires

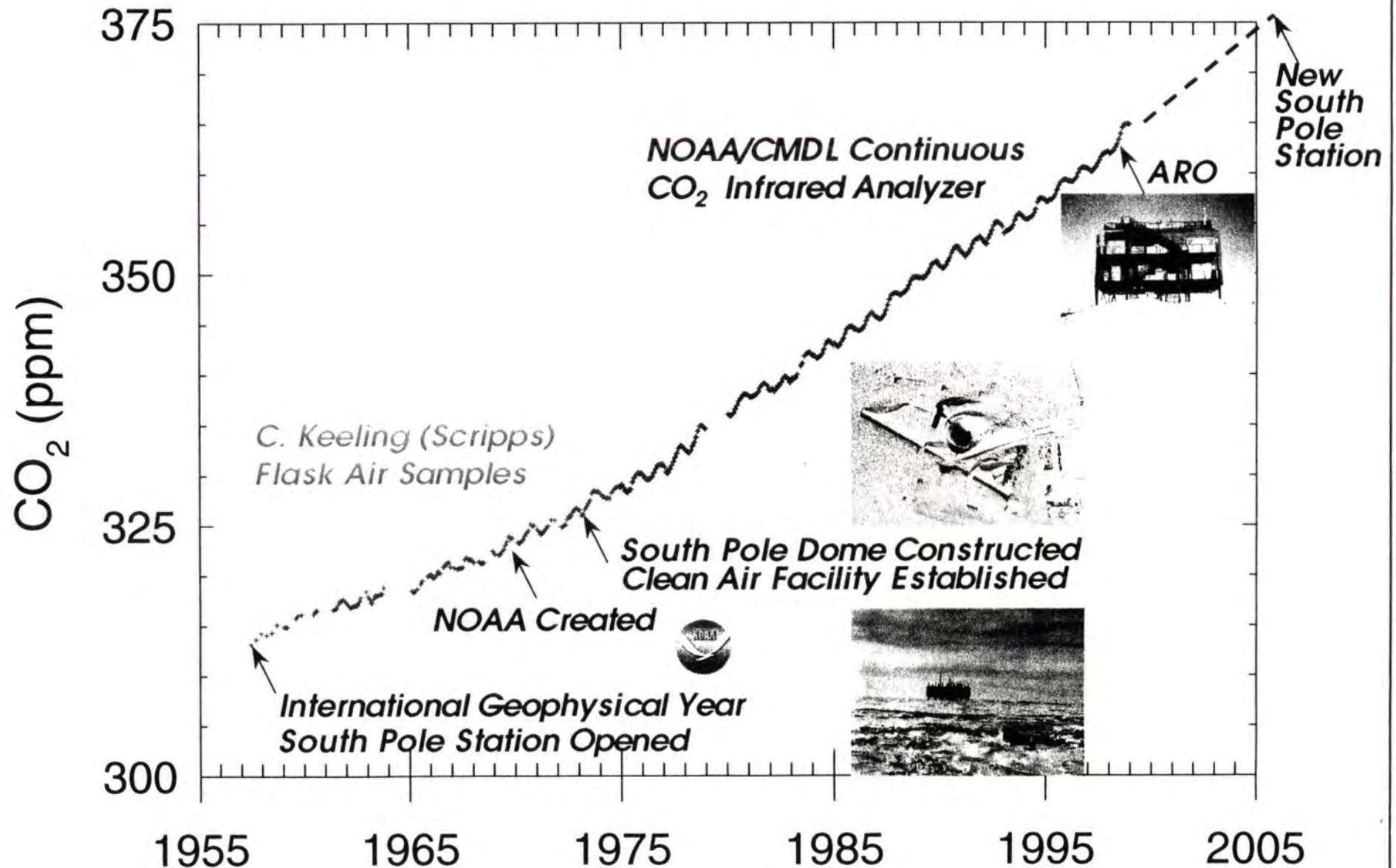
- 11 SPAIN** More than 1.2 million acres (500,000 hectares) of forest burned in 1994
- 12 MEXICO** In 1998 1.25 million acres (506,000 hectares) went up in flames during a severe drought
- 13 INDONESIA** Up to 2 million acres (800,000 hectares) of land burned in 1998, including parts of the already devastated rain-forest habitat of the Kalimantan orangutan

Earlier Spring

- 14 ENGLAND** 31% of 65 bird species studied in 1995 laid their eggs earlier than in 1971 by an average of 8.8 days
- 15 ALASKA** During 82 years on record, four out of the five earliest thaws on the Tanana River have occurred in the 1990s
- 16 NEW HAMPSHIRE** The length of time Mirror Lake is covered with ice has declined about half a day per year during the past 30 years

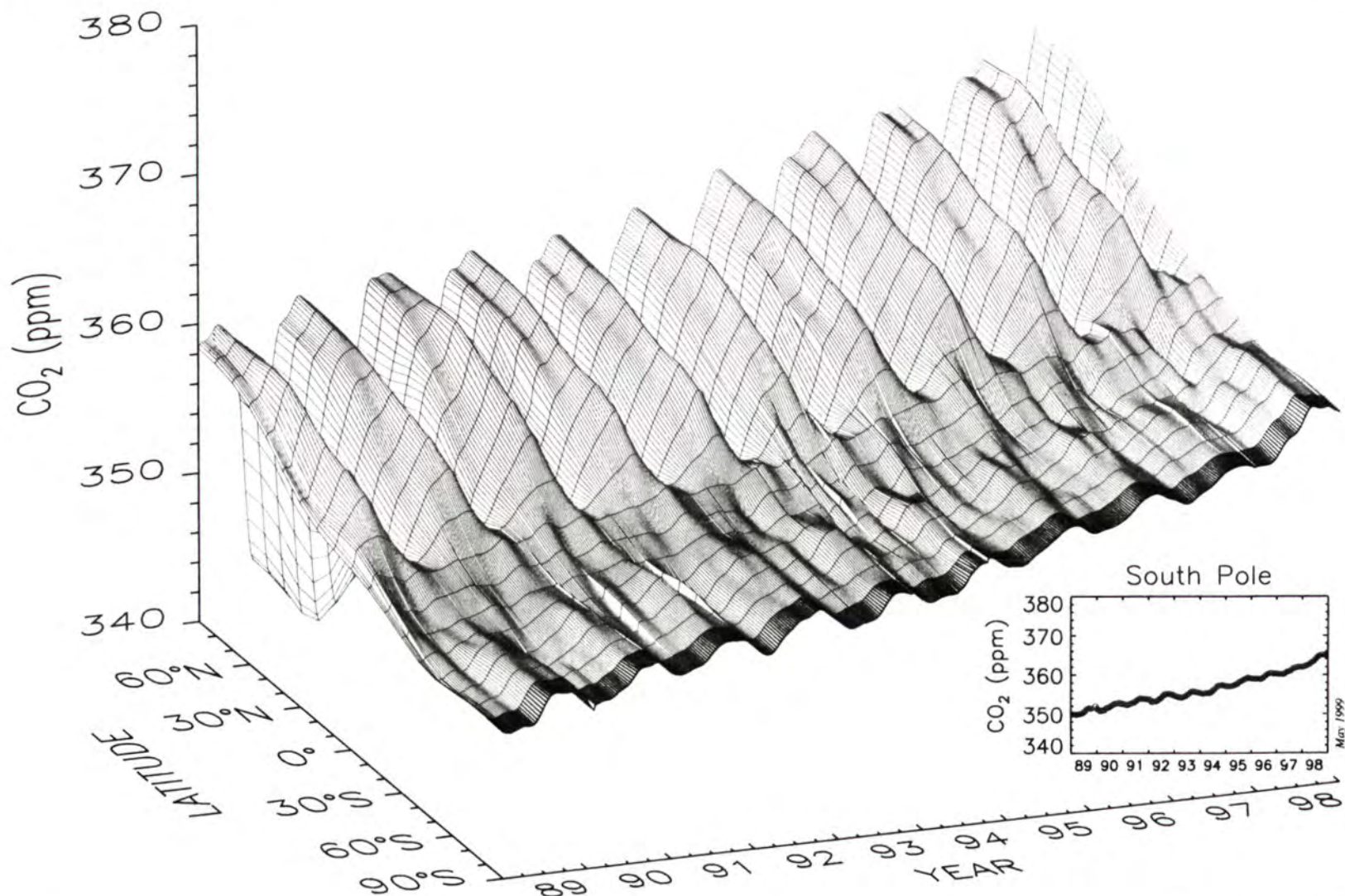
ATTACHMENT TWO

South Pole Carbon Dioxide Record





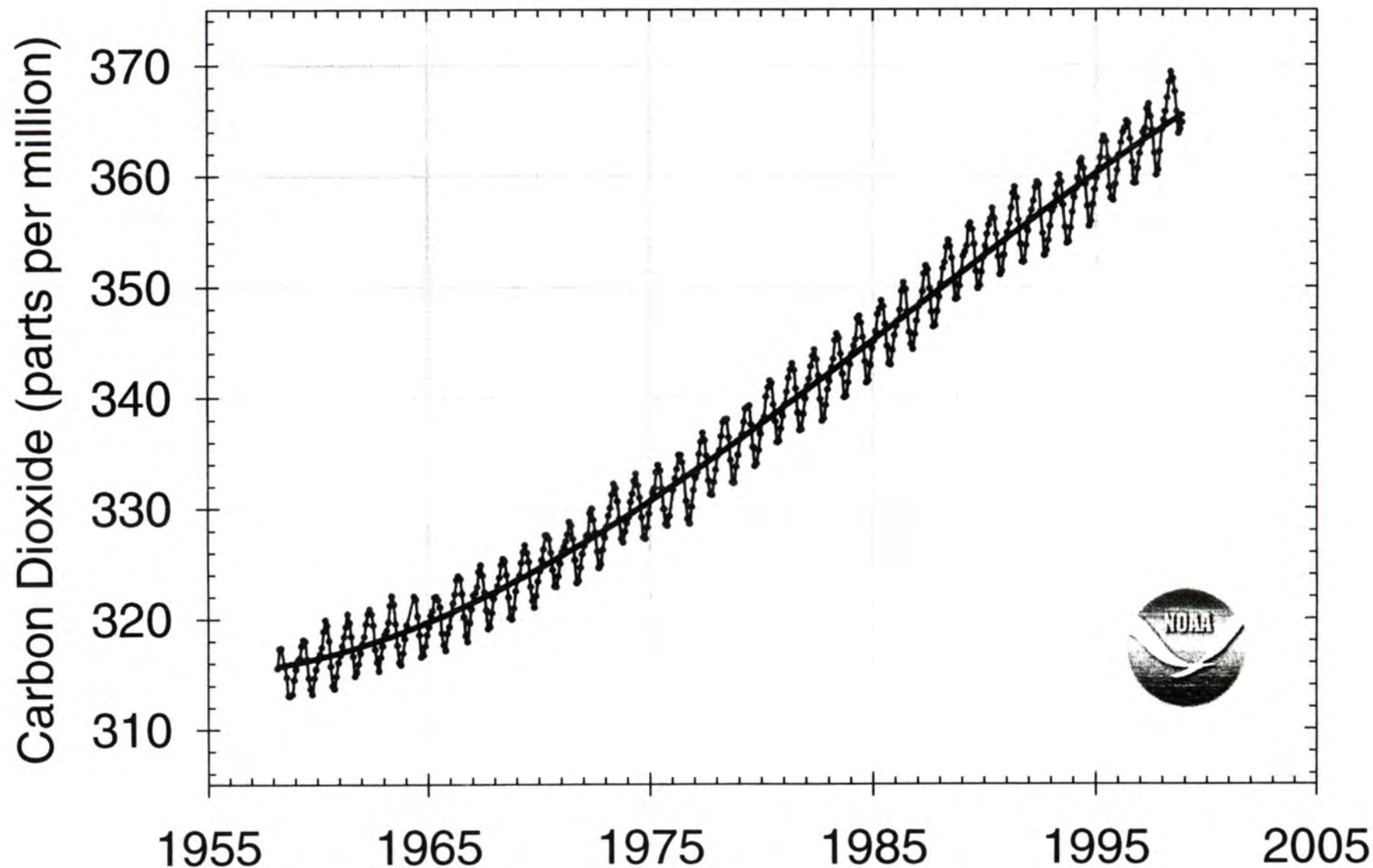
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE

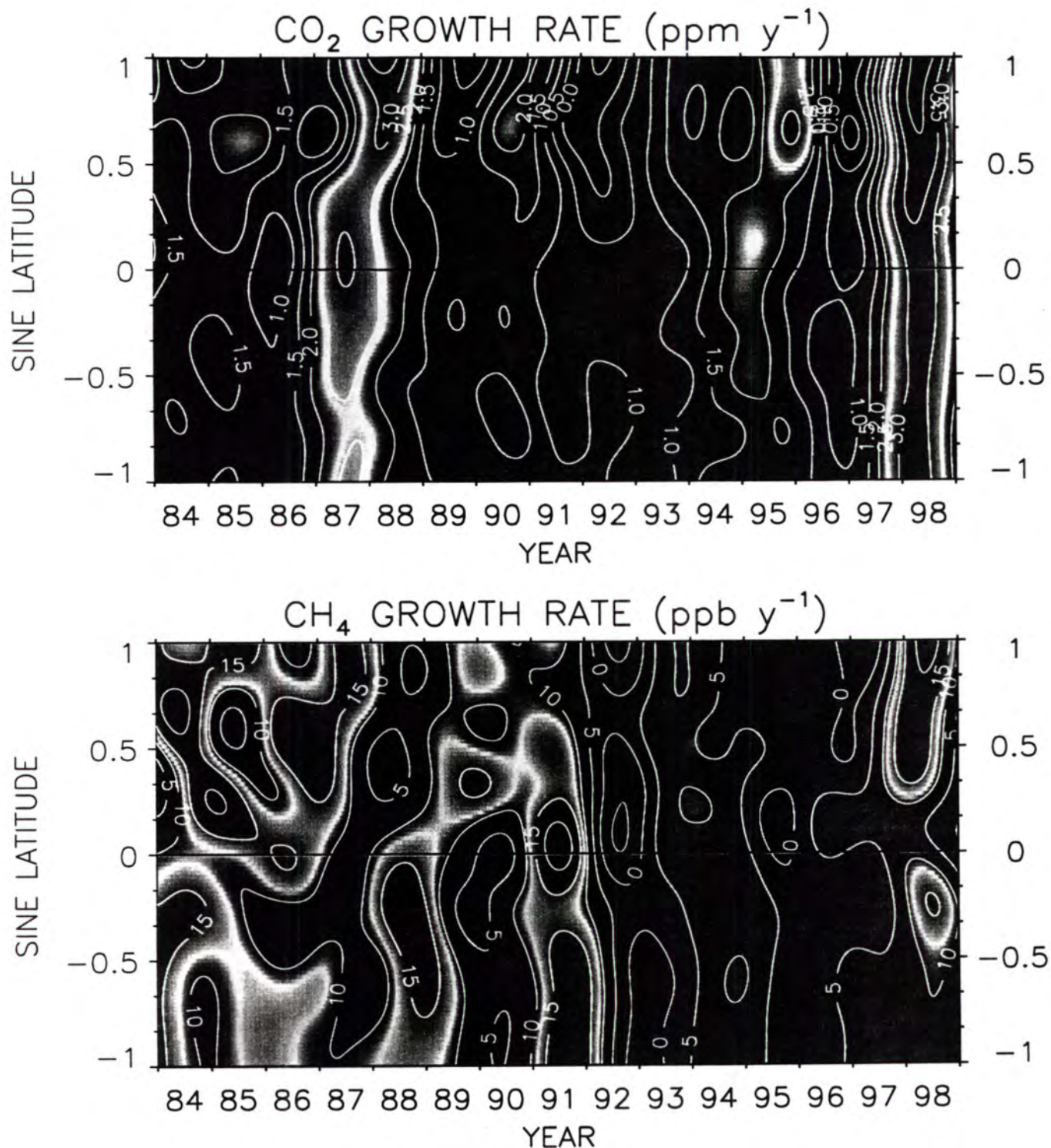


Three dimensional representation of the latitudinal distribution of atmospheric carbon dioxide in the marine boundary layer. Data from the NOAA CMDL cooperative air sampling network were used. The surface represents data smoothed in time and latitude. The contribution from the NOAA CMDL South Pole Observatory flask sampling effort is shown inset as flask monthly means. The 10 degree latitude zone in which South Pole resides is highlighted. Principal investigators: Pieter Tans and Thomas Conway, NOAA CMDL Carbon Cycle Group, Boulder, Colorado, (303) 497-6678.

