

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth H. MacKay, Jr. *KHM*

SUBJECT: Special Envoy for the Americas Weekly Report

*Copied
MacKay
Podesta
(p.1)*

Colombia: With Secretary of State Albright and General McCaffrey, I participated in the event to announce your Supplemental Budget request for Colombia. The announcement provided a strong signal of U.S. support for the Pastrana Administration. However, it has garnered mixed responses from the Human Rights community. We must now be prepared to cooperate with the Congress to ensure that the proposal receives timely consideration. I will engage with my former colleagues in Congress to ensure bipartisan support for this crucial package.

CBI: My staff spoke with leadership and committee staff, both majority and minority, about the CBI legislation, issues for resolution and timing for passage. Both the House and Senate expressed strong desire for early consideration (February), a willingness to consider compromise language, and eagerness for Administration leadership -- similar to our effort in October. We also spoke with industry representatives and other constituencies. Some pointed out that quick passage of CBI would benefit industries that are otherwise concerned about the impact of China WTO, possibly subduing their opposition during the eventual debate. Mention of CBI in the State of the Union address would signal Administration priority for early action on CBI.

*W. J. Einaudi
Luigi Einaudi*

Honduras and Nicaragua: I met with Honduran Foreign Minister Roberto Flores-Bermudez. He was in Washington for talks on the Honduran-Nicaragua territorial dispute related to the recent Honduran ratification of a 1986 maritime treaty with Colombia.

The Foreign Minister praised OAS Envoy Luigi Einaudi for his efforts to "mediate" the dispute. I expressed appreciation for Honduras' willingness to seek peaceful resolution of these matters before an international tribunal and for its restraint in responding to the retaliatory economic sanctions imposed by Nicaragua on Honduran goods. I emphasized that a trade war would only serve to destabilize the region and undermine further the cause of regional integration.

I also met with Foreign Minister Eduardo Montealegre of Nicaragua shortly after meeting with the Honduran Foreign Minister. He asserted that Nicaragua intended to seek resolution of its conflict with Honduras under applicable provisions of international law and diplomacy. While echoing appreciation for the ongoing OAS initiative, the Foreign Minister expressed little optimism that these discussions would result in mutually agreeable outcomes.

I concluded our meetings by urging the GON to continue to seek a peaceful resolution of these issues and stated that the USG has no intentions of taking sides in this dispute. Still, the USG is concerned that continued hemispheric integration may be significantly influenced for better or worse by the manner in which this dispute is ultimately resolved by the two governments.

Guatemala: I headed the Presidential Delegation to the Inauguration of His Excellency Alfonso Portillo. While in Guatemala, I praised outgoing President Arzu for his role in forging peace following four decades of civil conflict. I also commended President Portillo for his commitment to advance the peace process and for making human rights and government accountability continuing priorities for his administration. I assured him that the USG is eager to work with him on issues of common concern including the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

01-17-00

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Moore

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(p.1)

January 14, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Political Report

ALABAMA

Former First Lady Folsom raises \$250,000 for congressional race. On Tuesday, former Alabama First Lady Marsha Folsom (D) announced she has raised \$251,000 since October for her campaign against Rep. Robert Aderholt (R). She noted that more than 90% of her campaign contributions have come from Alabama.

ARKANSAS

Slater might run for office. In an interview with the *Arkansas Democrat Gazette* published on Monday, Secretary Rodney Slater said he plans to remain at the Department of Transportation through the end of President Clinton's term, but would not confirm his plans after that. Secretary Slater has spoken of running for statewide office in the past. In the interview, he said that with the '98 election of Senator Blanche Lambert Lincoln (D), he believes that Arkansas "is clearly ready for the kind of candidacy I'd try to put together," adding that he believes he would have "a strong case to make for the support of the people of my native state." The next statewide office election is in 2002, when both the offices of the governor and the Senate seat held by Tim Hutchinson (R) are up.

Rep. Dickey's remarks to black farmers draw criticism. Last Saturday, Rep. Jay Dickey (R) gave a speech to the Black Farmers and Agriculturists Association that has been drawing sharp criticism all week. The farmers have been asking Dickey for help to force the federal government to issue payments on a lawsuit settlement negotiated nearly a year ago. Dickey told the group that because they haven't voted for him, they haven't supported him, it makes it hard for him to help them. Dickey's four Democratic challengers and the state Democratic party quickly issued denouncements of his statements to the farmers. On Wednesday, Governor Mike Huckabee (R) defended Dickey, saying, "Jay Dickey has done two things. He has told people the truth in candor, and he's worked very hard to help them." On Friday, the *Arkansas Democrat Gazette* published an editorial calling Dickey "our own Bulworth," in a reference to the movie "Bulworth," in which a politician suddenly starts saying what he is really thinking.

Challenger to Dickey has raised \$380,000. On Tuesday, state Senator Mike Ross (D) reported that he raised more than \$380,000 in 1999. He says his fundraising sets an Arkansas record for money raised by a challenger in a non-election year. Other Democrats in the race include former state Rep. Judy Smith, former TV consumer affairs reporter Dewayne Graham, and Bruce Harris, who was the former chief of staff for Rep. Marion Berry (D-01).

DELAWARE

Carper fundraising keeps pace with Roth. Senator William Roth (R) raised more than \$600,000 in the past six months, bringing his total raised for 1999 to \$1 million, a relatively modest amount for the Chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Meanwhile, Roth's opponent, Governor Tom Carper (D), raised \$613,000 since his announcement in mid-November.

CONNECTICUT

Rep. Maloney's challenger reports raising \$312,000. '98 candidate Mark Neilsen (R) released his year-end FEC report, which showed that he raised \$321,000 to date and has \$252,000 cash on hand for his rematch with Rep. Jim Maloney (D) in the 5th congressional district. The numbers show Neilsen has more than doubled his fundraising compared to this point in the '98 cycle. Rep. Maloney has not released his fundraising figures yet. In 1998, Rep. Maloney defeated Neilsen 49.9% to 48.4%, with 1.7% going to a lesser known third party candidate.

IDAHO

Rep. Chenoweth's aide loses job over emails to Rep. Tiahrt's office. On Monday, Rep. Helen Chenoweth's (R) press secretary resigned after it was learned that he was responsible for generating an e-mail campaign against top aides to Rep. Todd Tiahrt (R). Rep. Tiahrt's office had received a barrage of anonymous e-mails and phone calls from a group calling itself the "Tiahrt Outcasts." The aide acknowledged he had sent the e-mails in an effort to "bring attention to the cycle of abuse in Tiahrt's office." The aide's wife is a former employee of Rep. Tiahrt and had complained of mistreatment and lower pay than the men in the office.

KENTUCKY

Former Rep. Baesler raises \$500,000 to take back seat and Minority Leader Gephardt promises to reinstate seniority if he wins. On Wednesday, former congressman Scotty Baesler (D) announced that he has raised more than \$500,000 for his campaign to win back the 6th district seat from Rep. Ernie Fletcher (R). Earlier in the week, Minority Leader Gephardt (D) visited Baesler and a group of supporters and promised Baesler would receive full seniority credit for the three terms he served before running unsuccessfully for the Senate against Republican Jim Bunning. The Fletcher campaign on Wednesday said that it has about \$730,000 in the bank.

MINNESOTA

Former Rep. Penny files for the Senate race. After months of speculation, former Congressman Tim Penny (DFL) filed a formal statement on Wednesday declaring his candidacy for the Senate seat currently held by freshman Senator Rod Grams (R). Penny is the eighth candidate to enter the DFL race, but he is the only one to have served in Congress. He represented the 1st district from 1983-1994. Though Penny enjoys popularity and significant media coverage, he is a late entry in the race and his rivals have been raising money for the past six months. Other leading DFL candidates include Minneapolis trial lawyer Michael Ciresi, former U.S. attorney David Lillehaug and state Senators Jerry Janezich and Steve Kelley. Penny, who was courted last year by Governor Jesse Ventura (Reform) to seek the Reform Party Senate nomination, is known as a centrist political maverick and is considered the Democratic frontrunner in this race.

Governor Ventura's approval rating rebounds. Governor Jesse Ventura's (Ref.) job approval rating, which slumped after his controversial interview with *Playboy* magazine, is beginning to rebound from its record low 54% reached last October. According to the latest *Star Tribune*/Minnesota Poll conducted January 3-9, 68% of Minnesotans approve of Ventura's job performance. This result is slightly lower than Ventura's high of 73%, achieved prior to the *Playboy* interview. The poll also found Ventura's support strongest among young voters (71%), and that most Minnesotans still like his unscripted and forthright style.

NEBRASKA

Senator Kerrey considers retirement. On Wednesday, Senator Bob Kerry (D) announced he likely will make a decision before the end of the month on whether he will seek reelection or leave to take over the presidency of a New York university. The Senator was continuing a extensive round of calls to friends and supporters, and plans to take time off this weekend to sort out his decision. Kerrey's possible retirement is causing a scramble not just in Nebraska, but also among ambitious Senators vying for his seat on the Senate Finance Committee. Former Governor Ben Nelson (D) said he will not decide on a Senate bid until Senator Kerrey makes that decision. Two Republicans, Attorney General Don Stenberg and physician Elliot Rustad, are running.

NEW JERSEY

Whitman Endorses Zimmer for 12th CD. On Thursday, Governor Christie Whitman (R) endorsed former Rep. Dick Zimmer (R) over former Rep. Michael Pappas (R) in the 12th congressional district Republican primary. The winner of the primary will face Rep. Rush Holt (D). Whitman's endorsement is the latest sign that the New Jersey GOP believes the more moderate Zimmer is their best hope of defeating Holt in this swing district.

NEVADA

Nevada's 1st CD. Last Friday, National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Chairman Tom Davis bashed Rep. Shelley Berkley (D) at a Las Vegas fundraiser for state Senator and House candidate Jon Porter (R), saying she was "whiny and ineffective." The event raised only \$7,500. Year-end FEC reports are expected to show that Berkley raised approximately \$945,000 and has approximately \$770,000 cash-on-hand, while Porter reportedly raised just over \$200,000. His target was \$300,000.

NEW YORK

Giuliani leads First Lady by 9 points. A Marist Institute poll conducted January 9-10 showed Mayor Giuliani with a 9% lead over the First Lady.

