

Brother
in Christ
Send a letter
to Mr. George Alford
too - He's a friend

✓
Copied
Bisulco

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 2000

L'Moore Alford
Ann Winans
12 Ozark Point
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205

Dear L'Moore and Ann:

I was so saddened to learn of Dale's death and wanted you to know I'm thinking about you.

Your father will long be remembered for his many accomplishments, his dedication to the practice of medicine, and his deep commitment to his faith. I was so glad I came to know him in his later years. He will be missed by all privileged to have had that opportunity, but hopefully our good memories will provide some solace in this difficult time

You and your family are in my prayers.

Sincerely,

Bill

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Hernreich
FROM: Lynda Dixon
SUBJECT: Death of Dr. Dale Alford
DATE: January 25, 2000

DAUGHTER: L'Moore Alford
12 Ozark Point
Little Rock, AR 72205

DAUGHTER: Ann Winans
12 Ozark Point
Little Rock, AR 72205



SINCE 1901

Ruebel Funeral Home

6315 WEST MARSHAM • LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72205-3185
501-666-0123/FAX 666-5726/1-800-783-2357

MEMBER BY APPOINTMENT

Obituary Notice

Thomas Dale Alford, M. D., age 83, of Little Rock, died Tuesday, January 25, 2000. He was born in Pike County and graduated from high school in Rector at the age of 16. He attended Arkansas State University at Jonesboro and the University of Central Arkansas before receiving his doctorate in medicine from the University of Arkansas Medical Science Center in 1939. He served his internship at St. Anthony's Hospital in Oklahoma City before serving his residency in general surgery at the Missouri Pacific Hospital in Little Rock. While in college Dr. Alford had extensive experience as a radio sportscaster, covering all Southwest Conference football games for a period of five years. Dr. Alford had an opportunity of leaving the regional network and go national in radio broadcasting but chose to continue in the medical profession. Dr. Alford served in World War II from 1940-46 as a Captain in the U.S. Army having active duty as a surgeon in the European Theatre with the 160th Station Hospital. After the war Dale served his residency in ophthalmology at the University of Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary in Chicago, becoming an ophthalmology surgeon. In 1947 Dale became an Assistant Professor of Ophthalmic with Dr. J. Mason Baird at Emory University serving one year before returning to Little Rock beginning his private practice in Ophthalmology in 1948. From 1949-56 Dr. Alford was Chief Assistant in Ophthalmology surgery at the Little Rock Veteran's Hospital, also serving a Diplomat on the American Board of Ophthalmology, a Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, a Fellow of the College of Surgeons as well as a Fellow of International Surgeons, a member of the Cataract Refractive Surgeons, a member for over 50 years of the American Medical Association, the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society, past Vestry member of Christ Episcopal Church, a founding member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, served on the Little Rock School District Board, as well as on the Board of Trustees at Little Rock University now The University of Arkansas at Little Rock, and past board member of All Saints Episcopal School in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Dr. Alford was also very active in his community serving as a founding member and once president of the Arkansas State Opera Association, past President of the Association of University of Illinois Eye Alumni, and a 32nd Degree Mason, Hot Springs F.&A.M., #62, and a member of Scimitar Shrine.

He was a member of the Phi Chi Medical Fraternity and Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, past State Commander of the American Legion, a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars, disabled American Veterans Association, past Vice Chairman of the National Commission on Americanism of the American Legion, a member of the Country Club of

Little Rock, the Little Rock Yacht Club, the U.S. Power Squadron, Trinity Episcopal Cathedral where he was a lay reader, and a delegate to the National Convention of Episcopal Churches.

Dr. Alford was elected to the 86th and 87th United States Congress as a Representative of the State of Arkansas. During his service President John F. Kennedy appointed Dr. Alford the keynote speaker and delegate to represent the United States at the 51st Inter-parliamentary Conference held in Brasilia, Brazil, in 1962. Dr. Alford also appointed General Wesley Clark as a cadet at West Point College. General Clark went on to presently be the head of NATO forces.

Dr. Alford is preceded in death by his wife L'Moore Smith Alford marrying in 1940, and his son Thomas Dale Alford, Jr., who died in 1989.

Dr. Alford is survived by two daughters, L'Moore Fontaine Alford and Anne Maury Alford Winans both of Little Rock, a daughter-in-law Kay Alford of Little Rock, one brother Dr. Boyce Alford of Pine Bluff, one sister Joyce Gardner of Bryant, 5 grandchildren Robert Wheat Kelly-Goss, Elizabeth Fontaine Goss Gardner, William Whistler Winans, Alexander Alford Winans, Thomas Dale "Tad" Alford, III, and one great grandchild Pearl Fontaine Kelly-Goss.

There will be a visitation Wednesday from 5 to 7 P.M. at Ruebel Funeral Home followed by a funeral service Thursday at 11 A.M. at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral officiated by The Reverend Henry Hudson. Burial will be at Mount Holly Cemetery.