40 YEARS OF CARBON DIOXIDE MEASUREMENTS

NOAA/CMDL MAUNA LOA OBSERVATORY





Contour plots showing the temporal and spatial variations in the atmospheric increases of carbon dioxide (top) and methane (bottom). The cooler colors (green, blue, violet) represent periods of lower than average growth rates and the warmer colors (yellow, orange, red) represent high growth rate periods. These plots are derived from measurements of thousands of samples collected at the CMDL cooperative air sampling network sites. The variations in the growth rates of these climatically important gases are due to interannual variations in the imbalances between sources and sinks, and also to variations in atmospheric transport. Because the major sources and sinks for carbon dioxide and methane are different, their patterns of growth rate variations are usually dissimilar. An exception to this is the period of low, and even negative growth rates of both gases in 1992-1993, a period when anomalous low temperatures were observed. These observations provide powerful constraints on attempts to model the global carbon cycle. Principal investigator: Pieter Tans, NOAA CMDL Carbon Cycle Group, Boulder, Colorado, (303) 497-6678. ptans@cmdl.noaa.gov.



CLIMATE MONITORING & DIAGNOSTICS LABORATORY



BASELINE OBSERVATORIES



Barrow, Alaska



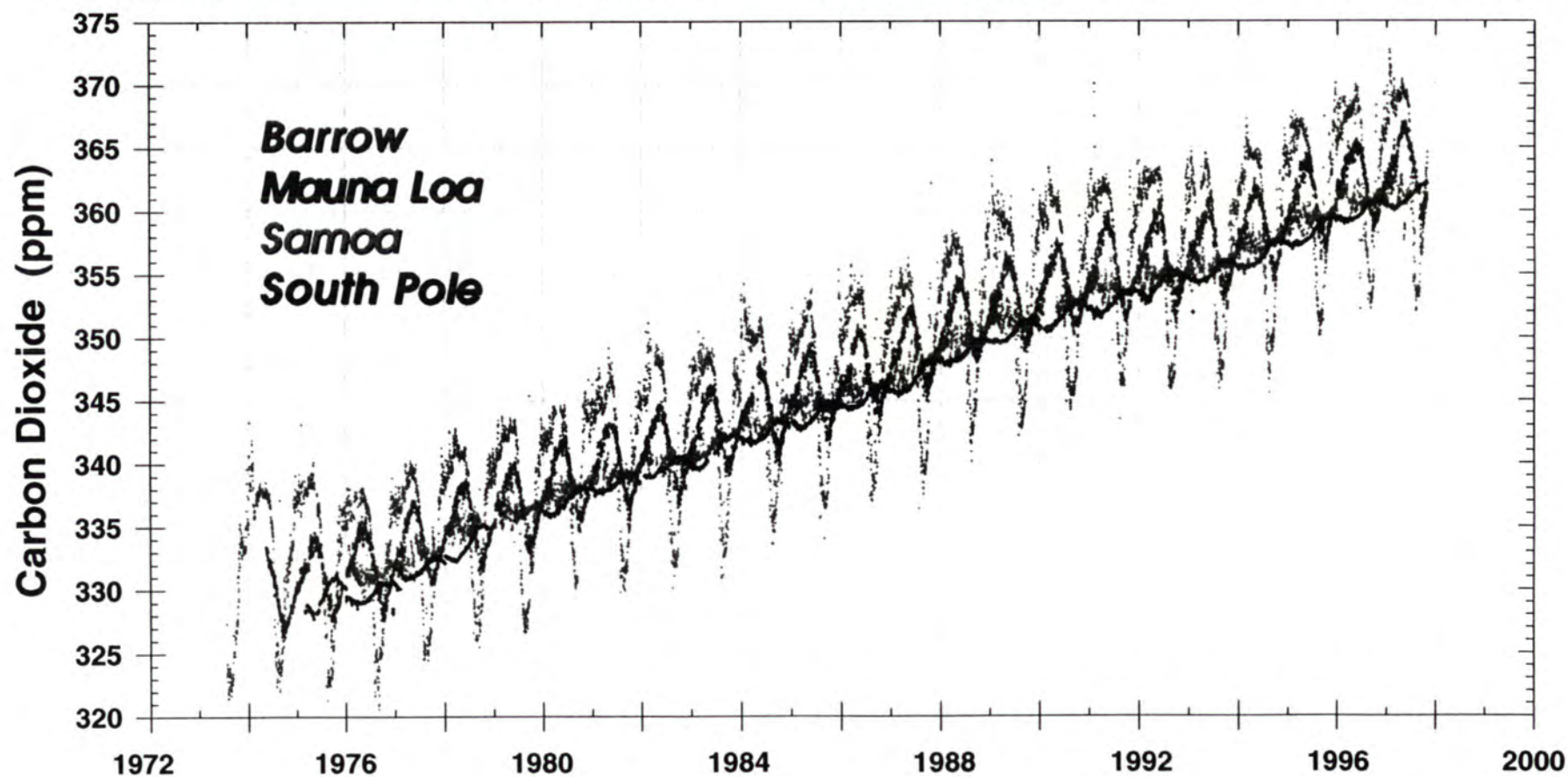
Mauna Loa, Hawaii



Cape Matatula, Samoa



South Pole, Antarctica

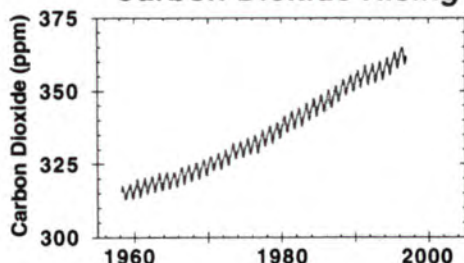




NOAA's BASELINE OBSERVATORIES

The Task of Keeping Watch on Atmospheric Gases that Affect Climate and the Ozone Layer has Become as Important as Keeping Watch on the Weather.

Carbon Dioxide Rising

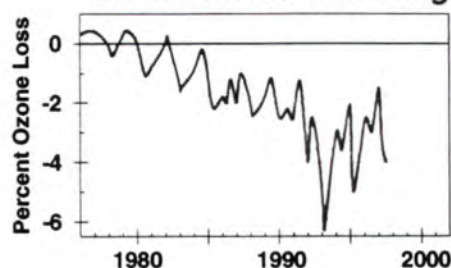


*Pt. Barrow, Alaska
Mauna Loa, Hawaii
American Samoa
The South Pole*

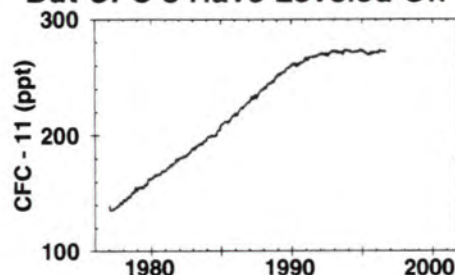
Carbon dioxide continues to increase, adding to the blanket warming the earth. NOAA measurements of greenhouse gases are providing the information needed for wise policy decisions.

Due to regulations on human-made chemicals, the decline of global ozone and the increase in harmful ultraviolet radiation appears to have slowed. NOAA is prepared to make the global measurements, from Alaska to the South Pole, which will show that the ozone layer has begun recovery, thus reassuring the world that the regulations are working.

Global Ozone Declining



But CFC's Have Leveled Off !



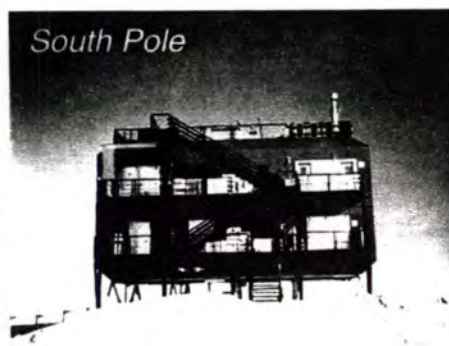
NOAA's Baseline Observatories have been the sentinels of environmental change for 40 years. The FY2001 Climate Research and Services Initiative will allow upgrading and expanding the measurements of greenhouse gases, ozone-depleting gases and radiation.



*Barrow,
Alaska*



Samoa

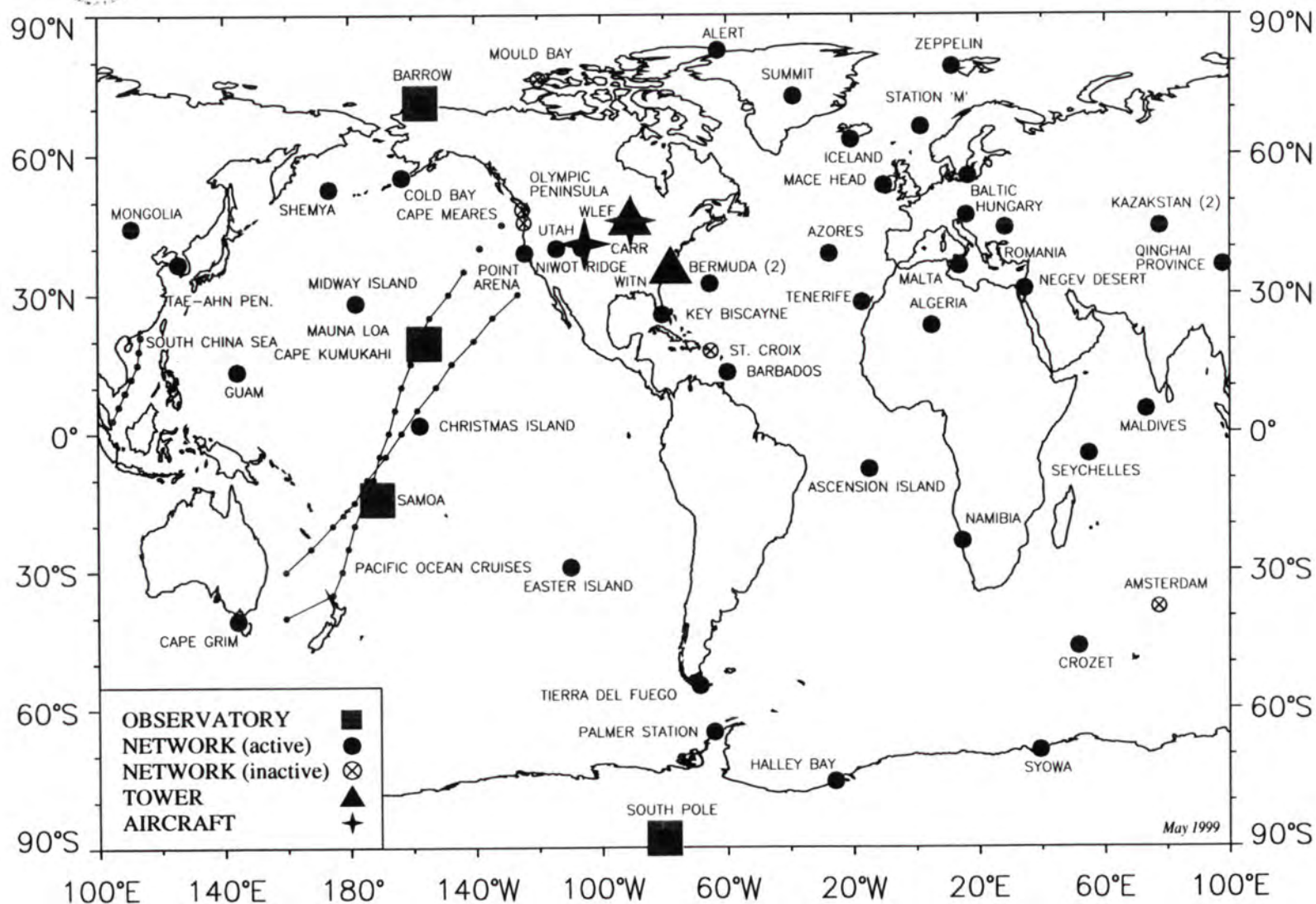


South Pole

NOAA Baseline Observatories



NOAA CMDL Carbon Cycle Group Measurement Programs



The NOAA CMDL Carbon Cycle Group operates 4 measurement programs. In situ measurements are made at the CMDL baseline observatories: Barrow, Alaska; Mauna Loa, Hawaii; Tutuila, American Samoa; and South Pole, Antarctica. The cooperative air sampling network includes samples from fixed sites and commercial ships. Measurements from very tall towers and aircraft began in 1992. Presently, atmospheric carbon dioxide, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, and the stable isotopes of carbon dioxide and methane are measured. Dr. Pieter Tans, Carbon Cycle Group, Boulder, Colorado, (303) 497-6678. ptans@cmdl.noaa.gov.



Spirit Horse Gallery & Arts

The Lakota Trade Center, Suite 106 ~ PO Box 340 ~ Kyle, SD 57752-0340
Phone 605/455-2555 ~ Fax 605/455-2696 ~ Email sprthors@rapidnet.com



December 22, 1999

William J. Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Clinton,

Thank you very much for your order. We are pleased to know that you purchased some of your last minute Christmas gifts from our website. The gifts were sent in good spirits and we hope they arrived on time. We are extremely honored to have you as one of our customers. It came as a great surprise to us and we hope that the gifts you ordered are everything you expected. Once again thank you for your support and we here at Spirit Horse Gallery wish you a very Merry Christmas and hope the New Year brings you and your family lots of joy.

Pilamiya (Thank You),

Nanette Kills In Water
Gladys Montileaux

Spirit Horse Gallery Employees

Nanette Kills In Water

Gladys Montileaux

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

12-30-99

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

12/30/99
12/30/99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-30-99

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the following weekly reports:

- (A) Weekly Economic Briefing
- (B) Update on Global Markets/Interest Rates and Stock Prices
- (C) NEC
- (D) DPC
- (E) CEQ/Office of Environmental Initiatives
- (F) OSTP
- (G) Intergovernmental
- (H) Cabinet Affairs
- (I) Communications
- (J) Public Liaison
- (K) Race Initiative
- (L) Indian Country and East Arkansas Weekly Report
- (M) Political Affairs

- Tab A - copied Baily, Podesta;
copied p.7 Ben Johnson, Echaveste,
Podesta, Sperling, Reed
copied p.8 Sperling, Berger, Podesta
- Tab C - copied Sperling, Podesta
copied p.2 Podesta
- Tab D - copied Reed, Liu, Podesta
copied p.2 Podesta
- Tab E - copied Frampton, Podesta
- Tab F - copied Lane, Podesta
copied p.2 Echaveste, Streett, Podesta
- Tab G - copied Ibarra, Podesta
- Tab H - copied Marshall, Balderston, Podesta
- Tab K - copied Johnson, Podesta
- Tab L - copied Cutler, Podesta
- Tab M - copied Moore, Podesta
copied p.2 Reed, Jennings, Podesta

OK



Lisel Loy 

12-30-99

BUSINESS, CONSUMER, AND REGIONAL ROUNDUP

The Impact of Changes in Financial Services Industries on Cities. Financial services firms have been an important source of jobs, income, and tax revenue in cities, especially in central business districts. A recent study observes that, as of 1996, 8.5 percent of employment and 14.5 percent of earnings in 88 of the largest central cities were in financial services. Some cities, such as Hartford, Wilmington, and Jersey City, are highly specialized in financial services, with approximately 20 to 30 percent of city employment in this sector. In many larger cities—including New York City, Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco—over 10 percent of the jobs and 20 to 30 percent of the residents' earnings are found in financial services. The study finds that, especially in banking, heavy investments in information technology such as the automated teller machine, telephone calling centers, on-line banking and the in-store supermarket branch have led to decreases in employment, especially for lower-skilled workers. Mergers and acquisitions have concentrated banking assets in a number of core banking metropolitan areas, with Charlotte and New York currently in dominant positions. Geographic concentration is less noticeable in other sectors. For example, mutual fund assets have actually become less concentrated, with New York's share falling from 40 to 24 percent between 1986 and 1996.