General Election Matchup

	<u>Now</u>	<u>12/99</u>	<u>10/99</u>	<u>9/99</u>	<u>7/99</u>	<u>4/99</u>	<u>3/26/99</u>
Giuliani	49%	49%	46%	49%	47%	43%	46%
Clinton	40%	40%	42%	40%	41%	43%	48%

	<u>UpState</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Burbs</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>Ind</u>
Giuliani	54%	33%	59%	54%	44%	27%	74%	55%
Clinton	32%	58%	32%	36%	44%	64%	15%	32%

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Latino</u>	<u>Prot</u>	<u>Cath</u>	<u>Jew</u>	<u>Fav/Unfav</u>
Giuliani	56%	6%	32%	49%	54%	44%	61%/28%
Clinton	32%	90%	65%	37%	38%	43%	48%/43%

Strength Of Support For Candidate

	<u>Giuliani</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
	<u>Supporters</u>	<u>Supporters</u>
Strongly	56%	51%
Somewhat	27%	26%
Might Vote Differently	15%	20%

Former Rep. Flake criticizes Giuliani. Former Rep./Rev. Floyd Flake (D), who endorsed Giuliani for reelection in 1997, said he would not support the mayor for Senate. Introducing Rev. Al Sharpton, who gave a guest sermon at Flake's church on January 9, Flake said: "God knows, I didn't know the man would play Jekyll and Hyde the way he did from one term to another. This mayor can't respect intelligent, capable, competent blacks. He's got a problem." Flake said the relationship began to sour in the wake of the NYPD shooting of unarmed African immigrant Amadou Diallo.

State Democratic Committee accuses Giuliani of finance illegalities. The New York State Democratic Committee has charged Giuliani with improperly co-mingling his three campaign fundraising entities. His Senate account, "Friends of Giuliani" has a \$2,000 limit, a federal leadership PAC "Solutions America" has a \$5,000 limit, and a New York State campaign fund "Giuliani for New York" has "approximately a \$45,000 limit." The Democratic Party is accusing Giuliani of running "all three committees as one combined political operation – the committees shared staff, office space, rent, phone service and even letterhead." Democratic Chair Judith Hope said: "This amounts to nothing more than the use of slush funds to evade campaign fundraising limits." A study revealed that only 3% of the funds raised by the Mayor's leadership PAC were donated to GOP candidates.

NORTH CAROLINA

Rep. Hayes crashes Democratic challenger's event featuring Minority Leader Gephardt. On Tuesday, 8th congressional district Rep. Robin Hayes (R) unexpectedly attended a school event hosted by his challenger, Mike Taylor (R), which featured Minority Leader Dick Gephardt. Hayes left shortly after Gephardt spoke, but not before he broke into a television interview, in which Gephardt was advocating Taylor, to shake hands with Gephardt and say goodbye. Hayes was reportedly irked when Taylor previously campaigned in Hayes' hometown of Concord.

OHIO

Senator DeWine leads challengers with double digits. An Ohio State University poll conducted December 13-30 showed Senator Mike DeWine (R) leading all of his potential Democratic rivals by at least 25 points. His Democratic challengers include attorney Richard Cordray, former Governor Dick Celeste's brother and real-estate broker Ted Celeste, and Reverend Marvin McMickle.

Senator Mike DeWine (R)	59%	Senator Mike DeWine (R)	55%
Attorney Richard Cordray (D)	23%	Real-estate broker Ted Celeste (D)	30%
Senator Mike DeWine (R)	58%		
Reverend Marvin McMickle (D)	24%		

PENNSYLVANIA

Senate Race. On Friday, former Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D) withdrew from the race for U.S. Senate. Margolies-Mezvinsky said that it is impossible to win the Democratic nomination while competing against another female candidate with a nearly identical ideology and geographic region. She also cited her mother's failing health and family duties as reasons for her withdrawal. Margolies-Mezvinsky's husband, former Iowa Rep. Ed Mezvinsky (D), was featured in Thursday's edition of *The Hill* magazine for his role as chairman of a company which is being sued for fraud, conspiracy and breach of contract.

Senator Rick Santorum (R) officially announced his campaign for reelection with events across the state. Meanwhile, state Senator Allyson Schwartz (D) kicked off her campaign to defeat Santorum with a statewide tour of her own. Rep. Ron Klink (D) received a boost as his campaign was endorsed by the Teamsters and the Steelworkers, while former Labor Secretary Tom Foley (D) got the backing of Pennsylvania AFSCME.

Last Sunday, former state Senator and attorney Bob Rovner (D) announced that he had over \$1.6 million in the bank, at least \$1 million coming in the form of a personal loan. This gives him a financial edge over the rest of the Democratic field. State Senator Allyson Schwartz reported raising \$1.13 million and Tom Foley estimated his total at \$700,000. Rep. Klink declined to report his numbers. Senator Santorum said that he raised \$2.8 million in 1999 and has \$3.3 million in the bank.

UTAH

GOP mulls abandoning Rep. Cook in the 2nd House District. A *Deseret News* poll of 204 adults in the 2nd House district conducted December 27-January 3 shows Jim Matheson (D), businessman and son of the late Governor Scott Matheson, leading Rep. Merrill Cook (R) by 17 points, 52%-35%, with 12% undecided and 1% other. The poll also showed that Cook is in a highly vulnerable position with a 29% job approval rating, 42% disapproval rating, and 58% stated they would not vote to reelect Cook. The poll tested the following potential GOP House candidates: venture capitalist Jeff Wright, state Senator Steve Poulton (who nixed his bid this week), Mark Emerson, who is the Chief of Staff to Rep. Chris Cannon, and former White House intern Morgan Philpot. The GOP primary matchup showed Cook with 27%, undecided with 44%, 8% none, and the individuals mentioned above with 7% or less. The candidate filing deadline is March 17 and the state primary is June 27.

House GOP leaders and Utah GOP party officials are hoping to talk Cook out of running for reelection this year. Cook recently said he would quit the GOP and run as an Independent or write-in candidate if he loses the GOP's support. The NRCC is expected to conduct a poll in the 2nd District and if, as expected, it shows Cook in an extremely vulnerable position, they will urge him to step down or drop support for his reelection effort if he declines.

CLINTON JOB APPROVAL

According to a CNN/Time poll of 1,589 adults (including 1,319 registered voters) conducted January 5 and 6 by Yankelovich Partners, the President has a 60% job approval rating.

Clinton Job	<u>All</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Approve	60%	36%	55%	82%
Disapprove	33%	58%	37%	14%

NATIONAL ISSUES

Judges make significant challenges to election laws. On Wednesday, Thomas Vanaskie, Chief Judge of the middle district of Pennsylvania, asked the court of appeals there to decide whether the ban on corporate contributions to candidates is constitutional. Vanaskie found that the proliferation of soft money donations from corporations to the parties has "essentially rendered the contributions and spending limits meaningless." The case will now go to the 3rd circuit appeals court. Similar rulings in the past indicate it will be difficult to convince the appeals court that corporate donations should be legalized.

The FEC received another blow when U.S. District Judge James Spencer in the Eastern District of Virginia struck down part of the FEC's definition of 'express advocacy' as unconstitutional. The judge then issued a nationwide injunction ordering the FEC not to enforce that section of the law, calling it "blatantly unconstitutional." The judge's decision basically legalizes any type of advocacy advertising except for those that clearly call for the election of one candidate over another. The ruling will be in effect unless the FEC decides to appeal it, which is not certain. The FEC requires four votes to move forward on a case, and the three Republican commissioners have indicated they will oppose any appeal process, meaning the decision could remain in effect for the foreseeable future.

Reform Party candidates upset with presidential debate qualifications. On January 6, the commission on Presidential Debates announced candidates must win an average 15% in polling in order to participate in the debates. Gallup has selected ABC News/*Washington Post*, CBS News/*New York Times*, NBC News/*Wall Street Journal*, CNN/*USA Today*/Gallup, and Fox News/*Opinion Dynamics* as the official polls. A candidate's name must also appear on enough ballots to have a mathematical chance of winning an electoral college majority. The 15% rule will make it much more difficult for a third party to join the debates, and it is doubtful that the Reform Party will be able to participate. Pat Buchanan accused the commission of promoting a Republican/Democrat conspiracy to corner the market on the Presidency. Commission Co-Chair Frank Fahrenkopf denied Buchanan's charges pointing to Buchanan's earlier acceptance of the 15% rule and the need to reduce the 100+ candidates that run for office.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

DCCC has more money than RNCC. The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee raised more than \$33 million last year and will head into the 2000 elections with significantly more money to spend than their traditionally better funded GOP rivals. The DCCC has approximately \$19 million cash on hand while the National Republican Congressional Committee is estimated to have just under \$10 million cash on hand. This year, Republicans will be defending 19 open seats while the Democrats have to defend only 5.

DSCC competitive with RSCC. On Wednesday, the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee said that it, also, had raised a record amount -- \$25.5 million -- and had enough cash on hand at year's end -- \$10.75 million -- to give their Republican counterparts, who are also traditionally better funded than they are, a run for their money. Two years ago at this time the DSCC had raised only \$16 million and had \$1.1 million in the bank. Senate Republicans said their figures are not yet ready for release but indicated that the two parties' year-end cash totals are likely to be closer than usual.

Democratic National Committee Lags Behind RNC, 1997 Totals. The DNC reported having only \$2.5 million in the bank, well below the \$4.5 million they had at the end of 1997 and far behind the RNC's \$10 million. In an effort to improve fundraising, the DNC named three Finance Co-Chairs to replace Beth Dozoretz, who left in October: Joel Hyatt, Ohio's 1994 Democratic Senate nominee who now runs a business in Silicon Valley; Joe Cari, a Chicago lawyer; and Carol Pensky, a former DNC treasurer, who will work out of party headquarters.

Democrats Lead in Generic Poll. A CNN/*USA Today* poll conducted January 7-10 showed Democrats continue to lead Republicans in the generic party preference question.