In lieu of flowers memorials should be made to Trinity Episcopal Cathedral or the St. Vincent Infirmary Foundation.

BARBARA BOXER
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE
BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE 112
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0505

(202) 224-3553

senator@boxer.senate.gov
http://boxer.senate.gov

00 JAN 27 PM 4:58

January 5, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand you are considering appointing a career Foreign Service officer as Ambassador to Barbados. We urge you to keep this position as a political appointment and appoint Sim Farar.

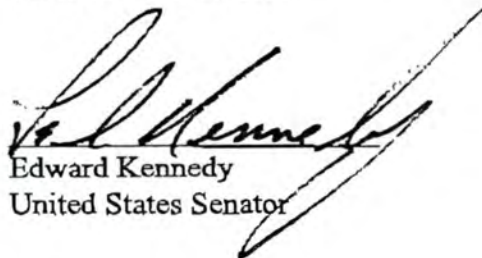
As you know Sim is highly qualified and has Senate confirmation as a United States Representative to the United States Mission at the United Nations during the 54th general meeting. We have known Sim for many years, and have only the highest respect for his ability, his judgment, and his commitment to public service and the nation's highest interest.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Barbara Boxer
United States Senator



Edward Kennedy
United States Senator

cc: Bob Nash
Marsha Scott

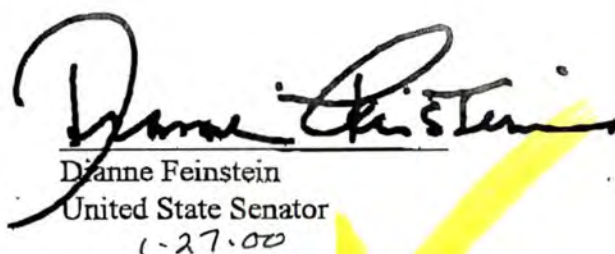
□ 1700 MONTGOMERY STREET
SUITE 240
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
(415) 403-0100

□ 312 NORTH SPRING STREET
SUITE 1748
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
(213) 894-5000

□ 650 CAPITOL MALL
SUITE 6544
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-2787

□ 1130 'O' STREET
SUITE 2450
FRESNO, CA 93701
(509) 497-5105

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER



Dianne Feinstein
United State Senator
1-27-00

NSC for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

cc: Nash? ☒ N ☐
Leg. Apprs.? ☒ N ☐

B.

BARBARA BOXER
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES
BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE 112
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0505
(202) 224-3553

senator@boxer.senate.gov
http://boxer.senate.gov

Facsimile Transmission

From
SENATOR BARBARA BOXER
Washington, D.C. Office

Date: 1/27/2000

To: President Clinton

Fax: 456-1210

From: Office of Senator Barbara Boxer

Total number of pages including cover 2

Notes: Attn: Betty Currie

1700 MONTGOMERY STREET
SUITE 240
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
(415) 403-0100

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1130 "O" STREET
SUITE 2450
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600 B STREET
SUITE 2240
SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 239-3884

210 NORTH E STREET
SUITE 210
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
(909) 888-8525



DEPARTMENT OF PLASTIC SURGERY

To the Honorable President William Clinton,

I was extremely gratified to learn that your budget for NIH funding has been increased from \$15 billion to \$30 billion during your service as President. You continue to bring hope to people like me who have a serious disability. Moreover, you have served as a champion for racial equality during your dedicated service to our Nation. You have made our world a better place to be.

I have enclosed with this letter some comments that might be appropriate for your State of the Union Address.

With admiration and respect,

Richard F. Edlich, M.D., Ph.D
Distinguished Professor of Plastic Surgery and
Professor of Biomedical Engineering

1/27/00

Send to Barkhardt

Yes ✓

No _____

Card

I have discussed with you the shame that our Nation feels about racial discrimination, and reviewed with you our plans to empower our Nation to protect individuals from discrimination in the workplace, as well as from acts of violence.

The shame that our Nation has for its discriminatory practices against African-Americans and other races, is remarkably similar to the shame that our Nation feels for its lack of acceptance of persons with diseases and disabilities. Regardless of our position in society, each of us can be faced with a disease or disability. Historically, our society has had considerable difficulty in accepting those with disabilities. Unfortunately, rather than dealing openly with the personal challenges of illnesses, many prefer to conceal their disability from others. The most notable example of this deception occurred with our beloved President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. FDR was paralyzed from poliomyelitis. He could not stand without braces, nor walk without skilled assistance. Yet he was elected President of the United States four times. The public knew that FDR was lame from polio, but were never told of the true extent of his disability. No press photo was ever published of the President in a wheelchair, or in any situation that emphasized his paralysis. Likewise, the Secret Service saw to it that the President was never allowed to appear disabled in public. To a certain extent, the public preferred not to see the degree of his disability, and Roosevelt refused to admit even to himself, the extent of his illness. This was FDR's "Splendid Deception", as told by the noted author Gregory Gallagher in his remarkable and widely acclaimed biography of FDR.