Racial Digital Divide Extends Beyond Income Differences. The latest digital divide data from the Commerce Department show that in 1998 African American and Hispanic households were approximately half as likely to have computers at home and roughly two-fifths as likely to have Internet access than white households. While computer ownership and Internet access for all groups have soared, the racial/ethnic divide has also grown. Because computer and Internet use are correlated with income and education, some of the divide reflects lower average household income and lower average educational attainment among African Americans and Hispanics. However, a recent RAND analysis of the 1997 survey data finds that a digital divide persists even after controlling for education, income, location of residence, sex, and age. In other words, racial and ethnic characteristics appear to exert an independent and important influence on home computer access and network use.

Assessing the Costs of Student Loans. A recent report from the Department of Education demonstrates how budget rules mandated by the Credit Reporting Act of 1990 tend to obscure program costs for student loans. Under such rules, estimates of subsidy costs for student loans are calculated on a present value basis while estimates of Federal administrative costs reflect actual spending in a given year. When both subsidy and administrative costs are calculated on a net present value basis, the report concludes that providing a student with a \$10,000 subsidized loan costs \$1,407 whereas the government makes \$411 when the same loan is provided directly to the student. This difference reflects the interest received on repayments of the direct loans, which more than offsets the higher administrative expenses of direct loans.

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Podesta

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12-30-99

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INTERNATIONAL ROUNDUP

Japan's Tenuous Recovery. Although output grew at an annual rate of around 5 percent in the first half of the year, recent data suggest that Japan's economic recovery has not yet fully taken hold. Last week, preliminary data showed that real GDP fell at a 3.8 percent annual rate in the third quarter. This week, the Bank of Japan's quarterly Tankan survey showed that while business sentiment improved somewhat, companies still had excess inventories and planned to further reduce investment in plant and equipment. Large enterprises, for example, planned to cut capital spending by 11 percent in the 1999 fiscal year; furthermore, many of these enterprises reported that they had too many workers, which bodes poorly for a revival in consumer confidence. Japan's Economic Planning Agency also cautions that high unemployment, weak private demand, and a sustained decline in business fixed investment remain obstacles to full economic recovery, despite recent improvement in exports, industrial production, and company profits.

Trade Unions to Unite. On January 1, 2000, a new international organization of trade unions will be launched, incorporating 16 million members in 800 unions from 140 countries. The organization, called Union Network International (UNI), will be the world's largest grouping of individual trade unions, and will cover a range of non-manufacturing sectors, including commerce, electricity, finance, media, entertainment, postal, private health care, telecommunications, and tourism. The organization is pressing for an overhaul of the WTO and for trade agreements to incorporate international core labor standards, including the right to organize into unions. UNI intends to use the latest communications technology to build networks with affiliates and to give union members a more effective voice with governments, multinational corporations, and international institutions.

Food Gap to Increase in Low-Income Countries. For 67 low-income developing countries, the food gap—defined as the shortfall between a) domestic food production plus commercial imports and b) the level required to meet minimum nutritional requirements—is estimated to be 15 million tons in 1999, according to a new USDA report. Global food aid shipments for 1998/99 are estimated at roughly 9.5 million tons, almost two-thirds of the shortfall. However, the distribution of this aid is not necessarily based on nutritional need; for example, only 23 percent of food aid goes to Sub-Saharan Africa, covering just 20 percent of the region's food shortfall. Distribution is likely to become more important over the next decade. The food gap for the 67 countries is expected to increase 54 percent to 23 million tons, with Sub-Saharan Africa accounting for 70 percent of the gap in 2009. The total number of people whose food consumption fails to meet nutritional requirements is projected to grow 13 percent to nearly 1 billion; however, the growth in Sub-Saharan Africa will be 40 percent, so that 60 percent of the region's population will be food deficient in 2009.

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Sperling
Bayer
Podesta

Gene/Sandy
Should we ask for more \$
in budget for this - better
way to help farmers - to
keep prices up
BK

Gene/Sandy
Should we ask for more \$
in budget for this - better
way to help farmers - to
keep prices up
BK

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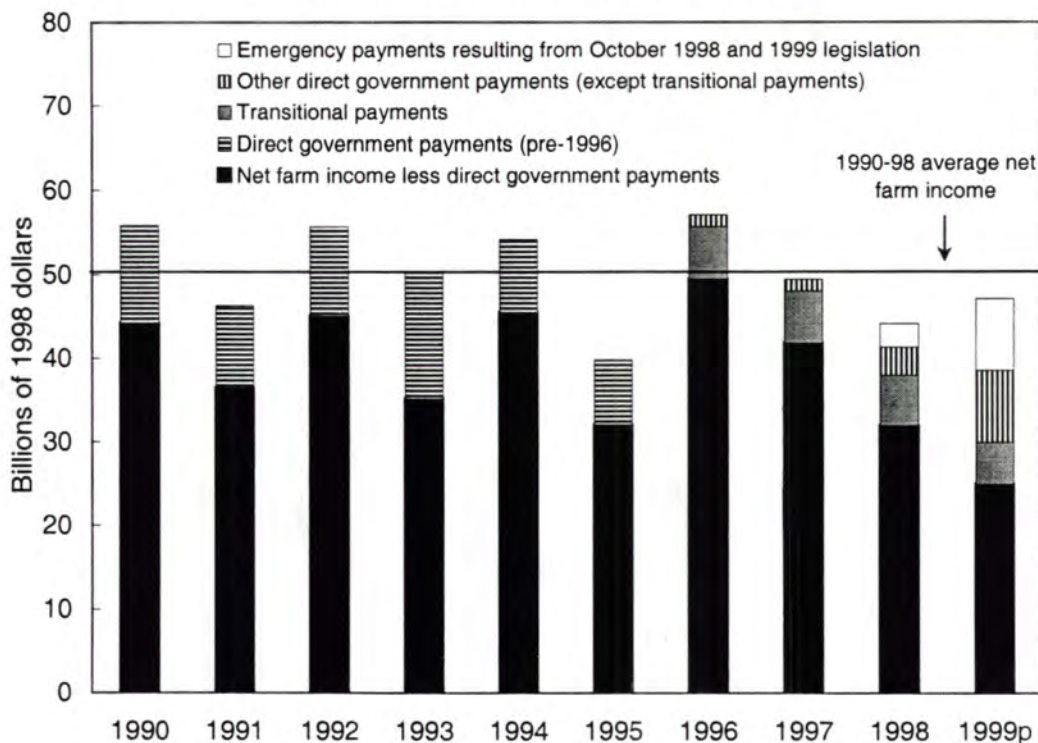
WEEKLY ECONOMIC BRIEFING OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Prepared by the Council of Economic Advisers
with the assistance of the Office of the Vice President

December 17, 1999

CHART OF THE WEEK

Net Farm Income in the 1990s



In 1999, net farm income excluding direct government payments (the black part of the bars) was well below its average level for the 1990s. However, direct government payments excluding the emergency payments legislated in October 1998 and 1999 would have substantially moderated the effects of the 1998-99 decline in market income. With those emergency payments included, farmers were substantially shielded from the effects of market forces in 1998-99.

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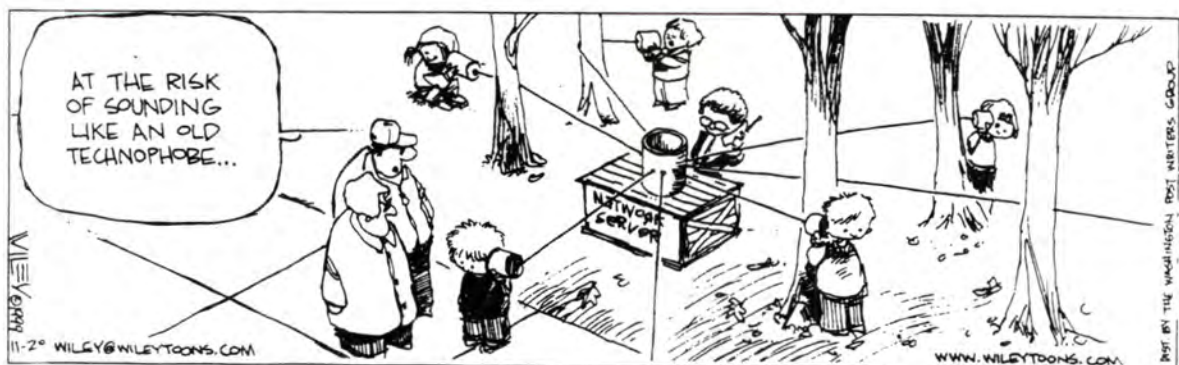
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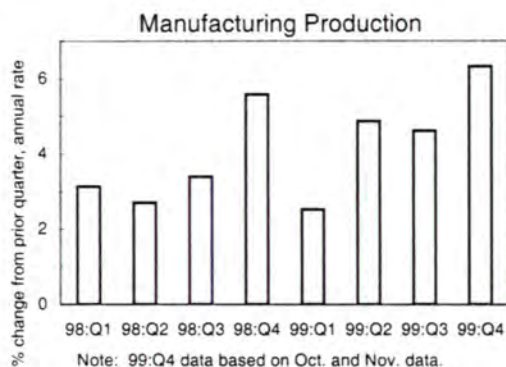


MACROECONOMIC UPDATE

More Strong Growth in the Fourth Quarter

The fourth quarter is shaping up as another of strong growth (around 4¾ percent at an annual rate) with low and stable inflation.

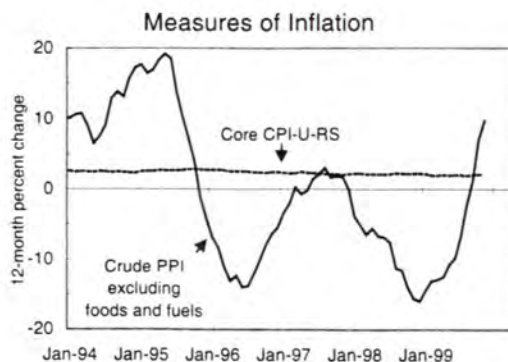
The labor market. Payroll employment grew by an average of 250,000 per month in October and November, and total hours of production workers have increased at a 2½ percent annual pace thus far in the fourth quarter. Adding trend growth in productivity (probably around 2¼ percent at an annual rate), these hours could support GDP growth of about 4¾ percent at an annual rate.



Production. Data on production are also robust. Manufacturing industrial production has grown at a 6¼ percent annual rate so far in this quarter—which promises to be the strongest quarterly increase in 2 years (see upper chart). The acceleration may reflect exports to improving foreign economies.

Spending. Spending data remain fragmentary. Solid data are available for consumer spending—where fourth quarter growth appears to be about 4¾ percent at an annual rate. Consumer sentiment is fluctuating around the high plateau at which it has persisted for most of the year. One worry is that some of the fourth-quarter spending may represent advance hoarding to buffer against potential Y2K disruptions. If so, the first quarter of next year may be weak.

Inflation. With the exception of energy and tobacco prices, consumer inflation remains low and stable. Core consumer prices rose just 2.1 percent during the past 12 months—down slightly from the year-earlier pace. However, some



inflationary risk is on the radar screen: the rise in oil prices may get passed through to other goods, and a strengthening world economy may lead to higher import and export prices over the next year. Both influences may be pushing up prices at the earlier stages of processing. For example, the index for crude materials excluding foods

and fuels has increased 10 percent over the past year—a dramatic acceleration from a 16 percent decline during the year-earlier period (see lower chart).

SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Trying to Make Sense of the Bull Market

***1** In the exceptional stock market of the last 5 years, investors have earned an annual real return of over 24 percent—the highest 5-year average real return since 1936. Already, this market ranks as the sixth best of all U.S. bull markets of the last 100 years, based on the total real return to stocks (see upper chart). Although some economists remain puzzled by the exuberance of markets, others argue that

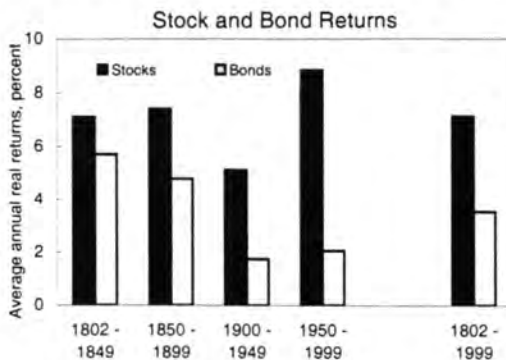
changes in the economy help reconcile the stock market performance with economic theory.



Stock valuation in theory. Owning a stock provides an investor with the right to a share in the corporation's future profits. Hence, the stock's price should equal the discounted value of future profits. Future income is discounted to reflect two factors: the

opportunity cost of waiting (equal to the return on a safe asset such as a Treasury bond) and the premium that compensates the investor for the greater riskiness of stock returns relative to bond returns. Strong growth in profits paid as dividends and falling real bond rates appear to explain part, but not all, of the nearly 200 percent increase in stock prices over the last 5 years.

A declining equity risk premium? Investors demand a higher return on stocks than on bonds because stocks tend to be riskier than bonds over horizons of a few years or less. What is surprising to economists is how large the equity



premium has been, particularly in the last 50 years (see lower chart). The additional volatility of stock returns over that of bond returns does not appear large enough to justify this 7 percentage point premium, unless investors are extraordinarily risk-averse or their investment horizon is very short. One possible explanation

for the recent run-up in stock prices, therefore, is that investors have re-evaluated the risks associated with holding stocks and have bid up stock prices until the rate of return on stocks has come down enough to reflect a new, lower equity risk premium.

A new economy? A second possible explanation for the strong performance of the stock market is that investors may have raised their forecasts of future growth in profits, based on an improved outlook for productivity growth. According to

some models, holding other influences on stock prices constant, a one-half percentage point increase in the expected growth of future profits implies an increase in stock prices of up to 50 percent. Importantly, what is relevant for stock prices is not whether long-run growth trends have in fact changed, but only that investors perceive that they have. In the event that economic developments do not meet these expectations, investors will bid stock prices back down.

Conclusion. The truly exceptional performance of the stock market over the last 5 years is partly attributable to strong increases in profits and a fall in real bond rates. Other factors, including a more tolerant attitude toward risk and an increase in expected productivity growth, may also be boosting stock prices. A remaining question is whether these and other influences that have helped power the bull market have nearly played themselves out, in which case the stock market should cool, or whether we can expect more years of rapid increases in stock prices.

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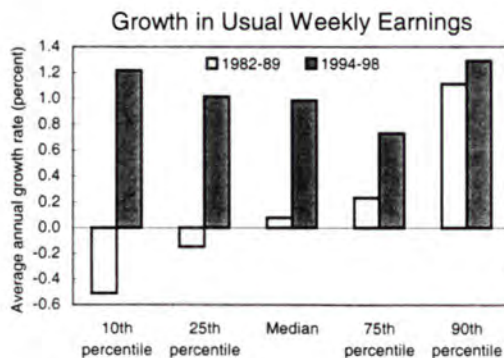
Inequality in the 1990s: Is the Gini Back in the Bottle?

After increasing since the late 1970s or even earlier, many measures of income and wage inequality have remained stable since 1993-94. Interestingly, the usual suspects for the increase in inequality—globalization, technological change, and de-unionization—appear to have proceeded apace even as the rise in inequality has been arrested.

Trends. A range of indicators that showed sluggish wage growth and rising inequality from the early 1970s to the early 1990s appear to have turned around recently.



Real wages and labor's share. Both average hourly earnings and nonfarm real compensation per hour have increased sharply in the past few years (see upper chart). The share of income received by workers in the form of compensation has shown no long-term trend relative to capital's share (and has increased some since 1996).



Income and earnings inequality. Various measures of income inequality (including the index of income concentration known as the Gini coefficient) rose substantially between the mid-1970s and the early 1990s. But inequality has changed little since then. In this expansion, both wages and household income have increased roughly in the same proportion at different points in the income distribution. This contrasts with the 1980s expansion, when the gains were concentrated among higher income households and higher wage workers (see middle chart).