General Election

	LV's	RV's	11/21
Democrat	49%	50%	47%
Republican	45%	43%	43%
Undecided	6%	7%	10%

WHITE HOUSE 2000

Democrats. Last Saturday, the *Des Moines Register* released a poll that showed the Vice President leading Bradley by 21 points (54%-33%), despite the huge push Bradley has made in the past month to catch up with the Vice President. That same day, the Vice President dominated Bradley in the *Register's* debate, criticizing Bradley for not supporting flood relief and other measures to help farmers when he was in the Senate. All week long, Bradley tried to recover by attacking the Vice President on farm policies, education, military spending, and tobacco. On Thursday, Bradley accused the Vice President for introducing Willie Horton into the national consciousness during a 1988 presidential campaign during a debate with former Governor Michael Dukakis (D). Dukakis chastised Bradley for the assertion, saying the blame for Horton's emergence continues to rest with former President George Bush. Minority Leader Dick Gephardt also defended the Vice President, saying that he never used Horton's name or image and never reduced to race-baiting. Bradley received some editorial criticisms for taking a negative campaign tone after repeatedly stating that he would run a positive campaign.

The RNC is broadcasting ads in Iowa and New Hampshire criticizing the Vice President for his remarks made last week about gays serving openly in the military. The 30-second ad questions whether the Vice President would appoint to the Joint Chiefs of Staff only people who agree with him. The commercial says, "Al Gore says he wants a test for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. A litmus test. Not about readiness, but about politics. General Colin Powell couldn't pass Al Gore's litmus test. Neither could Norman Schwarzkopf." The Vice President clarified his position on the *Today Show* on Monday, saying he would not ask their personal preference, only that they carry out the policy.

Republicans. Senator McCain and Governor Bush battled each other all week over their tax plans. McCain proposed a \$240 billion tax cut plan, and Bush proposed a \$483 billion tax cut. McCain charged that Bush's plan would leave Social Security vulnerable and would not permit paying down the national debt. Bush counter-attacked McCain's plan, saying that it left more money in Washington to be spent on more government. Meanwhile, Forbes continues to accuse Bush of breaking his "no new taxes" pledge in Texas and to question Bush's commitment to the pro-life cause.

Bush's campaign is contesting McCain's ballot status in New York. The McCain campaign has said that it has collected enough signatures to get McCain on the ballot in 25 of the state's 31 congressional districts, and McCain called on Bush to drop the challenge in the interest of fairness.

In South Carolina, both Bush and McCain became caught up in the battle over the Confederate flag. McCain has made three conflicting statements on the Confederate flag issue.

Endorsements and Surrogates

Bradley: Colorado Rep. Diana DeGette, San Francisco Board of Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Gavin Newson and Michael Yaki all endorsed Bradley this week. Former President John Kennedy's agriculture economist Willard Cochran and former President Lyndon Johnson's

Undersecretary of Agriculture John Schnitkker endorsed Bradley this week. Former President Jimmy Carter's Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland agreed with Bradley that the Administration should have or could have done more to help family farmers.

Bush: Missouri Senator John Ashcroft and Florida Senator Connie Mack endorsed Governor Bush this week. The Fort Madison, Iowa *Daily Democrat* endorsed Bush. Former First Lady Barbara Bush filed her son's primary papers in Arizona and former President George Bush spoke on his behalf in Iowa. New Hampshire Senator Judd Gregg campaigned for Bush.

Gore: The Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club, San Francisco's largest gay and lesbian Democratic organization, endorsed the Vice President. Secretary Donna Shalala, New Hampshire Governor Jeanne Shaheen, Maryland Senator Barbara Mikulski, Maryland Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Georgia Senator Max Cleland, Iowa Rep. Leonard Boswell, and Iowa Senator Tom Harkin all campaigned for the Vice President in Iowa or New Hampshire. Harkin also is featured in an Iowa TV ad. Maine Reps. Tom Allen and John Baldacci were named co-chairs for the campaign in Maine. California Governor Gray Davis will chair his state campaign and Senators Diane Feinstein and Barbara Boxer will serve as his co-chairwomen. Next week, Secretaries Richard Riley, Rodney Slater, Bill Richardson, and Alexis Herman will campaign for the Vice President.

POLL UPDATE

Iowa Caucus

Four new polls were released in Iowa this week: the *Des Moines Register* poll conducted January 2-6, a Research 2000 poll conducted January 8-11, a PSI poll conducted January 10, and an American Association of Health Plans poll conducted January 9-10. The Vice President and Governor Bush maintain their leads in all polls. The Democrats were not tested in the PSI poll. The Vice President's lead over Bill Bradley ranges from 18 points to 21 points. Bush maintains his frontrunner status in the 40's with Forbes maintaining a distant second place status in the teens and 20's. In three of the four polls, McCain places third; however, he places fourth behind Alan Keyes in the *Des Moines Register* poll.

New Hampshire Primary

In the New Hampshire polls, Bradley has a slight edge over the Vice President (3-10 points), although one poll shows them running even. On the Republican side, McCain edges Bush (2-9 points), with Forbes finishing a distant third. Bush leads McCain, however, in the *Herald/WCVB* poll by one point.

National Primaries

The two national polls released this week were a CNN/*Time* magazine poll conducted January 5-6 and a *Newsweek* magazine poll conducted January 6-7. The Vice President continues to lead Bradley, ranging from 22 to 25 points. Bush continues to lead McCain, ranging from 41 to 50 points, with Forbes placing a distant third. In head-to-head matchups, Bush leads both the Vice President and Bradley. In the *Newsweek* Gore/Bush head-to-head matchup, the Vice President decreased Bush's lead to only seven points.

A Public Policy Institute of California poll conducted January 2-10, showed Bush leading the Vice President 28%-27%, with Bradley at 13% and McCain at 8% in an open primary. The Vice President has decreased Bush's lead three points from the last poll conducted in December.

THE WEEK AHEAD

On Monday, the Vice President will travel to Atlanta, Georgia, to attend a wreath-laying ceremony at the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. Center. He will then travel to Iowa to participate in the Black and Brown Debate.

Monday through Wednesday, the First Lady will be in New York for campaign events in Harlem, New York City, and Buffalo. On Monday, she will visit the Brooklyn Academy of Music with Rev. Sharpton. On Tuesday, she will appear on the Regis and Kathy Lee show.

Monday through Wednesday, Mrs. Gore will be in to New Hampshire for campaign events.

On Tuesday, the President will travel to Boston, Massachusetts, for a crime event and a DNC dinner.

On Wednesday, the President will attend a DNC dinner in Washington, D.C. The Vice President will travel to New Hampshire for campaign events.

On Thursday, the President and the First Lady will participate in a teacher quality event in Washington, D.C. On Friday, the First Lady will participate in a philanthropy event in Washington, D.C.

On Friday and Saturday, the President will travel to California to attend a DNC dinner in Los Angeles Friday night and a DNC brunch Saturday morning.

Friday through next Monday, the Vice President will travel throughout the state of Iowa. Mrs. Gore will accompany him Saturday through Monday.

On Friday and Saturday, the DNC Executive Committee will meet in Louisville, Kentucky.

LAS VEGAS SUN

BRIAN L. GREENSPUN, President
800 S. VALLEY VIEW BLVD., LAS VEGAS, NV 8910
702-259-4003

January 3, 2000

The President

To Legum C

*Do you agree w/ this
PR*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
01-17-00

Copied

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Podesta*

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' Year's Eve – at the
kind of commitment
memories.

sea – together with a
e of my old sayings,
the White House!"
r friendship.

It would not be like me if I did not follow up on two conversations so...the first is Mike O'Callaghan. As a reminder, I am enclosing the letter he wrote to you before Christmas. It makes the case for what you agreed should at least be a meeting with his people to discuss his situation. I do not see a downside to meeting and, should you decide a pardon is in order; there are many good and humanitarian reasons to do so.

The second matter is the potential of a federal/state academic institution for teachers and administrators, which can be built in Henderson. The state has agreed to create a college and the direction it takes is still to be determined. The new president of the school, Dr. Richard Moore, and its backers are in favor of such a teaching academy as well as Governor Kenny Guinn who sees this as an opportunity to lead the nation in elevating teaching in this country. I took the liberty of mentioning the idea to Secretary Riley who seemed to like it – amidst the confetti and fireworks, that is.

As you will read in Dr. Moore's memo to you (I gave it to Mary M. last week), the timing could be perfect, given the upcoming State of the Union and your desire to emphasize your commitment to education. Please let me know what we need to do to get this fast tracked as good ideas like this have a way of spilling out and getting lost in the political landscape. That should not happen on this one.

1-14-00

00 JAN 14 4:29

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. President

The attached letter asks that you meet with representatives of the Navajo Nation regarding the commutation petition of Peter MacDonald.

Our office wanted to make sure you are aware of two things;

- ① We have met in at least 2 occasions in the last two years (and more before that) with advocates for Mr. MacDonald, including Kelsey Begaye; and
- ② We do not think it is the right time to have such a meeting. We have previously recommended that you deny the petition (as we discussed in a recent meeting with you) and we are investigating whether he can be transferred to a facility closer to the Navajo Reservation.

Meredith Chase

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

LAS VEGAS SUN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

BRIAN L. GREENSPUN, President

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January 3, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Telefax (202) 456-6703

Dear Mr. President,

What a fabulous way for my family and so many others to spend New Year's Eve – at the White House and on the Mall at the Lincoln Memorial. I know that kind of commitment is not easy, so thanks to you and Hillary for the warm and wondrous memories.

We also had a delightful, albeit lazy, day with you, Hillary and Chelsea – together with a roomful of young Stanford fans on Saturday. It fit perfectly with one of my old sayings, "If you are going to waste a day away, you might as well do it at the White House!" Thank you very much for your hospitality and, more importantly, your friendship.

It would not be like me if I did not follow up on two conversations so...the first is Mike O'Callaghan. As a reminder, I am enclosing the letter he wrote to you before Christmas. It makes the case for what you agreed should at least be a meeting with his people to discuss his situation. I do not see a downside to meeting and, should you decide a pardon is in order; there are many good and humanitarian reasons to do so.

The second matter is the potential of a federal/state academic institution for teachers and administrators, which can be built in Henderson. The state has agreed to create a college and the direction it takes is still to be determined. The new president of the school, Dr. Richard Moore, and its backers are in favor of such a teaching academy as well as Governor Kenny Guinn who sees this as an opportunity to lead the nation in elevating teaching in this country. I took the liberty of mentioning the idea to Secretary Riley who seemed to like it – amidst the confetti and fireworks, that is.

As you will read in Dr. Moore's memo to you (I gave it to Mary M. last week), the timing could be perfect, given the upcoming State of the Union and your desire to emphasize your commitment to education. Please let me know what we need to do to get this fast tracked as good ideas like this have a way of spilling out and getting lost in the political landscape. That should not happen on this one.