Our Nation's conspiracy of silence about disease and disability has been unveiled by the personal comments of heroic individuals afflicted with serious illnesses as well as their family members. The respected talk-show host and actor Montel Williams' recent announcement that he has multiple sclerosis, reminded society of this progressive, serious neurologic disability. My close personal friend and advisor, Billy Graham, has repeatedly shared with the global community, that he has Parkinson's disease. When Michael J. Fox, the gifted actor, announced that he too has Parkinson's disease, society was awakened to the realization that even the young adult can be stricken with this serious neurologic disease. The distinguished former majority leader of the Senate, Bob Dole, has made poignant and hopeful comments about the successful treatment of his impotence following his surgery for prostatic cancer. The personal comments by the courageous former First Lady Nancy Reagan about her beloved husband's devastating neurologic illness, Alzheimer's disease, has educated our Nation about the need to find better treatments and a cure for this disease. Ernestine Schlant Bradley, distinguished educator and wife of former State Senator Bill Bradley, has disclosed to the Nation her own personal challenges with breast cancer, and the successful treatment of her illness. Rather than concealing his illness, Magic Johnson, the legendary basketball star, courageously announced to society that he is infected with HIV. Fortunately, the successful treatment of his illness has allowed him to be a dynamic spokesperson and fundraiser for the cure of this contagious disease.

In addition to alerting society to devastating illnesses, these individuals have inspired our Nation to search for the cause and cure of chronic diseases. In this millennium scientists and physicians have the tools to achieve their dreams. Realizing this unique opportunity I have increased the level of funding of the National Institutes of Health from \$15 billion to \$30 billion during my service as President. The research programs of the NIH have been remarkably successful over the last 50 years. NIH-funded scientists have made considerable progress in understanding the basic mechanisms of disease, and have dramatically improved the preventive/diagnostic and therapeutic treatments for diseases. When I was elected to office, NIH was able to fund less than 30% of extramural grant applications. This fact had caused many scientists, patients, and other advocates of biomedical research to request increases in NIH funding. Their requests for additional support, as well as the cries for help from the heroes and heroines afflicted with disease and disabilities, will be answered affirmatively in my budget.

THE WHITE HOUSE

From: Bob J. Nash
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel

Date:

1/25/80
JAN 27 AM 9:37

To: Sean Maloney, STAFF Sec.

cc: B.N. _____ M.H. _____ M.S. _____ C.T.M. _____ V.D.L.G. _____ L.A.B. _____

A.D. _____ C.K. _____ L.S. _____ R.A. _____ Systems _____ Other _____

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ For Your Signature | ☐ Please Return Call | ☐ Call Me On This |
| ☐ Prepare Reply For My Signature | ☐ Reply Directly—Copy to Me | ☐ Ask Me/ See Me |
| ☐ For President's Signature | ☐ Acknowledge Referral | ☐ Set Up a Meeting |
| ☐ Please Locate Resume | ☐ For Your Action | ☐ Please File |
| ☐ Please Locate Information | ☐ For Your Approval | ☐ Rewrite—Text |
| ☐ Please Return to Me | ☐ For Your Comments | ☐ Rewrite – Not Enough Information |
| ☐ For Your Information | ☐ For Resumix | ☐ To West Wing, ASAP |

Remarks:

Action Date:

I think this goes to you
+ the military office I think
right? — N —

- LEG AFFS
FOR REPLY
- MIL OFFICE
TO HANDLE

Re in Ltr.

WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR.
DELAWARE

104 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: 202-224-2441

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

December 20, 1999

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



PP8407663*

JAN 20 2000

gova?

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to follow-up on a letter that I and eleven of my Senate colleagues sent on October 14th urging you to nominate Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Major General Walter Short, the Pearl Harbor commanders in World War II, for posthumous advancement in rank to, respectively, Admiral and Lieutenant General. Our letter was preceded by an historic Senate vote last May advocating such nominations.

2 people recommended
Mr. President, my interest in this issue evolves from my long-standing relationship with Ned Kimmel, the son of Admiral Kimmel and a friend of mine from Delaware. I know the pain that Husband Kimmel and his family have endured as a consequence of the unjust scapegoating he suffered in the wake of the Pearl Harbor attack. My own experience as an intelligence officer in the Pacific during World War II and the research I have conducted into this matter has further underscored how the treatment of Kimmel and Short has stained our nation's military honor.

Recognizing that you have our October letter, I wish to emphasize just two points concerning fairness and justice:

First, Kimmel and Short are the only two officials made to pay a public and painful price for the Pearl Harbor disaster. They are the only World War II officers who were not advanced on the retired lists to their highest grade of wartime command, a fact that gives permanence and unjust legitimacy to the myth that they were primarily, if not solely, responsible for the success of the December '41 attack.