The college wage premium. After shooting up sharply in the 1980s, the wage premium earned by workers with a college degree has stabilized (see lower chart). The average weekly earnings of full-time workers with

12-30-99

college degrees, which in 1979 were about 40 percent higher than those of workers with a high school diploma, have been about 70 percent higher in the 1990s.

The paradox. The apparent trend shift in measures of inequality might not be surprising if the major forces adduced to explain the rise in inequality in the 1980s were not still operating in the 1990s. But they appear to be.

- Globalization. In the 1980s the increase in trade, particularly with developing countries, was seen as reducing demand for relatively less-skilled workers. Yet in the 1990s globalization has increased even more rapidly. For example, the sum of imports and exports as a share of GDP averaged under 19 percent in the 1980s and over 22 percent in the 1990s.
- Technological change. According to many, an even more important source of the increased relative demand for skilled workers in the 1980s was technological change, such as the broader application of computers and new management approaches emphasizing leaner and more flexible production. Yet in the 1990s, technological change seems to be even more rapid, as evidenced by the strong investment in computers and information technology, and the surge in productivity growth.
- Institutional and structural changes. In the 1980s, de-unionization and deregulation weakened the bargaining power of workers and the declining share of manufacturing in employment reduced high-wage opportunities for less-skilled blue-collar workers. Yet in the 1990s, union membership has continued to decline and, after rising through 1997, manufacturing employment has fallen.

Analysis. There are several plausible reasons why inequality has not been affected by these forces in the same way recently as it was in the 1980s.

- The high pressure economy. Tight labor markets generate increased employment opportunities for less skilled workers and may also launch a virtuous circle in which new opportunities lead to new skills and higher productivity, which in turn may allow for labor markets to operate at higher levels without upward pressure on prices.
- Feedback from globalization and technology to the economy. Ironically, the forces that were seen as working toward increased inequality may have helped to achieve a high pressure economy. First, lower import prices help keep inflation low; imports also reduce pressures on domestic capacity. Second, positive shocks to productivity from technological change allow firms to pay higher wages without having to raise prices. And third, it could be that a more competitive economy is less inflation-prone.

- The trends themselves may have been brought to a halt by offsetting microeconomic forces. Skill bias is not divinely ordained, and firms may increasingly find ways to employ relatively less-educated workers more effectively as their relative wages decline. Second, the pressure on employment patterns and wages from globalization may diminish as U.S. firms either exit from low-wage activities or learn how to compete using competitive strategies that offset cheaper foreign labor costs. Similarly, declining union membership may mean that those who remain are in areas with continued bargaining strength.

Conclusion. The halt to rising inequality is surprising in light of the usual explanations for why inequality increased in the first place. However, there are some plausible explanations for this development. While the macroeconomic explanation implies that inequality could reverse in the face of high unemployment, the microeconomic considerations suggest that we may have a more resilient economy and may finally be reaping the benefits of having adjusted to some major structural challenges. Claims that globalization and rapid technological change inevitably increase inequality need to be re-appraised.

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BUSINESS, CONSUMER, AND REGIONAL ROUNDUP

The Impact of Changes in Financial Services Industries on Cities. Financial services firms have been an important source of jobs, income, and tax revenue in cities, especially in central business districts. A recent study observes that, as of 1996, 8.5 percent of employment and 14.5 percent of earnings in 88 of the largest central cities were in financial services. Some cities, such as Hartford, Wilmington, and Jersey City, are highly specialized in financial services, with approximately 20 to 30 percent of city employment in this sector. In many larger cities—including New York City, Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco—over 10 percent of the jobs and 20 to 30 percent of the residents' earnings are found in financial services. The study finds that, especially in banking, heavy investments in information technology such as the automated teller machine, telephone calling centers, on-line banking and the in-store supermarket branch have led to decreases in employment, especially for lower-skilled workers. Mergers and acquisitions have concentrated banking assets in a number of core banking metropolitan areas, with Charlotte and New York currently in dominant positions. Geographic concentration is less noticeable in other sectors. For example, mutual fund assets have actually become less concentrated, with New York's share falling from 40 to 24 percent between 1986 and 1996.

Racial Digital Divide Extends Beyond Income Differences. The latest digital divide data from the Commerce Department show that in 1998 African American and Hispanic households were approximately half as likely to have computers at home and roughly two-fifths as likely to have Internet access than white households. While computer ownership and Internet access for all groups have soared, the racial/ethnic divide has also grown. Because computer and Internet use are correlated with income and education, some of the divide reflects lower average household income and lower average educational attainment among African Americans and Hispanics. However, a recent RAND analysis of the 1997 survey data finds that a digital divide persists even after controlling for education, income, location of residence, sex, and age. In other words, racial and ethnic characteristics appear to exert an independent and important influence on home computer access and network use.

Assessing the Costs of Student Loans. A recent report from the Department of Education demonstrates how budget rules mandated by the Credit Reporting Act of 1990 tend to obscure program costs for student loans. Under such rules, estimates of subsidy costs for student loans are calculated on a present value basis while estimates of Federal administrative costs reflect actual spending in a given year. When both subsidy and administrative costs are calculated on a net present value basis, the report concludes that providing a student with a \$10,000 subsidized loan costs \$1,407 whereas the government makes \$411 when the same loan is provided directly to the student. This difference reflects the interest received on repayments of the direct loans, which more than offsets the higher administrative expenses of direct loans.

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INTERNATIONAL ROUNDUP

Japan's Tenuous Recovery. Although output grew at an annual rate of around 5 percent in the first half of the year, recent data suggest that Japan's economic recovery has not yet fully taken hold. Last week, preliminary data showed that real GDP fell at a 3.8 percent annual rate in the third quarter. This week, the Bank of Japan's quarterly Tankan survey showed that while business sentiment improved somewhat, companies still had excess inventories and planned to further reduce investment in plant and equipment. Large enterprises, for example, planned to cut capital spending by 11 percent in the 1999 fiscal year; furthermore, many of these enterprises reported that they had too many workers, which bodes poorly for a revival in consumer confidence. Japan's Economic Planning Agency also cautions that high unemployment, weak private demand, and a sustained decline in business fixed investment remain obstacles to full economic recovery, despite recent improvement in exports, industrial production, and company profits.

Trade Unions to Unite. On January 1, 2000, a new international organization of trade unions will be launched, incorporating 16 million members in 800 unions from 140 countries. The organization, called Union Network International (UNI), will be the world's largest grouping of individual trade unions, and will cover a range of non-manufacturing sectors, including commerce, electricity, finance, media, entertainment, postal, private health care, telecommunications, and tourism. The organization is pressing for an overhaul of the WTO and for trade agreements to incorporate international core labor standards, including the right to organize into unions. UNI intends to use the latest communications technology to build networks with affiliates and to give union members a more effective voice with governments, multinational corporations, and international institutions.

Food Gap to Increase in Low-Income Countries. For 67 low-income developing countries, the food gap—defined as the shortfall between a) domestic food production plus commercial imports and b) the level required to meet minimum nutritional requirements—is estimated to be 15 million tons in 1999, according to a new USDA report. Global food aid shipments for 1998/99 are estimated at roughly 9.5 million tons, almost two-thirds of the shortfall. However, the distribution of this aid is not necessarily based on nutritional need; for example, only 23 percent of food aid goes to Sub-Saharan Africa, covering just 20 percent of the region's food shortfall. Distribution is likely to become more important over the next decade. The food gap for the 67 countries is expected to increase 54 percent to 23 million tons, with Sub-Saharan Africa accounting for 70 percent of the gap in 2009. The total number of people whose food consumption fails to meet nutritional requirements is projected to grow 13 percent to nearly 1 billion; however, the growth in Sub-Saharan Africa will be 40 percent, so that 60 percent of the region's population will be food deficient in 2009.

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Gene/Sandy
Should we ask for more \$
in budget for this - better
way to help farmers - to
keep prices up
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RELEASES THIS WEEK

Housing Starts

****Embargoed until 8:30 a.m., Friday, December 17, 1999****

Housing starts decreased 2 percent in November to 1.600 million units at an annual rate.

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services

The goods and services trade deficit rose to \$25.9 billion in October from \$24.2 billion in September.

Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization

The Federal Reserve's index of industrial production increased 0.3 percent in November. Capacity utilization was unchanged at 81.0 percent.

Retail Sales

Advance estimates show that retail sales rose 0.9 percent in November following an increase of 0.3 percent in October. Excluding sales in the automotive group, retail sales rose 0.4 percent following an increase of 0.8 percent.

Consumer Price Index

The consumer price index increased 0.1 percent in November. Excluding food and energy, consumer prices rose 0.2 percent.

MAJOR RELEASES NEXT WEEK

Gross Domestic Product (Wednesday)
Advance Durable Shipments and Orders (Thursday)

U.S. ECONOMIC STATISTICS

	1970- 1993	1998	1999:1	1999:2	1999:3
Percent growth (annual rate)					
Real GDP (chain-type)	3.0	4.6	3.7	1.9	5.5
GDP chain-type price index	5.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.1
<u>Nonfarm business (NFB) sector:</u>					
Productivity (chain-type)	1.7	3.1	2.7	0.6	4.9
Real compensation per hour:					
Using CPI	1.0	3.9	2.8	1.2	2.1
Using NFB deflator	1.5	4.7	2.9	2.9	4.4
Shares of Nominal GDP (percent)					
Business fixed investment	11.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.8
Residential investment	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
Exports	8.2	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.9
Imports	9.2	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.8
Personal saving	6.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.5
Federal surplus	-2.8	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.4
	1970- 1993	1998	September 1999	October 1999	November 1999
Unemployment Rate (percent)	6.7**	4.5**	4.2	4.1	4.1
Payroll employment (thousands)					
increase per month			103	263	234
increase since Jan. 1993					20043
Inflation (percent per period)					
CPI	5.8	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
PPI-Finished goods	5.0	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.2

**Figures beginning 1994 are not comparable with earlier data.

New or revised data in **boldface**.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

	1997	1998	October 1999	November 1999	Dec. 16, 1999
Dow-Jones Industrial Average	7441	8626	10397	10810	11245
Interest Rates (percent per annum)					
3-month T-bill	5.06	4.78	4.86	5.07	5.23
10-year T-bond	6.35	5.26	6.11	6.03	6.31
Mortgage rate, 30-year fixed	7.60	6.94	7.85	7.74	7.86
Prime rate	8.44	8.35	8.25	8.37	8.50

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

Exchange Rates	Current level December 16, 1999	Percent Change from Week ago	Year ago
Euro (in U.S. dollars)	1.017	0.1	N.A.
Yen (per U.S. dollar)	103.0	0.5	-10.9
Major currencies index (Mar. 1973=100) (trade-weighted value of the U.S. \$)	93.26	0.2	1.1

International Comparisons ^{1/}	Real GDP growth (percent change last 4 quarters)	Unemployment rate (percent)	CPI inflation (percent change in index last 12 months)
United States	4.2 (Q3)	4.1 (Nov)	2.6 (Nov)
Canada	4.2 (Q3)	7.2 (Oct)	2.3 (Oct)
Japan	1.0 (Q3)	4.7 (Oct)	-0.7 (Oct)
France	3.0 (Q3)	11.0 (Sep)	0.8 (Oct)
Germany	1.2 (Q3)	9.0 (Oct) ^{2/}	0.8 (Oct)
Italy	0.8 (Q2)	12.1 (Apr)	1.8 (Oct)
United Kingdom	1.8 (Q3)	5.9 (Aug)	1.2 (Oct)

1/ For unemployment data, rates approximating U.S. concepts as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2/ Rate for unified Germany.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-30-99

Air Traffic Control Reform: The CEOs of United and American Airlines called for fundamental reform of our air traffic control system this week in keynote speeches at a DOT-sponsored conference on international aviation in Chicago. In private conversations, Secretary Slater and Dorothy Robyn of my staff urged the CEOs not to commit exclusively to Rep. Shuster's FAA bill until we have had a chance to talk to them about what we will propose in our budget. Shuster's bill would provide increased funding for ATC by taking the aviation trust fund off budget (which we oppose) but it would not provide for any structural reform. By contrast, we think structural reform (most likely, through creation of an independent government corporation) is essential. NEC is working with other agencies to develop a proposal for financing and organizational reform, and I hope to get you a memo on it very soon, so that—if it is appropriate -- you can announce an action plan prior to the holiday travel rush.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1999

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12-30-99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING
SUBJECT: NEC WEEKLY REPORTS
cc: JOHN PODESTA

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Podesta*

Hushkits: Secretary Daley informed EU officials on Friday (Dec. 17) that unless the EU repeals or suspends its "hushkit" regulation indefinitely, the US will be forced to challenge it under Article 84 of the Chicago Convention--the dispute resolution mechanism for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)--on the grounds that the regulation violates ICAO standards. Daley's statement followed a decision this week by NEC deputies that we had reached an impasse in our negotiations with the EU over hushkits. Although US industry and the Congress have been urging us for months to invoke Article 84, we had refrained from doing so in the hopes of finding a negotiated outcome. If the EU does not repeal or suspend the regulation indefinitely, we will hold an NEC deputies meeting in early January to make a formal decision on going forward with an Article 84 challenge.

Oil: Secretary Richardson announced that he is sending papers to the White House which you could sign after January 1st to authorize a drawdown of the strategic petroleum reserve (SPR) in the unlikely event of Y2K related oil supply disruptions. The Saudis, Mexicans and Venezuelans have also recently announced that they would increase oil production to replace any shortages caused by Y2K related supply disruptions. On Friday afternoon, the United Nations approved a six month extension of the Iraqi oil-for-food program, which will allow Iraq to resume oil exports that it stopped a few weeks ago in protest to the United Nation's failure to extend the program for six months. This should relieve some upward pressure on oil prices, which peaked at \$28.03 per barrel on November 23rd, the highest price since the beginning of the Persian Gulf War, and have retreated to below \$25 per barrel on Friday afternoon.

El Al Airlines: On Monday, Dec. 6, Israel's transportation minister put on indefinite hold a vote by El Al Airline's board of directors over a controversial purchase of three Airbus mid-range aircraft. This action followed (among other contacts) a conversation between the Vice President and PM Barak. The president of El Al, who is sympathetic to Airbus, initially reacted angrily and delayed the scheduled signing ceremony with Boeing for three 777 long-range aircraft. However, he later relented and inked the Boeing deal.

12-30-99

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Nici & Cunningham

3. **Health Care – Partial Birth Abortion and Organ Trafficking.** Kate Britton recently wrote to you about partial birth abortion, and you asked two questions about her letter. First, you asked about fetal tissue trafficking. Britton cites an article in the *Wanderer* claiming that women are coerced into having abortions so that fetal tissues and organs can be sold to NIH-funded laboratories. This is simply not accurate. Selling body parts or human tissue is illegal, and NIH would not sanction or fund the types of activities described in the article. Second, you asked about Britton's claim that "the vast majority of partial-birth abortions are performed in the 5th and 6th months of normal pregnancies and are completely elective, that is, not associated with maternal or fetal risk." According to a survey by the Alan Guttmacher Institute, the majority of these procedures are indeed performed in the 5th and 6th months of pregnancy, but we do not have good data on the associated risk level. Your position on this procedure is clear: you would sign a ban of late-term abortions if there were an appropriate exception to protect the health and life of the woman. You have consistently opposed the cases Britton objects to – procedures that are "completely elective." We will help draft an appropriate response.

4. **Health Care – Update on Gene Patenting.** Following your Millennium Meeting on genetics, the NIH met with the Patent and Trademark Office to discuss growing public concerns about PTO's liberal approval of patents for gene sequences. From the NIH's point of view, such patents severely limit research and development on the genetic underpinnings and treatments of disease. (As you know, there is also considerable debate whether intellectual property monopolies over genetic material should ever, as an ethical matter, be granted). As it happens, PTO is now developing new guidelines for the genetic patent approval process. Under the current draft guidelines, PTO would not grant patents for short genetic sequences that have no known function, but would approve patents for sequences when: 1) a specific function for the sequence has been determined, such as its role in disease development or its use as a diagnostic; or 2) general information about the sequence's location or potential function has been identified. The NIH, while pleased that PTO would refuse patents for sequences with no known function, is troubled that sequences for which merely general information is known could be patented. Indeed, many in the consumer and scientific advocacy communities would prefer to permit patents only for those sequences that are linked to a new diagnostic use or treatment intervention. The final guidelines are subject to an OMB review, and we will work closely with OMB and others to build in more protections against premature application of patents.