January 3, 2000

Page 2

President William J. Clinton

I will leave you now to the important work you are doing with every good wish from my family to yours and a special one for your efforts on behalf of the peace effort in the Middle East.

Looking forward to spending Y3K with you, I am

Your friend,



Brian

/Cr

Enc: one

LAS VEGAS SUN

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MIKE O'CALLAGHAN,
EXECUTIVE EDITOR & CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

P.O. Box 3904
Las Vegas, NV 89127-3904
FAX: (702) 383-7264

December 9, 1999

Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20008

Mr. President:

Despite my several decades of public service this is the first time I have made a request of our nation's chief executive.

Because of the support of several great Americans, including our mutual friend the late Barry Goldwater, you are aware of the plight of former Navajo leader Peter MacDonald. Its time for him to return to his people and be released from a federal prison.

I ask you to take time during the Christmas season to meet with Navajo President Kelsey A. Begaye and some of MacDonald's fellow Navajo Code Talker veterans. Please allow them the opportunity to personally tell you about Peter.

Mr. President, your personal attention to this humanitarian act would be deeply appreciated by good people often overlooked in our fast moving, high-tech and urbanized society.

Thank you,

Mike O'Callaghan
Executive Editor
Chairman of the Board
Las Vegas Sun

MO/sd

COMMUNITY COLLEGE of SOUTHERN NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



MEMORANDUM

TO: William Jefferson Clinton, President, United States of America
FROM: Richard Moore, Founding President Elect, Nevada State College *Richard*
DATE: December 30, 1999
SUBJECT: An Idea for America

United States Teaching Academy (USTA)
a federal/state partnership with the
Nevada State Teaching Academy (NSTA)

Background:

It has been in the national interest for America to professionally educate and train its young people for leadership in the military arts. America's constitution recognized the need to provide for a common defense and the United States Government has since then established a "service academy" for the Army (1802), the Navy (1845), the Coast Guard (1876), our Merchant Marine (1943), and more recently, the Air Force (1954). Selection of young people for admission to these academies has incorporated both the rigor of academic standards and a nomination process from the Congress of the United States.

The graduates of our academies are reflected in the greatness of many of our military leaders -- men like Marshall, Eisenhower, MacArthur, and Nimitz serve as examples of exceptional WWII military leaders—one of whom became President of the United States of America.

National Need:

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare of America, ..." need to attract and prepare the best and brightest of our people for service as teaching professionals in America's

schools, be they kindergarten teachers or high school science teachers. America's corp of teaching professionals deserves a cadre of teachers, prepared under a federal/state partnership to set the standards for excellence and sustain the highest quality of teaching. The general welfare of America deserves nothing less and the 21st Century calls upon America for leadership in the preparation of teachers. As Professor David Drew of the Claremont Graduate University wrote - "teaching is our first line of defense against a dangerous enemy - ignorance."

Officially, this federal/state partnership reflects a "federal interest" to "promote the general Welfare of America" combined with the "state responsibility" to prepare the teachers of our youth.

Timing:

President Kennedy challenged America with his vision of a Peace Corps. It is time in America's history that you challenge America to help craft and prepare great teachers, through the formation of a national/state partnership -- the United States Teaching Academy (USTA) and Nevada State Teaching Academy (NSTA).

A federal/state teaching academy needs to be founded now, with the idea in mind that this is but the first of several federal/state academies, and that eventually there may be five to ten federal/state teaching academies throughout America. Let the pilot academy be located in Southern Nevada (Henderson) and then have this model be the template for the 21st Century for our nation to found additional academies as the need and experiences dictate.

Action:

As President of the United States, you should in your State of the Union speech request that Congress authorize and fund a national teaching academy (USTA) and that Congress then should nominate the youth of their respective districts for cadet membership.

Values:

The United States Teaching Academy should be an institution founded in the liberal arts with its core principles centered in the mastery of student discovery and student learning. Its graduates should prove first their own competencies per federal/state standards and then demonstrate teaching proficiencies in school districts throughout America.

What characterizes this field of study is a passion for ideas, an understanding that risk-taking is a prerequisite for change, and a recognition that values permeate all of ones actions. The belief structure is centered around a learning

environment which is:

- Rooted in the humanities; celebrating and exploring the contributions, values and ethics of different civilizations; across time, within individual and collective lives. (The Humanities)
- Trusting in the nonpredictability of the entrepreneurial spirit; accepting in each person responsibility for both private and public entrepreneurial leadership. (Entrepreneurial Leadership)
- Celebrating the role and power of immigrant lives, the inherent richness of native peoples, and confluence of the merged yet distinct new generations of ethnic and cultural groups. (Cultural Richness)
- Understanding that learning and the acquiring of knowledge has much to do about "discovery and risk taking" and little to do with rote memorization; believing that directed conversations, forums, convocations, rituals and private reflection are the at root elements which describe a rich learning environment within the institution we call the United States Teaching Academy. (Discovery and Colloquiums)
- Grounded in the understanding that the preparation of professionals is best accomplished when "working in the field," associating and interning directly with the professionals; and, that from these apprenticeships each new professional adds their own unique perspective. (Field Work)

Secondary Mission:

In addition, the nation needs a teaching academy which in the summer months serves as a host for in-service programs designed for teachers currently engaged in the profession. Directed colloquiums reflecting the most recent advances in science and technology need to be interspersed with shared teaching experiences by identified master teachers in America. This secondary goal would then be to sustain the vitalization of teachers in the practice of education.

Implementation:

This idea first needs a vision statement incorporating the lifetime thinking of yourself and Secretary Riley. Both of you have visited the nation's urban and rural communities over these past seven years and know first hand the need for more and better prepared teachers. Your 1999 major new initiatives for the U.S. Department of Education called for both state standards and "talented, dedicated and well-prepared teacher(s)." Here is the model for the nation to follow.

Second, you will need a state partner. I am pleased to report that Governor

Kenny Guinn of the State of Nevada would be honored to work with you to implement a national/state teaching academy. Fortunately, Nevada is considering founding its first state college (to be located in Henderson, Nevada, opening perhaps in Fall, 2001). The value of associating with an institution of higher education, not yet opened nor fully defined, is that there are no biases and entrenched points of view which might need "adjusting" to fit a new national model. Two entities - a federal government and a state government founding together a joint new academy to help transform America.

The obvious teaching laboratory for appropriate teaching internships would be the fastest growing school district in America, the Clark County School District. It is here that "field based," programs would be conducted. Each summer the National Teaching Academy cadets would intern at their home states.

Funding:

Funding for the USTA should come from the federal government and private foundations and for NSTA and its Nevada students, funding should come from the State of Nevada. Following the model of the three primary military academies, the USTA would enroll 1,000 cadets each year and each would receive room, board, and tuition paid for by the federal government. The State of Nevada would also hope to have 1,000 "cadets" each year and state funds would meet tuition costs with private funds to pay for room and board.

Again, following the model of military service for academy graduate, each Teaching Academy graduate would be under contract to work as a teaching professional in their home state for a minimum of four (4) years.

The faculty for the teaching academy should be composed of a core set of permanent scholars and a cadre of rotated academic professionals from the leading colleges and universities in America; and in addition, the element that provides specific focus to this endeavor, master teachers from the local Clark County School District (ensuring field-based experiences). A Board of Visitors should be established to set guidelines and review performance results, wherein both you and the state governor would nominate the members of this joint committee.

Mistakes Avoided:

Recent Carnegie and Ford Foundation studies on schools of education suggest that presidents of State Colleges and Universities ought not to view their education schools as having the sole responsibility for the preparing of new teachers. Where possible, the president should direct faculties of the other disciplines (sciences, humanities, technologies) to share in this work. In the founding of a national/state teaching academy, it is possible that every person

hired, be they in the English department, chemistry department, or computing sciences, have as their prime responsibility to work with the field-based education faculty to insure subject matter competencies and teaching appropriate skills. The challenge . . . that graduates have mastered core subject information, and secondly, that they have gained the experiences necessary to assist young people to discover, not memorize, the body of knowledge we call civilization.

To ensure quality, there would be high admissions standards and periodic performance tests requiring each student to demonstrate his or her mastery of core information and knowledge ("arthemis tests" to national standards). Those who do not satisfactorily pass such examinations, might be offered a program of remediation, but the passing of such remediation course should not take the place of an individual passing an examination for perhaps the second time, a test of core information and knowledge. The Teaching Academy would not be founded on the completion of courses but on the mastery gained of knowledge, the demonstrated ability to find information and the understanding of the power of discovery (versus note taking and memorization).

Starting Point:

Every person living in America has at some point in their life spent time with a great teacher (be it their grandmother, a neighbor or a professional educator). It is this unique connection that empowers the hope for greatness in our teaching profession and inspires our nation's youth to join the profession of teaching. The United States Teaching Academy is the catalyst for insuring that those who first felt the power of great teachers can themselves become a great teacher.

Action:

You announce in your State of the Union Address the formation of the first United States Teaching Academy, to be located in Southern Nevada and to be co-implemented with the to be commissioned Nevada State College.

RM:jt

cc: Kenny Guinn, Governor, State of Nevada
Jill Derby, Chair, Board of Regents, University and Community College System
of Nevada
Brian Greenspun, Publisher/Entrepreneur

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
01-17-00

FIRSTMARK COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, LLC

President & Mrs. William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-0001

Dear Hillary and Bill,

After our meeting last May at White Oak, I began working with Jim Kimsey, Bob Burkett, Don Baer, Peter Mandelson and Evelyn to formulate ideas for an institute dedicated to the promulgation of your governing ideas around the world.

As a working name, we have chosen "The Looking Forward Foundation" (taken from the FDR book of the same title). The attached "Prospectus", (which incorporates Prime Minister Blair's comments) describes the guiding principles for the foundation, but only suggests possible permanent activities. The additional purpose of this document is to give you a concrete plan for how we would immediately raise the necessary funding for the long-term success of the institute. In summary, if you want to go ahead, Jim Kimsey has agreed to contribute \$1,000,000 of seed money. In part, this money would pay for a fundraising effort to raise the additional \$40 million we believe the institute would need.