Second, numerous official investigations conducted over the last half century provide clear evidence that Kimmel and Short were not treated either justly or fairly. Several of these investigations totally exonerated Kimmel and Short. Nearly all identified serious lapses and errors committed by their superiors in Washington and directed principal responsibility for the disaster upon those offices. The theme that binds all of these reports is that Kimmel and Short should not be singled out for blame. The most recent Department of Defense report completed in 1995 concluded:

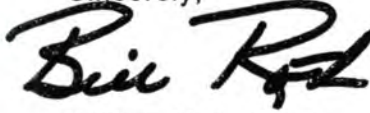
"Responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster should not fall solely on the shoulders of Admiral Kimmel and General Short. It should be broadly shared."

The treatment of Kimmel and Short to date is inconsistent with this conclusion and the facts presented in the official record of the events leading up to the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. Even if one concurs with the most recent finding that "responsibility should be broadly shared," it is still unfair and unjust to solely burden Kimmel and Short with responsibility.

834788

Kimmel and Short deserve to be advanced on the retirement lists to their highest grades of wartime command, as was done for all their peers. There is a bipartisan consensus supporting such advancement. As we enter a new century, advancing Kimmel and Short to the respective grades of Admiral and Lieutenant General would be a fitting and compassionate reaffirmation of the traditions of justice and fairness that define our nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Roth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Bill" and the last name "Roth" clearly distinguishable.

William V. Roth, Jr.
U.S. Senate

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 407663
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED:

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE BILL ROTH

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING REAR ADMIRAL HUSBAND KIMMEL AND MAJOR GENERAL WALTER SHORT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	LARRY STEIN	ORG	2000/01/06			
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ACTION COMMENTS

WLMo 1/1 Nash 00,1,1,20

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION COMMENTS:

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COMMENTS

cc: Hildy Kuryle

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODES:

ACTION CODES:

A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OEOB) EXT-62590

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.



'00 JAN 27 PM1:52

P.O. Box 2043
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-2043
(800) 351-4097
Fax (734) 434-5281
web site: www.naapid.org

November 3, 1999

Mr. Gene B. Sperling
Assistant to the President
For Economic Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH DULIN
Founder and Executive Director

W. FRANCES DECKARD
President

REV. HERBERT LOWE
Vice President

KATHLEEN ARDAN
Secretary

BARBARA J. JAMES
Treasurer

*Take your child
to school.
Visit your
child in school.*

*Request passed on from
Gene. If a "day" declaration
maybe a message?*

TO DAN B

SC

Dear Mr. Sperling:

I am writing to request that you act as liaison between our organization, National African American Parent Involvement Day (NAAPID) and The President. I would like you to share the enclosed information with The President in hopes that he would lend his support to NAAPID. More specifically, I am asking that he declare the 2nd Monday in February a National Day of Recognition and encourage parents to "Take your child to school - Visit your child in school" on that day. It is my strong belief that The President's support of this initiative will encourage more parents to become more actively involved in their children's education. Our primary goal is educational excellence for all children in general, and children of African descent in particular.

Recently, I sent you some information about NAAPID. I would like to take this opportunity to provide additional information for your review. NAAPID is a national initiative inspired by my participation in the Million Man March which was held in Washington, D.C. on October 16, 1995. After hearing the eloquent and provocative speech of Ayianda Jean Baptiste, a 14-year old young man, I accepted his challenge to do more in my community. I decided to build on the success I have had as an educator, and I credit that success to parental involvement. Moreover, research shows that the more parents are involved in the education of their children, the better their educational outcomes. Thus, NAAPID was founded with a mission to promote educational excellence. NAAPID is celebrated on the second Monday in February annually.

The NAAPID initiative has been well received. Across the nation, thousands of parents and families have responded and visited their children in school. The National Parents' Day Coalition and many other groups and individuals

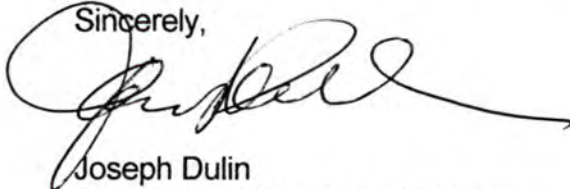
recognized and supported NAAPID, including governors, mayors, school boards, school officials, business executives and community leaders.

Every parent wants his/her child to have a better quality of life than he/she has had. Each year since its inception, NAAPID has grown. More and more parents are becoming actively involved with their children's school. NAAPID occurs during Black History Month and it is a long-term, on-going effort aimed at creating and maintaining effective parent-school-community partnerships.