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important issue
NIH is right about this

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Important issue
NIH is right
about this

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12-30-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Eric Liu

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

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Podesta

1. Crime – Update on Gun Negotiations. We have begun to engage various parties in the settlement talks and want to keep you updated. This week we met with representatives of most of the cities and counties that have filed suit against the gun manufacturers. Our message to this sprawling group was the importance of solidarity, and they were roundly supportive of our involvement. We also discussed strategy with the Attorneys General of New York and Connecticut, Eliot Spitzer and Richard Blumenthal, who have led the slow-moving talks to this point and who will be working with us as we push things forward. (We are meeting with Stan Chesley on Monday). Our plan is as follows: we are working now to hone a common “wish list” of remedies that we, the cities, the states and others on our side can bring into the settlement talks; on January 6, Robert Delfay, the lead industry negotiator, will come to the White House for a preliminary visit; on January 21, we will meet the manufacturers at the annual Shot Show in Las Vegas for a round of substantive talks; and sometime in the middle of January we may also meet informally with manufacturers to lay the groundwork for the Las Vegas round. None of this information is yet public. On a separate track, we met with this week with John Podesta and Administration staff to lay out our legislative and regulatory agenda on gun control and enforcement. We have a series of announcements in queue, beginning this weekend with a new budget initiative for ATF on ballistics, that will serve both to fortify our negotiating position and to frame public debate on our terms as talks with the industry get underway.

2. Education – Civil Rights Investigation of Chicago Social Promotion Policy. You asked recently about a federal civil rights investigation of the Chicago Public Schools social promotion policy. In October, the Education Department’s Office of Civil Rights (OCR) received a complaint from an advocacy group alleging that Chicago’s policy discriminates on the basis of race and sex and violates Title VI and Title IX. The complaint alleges that Chicago uses the Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS) as the sole criterion for promoting students to the 4th, 7th and 9th grades; that this has a disparate impact on African American, Latino, and male students; and that CPS is using the test in a manner that the test’s makers deem inappropriate. OCR is now gathering information on the allegations, but has determined already that the Title IX claim has no factual basis. Chicago maintains that it takes into account factors other than ITBS scores, such as grades and attendance. The plaintiffs contend that those other factors never mitigate poor scores. While we cannot influence the course of this investigation we are monitoring it closely. The social promotion policy in your Education Accountability Act requires multiple measures, not scores from a single test, for promotion decisions.

What they are doing in Chicago is good -- they need to keep high numbers of low learners going to summer school!

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

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December 17, 1999

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12-30-99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

CC: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *GTFjr*

SUBJECT: CEQ WEEKLY REPORT

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This is a joint report from CEQ and the Office of Environmental Initiatives.

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

Clean Air Act Rulemaking

During the next week, EPA will issue two rules that will have a significant impact on the nation's clean air and will continue the administration's excellent record of progress in this area.

Today, Administrator Browner announced the granting of petitions filed by the States of Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania to control emissions by 2003 from specific electric utilities and industrial boilers that are polluting those states by emissions created in other, "upwind" states. Control of these sources of pollution will be phased in between now and 2003, and will have a flexible implementation process including a trading program to keep the cost low. These petitions were originally rendered moot by EPA's new soot and smog rule in 1997; however, when the Court of Appeals stayed the rule, EPA resurrected the petitions, which will have a similar impact on utilities in states including Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and New York.

Second, you are scheduled to announce issuance of the final rule requiring reduced emissions from vehicles and cleaner (low-sulfur) fuels in an event this Tuesday. This rule, which is phased in from 2004 - 2009, will produce the greatest progress in a generation in cleaning up transportation-generated pollution. For the first time, this rule establishes equally stringent stand for cars, light trucks, and SUVs, and for both gasoline and diesel powered vehicles. It also, for the first time, treats the vehicles and their fuels as a system, requiring cleaner gasoline to enable reduced vehicle emissions. The rule is in the final OMB clearance process and is expected to be completed on Monday.

CLIMATE CHANGE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-30-99

Press, Science and Industry

The *Wall Street Journal* ran a front-page story noting that while oil prices have doubled in the last 12 months, inflation has stayed low and economic growth remains robust. Their conclusion will sound very familiar to you: improved technology is making the economy more energy-efficient. US oil expenditures have fallen from 8.5 % of GDP in 1981 to 3% today. Other factors the *Journal* cites as accounting for this change: growth of the service sector and the rise of the Internet. "Some analysts think oil prices could creep above \$30 a barrel" and say such a rise could still cause recession, but the article notes that in fact inflation-adjusted gas is 10 cents cheaper today than in 1973.

PBS will air a special on "Climate Science and Energy Technology" this weekend. John Holdren and representatives from industry and environmental NGOs are featured in an hour-long debate format. Holdren highlights the work of the PCAST panel and their recent report to you on the need to expand international energy partnerships.

A worldwide greenhouse gas emission trading program can cut the costs of reducing greenhouse gases nearly in half, according to a new study conducted by the Pew Center for Global Climate Change. The report found that with no trading, returning emissions to 1990 levels by 2010 would cost the seven largest industrial countries \$111.6 billion. With trading only among the seven Western industrial countries and former Eastern bloc countries, the total cost of the reductions falls by \$20 billion. But if trading is worldwide, the savings from trading rise to \$49 billion.

great A new hybrid gas and electric car which gets more than 60 mpg arrived at Honda dealers in the US this week, the first such vehicle priced under \$20,000 to be available to American consumers. Drivers fill it with unleaded gas and an electric motor is charged by the car's brakes. Toyota will release a similar vehicle next year, selling for \$17,000 and getting 66 mpg.

Should send this with cover letter from me to Tony Blair other EU leaders

Need to circulate copies of this -- video & print to interested journalists and important Congressmen

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Moon Glow

Mother Nature will provide a special season's greetings this year in the form of an extremely bright full moon. The rare full moon occurring on the winter solstice (12/22), occurs in conjunction with a lunar perigee (point in the moon's orbit that is closest to Earth). The moon will appear about 14% larger than it does at apogee (the point in its elliptical orbit that is farthest from the Earth). Since the Earth is also several million miles closer to the sun at this time of the year than in the summer, sunlight striking the moon is about 7% more intense. These two effects – size and intensity – will make this the brightest full moon in 133 years. On 21 Dec 1866, the Lakota Sioux took advantage of the combination of similar lunar conditions and a heavy snowfall to stage a devastating ambush on soldiers in the Wyoming Territory.



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Podesta

Energy Breakthroughs

Almost daily announcements underscore the rapid advance of new energy technologies and the potential for their use in developing countries. The launch of a 5-year effort by DOE's Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, with funding from EPA, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Chinese Government, was announced last week which will encourage the production and use of free energy-efficient refrigerators in China. This project is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from China by 100 million tons of carbon dioxide from 20 million households over the 15-year life of the refrigerators, while also protecting the ozone layer. These types of partnerships have been endorsed by your recent PCAST report on international energy.

cc: Maria
Stephanie
This would be a
good visit with
I'm not sure
then

Hottest Decade of the Millennium

NOAA announced on Wednesday (12/15) that 1999 was the second warmest year on record for the US and the fifth warmest for the world despite the cooling La Niña conditions. Today, the UK Meteorological office also ranked 1999 as the fifth warmest globally, with temperatures 0.7 degrees C (1.3 degrees F) warmer than at the turn of the century. Their data shows that seven of the world's ten warmest years since temperature records began in the late 1800s were in the 1990s. Based on additional "proxy" records (ice cores, tree rings and pollen) they conclude the 1990's were "the warmest decade of the millennium."

Federal Training

In response to your request, Janice LaChance, who is chairing your Federal Training Technology Task Force, has invited federal agencies to participate in a pilot individual learning account (ILA) project and assist the Task Force in evaluating the effectiveness of ILAs for Federal workers. Pilot projects will test the feasibility and practicality of learning accounts to help us more effectively train the Federal workforce and provide expanded access to learning and education through technology-based programs. OSTP has worked with OPM to establish guidance for the implementation to ensure the useful and effectiveness of these pilot programs.

cc: Maria
Stephanie

This would be
a good visit
when I'm out
there



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

December 17, 1999

12-30-99

99 DEC 17 4:52

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NEAL LANE *neal*
CC: JOHN PODESTA
SUBJECT: OSTP WEEKLY REPORT

*Merry Christmas,
Mr President!*

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PCAST Urges Balanced S&T Portfolio

Your Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) sent you two letters after their December 10 meeting. In the first, they strongly endorse a national nanotechnology initiative for the FY2001 budget, based on their review of a comprehensive report prepared by the NSTC Committee on Technology. They urged you to expand your support for a strong and balanced S&T portfolio in the FY 2001 budget – including initiatives in areas such as energy, education, and ecology – and commended you for your efforts to date. PCAST members, and the scientific community at large, have commented favorably on your December 3 remarks about the importance of balance in civilian R&D. Your acknowledgment that the important increases for NIH need to be accompanied by increases for the non-medical sciences was welcome news to a community that is starting to become seriously concerned about the imbalance in Federal R&D funds.

During the course of their meeting, PCAST members met with Alan Greenspan, Martin Baily, and Larry Summers, who discussed with them the unprecedented contributions of science and technology investments to a strong economy. Frank Loy also reported on the importance of science and technology issues at the Department of State.

Internet Has a Positive Impact on U. S. Energy Use

The non-profit Center for Energy Climate Solutions released a report this week that connects the rise of the Internet economy and declines in energy intensity in the United States. The study notes that energy demand remained nearly level during 1997 and 1998 despite a 9 percent growth in the economy. This amounts to a 3 percent decline in energy intensity (consumption per dollar of GDP), compared to only a one- percent decline over the entire past decade. The study links this decline to the growth of the Internet sector of the economy, which has a low energy intensity. To illustrate its point, the study compared the energy intensity of the warehouses maintained by Amazon.com, a leading on-line bookseller, to that of a large retail bookstore, which must support more lights, heating, and space per book. The study speculates that energy intensity will continue to decline as this structural change – the growth in e-commerce and the Internet economy – continues in the future.

Food Safety

Last Friday (12/9) a Texas court forced USDA to keep inspectors working in Supreme Beef's hamburger plant despite the company's refusal to institute performance-based standards. USDA pulled their inspectors from the Supreme Beef plant after it failed new USDA *Salmonella* tests three times (no other company has failed). Since plants cannot sell meat products that have not been inspected, pulling USDA inspectors essentially shuts down plant operations. The company claimed that USDA went beyond the congressional intent of the original 1907 law by issuing such tough

regulations and therefore they should not have to comply. If this ruling stands, it will challenge the entire new Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) system and the food safety gains we have made over the past several years. The Administration is planning to fight this ruling and subsequent challenges vigorously.

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Podesta*

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Stephanie*

*This would be
a good visit
when I'm out
there*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mickey Ibarra

SUBJECT: Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Weekly Report – December 13-17, 1999

*Copied
Ibarra
Podesta*

U.S.-MEXICO BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION

The White House announced the appointment this week of the U.S. Section of the U.S./Mexico Border Health Commission. IGA coordinated with Deputy Chief of Staff Maria Echaveste and several executive agencies to allow for the appointment of all thirteen U.S. members of the Commission. Formal negotiations on the formation of this bi-national commission have begun with the Mexicans, and it is expected that a negotiated agreement on the make-up and scope of the commission will be reached with the Mexicans sometime in early 2000.

OLYMPICS

On December 14, both Thurgood Marshall and I met with Bill Hybl, president of the U.S. Olympic Committee. We expressed your continuing commitment to ensure the success of the Salt Lake Winter Games. We also joined Barry McCaffrey for a meeting with President Juan Antonio Samaranch of the IOC to discuss a common agenda for strengthening the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). The discussions built upon progress made in earlier talks with IOC First Vice President Richard Pound at the White House and at the International Summit held in Sydney.

*Podesta (Albright)
I think M. Albright should lead our delegation to the opening -- I talked to her about it*

GOVERNORS

Meeting with Democratic Governors: IGA assisted Political Affairs with preparations for today's DGA strategy session with you and 11 governors. The governors were very pleased with the meeting. IGA will work with Gene Sperling to address the Internet tax issue and WTO membership for China and with OMB on Amtrak funding.

Governor Patton (D-KY): IGA arranged meetings for Governor Patton with OVP and John Podesta to give him the opportunity to express his concerns regarding Paducah cleanup, mountain top mining, and tobacco. I also met with the Governor. He was pleased with the access he was provided.

Governor Davis (D-CA): IGA arranged for Governor Davis to meet with Jack Lew of OMB today to discuss California's FY 2001 Budget priorities. Governor Davis will meet with John Podesta tomorrow morning.

Podesta / Mickey
I think M. Albright should lead our delegation to the opening -- I talked to her about it

MAYORS / COUNTY EXECUTIVES

Berkley, CA: On December 15, Political Affairs, OVP, and IGA met with Mayor Shirley Dean and other elected city officials from Berkeley, CA to discuss the FEMA Project Impact program, economic revitalization, smart growth and the digital divide. *

Gun Litigation: On December 14, DPC, IGA, and HUD coordinated a strategy meeting to discuss the federal government's role in litigation initiated by cities against gun manufacturers. Bruce Reed and Secretary Cuomo met with mayors and their representatives from 29 cities, including Mayor Ganim (Bridgeport, CT), Mayor Sills (Wilmington, DE), Mayor King (Gary, IN), and Mayor Dean (Berkeley, CA). The General Counsel for the NAACP and a representative from the Attorney General's office were also present. The participants agreed that HUD will negotiate aggressively with the gun manufacturers, but, if negotiations fail, HUD will join in the cities' lawsuit against the manufacturers. Bruce and Secretary Cuomo plan to meet with the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Gun Task Force in January to discuss a national negotiation strategy. After the meeting, the group participated in a press conference, emphasizing the unity of the local and federal governments on this issue.

Joint Center for Sustainable Communities Awards Ceremony: On December 13, IGA, HUD, U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties hosted the "Joint Center for Sustainable Communities Awards" ceremony at the White House honoring innovative city and county partnerships in areas such as governance, economic strategies, affordable housing, reducing discrimination, and sustainable growth. More than 200 state and local government officials, community, civic and business leaders attended the ceremony.

INSULAR AREAS

Vieques Bombing Practice: IGA, John Podesta, and Maria Echaveste participated in meetings about Vieques with Governor Pedro Rossello's chief of staff, Secretary Cohen's COS, and Navy Secretary Danzig. The participants prepared a draft agreement that closely tracks your recent Vieques announcement but also includes critical provisions that the Governor said were left out of the announcement. The Governor has said he would accept the draft accord, however, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps are not yet ready to agree.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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December 17, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. **T.M.**
KRIS M. BALDERSTON

SUBJECT: Summary of Cabinet Weekly Reports
December 11 - 17, 1999

Copied
Marshall
Balderston
Padesta

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

- **IMF Reform:** On December 14 in London, Secretary Summers delivered a speech on IMF reform at the London School of Business. His speech focused on the need for the IMF to reflect changes in the global financial landscape and described the following critical areas for consideration in maximizing IMF effectiveness in the next century: a greater focus on promoting the flow of information from governments to markets and investors; attention to financial vulnerability as well as macro-economic fundamentals; a selective financing role focused more on preventing emergency situations and less on long-term financing; greater emphasis on catalyzing market-based solutions; a more limited role focused on growth in the poorest countries; and modernization of the IMF as an institution.
- **Japan:** On December 20-21, Assistant Secretary Truman will head the U.S. delegation traveling to Tokyo for annual financial services talks with the Japanese financial authorities. Topics for discussion include implementation of the 1995 bilateral financial services agreement, ongoing banking and financial reforms in Japan, supervision and transparency issues in Japan, and U.S. financial modernization legislation. The U.S. delegation will also include representatives from the Federal Reserve Board, Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- **Secretary Summers:** On December 15, Secretary Summers was interviewed by CNN on IMF reform for a story run that day. On December 14, he gave remarks before the London Business School on IMF reform. On December 9, Secretary Summers spoke at a ceremony for Community Development Fund Institution program awardees in the Treasury Cash Room.