In the next few weeks, I would like to come by to get your views and see if this is something you would like to add to your post-Presidency activities.

cc: D. Baer
B. Burkett
E. de Rothschild
J. Kimsey
P. Mandelson

Mod. Love,
J

Copied
Blumenthal
Podesta

October 27, 1999

Sib
we have to decide
whether it's best to have
new foundation as
~~new~~ Down in DC/My
Policy Center → new our
meeting up from H&A
ITC

660 madison avenue
new york new york 10021
telephone 212 699 4400
fax 212 699 4401
www.firstmark.net

LOOKING FORWARD FOUNDATION
(Draft name)

PROSPECTUS

Draft as of October 27, 1999

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I. INTRODUCTION

A new century has called forth a new politics to govern the affairs of nations. It is a politics that promises to renew for the future the most essential democratic values of our past: opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a deeper sense of community reinforcing all those determined to meet unprecedented challenges and to seize an extraordinary age of possibility. It is a politics that rejects the outmoded orthodoxies of the left and the right so dominant throughout the last half of the 20th Century and that embraces a responsible activism to meet the demands of the 21st Century.

Throughout the world, the leaders of this force have moved past the sterile debate between those who say government is the enemy and those who say government is the answer. They have found a Third Way.

II. BACKGROUND

The Third Way is replacing the straitjacket of ideology with the empowerment of ideals and ideas. It is crucial to recognize that this new politics has become a global force, fundamentally altering politics within and among free nations throughout the world, particularly in the social democracies of the West. Third Way politics may have different expressions from country to country, depending on varying histories and social and economic needs related to particular issues and policies. But, consistently, the key concept bridging national differences is a modernized view of community – a determination to act together to advance the individual, using the power of all for the good of each.

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That has been the organizing principle behind progress that has been achieved in countries from the United States to Great Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy and Spain. Indeed, the Third Way is inspiring significant change around the world, from the Arab countries to Africa, to Latin America and even Cuba. As this movement has developed, different countries have built upon the experiences and successes wrought from a variety of political forces in various countries.

In the United States, the Third Way has been led through the efforts of the New Democrats. Their movement was given crucial direction in 1991, by then Governor Bill Clinton, speaking to New Democrats gathered in Cleveland, Ohio, when he said: "Our burden is to give the people a new choice, rooted in old values, a new choice that is simple, that offers opportunity, demands responsibility, gives citizens more say, provides them responsive government – all because we recognize that we are a community, we are all in this together, and we are going up or down together."

These principles have been brought to life in the historic policies and leadership of the Clinton Presidency. President Clinton has rejected dogmas that insisted government was either the absolute problem or the undeniable solution. Rather, his administration has built its approach on the belief that government is not a guarantor of outcomes, but it can be one critical catalyst, in partnership with the private sector and other forces, to help give people the tools to make the most of their own lives in an age of great change. In America, the central question in these times has ceased to be what government does for or to the people, but what it can do to help them do more for themselves, their families and their communities.

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This approach has helped the western economies make the most of the vast possibilities unleashed by the new global information economy, while still maintaining the bonds of the social contract.

In the United Kingdom, New Labour has brought forth the Third Way. [Blair quote?] Prime Minister Blair has expanded the appreciation, the reach and the application of the Third Way to even deeper challenges and to an ever-widening audience. His work has been based in the timeless values of fairness and social justice, liberty and equality of opportunity, solidarity and responsibility to others. The purpose of his government has been to renew these ideals and modernize the programs designed to further them. Its work is grounded in the belief that to make these values relevant to today's world requires realistic and forward-looking policies that adapt to conditions that have objectively changed, forcing new challenges upon the society and the economy. In all these efforts, he has been guided both by a dedication to social justice and cohesion and a commitment to reward work and responsibility and to celebrate creativity, diversity and excellence.

In recent years, various leaders of this movement began a series of meetings focused on ways to generate greater global cooperation and sharing of ideas to help promote Third Way politics. The first meeting was held in November 1997 at Chequers, the country estate of the British Prime Minister. Since then, significant discussions have continued, with a private meeting at the White House and a public symposium at New York University, both in 1998. In 1999, the U.S.-based Democratic Leadership Council organized a public discussion after the conclusion of the 50th Anniversary NATO Summit in Washington, D.C. The participants at this historic gathering were President Clinton, Prime Minister Blair, German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, Italian Prime Minister Massimo D'Alema and Netherlands Prime Minister Wim Kok.

III. PRINCIPLES

As this force has spread throughout the world, certain core principles have stood out, including:

- An embrace of the gathering force of the vast change that is sweeping our times, as we move into the Information Age and the global economy and decidedly towards freedom across the world. That embrace is coupled with a renewed sense of the responsibility to lead the world towards energetic efforts to expand freedom, democracy and open markets and to seize the opportunities of globalization while enhancing social cohesion.
- A belief in a responsible activist government that plays a positive role in national life, but which must be constantly modernized to face fast changing circumstances. Government is not an alien force, disconnected from the popular will; it is the agent of our common will and our shared instrument for moving successfully into times of change. But to be a force for progress, government must be shorn of the worst excesses of the past so that resources can be targeted more precisely at the challenges of the future.
- A belief in the ethic of mutual responsibility: that government's responsibility is to help the citizens who empower it to be empowered themselves through greater opportunities and that, in return, citizens have an obligation to make the most of their own lives and to give something back to their community, their nation and the world.
- A dedication to the promotion of social justice, joined with an insistence on avoiding the imposition of equality of outcome.

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- A devotion to tolerance, inclusion and civil and human rights, based in large measure on the preservation of a common civic culture grounded in enduring shared values.
- A belief in equal opportunity coupled with an understanding that private sector economic growth, not government is the pre-requisite for opportunity for all, and that we must have conditions in which businesses can adapt and grow, in a spirit of innovation, creativity and enterprise.
- Recognition of the need for a dynamic, vital center on crucial issues to provide realistic, concrete solutions through well-constructed, pragmatic policies.
- A commitment to the value of partnership between government and private forces and that government works best when it draws on market-based means to encourage individual, private sector and community activity, instead of top-down bureaucratic approaches ill-suited for new challenges of new times.
- An understanding that the Information Age is, first and foremost, an education age, in which the most important investment, public or private, is in human capital and the opportunity of a lifetime of education to provide the tools all people need to succeed.

These principles have been grounded in an understanding of what works in the lives of the people our politics must be intended to serve.

IV. THE NEED FOR AN INSTITUTE

To remain vibrant, it is essential that the Third Way not become merely a subject for intense discussion among high-minded elites, divorced from the rough and tumble of practical politics. For the sake of its future -- and the future vibrancy of democracy -- in the 21st Century, the Third Way clearly must continue to build as the lifeblood coursing through the electoral politics of nations.

It is just as clear that the promise of the Third Way must never be left hostage to the particularities of one campaign or another. A great responsibility falls to those who believe in this movement; they alone can preserve the opportunity to build upon our hard-won progress, even if one politician or another's particular expression of, or failure to express and act upon, our core principles may not always follow suit.

To ensure this promise is made real well into the next century, this new force requires a global institute. This institute must be formed by the leadership cadre of this new force, whether they are in or out of government, actively engaged in politics or not, or in the private or the public sectors. This institute must be global in scope, drawing on people from many nations in which the new forces of politics are developing. It must be built out of a spirit of cooperation, aimed at lifting all our nations and enterprises to new heights of opportunity.

The central purpose of this institute is to provide a forum and an on-going process for the renewal of ideas outside electoral politics. It should provide a forum for the sharing of information, the discussion of opportunities and the assessment of progress. At the same time, it must serve the practitioners of electoral politics as a source of new thinking, support and

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encouragement – and where necessary as a prod to push them to carry on with the work that has begun to such positive effect. It must also serve as an information and understanding resource for the general public and for opinion leaders, to deepen their appreciation for the changes at work in the world and the need for new approaches and attitudes.

The specific programs of this new global institute must be left to its founders and the executives they deploy to develop. Above all other purposes, it should be a gathering place of ideas and people committed to the advancement of Third Way politics. It is possible at this point to envision on-going programs that could include:

- An annual global conference designed to stimulate continuing discussion and action to keep the movement growing. Among other purposes, these conferences will widen the circle of involvement, bringing business leaders, people influential through the media and other opinion-leaders together to explore the future of Third Way politics and global information economic forces.
- Regional conferences with more targeted aims.
- Efforts to seed Third Way politics in emerging democracies.
- Efforts to develop deeper discussions among academics and other opinion leaders about the core principles and theoretical underpinnings of the Third Way.
- The commissioning of studies by noted thinkers about specific policy issues. The studies will be aimed at helping to inspire new thinking about how to build on past successes, with the focus on core challenges cutting across the particular concerns of one country or another. Instead of creating a permanent think tank, the institute will empanel targeted task forces under the leadership of leading thinkers to prepare major

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reports about how to apply Third Way principles to numerous challenges in the 21st Century.

- Creation of opportunities for practitioners of Third Way politics to report on the lessons they have learned about what works and what should be improved in the ongoing efforts to keep this movement thriving, whether in the fields of policy, political organizing, mass communications or other strategic considerations.

Beyond everything else, this institute should provide the indispensable means to keep the ideals, the ideas and the spirit of the Third Way fresh and thriving for the long-term, well into the next century, no matter what short-term electoral gains may or may not be achieved. This effort is essential if we hope to carry forth the hope for the 21st Century kindled by the New Democrats, New Labour and others throughout the world. The greatest political legacy of our times must not be left to rest on past achievements, but must be inspired always by the promise of future progress. This new institute is necessary to meet that end.

V. NEXT STEPS/BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The next major challenge to the implementation of this project is identifying and developing a resource base that guarantees its stability and effectiveness. It is our opinion that this requires an endowment of at least \$40 million. The Foundation has secured \$1 million from Jim Kimsey and a 501(C) (3) tax-exempt organization has been formed.

We propose a two-day strategic retreat modeled on the Democratic Party's 1992 Middleburg retreat (see Appendix A) to secure the entire \$40 million. Fortunately, we have available to us the use of The Howard Gilman Foundation's White Oak Plantation, one of the finest retreat

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facilities in the world. Situated 30 minutes from the Jacksonville, Florida airport, the White Oak staff has long experience with dealing with events of this magnitude.