Thank you very much for reviewing the enclosed materials. I hope you will be willing to serve as our liaison in getting this information to The President. If you have questions or need additional information, you can reach me at Roberto Clemente Student Development Center where I am Principal (734) 434-4611, at the NAAPID office 1-800-351-4097 or at my home (734) 747-6671.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Dulin', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Dulin
Founder and Executive Director

Enclosures 7

**National African American
Parent Involvement Day**

NAAPID

SECOND MONDAY IN FEBRUARY ANNUALLY

4th ANNUAL INSTITUTE

October 13-15, 1999

**Crowne Plaza Hotel
8000 Merriman Road
(Detroit Metro Airport)
Romulus, Michigan 48174**

"WE ARE THE VILLAGE"

ANN ARBOR NEWS PHOTO

Wiley, Rein & Fielding

Former Member of Congress
1983-1995

1776 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 719-7000

Jim Slattery
(202) 719-7264
jslatter@wrf.com

Fax: (202) 719-7049
www.wrf.com

January 19, 2000

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I appreciate your response to my prior letter on behalf of the petitioners in the wire rod "201" case. I know you are nearing a final decision on this matter and will keep in mind the thousands of American workers whose livelihoods depend on your decision.

In your Report to Congress on Steel Imports a year ago, you pledged your commitment to act expeditiously and vigorously to enforce U.S. trade laws, and to act on safeguard clause cases in a timely manner as required by U.S. law. I believe it is critical for Members of Congress and the American public to have faith in this commitment to enforce existing trade laws vigorously and promptly. This is especially true as you seek Congressional approval of the China WTO agreement and related trade expansion measures during the second session of Congress.

By acting decisively and without further delay in the wire rod case, you have the opportunity to demonstrate your commitment, and to reaffirm to American workers and industry that our trade laws do provide effective safeguards where they can demonstrate serious injury due to imports.

You have an abundance of information, including the new data collected at your request that shows industry conditions worsened in 1999 after the close of the ITC's investigation. This additional information makes the case for an effective remedy even more compelling. Any remaining doubt should be resolved in favor of U.S. workers and industry at this point.

As you know, more than 100 Members of Congress from 28 states have urged you to grant the relief requested by the industry.

Handwritten: Hoff Sec
gc

Handwritten: 1/27/0
Send to Burkhardt-
Yes ☒
he
1/27
DECISION IS
FORTHCOMING
Care

The Honorable William J. Clinton
January 19, 2000
Page 2

Thanks again for your thoughtful consideration. Linda joins me in wishing you and Hillary a wonderful New Year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jim Stattery". The signature is fluid and extends to the right with a long, sweeping tail.

Jim Stattery

J.S.
Best wishes
to you
always!
Jim S.

The
**TRUTH
IN
AMERICA**
Project

00 JAN 27 AM 11:05

P.O. Box 60568, Sacramento, CA 95860

1-877-4TRUTH

FAX

Number of

1127100, 3

Date:

1-25-2000

Send to Burkhardt?

MAYBE

Yes

No

To:

Betty Currie

From:

Jue Wilson

Get well letter
to Angie Baldwins Corp -
SHOULD VET THIS -
LETTER SHOULD BE
GENERIC

Comments:

Greetings and Happy 2000! I'm going to follow this fax with a hard copy, but as the info is so important, I thought I send this to you to ensure the President sees it.

Confident that this year is better than the last for you - Many Thanks,
Jue Wilson

The
TRUTH
IN
AMERICA
Project

January 25, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President;

A few months ago, when CBS news anchor Dan Rather asked you what you had learned from the impeachment process, you replied that you learned the system worked. Fortunately, sir, the system did work for you; unfortunately, it is not working well for the rest of us. As you enter the final year of your presidency, I ask that you frame the impeachment in the context of what federal prosecutors and the media are doing to real people everyday, and ask that you do what you can to restore and protect the eroding rights and liberties of everyday citizens.

First, please do what you can to further Henry Hyde's civil asset seizure bill. Ironic though it may be that Hyde is sponsoring legislation to curtail the powers of federal prosecutors, this bill provides our best hope of preventing overzealous cops from overstepping their bounds. To punish citizens by seizing their homes or cars *merely on the strength of an accusation* clearly usurps the intent of our Constitution, and according to judges and police nationwide, is making a liar's club out of cops. We as Americans are guaranteed the right to be *proven* guilty; please, Mr. President, give us back that right.

Second, I ask that you do what you can to restore fairness and balance to our airwaves. As a television producer who has been ordered by a corporation to purposely make a man on trial for his life look guilty to the public, I know the potential of abuse when too few people can control the information we see and hear. What is more pervasive but less discussed, however, is the media's complicity in police and prosecutorial abuse. In the words of a colleague, a fifteen year veteran of reporting in L.A. and San Francisco, "The cops have to plant evidence... it's the only way." And should we in the media try to ask hard questions of cops or prosecutors, we are ordered to stand back, as "those questions will ruin the relationship between the cops and the broadcasting station." In other words, if it bleeds it leads, so if stations want the flashy pictures and interviews, they dare not question whether police are abusing citizens' rights. I don't know where to begin to address this issue, but hope you have some ideas. I'll help in any way I can; as long as the media is in cahoots with the cops, all our liberties are being trampled.