- **Tax Regulations:** Regulations will be finalized in late December requiring information and income reporting by individuals in the U.S. who own interests in foreign partnerships. Prior to the authorizing legislation, such reporting was not required, and Treasury believes that significant tax receipts were being lost. Also in late December, final regulations on the low-income housing tax credit will be issued implementing certain recommendations made in a 1997 GAO report. Most notably, the regulations will provide for improved oversight by state and local housing agencies of low-income housing projects qualifying for the credit.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **Hate Crime Charges in Los Angeles:** On December 2, in Los Angeles, CA, a federal grand jury indicted Buford Furrow, Jr., an avowed racist and anti-Semite. This indictment supersedes prior murder charges against Furrow and charges him with murder, civil rights, and firearms offenses. On August 10, Furrow acted out a premeditated plan to murder Jews, people of color, and nonwhite government workers. As a result, five members of a Jewish Community Center were shot and injured, and a Filipino-American postal worker, was fatally shot.
- **Abner Louima Case:** On December 13, defendant Justin Volpe, a former police officer assigned to the 70th Precinct in NYC, was sentenced to 30 years in prison. Volpe pled guilty earlier this year to offenses arising out of the assaults on Abner Louima and Patrick Antoine during their arrests in 1997.
- **Militia Leader Indicted:** On December 8, a federal grand jury returned an indictment against an individual charging him with conspiring to burglarize National Guard armories in Central Florida to steal explosives for use in destroying energy facilities. The defendant has been identified as the leader of a militia organization known as the Southeastern States Alliance (SSA).
- **Juvenile Justice Publications:** In late December, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is expected to publish *Enabling Prosecutors To Address Drug, Gang, and Youth Violence* and *Enhancing Prosecutors' Ability To Combat and Prevent Juvenile Crime in Their Jurisdictions*, two publications featuring Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Best Practices. The reports describe prosecutorial responses to juvenile violence and provides recommendations for hiring, training, and technology for prosecutors' offices.

- **Failure to Accommodate Persons with Disabilities in LSAT Test:** On December 6, DOJ sued the Law School Admission Council alleging it violated the Americans with Disabilities Act by failing to grant a reasonable amount of additional test time to persons with physical disabilities.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- **CA Coastal Contamination:** DOI and the FWS are reviewing the effects of DDT and PCB contamination off the coast of Los Angeles. Starting in the 1940s, DDT and PCBs were released into the Los Angeles County sewer system for over two decades. The chemicals affected several species of local wildlife and persist in the sediment today. This review will help FWS decide whether to support a legal case against the responsible parties.
- **BLM and NM Land Exchange:** On January 14, BLM and NM will transfer title documents to consummate a land exchange that has required several years to complete. As a result of the exchange, the National Park Service will assume management responsibility for an additional 642 acres within the Petroglyph National Monument in Albuquerque and approximately 2,000 acres within the Chaco Canyon National Historic Park in McKinley County. In exchange, NM will receive title to public lands in the Las Cruces and Cuba areas, maximizing revenues for NM schools.
- **Contaminants at Caddo Lake, TX:** On January 10, FWS will meet with the Caddo Lake Institute to review contaminants issues at the Longhorn Ammunition Plant (a superfund site) and to prepare a schedule and resource needs analysis on clean-up levels. FWS may accept the plant as an overlay refuge and before doing so needs to know the type and extent of contamination, contaminant pathways, actual injury or risk of injury to trust resources; establish clean-up levels to protect fish and wildlife; and work out an operations and maintenance plan that will limit FWS' liability at the site.
- **Research Sabbaticals in the National Parks:** In June 2000, the National Park Service will begin a Sabbatical in the Parks Program. The program will allow parks to arrange for university faculty on sabbatical to conduct research that will benefit park management.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Millennium Green:** On December 15, the First Lady joined Secretary Glickman at USDA's headquarters building to dedicate a 65-year-old white oak tree -- the Hillary Rodham Clinton Tree -- to celebrate the new millennium. The event was part of the USDA-led Millennium Green effort that also involves DOJ, DOE, and EPA for the White House Millennium Council.

- **Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota:** On December 15, USDA lowered the quota for the 2000 flue-cured tobacco crop 18.5 percent from the 1999 level –flue-cured tobacco is the largest segment of the U.S. tobacco crop, grown primarily in NC as well as throughout the southeast. Because the quota determines the amount of tobacco that growers can market, and has a direct bearing on crop earnings, they and their congressional representatives take a strong interest in the quota level.
- **Meat Irradiation:** On December 14, USDA approved the use of irradiation for raw meat to control or eliminate potential contaminants.
- **Commodity Markets:** Wheat prices were virtually unchanged, as the improved weather condition for winter wheat was offset by a good *Export Sales* report. Corn cash prices held firm on strong exports and slow farmer sales, countering downward pressure from falling soybean prices. Improving crop prospects in South America sent soybean prices lower. Rice prices dropped as burdensome supplies mount. Cotton prices edged down in light trading ahead of the December 10 lockup reports. Cattle prices followed wholesale beef lower. Slowing slaughter schedules led to a decline in hog prices. Broiler prices nosed higher despite weak retail demand. A pickup in holiday orders sent cheese prices up slightly. Butter prices slipped lower despite good demand, as stocks remain high.
- **AR and MN Welfare Reform Waivers:** During the week that ended December 15, USDA approved requests from AR and MN to waive work requirements for residents living in areas with insufficient jobs, permitting residents in 41 counties and two cities in AR; and in 15 counties in MN to continue to receive food stamps.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- **Transatlantic Biotechnology Initiative:** On December 8, officials from the International Trade Administration participated in the inaugural meeting of the Transatlantic Biotechnology Initiative, proposed by you and President Prodi in October. The Initiative, made up of high-level officials from the EC and from U.S. agencies, will meet frequently to intensify their work on biotechnology and to determine the most effective means of addressing issues in this area.
- **CWC Implementation:** On December 6, a Presidential decision directive (PDD) designating DOC as the lead agency responsible for industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was cleared by relevant agencies. The PDD will specifically delineate the responsibilities of each agency involved in implementing the treaty. DOC has responsibility to collect and aggregate industry declarations; conduct industry outreach programs; provide representation for the U.S. delegation to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons -- the multilateral administrative

arm of the CWC; designate and lead interagency members hosting international inspectors during verification activities at U.S. commercial facilities; and resolve implementation issues that arise during inspections.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **Collective Bargaining (Health Care Industry):** Members of three locals of the Service Employees International Union voted to merge into one large body representing hospital, nursing home, and home care workers in New York City. The new unit will represent almost 200,000 health-care workers.
- **Welfare-to-Work Regulations:** DOL's Welfare-to-Work team is beginning to develop regulations for the November 1999 Amendments to the Welfare-to-Work program. DOL will consult with inter-agency partners and stakeholders in developing these regulations. The expanded Welfare-to-Work eligibility authorized under the Amendments will go into effect for the Welfare-to-Work competitive grants as of January 1, 2000.

- DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **New Guidelines on Motivating Change and Brief Interventions for Substance Abuse:** On December 17, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment will release two publications that provide best practices in substance abuse treatment. The first, *Brief Interventions and Brief Therapies For Substance Abuse* provides counselors and therapists with up-to-date information on when and how to use various short forms of substance abuse treatment. The second, *Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Abuse Treatment*, delineates approaches to help clinicians guide even the most challenging drug users toward treatment.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- **Benefits of Regional Cooperation Between Cities and Suburbs:** On December 15, more than 200 state and local government officials, academic experts, business leaders, federal officials and leaders of organizations attended a two-day summit organized by HUD to promote regional cooperation between cities and suburbs.
- **Initiative to Stop Gun Violence in Public Housing:** On December 14, Secretary Cuomo, Domestic Policy Advisor Bruce Reed, and a DOJ representative met with the NAACP and 18 cities that have filed lawsuits against gun manufacturers. They discussed a possible class action lawsuit by the nation's 3,200 public housing authorities against gun manufacturers, seeking changes in the design, distribution and marketing of guns. Ten other cities have filed similar lawsuits.

- **Public Service Announcement Campaign to Put a Face on Homelessness:** On December 14, Secretary Cuomo announced that 18 prominent Americans have agreed to appear in television public service announcements to focus attention on the homeless.
- **Faith-Based Conference:** HUD's Center For Community and Interfaith Partnerships has scheduled a regional Faith-Based Conference in Houston, TX, to be held on January 26-27, 2000. Seven subsequent regional conferences designed to provide partnership opportunities with grassroots, community and faith-based organizations interested in working with HUD programs, will be held from February to July, 2000. Tentative dates have been set for six of seven remaining conferences to be held in Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Seattle, Sacramento, Boston and the mid-Atlantic region.
- **"Officer Next Door":** During the past week, HUD closed five sales of HUD-held properties to police officers under the "Officer Next Door" program. These additions bring the total number of closings to 3,041.
- **Grants:** The following grants are being prepared for release over the coming weeks: Resident Opportunities Self-Sufficiency Program; and Community Development Technical Assistance grants.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **SabreTech Found Guilty in ValuJet Crash:** On December 6, a Federal jury in Miami found SabreTech, Inc. guilty of nine felony counts relating to the corporation's responsibility for improperly loading oxygen generators for the May 1996 crash of ValuJet Flight 592, which killed 110 passengers and crew. The conviction marks the first time that a U.S. aviation repair station was charged and convicted for its role in a fatal airline crash.
- **DOT Shuts Down IL Trucking Firm:** On December 10, DOT's Office of Motor Carrier Safety ordered an IL trucking firm to cease operations for failing to comply with federal motor carrier safety regulations. The violations included supplying illegal substances to drivers and using drivers who had tested positive for controlled substances. The carrier has until December 20 to appeal the action and is precluded from operating in the interim. If no appeal is submitted, the carrier must submit a remedy plan that satisfies DOT requirements before operations can resume.
- **Disaster Relief:** On December 14, Secretary Slater announced that \$90 million in emergency relief funds will be provided to 20 states, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to repair federal-aid roads that have been damaged as a result of flooding, storms and other natural disasters. The emergency relief funds, which are administered by the department's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), were

12-30-99

provided in response to requests from the states and the other jurisdictions for help to repair federal-aid roads. FHWA division administrators in each state work closely with state and local officials to assess damage and review funding requests.

- **Child Safety Seat Recall:** On December 18, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, in conjunction with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, will announce that Kolcraft Enterprises of Chicago, IL is recalling approximately 760,000 infant car seats.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **Nation's Electricity Providers 100 Percent Y2K Ready:** On December 16, Secretary Richardson and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Chairman Hoecker reported that electric and gas utilities, which provide for over 87 percent of the energy supplied to America's homes and businesses are prepared for the Y2K transition.
- **Energy Efficient Mortgage Guide:** DOE has published a guide to help homeowners save money through energy efficient mortgages (EEMs). *A Shoppers Guide: Energy Efficient Mortgages* explains how efficiency upgrades planned with an energy efficient mortgage will exceed the annual additional mortgage cost, saving homeowners money and energy. Case studies, a list of ENERGY STAR mortgage partners, and information on veteran benefits and Federal Housing Administration mortgages will help homeowners shop for EEMs that will increase comfort, resale value, and energy efficiency.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **One America:** In January 2000, DOEd plans a first-floor exhibit and video presentations of the recently produced *Court TV* show, "Opening the Door to Diversity: Voices from the Middle School." This show, which documents middle school students speaking about diversity issues, is the result of a partnership announced by you in April at a hate crimes prevention event. The partnership includes DOEd, the National Middle School Association, *Court TV*, AT&T, Cable in the Classroom, and the Anti-Defamation League, with assistance from DOJ. *Court TV* aired the program live from Littleton, CO, in thousands of middle schools during school hours on October 26 and later as part of *Court TV*'s one-day dedication to diversity.
- **21st Century Community Learning Centers Grants:** On December 20, approximately \$66 million in 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CLCs) grants will be announced by the Vice President. Congress appropriated more than \$450 million in FY2000 for CLCs.

- **Hope for Urban Education Report:** On December 17, at James Ward Elementary School in Chicago, Secretary Riley released *Hope for Urban Education*, a report that profiles nine high-performing, high-poverty urban elementary schools. The report found that these schools: aligned instruction to standards and assessment; used effective extended-time programs; emphasized improving instruction, with principals spending more time helping teachers on instructional issues; and kept the focus on children rather than on conflicts among school staff. James Ward Elementary School is featured in the report.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- **NPR Survey:** On December 13, the *Wall Street Journal* published the results of the National Performance Review which found that veterans who use VA hospitals and clinics are increasingly satisfied with VA health care. The survey found that 80 percent of VA health care users were more satisfied with their care now than two years ago. In the area of health care, veterans gave an overall satisfaction rating of 79 (index score: 0-100 scale). The VA score was significantly higher than the score of 72 recorded by the general public for all industry sectors or the score of 70 for private hospitals. In addition, the overall willingness to reuse the VA system in this sample of veterans registered an index score of 90 for VA compared to 68 for private hospitals.
- **Homeless Grants:** VA senior officials participated in homeless grant check presentations in NJ and in the Bronx, NY, under VA's Grant and Per Diem Program. The Bergen County, NJ, Department of Human Services was awarded a grant for \$145,000 to be used for the acquisition of a site to create transitional housing that will provide nine beds for homeless veterans. St. Luke's Church, located in the Bronx, and the Partnership for the Homeless, a community based, non-profit organization, received a grant of \$176,400 to create transitional housing that will provide 15 beds to homeless veterans.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- **Clean Air:** On December 17, Administrator Browner held a conference call with reporters to announce unprecedented action to ensure cleaner air for over 100 million Americans by granting clean-air petitions from four states. The petitions specifically target reductions of smog-causing pollutants from large power plants and industrial sources at 392 facilities in 12 states and DC. For the first time, EPA will act under the Clean Air Act to grant petitions submitted by CT, NY, MA, and PA for relief from smog-causing nitrogen oxide emissions that blow across state lines. The agency agreed with claims that states have difficulty meeting EPA's smog standard because of emissions from facilities in "upwind" states. Granting these petitions will provide cleaner air for citizens in the following states: CT, DE, IN, KY, ME, MA, MD, MI, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC.