The guiding principle at Middleburg was to build a critical mass by bringing potential underwriters, political leaders and economic and political experts together in an environment that would allow them to talk to, rather than at, each other. Building upon participation of President Clinton, Prime Minister Blair and perhaps one or two other heads of state or senior officials, the retreat would act as a magnet to the target audience of potential underwriters, both here and abroad, including entrepreneurs, business leaders, corporate heads and philanthropists.

The Foundation will develop a carefully facilitated two-day retreat structure similar to the retreat at Middleburg (see Appendix A for description of Middleburg meeting). The underlying thesis is that by achieving this critical mass of experts, political leaders and underwriters – and having them participate as equals in developing the initial strategic plan for the Third Way project -- we can almost guarantee that the potential underwriters will commit to the enterprise and agree to finance the program.

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VI BUDGET

Looking Forward Foundation

Budget - 12 Months

TOTAL RAISED	\$1,000,000
TOTAL COSTS	
Rent @ \$10,000/month	\$120,000
Computers, Telephone & Office Furnishings	\$ 80,000
Executive Director	\$200,000
Assistant	\$ 40,000
Design and Meeting Consultants	\$160,000
Printing	\$ 50,000
White Oak Retreat	[0]
Telephone	\$ 50,000
Travel	\$200,000
TOTAL COSTS - 12 Months	<u>\$900,000</u>
SURPLUS	\$100,000

VII NEXT STEPS

1. Approval of Prospectus by Jim Kimsey
2. Approval of Prospectus by President Clinton
3. President Clinton/Prime Minister Blair to give date for White Oak Retreat
4. Fund Looking Forward Foundation with first \$1 million
5. Hire Executive Director - open office space
6. Form Organizing Committee for White Oak Meeting

APPENDIX A - MIDDLEBURG RETREAT

In the spring of 1987, the Democratic Party found itself in danger of becoming marginalized. With George Bush running at 88% popularity in the aftermath of the Gulf War and Paul Tsongas the only announced candidate for the Presidency, it became apparent to both Ron Brown (then Chairman of the Democratic Party) and Bob Burkett (head of the Democratic National Committee's Trustee Program) that the Democratic party was on the verge of a financial crisis of major proportion.

No one believed that the Democrats had a reasonable chance of recapturing the White House; at stake was the future of the Democratic Party and its ability to compete in national elections.

All possible Presidential candidates, Bill Bradley, Dick Gephardt, Bob Kerrey, Paul Tsongas, George Mitchell, Al Gore and Bill Clinton were asked if they would participate in a two-day retreat with the major financial supporters. Without exception, they agreed. As the Middleburg process began to evolve, this group of political leaders became known as "the validators."

The retreat was held at the extraordinary estate of Pamela Harriman in Middleburg, Virginia. Of the 25 major donors invited, 19 attended the retreat. The number was limited because it increased the potential to offer an environment of intimacy that had heretofore never taken place between Democratic Party donors and the party leadership.

Once these two essential ingredients were in place, a pool of Democratic Party consultants (referred to as "the experts") including, pollsters, campaign managers and grass roots organizers

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were recruited. Without exception, all who were invited participated and none were paid. By that time, the event was beginning to develop a life of its own within the political subculture and the expectations became exceedingly high.

The organizers wanted to present the donor base with a strategic political plan for the period of time between the summer of 1991 and the convention in 1992 so that, upon nomination, the candidate would have the infrastructure, polling ability, and necessary research to start the campaign with full momentum. The meeting was arranged so that the potential candidates had no different role at the retreat than the donors and the experts were used only to provide slides, polling data and other relevant materials that would serve as a basis for jumping into discussions.

The meeting began with Ron Brown giving a short bio of all those in attendance. Then, each person was given the opportunity to describe why he or she had come to Middleburg and the nature of their commitment to the Democratic Party. This created a group dynamic that persisted throughout the two days. At dinner on Friday night, Tom Foley, the Speaker of the House, addressed the group, followed by the first substantive session. At that time, Mark Mellman, a pollster for the Democratic Party, released results of a poll that had not yet been made public and that foreshadowed the strategic and tactical decisions that were ultimately put in place during the election process of 1992. The discussion lasted for two hours after which most of the participants gathered to socialize at various local pubs.

With the Senate in recess, the entire group reconvened at a working breakfast early Saturday morning with a discussion led by the late Paul Tally who was the chief political strategist for the Democratic Party, and his assistant, Mark Steets. Through the use of slides, flip charts and

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handouts, the group was presented with a one-year strategic plan setting the framework for the '92 election. Groups of roughly seven individuals were formed and began what were termed "breakout sessions." Each group had a facilitator who had been pre-selected by the organizers and a recorder chosen by the group who took notes on a flip chart. The groups were organized based on the personalities of the donors and their relationships with the political leaders. Each group contained at least three of the major political figures. (It should be noted that, prior to the Middleburg event, numerous meetings with the participating politician's staffs were held to educate them to the fact that they were there only as participants, not as "talking heads"). The breakout sessions lasted for 90 minutes. The groups discussed the validity of the strategic plan and ways in which it could be most effectively implemented. The group then reconvened and the four reporters highlighted the comments, conclusions and any consensus reached by the groups. This was followed by an informal lunch where small groups formed spontaneously and randomly to continue the conversation.

After lunch, a second breakout session was planned to talk about how to raise the resources necessary, which amounted to \$3 million. The general feeling appeared to be that the session were unnecessary because the participants themselves had the ability to finance the strategic plan. There was consensus that each individual would participate equally in funding this \$3,000,000 plan which amounted to a commitment of \$200,000 per donor. Not only was this the case, but each person in the room verbally confirmed their commitment.

The \$3,000,000 raised at Middleburg was the first building block in the Democratic Party's successful campaign to recapture the White House. The group dynamic and energy that was built and sustained during the course of those two days overwhelmed even the most optimistic of us;

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we had by luck and by plan hit upon a formula combining substance, politics and intimacy as a means of raising extraordinary large sums of political capital.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00



ROBERT SCHULLER

Samely

*Copied
Berger
Podesta*

January 14, 2000

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for all you are doing to promote and deliver peace in our world.

You are fulfilling the Bible verse upon which you placed your hand when you took your Oath of Office.

Isaiah 58:12 "You shall be called the repairer of the breach and the restorer of paths to dwell in."

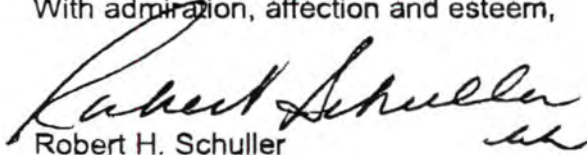
Enclosed is a copy of the Proclamation that was signed when I met with The Grand Mufti of Syria and the Chief Rabbi of Israel. They have both signed it -- thus it will become a good opening for their first meeting -- because it is one thing they have both agreed upon. Both of them signed it in my presence with sincerity.

Hopefully, I will be successful in bringing together these two religious leaders -- Chief Sephardic Rabbinate, Eliahu Bakshi-Doron, of Israel and The Grand Mufti, Shaykh Ahmad Kuftaro, of Syria. Both are accepting my invitation to introduce them.

Your help with President Assad and the King of Jordan could be the final stroke that could make this meeting happen soon.