209-245-6702

1-877-4TRUTH2

info@truthinamerica.org

P.O. Box 60568, Sacramento, CA 95860

www.truthinamerica.org

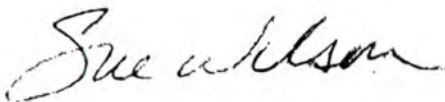
One last thing, Mr. President. So many people worked so hard to stand up for your rights as a citizen of this country, people whose names you will never know. The following e-mail text was forwarded to me, I found it particularly poignant:

I happen to have serious medical problems - I've had 2 heart attacks and 3 strokes in the last year. I am unable to walk 1 block or stand for any length of time. There are many days I can't even sit upright for more than 30 minutes. The work I've done across the nation on the net and through email, letters, faxes and phone calls the past year to fight for the President's rights was not good for my health and my doctors kept telling me I was pushing myself and shouldn't be involved in stressful situations whether I walked, stood still or just sat as I got involved, but I put his rights before my health and did all I could with the physical restraints I have on me. You can be damn sure that if it weren't for my lousy health I would have been in D.C. and every other place I could get to in protest for his rights. And you can also be sure that I would have been physically out there instead of writing, emailing, faxing and calling for the rights of those people in D.C.

If you possibly can, sir, I ask that you write a note to this brave patriot. She is known on the internet as "StopStarr2," but her real name is Angie Balduccio, 72-15 62nd Street, Glendale, NY 11385. I'm certain that a message from you would brighten all the rest of Angie's days.

So many thanks for all you've done and are doing for the people of this great nation. Blessings to your family, and best of luck on Mrs. Clinton's Senate race.

Sincerely,



Sue Wilson

① cc Bruce L
for parent



Marshall University
Huntington, West Virginia

1127100
Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

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

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Dear Mr. President:

After attending the first Millennium lecture at the White House (you were very kind to commend my biography of John Marshall), I began to realize how necessary it is to provide an objective account of the achievements of your presidency. Perhaps I am especially conscious of that because I am just finishing a biography of Ulysses S. Grant. Grant's generalship has stood the test of time but his presidency has been trashed by historians, most of whom have never bothered to examine the record. I don't suggest that will be the case with your administration, but I believe it is important to get the record before the country in readable, authoritative fashion without undue delay. It should also be done by a recognized scholar whose record for objectivity is beyond question: someone who has had no connection with your administration and has not benefited in any way.

If you have not made a prior commitment, I would very much like to undertake the task. My biography of Grant goes to the publisher in December, and I would propose to begin immediately after that. My approach would be similar to that of Arthur Schlesinger in the *Age of Roosevelt*, and I would see this as a two or three volume work that placed the Administration in the context of the final decade of the century.

Years ago I worked with General Lucius Clay (*Lucius D. Clay: An American Life*), and I am familiar with the problems of writing about someone who is still active. I also understand how valuable your time is, and would not intrude on it more than absolutely necessary. Aside from access to the record, General Clay granted me one interview per week, and his comments were invaluable. The written record is informative, but never tells the whole story.

If you wish to consider my suggestion further, I would be pleased to come to Washington to discuss it, at your convenience.

With all best wishes for you and the First Lady,

Melanne Verveer

Respectfully,

Jean Edward Smith
John Marshall Professor

He's not sure the
potus go this,
so he's resubmitting.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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pleopo - Paul Leopoulos <pleopo@acxiom.com>
01/26/2000 09:22:11 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hemreich/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: Turkish-Cypriot leader says "Denktash should go"

I thought the President would find this interesting.

-----Original Message-----

From: Manatos [mailto:manatos@interserv.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2000 7:34 AM

To: Manatos

Subject: Turkish-Cypriot leader says "Denktash should go"

This article from yesterday's Turkish Daily News speaks for itself.

Mike

25 January 2000, Copyright © Turkish Daily News

FNews64.GIF (4190 bytes)

f4Talat: Denktas should go

* Leader of the Republican Turks' Party in the KKTC, Mehmet Ali Talat, says Denktas should leave office for the sake of his people as he has blocked all peace initiatives in the past. Stating that Denktas' eventual aim was to annex the KKTC to Turkey, Talat argued that to resolve the dispute as soon as possible would be in the Turkish Cypriots' favor

Selcuk Gultasli

Ankara - Turkish Daily News

The leader of the Republican Turks' Party in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (KKTC), Mehmet Ali

Talat, said the president of KKTC, Rauf Denktas, should leave office for the sake of peace on the eve of the presidential elections on the island in April. Himself a presidential candidate in the forthcoming elections, Talat argued that peace would be unattainable in Cyprus as long as Denktas kept his post as president.