UNITED NATIONS

- **Management and Reform:** USUN is moving into the final round of budget negotiations focused on heading off attempts to increase the Secretary General's proposed budget. Although the goal of Zero Nominal Growth (ZNG) is not out of reach, USUN believes it will be difficult to secure this year as many Member States have grown impatient with the U.S. continued demand for ZNG over three successive biennia. Once the budget debate ends early next week, USUN's focus will shift to attaining reductions in the ceilings for the UN's scale of assessments. The major push on that issue will occur in January-February 2000.
- **Iraq:** At the request of French President Chirac, voting on the Comprehensive Resolution has been delayed until after the G-8 Summit, which was held December 16-17.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

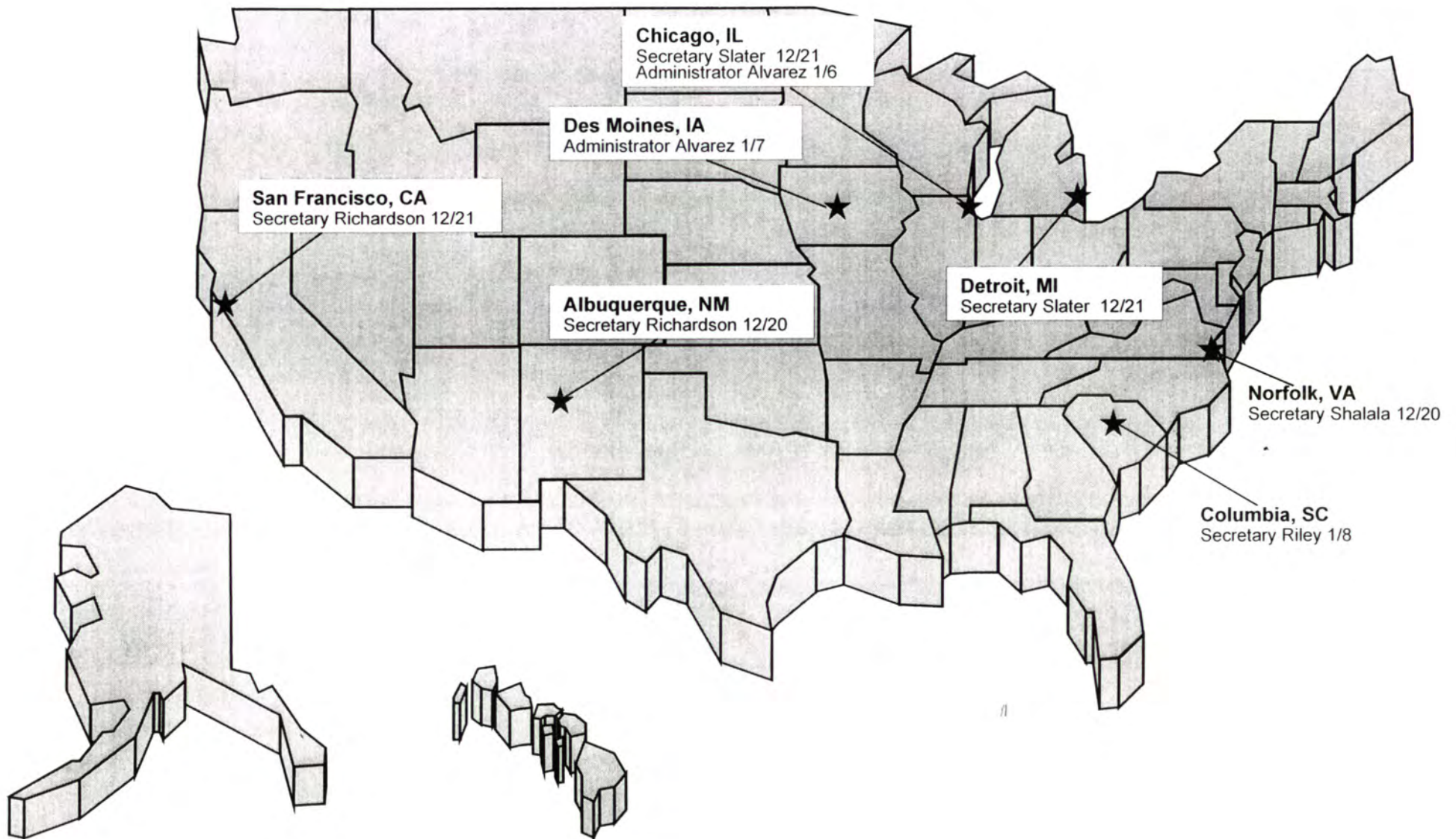
- **Technology Outreach:** The National Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Conference will be held in Biloxi, MS February 21-23, 2000. SBA has begun to coordinate outreach efforts with its cosponsors, DOD and the National Science Foundation. SBIR is a highly competitive program that encourages small business to explore their technological potential and provides the incentive to profit from its commercialization.
- **Digital Divide:** On February 17-18, SBA will join DOEd, HUD, DOC, and state and local agencies to sponsor a regional Digital Divide Conference in Wilmington, DE.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- **New York African Burial Ground:** In 1991, an African American cemetery dating from the mid-1600's was discovered during excavation for a federal office building in downtown NY City. The site is now a National Historic Landmark. Over 400 disinterred human remains are at Howard University for study. Total budgeted mitigation costs to date run over \$15 million. GSA has announced an improved project schedule for the design and installation of the African Burial Ground Interpretive Center and the Exterior Memorial. The schedule for reinterment is now slated for as early as December 2000. GSA also anticipates announcing the winning design for the Interpretive Center Design in January 2000 and finalists for the Memorial in March 2000. In addition, as early as January 2000, GSA will begin to organize and coordinate the activities of a Reinterment Committee which will coordinate a variety of important community-based memorialization initiatives that will culminate in the final reinterment ceremony in 2000.

Cabinet Travel

Monday, December 20, 1999 - Sunday, January 9, 2000



cc:

The Vice President
John Podesta
Martin Baily
Sandy Berger
Sidney Blumenthal
Charles Burson
Mary Beth Cahill
Maria Echaveste
George Frampton
Mickey Ibarra
Ben Johnson
Joel Johnson
Janis Kearney
Neal Lane
Jack Lew
Ann Lewis
Joe Lockhart
Buddy MacKay
Sean Maloney
Minyon Moore
Bruce Reed
Steve Ricchetti
Doug Sosnik
Gene Sperling
Larry Stein
Lauren Supina
Loretta Ucelli
Melanne Verveer

12-30-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECEMBER 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: BEN JOHNSON

SUBJECT: OFFICE ON THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE FOR ONE AMERICA
WEEKLY REPORTACTIONS

Defense Department Minority Initiatives: In response to the recent Armed Forces Equal Opportunity Survey Report, DoD is planning a vigorous year 2000 focus on race relations. Thurgood Marshall Jr. and I met with Under Secretary of Defense Rudy De Leon and members of his staff to discuss the concept of "One Defense Conversations on Race and Ethnicity". The primary focus of this effort will be on key members of the armed forces, especially General Officers, Sergeants and Colonels because they are at the action levels of the military.

As follow up to our brainstorming meeting, DoD plans to circulate a draft plan that will emphasize mentoring programs and mid career training. They also intend to stress the need for graduate degrees that are required to climb the career ladder. Additionally, they are looking into developing training for new recruits aimed at fostering dialogue and eliminating the intolerance "baggage" that some recruits bring into the military.

Indianapolis Dialogue on Race: We are assisting Bart Peterson, the Mayor Elect of Indianapolis, to set up a citywide Race Relations Summit. I met with him several weeks ago and he told me that he had made a campaign promise that he would hold such a summit during the first month of his term. Aside from giving him guidance, we are sending him copies of the One America Dialogue Guide that was produced by the Initiative on Race. A letter from you will be read at the opening session.

The Year in Review and A Look Ahead: It has been quite a year for the new office, with numerous challenges and accomplishments. We thought it would be useful to highlight a few of the activities that the office has been involved in the past nine months and to provide you with a glimpse of what we look forward to achieving in the new year. Please see attached for your review.

CABINET RACE INITIATIVE WEEKLY

Department of Commerce

Digital Divide Conference: On December 9, Secretary Daley hosted the Digital Divide Summit. The Roundtable moderated by the Secretary included leaders from the technology industry, civil rights and nonprofit communities, such as AT&T, AOL, BellSouth, EDS, National Urban League, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, TechNet, Benton, and Markle Foundation. Approximately 600 people attended the DOC conference. The Secretary announced that he would start a Digital Divide tour of 12 different cities next year and would monitor the technology gap by undertaking an annual survey.

Minority Outreach: Starting in January, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will strengthen its outreach to minority-serving institutions by visiting a number of colleges and universities that have programs and activities aligned with NIST's. NIST will award small research planning grants to support complementary activities. NIST Deputy Director Karen Brown and NIST scientists will visit the Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Clark-Atlanta University, North Carolina Central University, Howard University, Jackson State University, Tennessee State University, Fisk University, and South Carolina State University. The Hispanic Serving Institutions that NIST will visit are California State University at Fresno and The City College of New York. The Tribal Colleges that will be visited are Oglala Lakota College and Sinte Gleska University.

Department of Education

Students Speak on Issues of Diversity: In January 2000, DOEd plans a first-floor exhibit and video presentations of the recently produced Court TV show, "Opening the Door to Diversity: Voices from the Middle School." This show, which documents middle school students speaking about diversity issues, is the result of a partnership announced by you in April at a hate crimes prevention event. The partnership includes DOEd, the National Middle School Association, Court TV, AT&T, Cable in the Classroom, and the Anti-Defamation League, with assistance from DOJ. Court TV aired the program live from Littleton, CO, in thousands of middle schools during school hours on October 26 and later as part of Court TV's one-day dedication to diversity.

Hope for Urban Education Report: On December 17, at James Ward Elementary School in Chicago, Secretary Riley will release Hope for Urban Education, a report that profiles nine high-performing, high-poverty urban elementary schools. The report found that these schools: aligned instruction to standards and assessment; used effective extended-time programs; emphasized improving instruction, with principals spending more time helping teachers on instructional issues; and kept the focus on children rather than on conflicts among school staff. James Ward Elementary School is featured in the report.

Department of Energy

Racial Profiling: On December 13, Secretary Richardson issued a statement to all managers and employees throughout DOE and its laboratories and facilities reminding them that racial profiling against Asian Pacific American scientists and other employees will not be tolerated. Secretary Richardson reiterated his unwillingness to tolerate any practices of a discriminatory nature, including the discriminatory application of any security procedures. This follows Secretary Richardson's establishment of a 19-member Task Force Against Racial Profiling earlier in the year.

Student Reporters for U.S.-Africa Energy Ministers Conference – DOE partnered with SolarQuest, Inc., to sponsor students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) to serve as reporters for the U.S. Africa Energy Ministers Conference, in Tucson, AZ from December 13-15. SolarQuest is a Millennium Partner of the Department of Energy's Village Power 2000 initiative. One of the goals of Village Power 2000 is to provide an opportunity for students to learn about energy technologies, and to think about ways to pursue sustainable development.

HBCU students interviewed Secretary Richardson, African Energy Ministers, high level officials and experts attending the conference, and will publish their reports on the Village Power web site. This "virtual schoolhouse" will provide a learning resource for both U.S. and African students interested in activities of the Energy Ministers Conference.

General Services Administration

African Burial Ground Update: In 1991, an African American cemetery dating from the mid-1600s was discovered during excavation for a federal office building in downtown NY City. The site is now a National Historic Landmark. Over 400 disinterred human remains are at Howard University for study. Total budgeted mitigation costs to date run over \$15.M. GSA has announced an improved project schedule for the design and installation of the African Burial Ground Interpretive Center and the Exterior Memorial.

The schedule for reinterment is now slated for as early as December 2000. GSA also anticipates announcing the winning design for the Interpretive Center Design in Jan. 2000 and finalists for the Memorial in March 2000. In addition, as early as January 2000, GSA will begin to organize and coordinate the activities of a Reinterment Committee which will coordinate a variety of important community-based memorial initiatives that will culminate in the final reinterment ceremony in 2000.

Of note, "Homegoing," a coffin building project for the reinterment of over 400 human remains, is designed to engage the local, national, and international descendant community.

12-30-99

Department of Interior

New Trust Accounting System: DOI and the Bureau of Indian Affairs are testing and modifying the automated Trust Asset and Accounting Management System. Preliminary results from the second functional test show significant improvements. DOI expects to make a deployment decision in late January or early February.

Informal Conference on Class III Gaming Procedures: DOI conducted its first informal conference governing the submission of Class III gaming procedures for Indian tribes under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The participants were DOI, the Seminole tribe, and FL officials. DOI received information from the Seminole Tribe requesting procedures to conduct Class III gaming and FL objected. DOI will try to make a decision by February 2000. Class III gaming is casino and card games.

Department of Justice

Hate Crime Charges for Murder of Filipino-American Postal Worker and Jewish Community Center Shooting in Los Angeles: On December 2, in Los Angeles, a federal grand jury returned a sixteen count superseding indictment against defendant Buford Furrow, Jr., an avowed racist and anti-Semite, charging him with one count of murder of an employee of the United States, six criminal civil rights counts (interference with federally protected activities), and several firearms charges. This indictment supersedes prior murder charges against Furrow.

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Why do
that

Defendant in Abner Louima Case Sentenced: On December 13, defendant Justin Volpe, a former police officer assigned to the 70th Precinct in NYC was sentenced to 30 years in prison. On May 26, three weeks after trial began, Volpe pled guilty to one count of 18 U.S.C. § 241, four counts of 18 U.S.C. § 242 and one count of 18 U.S.C. § 1512(b)(3) (witness tampering) in connection with the assaults of Abner Louima and Patrick Antoine during their arrests on August 9, 1997.

Small Business Administration

Digital Divide Conference: On February 17th-18th, SBA will join the Department of Education, HUD, the Department of Commerce, and state and local agencies to sponsor a regional Digital Divide Conference in Wilmington, DE. Governor Carper will deliver the opening remarks to the conference. SBA has invited local organizations, resource partners and small businesses to the conference.

Department of Transportation

Passenger Security Screening: On December 8, DOT announced that it will conduct a study to assure that airline security selection criteria do not disproportionately select members of minority groups for additional baggage security checks. DOT's Volpe National Transportation Systems Center will carry out the study of the Computer-Assisted Passenger Screening System.

PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE FOR ONE AMERICA
Highlights of 1999 Activities, Programs and Initiatives



Introduction

Since its establishment by President Clinton in February 1999, the President's Initiative for One America has engaged in a broad mandate to promote diversity, opportunity and community. The office has advocated for increasing administration resources to combat discrimination and racial disparities, partnered with non-government entities to increase private sector commitment, investment and action to increase opportunity and promoted the One America message of dialogue and community around the nation. Snapshots of some of the activities are highlighted below.

Spurring Private Sector Actions: Lawyers and Racial Justice

The One America Initiative launched the *Presidential Call to Action to the American Legal Community* in a joint effort with Department of Justice officials and professional organizations including the American Bar Association, the American Corporate Counsel Association, the Association of American Law Schools, the Association of the Bar of New York, National Association of Public Interest Law, constituency bar associations and state and local bar associations. The resulting entity, *Lawyers for One America* (LFOA), will implement a nationwide strategic plan to increase opportunity and promote racial diversity.

LFOA will work to increase diversity in the profession, increase access to legal resources, and provide information, training and resources to assist attorneys and set up and maintain a website. LFOA will create a database of best practices and programs within the legal profession and other industries aimed at increasing diversity at all levels and expanding access to legal services. Those practices, programs and resources then will be promoted by LFOA through the network provided by the attorneys and organizations in this collaboration, via conferences, events, publications, web sites and other contacts.

Eliminating Disparities: Race, Ethnicity and Health/Healthcare

The disparities in health are one of the major areas of focus for the Initiative. After discussions with healthcare advocates, such as the Intercultural Cancer Council, as well as the release a highly publicized research showing differential treatment, the office convened meetings with Surgeon General Satcher and group of racially diverse healthcare professionals (researchers, doctors, policy experts and healthcare advocates). The dialogues proved so productive that Dr. Satcher meets with the group regularly and have developed a workplan aimed at ending disparities. Department of

Health and Human Services and its Office on Minority Health is working with the advisory group and organizing a conference for 2000 that will work to implement the plan outlined below.

- Engage the health profession at all levels to improve sensitivity to gender and race.
- Engage health professionals to be educated and trained to improve awareness and sensitivity to the impact of race and gender on the patient-provider relationship.
- Create a more balanced research agenda aimed at addressing racial disparities in incidence of disease.
- Develop new strategies to enhance diversity among health care professionals and researchers who are involved in a broad and balanced research agenda.
- Identify opportunities for civil rights intervention and enforcement.
- Identify strategies for policy development to end racial and ethnic disparities in health research, incidence of disease and provision of health services.

Promoting Conversations: Campus Days of Dialogue

The One America office worked with the Department of Education to market and promotes the second annual days of dialogue on educational campuses across the country. Promotional materials included a message from Education Secretary Riley and One America Director Johnson to hundreds of college and university presidents. The office also co-hosted a meeting with the Department of Education to promote the second annual Campus Days Dialogue program to the Higher Education Association, discuss a variety of educational challenges and the importance of faculty leadership on the issue of diversity.

The attendees included representatives from the American Association of University Professors, the Council of Independent Colleges, as well as the three major testing organizations ETS, ACT and the College Board. Six hundred twenty educational institutions participated in this year's Campus Dialogue program.