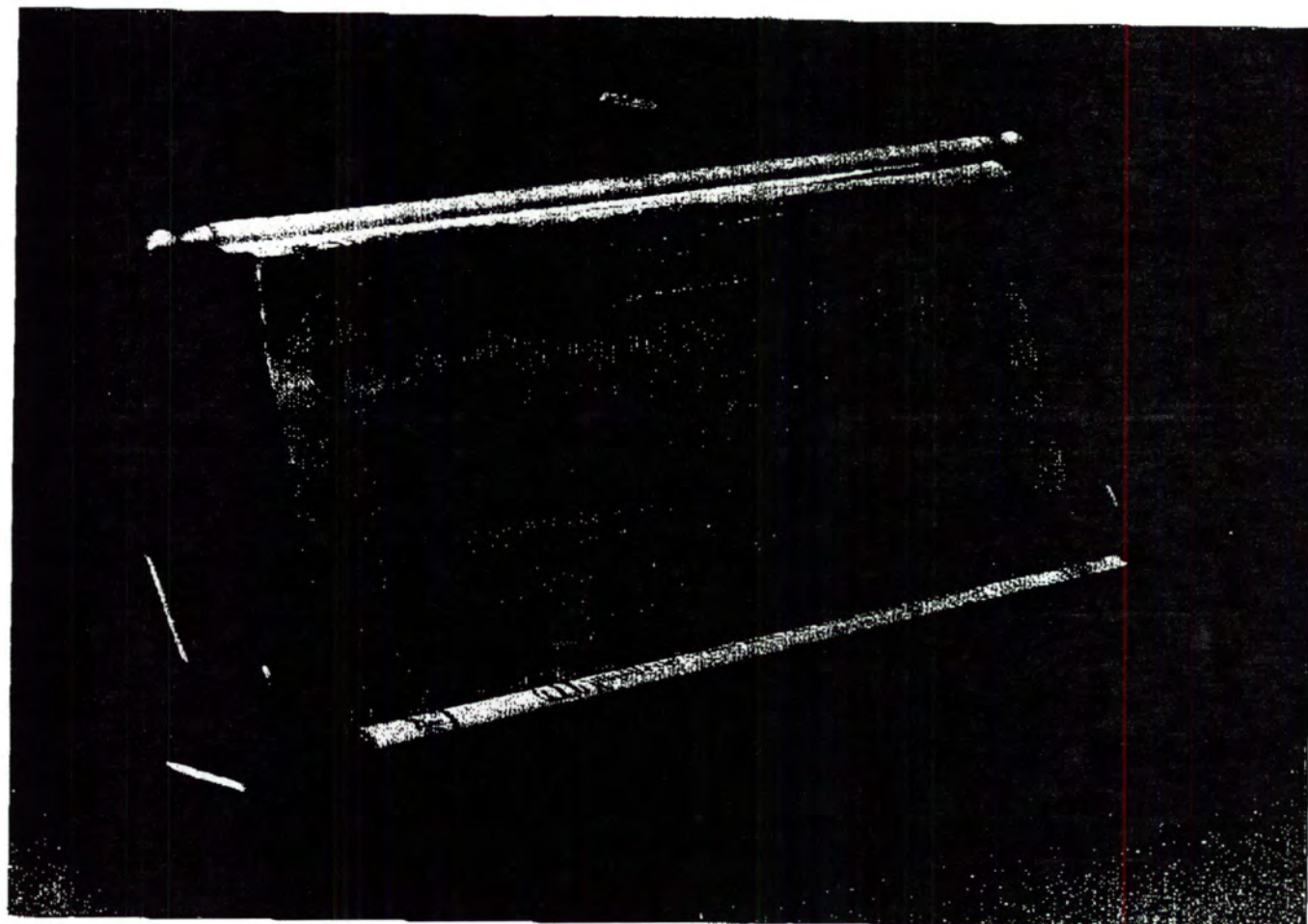
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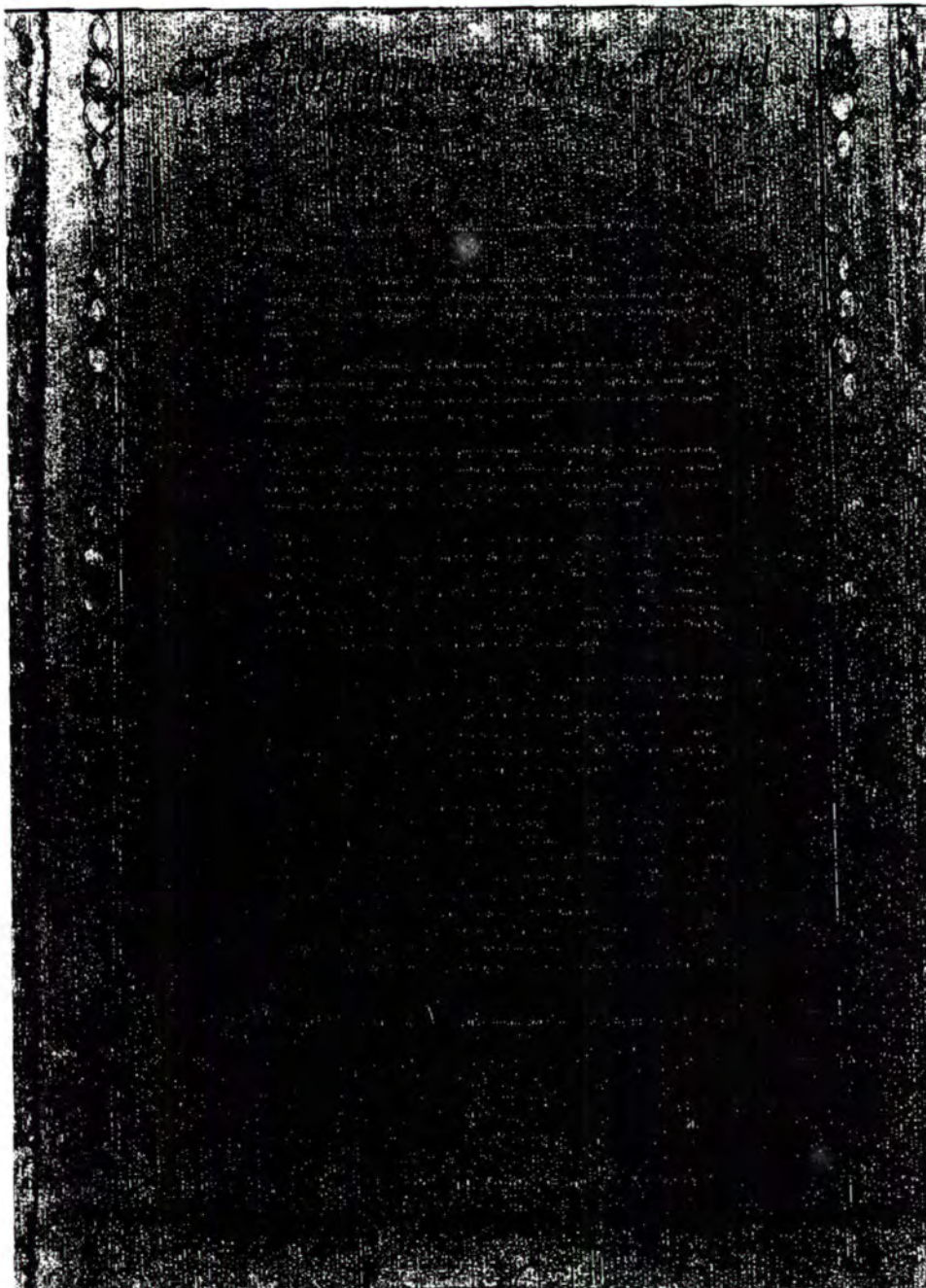
With admiration, affection and esteem,


Robert H. Schuller

President Bill Clinton
The White House
East Wing, Room 214
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

THE CRYSTAL CATHEDRAL
12141 LEWIS STREET, GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92840







ROBERT SCHULLER

January 14, 2000

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for all you are doing to promote and deliver peace in our world.

You are fulfilling the Bible verse upon which you placed your hand when you took your Oath of Office.

Isaiah 58:12 "You shall be called the repairer of the breach and the restorer of paths to dwell in."

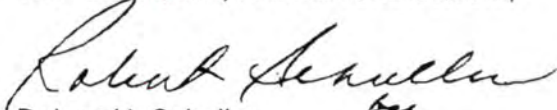
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President Bill Clinton
The White House
East Wing, Room 214
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

THE CRYSTAL CATHEDRAL
12141 LEWIS STREET, GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92840



ROBERT SCHULLER

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
01-17-00

Sandy

Copied
Berger
Pedesta

January 14, 2000

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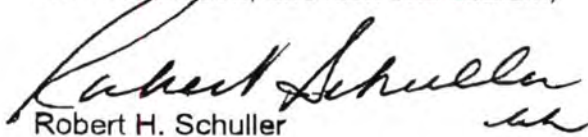
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With admiration, affection and esteem,


Robert H. Schuller

President Bill Clinton
The White House
East Wing, Room 214
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

Dorinda Carter

January 11, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

I want you to know that I am leaving my position at the White House to take a career job at FEMA. With me I take the most wonderful memories of a time in history when I was part of something good. Your important accomplishments as President of the United States have benefited so many, and I take great pride in having served under your administration. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to come to Washington; my job here has been a most rewarding and memorable experience.

As I make the move to FEMA, I go with the knowledge that I will continue serving the American people under the outstanding leadership of our friend and fellow Arkansan James Lee Witt. I hope I'll have the opportunity to make a difference in people's lives in times of emergency and grief.

Best wishes to you, Hillary and Chelsea for continued success.

Sincerely,

Carmen

Carmen B. Fowler
Director, Presidential Messages
The White House

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

S.C.

1-14-00

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. President

The attached letter asks that you meet with representatives of the Navajo Nation regarding the commutation petition of Peter MacDonald.

Our office wanted to make sure you are aware of two things;

① We have met on at least 2 occasions in the last two years (and more before that) with advocates including

and

② We do not have time to have have previous you deny the discussed in with you) and whether he can a facility do Navajo Reser

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Do you agree with this PR

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P.O. Box 4275
LAS VEGAS, NV 89127-0275
FAX: 702-259-4143

Telefax (202) 456-6703

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an opportunity to lead the nation in elevating

teaching in this country. I took the liberty of mentioning the idea to Secretary Riley who seemed to like it - amidst the confetti and fireworks, that is.

As you will read in Dr. Moore's memo to you (I gave it to Mary M. last week), the timing could be perfect, given the upcoming State of the Union and your desire to emphasize your commitment to education. Please let me know what we need to do to get this fast tracked as good ideas like this have a way of spilling out and getting lost in the political landscape. That should not happen on this one.

1-14-00

00:00 1-14-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. President

The attached letter asks that you meet with representatives of the Navajo Nation regarding the commutation petition of Peter MacDonald.

Our office wanted to make sure you are aware of two things:

- ① We have met in at least 2 sessions in the last two years (and more before that) with advocates for Mr. MacDonald, including Kelsey Begaye; and
- ② We do not think it is the right time to have such a meeting. We have previously recommended that you deny the petition (as we discussed in a recent meeting with you) and we are investigating whether he can be transferred to a facility closer to the Navajo Reservation.

Meredith Chase

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

BRIAN L. GREENSPUN, President
800 S. VALLEY VIEW BLVD., LAS VEGAS, NV 89107-4411
702-259-4003

P.O. Box 4275
LAS VEGAS, NV 89127-0275
FAX: 702-259-4143

January 3, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Telefax (202) 456-6703

Dear Mr. President,

What a fabulous way for my family and so many others to spend New Year's Eve – at the White House and on the Mall at the Lincoln Memorial. I know that kind of commitment is not easy, so thanks to you and Hillary for the warm and wondrous memories.

We also had a delightful, albeit lazy, day with you, Hillary and Chelsea – together with a roomful of young Stanford fans on Saturday. It fit perfectly with one of my old sayings, "If you are going to waste a day away, you might as well do it at the White House!" Thank you very much for your hospitality and, more importantly, your friendship.

It would not be like me if I did not follow up on two conversations so...the first is Mike O'Callaghan. As a reminder, I am enclosing the letter he wrote to you before Christmas. It makes the case for what you agreed should at least be a meeting with his people to discuss his situation. I do not see a downside to meeting and, should you decide a pardon is in order; there are many good and humanitarian reasons to do so.

The second matter is the potential of a federal/state academic institution for teachers and administrators, which can be built in Henderson. The state has agreed to create a college and the direction it takes is still to be determined. The new president of the school, Dr. Richard Moore, and its backers are in favor of such a teaching academy as well as Governor Kenny Guinn who sees this as an opportunity to lead the nation in elevating teaching in this country. I took the liberty of mentioning the idea to Secretary Riley who seemed to like it – amidst the confetti and fireworks, that is.

As you will read in Dr. Moore's memo to you (I gave it to Mary M. last week), the timing could be perfect, given the upcoming State of the Union and your desire to emphasize your commitment to education. Please let me know what we need to do to get this fast tracked as good ideas like this have a way of spilling out and getting lost in the political landscape. That should not happen on this one.

January 3, 2000

Page 2

President William J. Clinton

I will leave you now to the important work you are doing with every good wish from my family to yours and a special one for your efforts on behalf of the peace effort in the Middle East.