Speaking exclusively to the Turkish Daily News, Talat stated that Denktas, as a Cold War politician, was unable to grasp the realities of the new world order, and added that a politician who was far from understanding the new international relations paradigm should leave office in the interests of a more peaceful and prosperous Turkish Cyprus. "Denktas' real aim is to maintain partition on the island and eventually annex the Turkish part to Turkey. He always tried to use bitter domestic political fights in Turkey to stall the peace process on the island. Having a very good network of relations with the top echelons of the Turkish state, Denktas used his leverage during both the late President Ozal's and former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's initiatives to block the negotiations on Cyprus," said Talat.

Indicating that Denktas had started to revise his tone for a more peaceful approach in the recent months, Talat said Turkish Cypriots' expectations of peace had been on the rise in the wake of the European Union decision to name Turkey as a full candidate and the rapprochement between the two countries that has accelerated since Papandreu's historic visit to Turkey last week. "Turkish Cypriots' expectations for peace will create a certain pressure on Denktas that will lead him to play a more pacific role in the upcoming talks. However, he will make the peace very difficult to attain even if he decides for it," said Talat.

 Talat argued that the status quo was playing into the hands of the Greek Cypriots, keeping Turks on the island from international organizations and aid. Underlining that resolving the dispute on the island was indispensable for the Turks, Talat said if he were elected president he would push for a solution rather than blocking it. "We endorse a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation in which the central government will not intervene in the domestic affairs of the two parts. Denktas is not sincere with his proposals. He wants to block all options in order to annex the KKTC to Turkey," he said.

 Commenting on the forthcoming Geneva talks between Denktas and Greek Cypriot leader Glafcos Clerides, Talat said a breakthrough was possible, as Denktas would take people's expectations for peace into consideration and behave accordingly. Underlining that substantial issues would be on the table in Geneva, Talat said: "I think the talks will concentrate on the Turkish side's proposal for a loose federation in which Turkish and Greek entities will be strong but the central government weak. The Greek side's proposal is for a strong central government and weak entities."

Responding to a comment that leftist groups have been mostly critical of the heavy Turkish presence on the island, Talat said such arguments were totally baseless. Stressing that Turkish troops were necessary for Turkish Cypriots' security, Talat said: "What we defend is the civilianization of the administration. We have a semi-military rule on the island which is more military than that in Turkey."

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State of the Union Address

What Difference Does a Year Make?

Every year, the president—Democrat or Republican—delivers a State of the Union address in which he shares his vision of the nation and its place in the world and proposes new programs or changes to existing ones. Those plans then go to a Congress with its own priorities. As President Clinton prepares to stand before Congress Thursday night to give the last State of the Union address of his presidency, here is how some of his proposals from last year's address fared:

SOCIAL SECURITY

President Clinton: "The best way to keep Social Security a rock-solid guarantee is not to make drastic cuts in benefits; not to raise payroll tax rates; not to drain resources from Social Security. . . . Instead, I propose that we make the historic decision to invest the surplus to save Social Security."

What happened: Early last year, Democrats and Republicans declared that preserving the long-term stability of the nation's retirement system was one of their top priorities. But in the end, that resolve deteriorated into partisan bickering over competing reform plans—and over which party would do a better job of ensuring that the surpluses the program is generating are not spent for other purposes.

Clinton: "We must invest in long-term care. I propose a tax credit of \$1,000 for the aged, ailing or disabled and the families who care for them."

What happened: Neither chamber approved the proposal.

OTHER HEALTH POLICY ISSUES

Clinton: "I think we ought to say to every American, you should have the right to know all your medical options, not just the cheapest. If you need a specialist, you should have a right to see one. . . . Pass a strong, enforceable patients' bill of rights."

What happened: The Senate and House passed very different versions and the legislation is now in conference committee.

Clinton: "Allow people with disabilities to keep their health insurance when they go to work."

What happened: Legislation mirroring the White House plan, sponsored by Sens. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and James M. Jeffords (R-Vt.), was folded into the final budget agreement last fall.

EDUCATION

Clinton: Proposed an Education Accountability Act that would require every school district receiving federal aid to end "social promotion," turn around its worst-performing schools or shut them down, and be responsible for the quality of its teachers. He also said parents should be given more choices in which public school their children attend.

What happened: Clinton was more successful in getting support for education funding than for his policy proposals. A House-passed education bill did not include the ban on social promotion; the Senate has yet to act on such education legislation.

The House bill did not include the proposal on shutting down or turning around failing schools, although Congress did approve \$134 million to turn around such schools.

House education legislation has generally similar language about requiring districts to have only "fully qualified" teachers by 2004, and it expands parental choice, giving students in failing schools the ability to transfer to another public school. Congress increased Clinton's request for \$130 million for charter schools to \$145 million; approved his request for an increase in adult literacy funding, up from \$365 million to \$470 million; and approved a 125 percent increase in funds—not the tripling that Clinton proposed—for after-school programs.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Clinton: Asked Congress to provide the "resources so that all parties can implement the 1998 Wye agreement, to protect Israel's security, to stimulate the Palestinian economy, to support our friends in Jordan."