Partnering with Cabinet Agencies

The One America initiative has worked with Cabinet Affairs to highlight and promote diversity and opportunity in the Agencies and their programs. Among other items, the office has

- Provided speech inserts of useful diversity points, met with the agency reps as well as with the Directors of the Agency Civil Rights Offices.
- Established the Interagency Group for One America that set up the formal relationship structure for the office and the Cabinet agencies.
- Participated in planning meetings with OMB, CEA and Agency representatives from HHS, HUD, Labor, DOJ and Education to discuss discrimination tracking to prepare report cards on discrimination to further understand the role it plays in key sectors.

- Surveyed over 500 American Indian tribes for main issues of concern and forwarded responses to the appropriate Cabinet Secretaries for follow-up.
- Assisted the General Services Administration in setting up their workplace Dialogue Guide. The office shared and promoted the information with the Chiefs of Staff of the other federal agencies.

Addressing Difficult Issues: Minorities and Law Enforcement

The One America Initiative worked to craft a proactive strategy to address the sometimes volatile relationship between communities of color and law enforcement agencies. The office gathered thoughts and concerns from leaders of various sectors including elected officials like Mayor Lee Brown of Houston, TX, advocacy organizations such as the Urban League, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, Council of La Raza, the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium and law enforcement associations such as the Black Police Officers Association, Police Executive Research Forum.

The office met with and participated in meetings to deal with charges of police misconduct and racial profiling in law enforcement. The office also provided critical input to the Presidential Radio address on the racial profiling and the Presidential Memorandum to collect data on use of race in law enforcement actions.

Reaching Out to Constituencies

As part of its mission to continue the work of the President's Initiative on Race, the One America office has on-going discussions with a wide range of constituencies. The office engages both private and public sector entities to increase discussions on America's growing diversity, to join in the efforts to reduce disparities and highlight issues of concern. A sampling of some issues are highlighted below.

Judicial Nominees

The One America office supported judicial nominees and met with advocacy organizations to coordinate the nomination and confirmation of qualified minority candidates.

Youth

The One America office worked with the Weekly Reader and Scholastic Magazine to complete and dispatch a Presidential message of tolerance to students that was included in the fall back to school issues of the magazines with anticipated reach of upwards of 18 million young people.

The One America office worked with the Canadian Embassy to amplify the international youth campaign to promote diversity, Racism, Stop It! The office worked to place Presidential message alongside those from the Canadian and British Prime Minister, The Prince of Wales as well as South African President Nelson Mandela on the bilingual campaign website. YWCA USA has kicked off its U.S. Campaign with a Presidential video and the office continues to work with them to amplify the youth campaign.

American Indians

The One America office has met with various representatives from Indian tribes and organizations including the National Congress of American Indians and the Native America Rights Fund. The overriding theme was of the need to institutionalize recognition of Indian rights and history. The areas of education, health and economic deprivation were discussed at length. The leaders expressed concern that the government had always engaged an "afterthought policy" with regard to Indians.

As a follow-up, the One America office facilitated discussions and hosted a meeting with General Ballard of the Army Corp of Engineers and his staff with a group of American Indian leaders to discuss their concerns with the agency and tribal lands. The tribal leaders informed the office that this was the first time that the tribes and the leadership from the Corps were brought together for a dialogue rather than as adversaries. The meeting was productive and instructive for both sides and contacts were made for future discussion on resolving the long-standing and on-going issues concerning tribal lands.

Congressional

The One America office worked with Representative Rangel, the National Italian America Foundation and other members of Congress on the passage of the "Celebrate One America" (H. Con. Res. 141) resolution that commemorates the unity of all Americans, in both the House and the Senate. The office also participated in the Capitol Hill event to highlight the resolution's passage along with Rep. Lazio (NY), Rep Watts (R-TX) and Rep Gilman (R-NY).

Continuing outreach

The One America office has hosted discussions with a broad range of groups and individuals to exchange information, ideas and on-going activities. A sampling of the outreach meetings is listed below.

Outreach Meetings

- Hosted Human Relations, Human Rights, Community Relations and Civil Rights Commissioners from across the country.
- Met with Ad Council and representatives from agencies, non-profit and communications entities (e.g. GE Capital, YWCA, MTV, CBS, Court TV and AT&T) to discuss on-going programs and possibilities for future partnerships – New York City
- Met with Brotherhood Crusade, a Los Angeles based community organization, to deal with the educational agenda of smaller classroom size, building new schools.
- Met with First A.M.E. Church, discussed economic empowerment, new markets initiative – Los Angeles
- Council on Work Force Diversity, an alliance network comprised of workforce planning and development officers from corporate America
AmeriCorps
- City Year, youth service corps
- National Conference for Community and Justice (NCCJ)
- National League of Cities
- Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA)
- Coalition of Bar Associations of Color (CBAC)
- Freedom Ride '99, African American and Jewish youth recreating the bus tour
- Congressional Black Caucus Administrative Assistants
- National Council of La Raza
- Anti-Defamation League (ADL)
- National Federation of Filipino American Associations
- Summit Health Coalition
- National Diversity Network, a project of the Joint Center for Research
- Unity 99, joint convention of the four national associations of journalists of color
- National Italian American Foundation (NIAF)
- Minority AIDS Council
- American Jewish Committee
- Congress of National Black Churches – Herndon, VA
- Police Executive Research Forum (PERF)
- B'nai B'rith International
- National Association of Realtors
- Canadian Embassy and the Racism Stop It! 2000 Campaign
- Alliance for Justice
- National Korean American Service and Education Consortium
- National Diversity Network
- YWCA USA

Speaking Engagements

The One America Initiative has also been speaking on diversity and opportunity to a wide range of organizations, educational institutions and communities all across the country. A sampling of the sites is listed below.

- Miami Dade Community Relations Board - Miami, FL
- National Park Service Diversity Training Conference – Haskell University, Lawrence, KS
- U.S. Chamber of Commerce Nation's Business Summit – Washington, D.C.
- National Black Media Coalition – Washington, D.C.
- University of Denver International Career Advancement Program – Denver, CO
- Brookings Institution – Washington, D.C
- Interfaith Conference of Greater Milwaukee – Milwaukee, WI
- Church of the Round – Pittsburgh, PA
- Community Religious Effort (CURE) – South Bend, Indiana
- Environmental Justice symposium - NYC
- Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (SADBU) Training Conference – New Orleans, LA
- University of North Carolina at Wilmington Convocation ceremonies
- American Bar Association (ABA) Racial Justice Conference – Los Angeles, CA
- Conference Board 1999 Diversity Conference – San Francisco, CA
- Indiana University South Bend Campus Dialogue on Race
- Bloomington United, service in memory of Won Joon Yoon – Bloomington, IN
- Los Angeles Eye Institute – Los Angeles, California
- Commission for One California – Los Angeles, CA
- National Bar Association Annual Convention – Philadelphia, PA
- National Association of Public Sector Equal Opportunity Officers (NAPSEO) – St. Louis, MO
- Indiana Minority Health Coalition (IMHC) – Indianapolis, IN
- Seventh Day Adventist - Maryland
- Montgomery College Campus Dialogue – Maryland
- National Conference for Community and Justice Annual Conference – Miami, FL
- YWCA Racial Justice Conference – Washington, D.C

ONE AMERICA ACTION PLAN

During the remainder of the Clinton administration, the President's Initiative for One America will participate in high profile events involving the President, and continue to build on the momentum created by the President's Initiative on Race. These events would advance the President's agenda on ethnic, racial and religious reconciliation and demonstrate the value of the One America office as a free-standing office in the White House.

Congressional

The One America office will meet with the head of each minority congressional caucus to discuss ways to advance the President's agenda on race. In addition, the One America office will participate with congressional chiefs of staff in a race relations dialogue coordinated and facilitated by the Institute on Faith in Politics.

Corporate America

We plan to have the corporate Call to Action event at the White House in February 2000. We will invite the chief executive officers of the top 200 corporations in America as well as the top corporate executive and board member recruiters in the country. The President will challenge corporate America to diversify their workforce. We have already submitted a scheduling request that is currently pending approval.

Similar to the call to action with the legal community, we hope that this Call to Action will energize some corporate leaders to create a self-sustaining entity that will address diversity issues on a continuing basis.

Digital Divide

We hope to have a Call to Action event at the White House that involves corporate executives from technology companies. At this event, the President will challenge these corporate executives to diversify their ranks and devise programs to make emerging technology more readily accessible to minorities.

Faith Community

We hope to have a Call to Action event at the White House that involves members of the faith community. At this event, the President will challenge leaders in the faith community to promote racial reconciliation in their congregations.

Financial Community

We hope to have a Call to Action event at the White House in the fall of 2000 that involves members of the banking community. At this event, the President will challenge

leading bankers and financiers to increase their community development and reinvestment efforts in underserved areas.

Health Care and Access

The One America office is working with the Surgeon General and the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Minority Health to address health disparity issues. The One America office will continue compile information on health care issues that affect all segments of the population. The One America office will participate in the Office of Minority Health's conference on health care disparities, which is scheduled for the spring of 2000.

Media

Like the Corporate Call to Action, the One America office will organize a Call to Action with the media. We anticipate that this event with the President could take place in either May or June of 2000. The Call to Action will challenge the media to diversify their ranks and eliminate negative stereotyping and selective reporting concerning minorities.

Similar to the call to action with the legal community, the One America office will work with business leaders to create an entity that will address diversity issues on an on-going basis.

President's Book on Race Relations

Once the President has completed his book on race relations, the One America office will coordinate a White House event to unveil the book and a simultaneous roll-out of the One America office. This would be an opportunity for the President to solidify his legacy on race relations, and to promote the One America office.

United Nations

The United Nations is planning a world conference on racism, intolerance and discrimination in the fall of 2001. We will monitor developments during the planning stages of the conference.

The One America office will participate with other federal entities in drafting the response to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights questionnaire and the report to the U.N. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination ("CERD").

White House Conference on Race (optional-to be determined)

We are exploring the possibility of conducting a White House Conference on Race during the summer of 2000. This would be a day long conference that would highlight the Administration's efforts to eliminate racial disparities in health, close the opportunity

gaps that exists in educational attainment and employment, and dispel ethnic stereotypes.

ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Constituent Outreach

The One America office meets with and gathers feedback from a wide range of community and advocacy organizations on issues of concern. As in the past, the office will continue to advocate and promote the President's One America agenda and goals.

Correspondence

The One America office receives a high volume of correspondence concerning President Clinton's agenda for overcoming ethnic, racial and religious divides. The One America will continue to respond to such correspondence and disseminate requested information via the One America website and publications.

Speaking Engagements

The One America office is frequently asked to attend various functions across the country. In particular, Ben Johnson is often asked to give the keynote address at annual dinners and conferences, lecture at colleges, or participate in panel discussions. Ben Johnson will continue to speak at events that are consistent with advancing the President's agenda.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

December 17, 1999

WEEKLY MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: LYNN CUTLER 

CC: MARIA ECHAVESTE

SUBJECT: INDIAN COUNTRY AND EAST ARKANSAS

INDIAN COUNTRY

FY 2001 Budget

- We are working hard on the budget initiative for Indian Country. Mary Smith from DPC, Sally Katzen and others from OMB and I have been meeting. Maria Echaveste is also involved, as is Gene Sperling. As a result of your conversation with Senator Domenici at the signing of the budget bill, Gene followed up with his staff and we've met with Senate staff from the Indian Affairs Committee about priority needs. The proposed dollar amounts from BIA are enormous, and we have some new ideas as well, so we're negotiating. While it is important to do things that are new and promote economic development, we have so many unmet needs--we are only serving 35% of health needs, and many of the BIA schools are in terrible condition. The good news is that Department of Transportation is coming up with some really good ideas for roads that won't require extra money. It's clear to me that unless we continue to invest in self-determination and strengthen the tribal governments, we won't make real progress.
- As we've discussed, the future for these far-flung reservations is in high tech jobs--requiring wiring and wireless capability. It is also in alternative energy sources--wind, solar, etc. We've been talking with CDFI, SBA, and Commerce about helping the tribes to remove barriers to investment. They need commercial codes and better tribal courts. We'll keep working.

Pine Ridge

- Unfortunately, there is intratribal conflict of some magnitude underway at Pine Ridge. I'm told that there may be a move to impeach President Salway, and that he has tried, unsuccessfully, to have the treasurer of the tribe removed for malfeasance in office. I've

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

asked the BIA to look into this--we have many decisions that have to be made by the council on the projects we're trying to complete on the reservation.

- A delegation from Pine Ridge came in this week and among other things, told the Justice Department that they could not take the award for the Circles Project. It is the age old problem in Indian Country of their not having resources for the required indirect costs. In this case, it's for the law enforcement officers. Justice is trying to resolve the issue and get the money to them.
- The visitor's center appears to be on track, and I will have a full status report on it after the first of the year.
- The Community Empowerment Board, at the direction of Secretaries Cuomo and Glickman, has set up a working group to deal with the Youth Center and other issues around the Empowerment Zone. The Secretaries sent a solicitation letter for funds for the Youth Center. The letters went to many of the big names in charitable giving and asked for help in building the center.

Yes -
get this
done

Yes -
get this
done

EAST ARKANSAS

- I'm glad you enjoyed the day so much--we're following up with Dr. Fenter and Senator Lincoln on the Mid-South projects. People are also working on the proposed legislation for the Delta Regional Authority. I will be convening follow up meetings on the Circuit Rider in January.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

- Ron and I and our children and grandchildren wish you and Hillary and Chelsea the best of all things for the coming year and new Millennium.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-30-99

Three-quarters believe the state will suffer from a growing gap between the rich and the poor by 2020. Those polled said that while California in the next two decades will be better off in the areas of education, race relations, and job opportunities, most expect the state to see an increase in crime and a degraded environment. Governor Gray Davis (D) maintains strong approval rating, with 51% of Californians saying he has done an excellent or good job. Only 37% say the Legislature has done the same.

Poll finds Californians support the "Limit on Marriage" ballot initiative. The same poll tested Californians on Proposition 22, the "Limit on Marriage" initiative on the March 2000 ballot, which would add a provision to the family code providing that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. The majority of those polled (58%) are in favor of the initiative.

	Likely Voters	9/99	Dem	GOP	Other	Central Bay Valley	Los Angeles Area	S. CA	Latino
Yes	58%	63%	47%	74%	46%	64%	48%	59%	60%
No	38%	34%	48%	22%	50%	32%	46%	35%	37%
DK	4%	3%	5%	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	3%

IOWA

Vilsack to seek two-term gubernatorial limits. On Wednesday, Governor Vilsack said he will ask the state Legislature to approve a constitutional amendment limiting a governor to two four-year terms. Governor Vilsack said, "If you can't get it done in eight years, then maybe it's time to move on." The previous governor, Terry Branstad (R), served for 16 years. Republican legislative leaders controlling the General Assembly said they are likely to approve such an idea when Governor Vilsack formally presents it to them at the start of the session next month. Governor Vilsack said he would not ask lawmakers to impose term limits on themselves because there is sufficient turnover in the Legislature. Governor Vilsack said the proposed amendment will be part of a 77-point program he presents to lawmakers. The Legislature convenes January 10.

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MONTANA

Democratic Senate candidate takes group to Canada to buy prescription drugs. U.S. Senate candidate Brian Schweitzer (D) continues to attract state and national media to his campaign to unseat two-term Senator Conrad Burns (R). On Tuesday, Schweitzer took 35 retired Montana Medicare recipients, all with out-of-pocket pharmaceutical bills of well over \$1,000 a year, on a daylong bus trip to buy medicine across the United States border in Canada. (Typically in Canada, having a prescription filled costs one-third to one-half the amount it would cost in the United States.) Schweitzer has made the high cost of drugs to uninsured retirees in the United States the centerpiece of his uphill campaign to unseat Burns. Mr. Schweitzer has promised that, if elected, he will fight to repeal the law that prohibits prescription medicine from being imported into the United States, and he will work for Medicare coverage of drugs. Senator Burns, running for his third term, opposes repealing the law against importing drugs on the grounds that Americans could be subjected to adulterated and inferior medicine and supports the Medicare coverage of prescription drugs in principle. This was the second bus trip to Canada Mr. Schweitzer has organized this year.

C. Burns
C. Jennings
we should
consider
repeal
at least as to Canada

cc B Reed
C Jennings
we should
consider repeal
at least as to Canada