Looking forward to spending Y3K with you, I am

Your friend,



Brian

/Cr

Enc: one

LAS VEGAS SUN

MIKE O'CALLAGHAN,
EXECUTIVE EDITOR & CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

800 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas NV, 89107-4411
(702) 385-3111



P.O. Box 3904
Las Vegas, NV 89127-3904
FAX: (702) 383-7264

December 9, 1999

Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20008

Mr. President:

Despite my several decades of public service this is the first time I have made a request of our nation's chief executive.

Because of the support of several great Americans, including our mutual friend the late Barry Goldwater, you are aware of the plight of former Navajo leader Peter MacDonald. Its time for him to return to his people and be released from a federal prison.

I ask you to take time during the Christmas season to meet with Navajo President Kelsey A. Begaye and some of MacDonald's fellow Navajo Code Talker veterans. Please allow them the opportunity to personally tell you about Peter.

Mr. President, your personal attention to this humanitarian act would be deeply appreciated by good people often overlooked in our fast moving, high-tech and urbanized society.

Thank you,

Mike O'Callaghan
Executive Editor
Chairman of the Board
Las Vegas Sun

MO/sd

COMMUNITY COLLEGE of SOUTHERN NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



MEMORANDUM

TO: William Jefferson Clinton, President, United States of America
FROM: Richard Moore, Founding President Elect, Nevada State College *Richard*
DATE: December 30, 1999
SUBJECT: An Idea for America

United States Teaching Academy (USTA)
a federal/state partnership with the
Nevada State Teaching Academy (NSTA)

Background:

It has been in the national interest for America to professionally educate and train its young people for leadership in the military arts. America's constitution recognized the need to provide for a common defense and the United States Government has since then established a "service academy" for the Army (1802), the Navy (1845), the Coast Guard (1876), our Merchant Marine (1943), and more recently, the Air Force (1954). Selection of young people for admission to these academies has incorporated both the rigor of academic standards and a nomination process from the Congress of the United States.

The graduates of our academies are reflected in the greatness of many of our military leaders -- men like Marshall, Eisenhower, MacArthur, and Nimitz serve as examples of exceptional WWII military leaders—one of whom became President of the United States of America.

National Need:

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare of America, ..." need to attract and prepare the best and brightest of our people for service as teaching professionals in America's

schools, be they kindergarten teachers or high school science teachers. America's corp of teaching professionals deserves a cadre of teachers, prepared under a federal/state partnership to set the standards for excellence and sustain the highest quality of teaching. The general welfare of America deserves nothing less and the 21st Century calls upon America for leadership in the preparation of teachers. As Professor David Drew of the Claremont Graduate University wrote - "teaching is our first line of defense against a dangerous enemy - ignorance."

Officially, this federal/state partnership reflects a "federal interest" to "promote the general Welfare of America" combined with the "state responsibility" to prepare the teachers of our youth.

Timing:

President Kennedy challenged America with his vision of a Peace Corps. It is time in America's history that you challenge America to help craft and prepare great teachers, through the formation of a national/state partnership -- the United States Teaching Academy (USTA) and Nevada State Teaching Academy (NSTA).

A federal/state teaching academy needs to be founded now, with the idea in mind that this is but the first of several federal/state academies, and that eventually there may be five to ten federal/state teaching academies throughout America. Let the pilot academy be located in Southern Nevada (Henderson) and then have this model be the template for the 21st Century for our nation to found additional academies as the need and experiences dictate.

Action:

As President of the United States, you should in your State of the Union speech request that Congress authorize and fund a national teaching academy (USTA) and that Congress then should nominate the youth of their respective districts for cadet membership.

Values:

The United States Teaching Academy should be an institution founded in the liberal arts with its core principles centered in the mastery of student discovery and student learning. Its graduates should prove first their own competencies per federal/state standards and then demonstrate teaching proficiencies in school districts throughout America.

What characterizes this field of study is a passion for ideas, an understanding that risk-taking is a prerequisite for change, and a recognition that values permeate all of ones actions. The belief structure is centered around a learning

environment which is:

- Rooted in the humanities; celebrating and exploring the contributions, values and ethics of different civilizations; across time, within individual and collective lives. (The Humanities)
- Trusting in the nonpredictability of the entrepreneurial spirit; accepting in each person responsibility for both private and public entrepreneurial leadership. (Entrepreneurial Leadership)
- Celebrating the role and power of immigrant lives, the inherent richness of native peoples, and confluence of the merged yet distinct new generations of ethnic and cultural groups. (Cultural Richness)
- Understanding that learning and the acquiring of knowledge has much to do about "discovery and risk taking" and little to do with rote memorization; believing that directed conversations, forums, convocations, rituals and private reflection are the at root elements which describe a rich learning environment within the institution we call the United States Teaching Academy. (Discovery and Colloquiums)
- Grounded in the understanding that the preparation of professionals is best accomplished when "working in the field," associating and interning directly with the professionals; and, that from these apprenticeships each new professional adds their own unique perspective. (Field Work)

Secondary Mission:

In addition, the nation needs a teaching academy which in the summer months serves as a host for in-service programs designed for teachers currently engaged in the profession. Directed colloquiums reflecting the most recent advances in science and technology need to be interspersed with shared teaching experiences by identified master teachers in America. This secondary goal would then be to sustain the vitalization of teachers in the practice of education.

Implementation:

This idea first needs a vision statement incorporating the lifetime thinking of yourself and Secretary Riley. Both of you have visited the nation's urban and rural communities over these past seven years and know first hand the need for more and better prepared teachers. Your 1999 major new initiatives for the U.S. Department of Education called for both state standards and "talented, dedicated and well-prepared teacher(s)." Here is the model for the nation to follow.

Second, you will need a state partner. I am pleased to report that Governor

Kenny Guinn of the State of Nevada would be honored to work with you to implement a national/state teaching academy. Fortunately, Nevada is considering founding its first state college (to be located in Henderson, Nevada, opening perhaps in Fall, 2001). The value of associating with an institution of higher education, not yet opened nor fully defined, is that there are no biases and entrenched points of view which might need "adjusting" to fit a new national model. Two entities - a federal government and a state government founding together a joint new academy to help transform America.

The obvious teaching laboratory for appropriate teaching internships would be the fastest growing school district in America, the Clark County School District. It is here that "field based," programs would be conducted. Each summer the National Teaching Academy cadets would intern at their home states.

Funding:

Funding for the USTA should come from the federal government and private foundations and for NSTA and its Nevada students, funding should come from the State of Nevada. Following the model of the three primary military academies, the USTA would enroll 1,000 cadets each year and each would receive room, board, and tuition paid for by the federal government. The State of Nevada would also hope to have 1,000 "cadets" each year and state funds would meet tuition costs with private funds to pay for room and board.

Again, following the model of military service for academy graduate, each Teaching Academy graduate would be under contract to work as a teaching professional in their home state for a minimum of four (4) years.

The faculty for the teaching academy should be composed of a core set of permanent scholars and a cadre of rotated academic professionals from the leading colleges and universities in America; and in addition, the element that provides specific focus to this endeavor, master teachers from the local Clark County School District (ensuring field-based experiences). A Board of Visitors should be established to set guidelines and review performance results, wherein both you and the state governor would nominate the members of this joint committee.

Mistakes Avoided:

Recent Carnegie and Ford Foundation studies on schools of education suggest that presidents of State Colleges and Universities ought not to view their education schools as having the sole responsibility for the preparing of new teachers. Where possible, the president should direct faculties of the other disciplines (sciences, humanities, technologies) to share in this work. In the founding of a national/state teaching academy, it is possible that every person

hired, be they in the English department, chemistry department, or computing sciences, have as their prime responsibility to work with the field-based education faculty to insure subject matter competencies and teaching appropriate skills. The challenge. . . that graduates have mastered core subject information, and secondly, that they have gained the experiences necessary to assist young people to discover, not memorize, the body of knowledge we call civilization.

To ensure quality, there would be high admissions standards and periodic performance tests requiring each student to demonstrate his or her mastery of core information and knowledge ("arthemis tests" to national standards). Those who do not satisfactorily pass such examinations, might be offered a program of remediation, but the passing of such remediation course should not take the place of an individual passing an examination for perhaps the second time, a test of core information and knowledge. The Teaching Academy would not be founded on the completion of courses but on the mastery gained of knowledge, the demonstrated ability to find information and the understanding of the power of discovery (versus note taking and memorization).

Starting Point:

Every person living in America has at some point in their life spent time with a great teacher (be it their grandmother, a neighbor or a professional educator). It is this unique connection that empowers the hope for greatness in our teaching profession and inspires our nation's youth to join the profession of teaching. The United States Teaching Academy is the catalyst for insuring that those who first felt the power of great teachers can themselves become a great teacher.

Action:

You announce in your State of the Union Address the formation of the first United States Teaching Academy, to be located in Southern Nevada and to be co-implemented with the to be commissioned Nevada State College.

RM:jt

cc: Kenny Guinn, Governor, State of Nevada
Jill Derby, Chair, Board of Regents, University and Community College System
of Nevada
Brian Greenspun, Publisher/Entrepreneur

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT
Ben Johnson

FROM: Capricia Penavic Marshall *CP*

DATE: January 10, 2000

I thought you might like to see the attached response from Betty Monkman with regards to our question of having a portrait of an African American or a work depicting an African American hanging in the White House.

We will keep working on this possibility.

7

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1999

MEMORANDUM

TO: CAPRICIA MARSHALL

FROM: BETTY C. MONKMAN



RE: Paintings of African Americans in White House

In response to your memorandum of November 29, I was contacted by Melinda Bates about this same subject and met with her and Bradley Kiley who works with Mark Lindsay and Gary Walters.

It would be wonderful to have an historical life portrait of a prominent African-American or a work depicting African Americans by an important artist for the White House collection, but they are very rare. Most are in museums that want to retain them on view in their institutions. I agreed to contact local museums to see if there is a painting or sculpture we could borrow. We will also investigate private collections for possible donations. There was a lengthy process involved in finding the painting by Henry O. Tanner, which was acquired in 1996, after a two year search for a painting appropriate for the White House.

The White House has a print of Frederick Douglass which hangs in the Lincoln Bedroom. As it is a print, we could not hang it in the state rooms. However, it could be placed on an easel during public tours for a short period of time. Another painting depicting African Americans waiting for the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation hangs in the Lincoln Bedroom and has hung on the state floor during Black History Month in February. African Americans are also depicted in the wallpaper in the Diplomatic Reception Room.