What happened: Congress approved \$1.8 billion to implement the Wye agreement.

Clinton: "The United Nations plays a crucial role, with allies sharing burdens America might otherwise bear alone. . . . I want to work with this new Congress

to pay our . . . debts."

What happened: After much politicking, Congress agreed to pay nearly \$1 billion in arrears to the United Nations.

Clinton: "We must fortify African democracy and peace by launching Radio Democracy for Africa . . . and passing" the Africa Trade Act.

What happened: Both houses passed versions of the Africa Trade Act, designed to promote U.S. trade with and investment in Africa. The legislation still must go to House and Senate negotiators.

Clinton failed to gain congressional support to create a Radio Free Africa. The administration has asked Voice of America to increase its coverage of Africa.

Clinton: Urged approval of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

What happened: The Senate rejected the treaty.

MILITARY

Clinton: Called for "a sustained increase over the next six years for readiness, for modernization and for pay and benefits for our troops and their families."

What happened: Congress appropriated \$4.5 billion more in new budget authority than Clinton requested for the Defense Department, providing a 4.8 percent pay raise, up from his proposed 4.4 percent increase.

Congress added nearly \$1 billion to Clinton's request, for a total of more than \$92 billion, for day-to-day operations, maintenance and training, as part of an effort to improve readiness.

LABOR

Clinton: Urged raising the minimum wage by \$1 an hour over two years.

What happened: House Republicans tried to head off the Democratic issue with a more modest effort, but it stalled. The Senate approved raising the minimum by \$1 an hour over three years.

Clinton: Proposed the Workforce Investment Act. "Last year, the Congress passed a law enabling workers to get a skills grant to choose the training they need. . . . This year, I recommend a five-year commitment in the new system so that we can provide . . . appropriate training opportunities for all Americans who lose their jobs and expand rapid response teams to help all towns which have been really hurt when businesses close."

What happened: Clinton requested \$5.49 billion in employment and training services funds, and Congress appropriated \$5.43 billion.

BUSINESS

Clinton: Proposed to help businesses raise funds "to bring jobs and opportunities to inner cities, rural areas, with tax credits, loan guarantees, including the new American Private Investment Companies."

What happened: The administration asked for \$37 million for the America's Private Investment Companies and received \$20 million. The president's \$125 million Community Empowerment Fund, to create and retain about 100,000 jobs, did not pass.

ENVIRONMENT

Clinton: Proposed a \$1 billion "livability agenda to help communities save open space, ease traffic congestion and grow in ways that enhance every citizen's quality of life."

What happened: The livability agenda would create Better America Bonds to pay for open space, protect water quality and clean up contaminated land. Legislation was introduced in both houses, but no action was taken.

AGRICULTURE

Clinton: Proposed a "farm safety net that will include crop insurance reform and farm income assistance."

What happened: Clinton's crop insurance proposal would more than double the annual cost of the program, but he did not include the money in his budget and Congress did not act on reform. The appropriations bill, which the president signed with misgivings, provided about \$8.6 billion in emergency farm aid.

Staff writers Kenneth Cooper, Amy Goldstein, Steven Mufson, Julie Sarashin and Roberto Surin and staff researchers Lynn Davis, Nancy Skinner and Mary Lou White contributed to this report.

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David Ignatius

The Great Game Gets Rough

The Clinton administration continues to make happy talk about how well it is playing the new "Great Game" of energy politics in the Caspian region. Meanwhile, the centerpiece of that strategy—a set of pipelines that would transport oil and gas to Turkey—appears to be sagging.

President Clinton's aides had touted his "diplomatic victory" after a European summit meeting last November in Istanbul, where they won pledges from Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan to support the American pipeline plan. Administration officials were patting themselves on the back for outsmarting the Russians, who wanted to control the pipeline trade themselves.

But the Istanbul proclamation, like much else in Clinton's foreign policy, turns out to have been partly a public relations exercise. The Russians have played the pipeline game harder than the administration expected—all the way to fighting a bloody war in Chechnya, in part to secure access routes for their pipelines. And America's friends in Ankara, Baku and Ashgabad may have been paying lip service to U.S. diplomacy—telling our visiting president what he wanted to hear and then making side deals with Moscow.

A sign that Clinton's pipeline strategy is in trouble came Monday, when the Turkish energy ministry announced that it had failed to reach agreement with Azerbaijan and Georgia over terms for the so-called Baku-Ceyhan oil pipeline. That's the U.S.-backed plan to link Azerbaijan's capital of Baku, on the Caspian, with the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan.

The Baku-Ceyhan plan "is collapsing of its own weight, because the oil isn't there for the pipeline," explains Julia Nanay, an analyst with the Petroleum Finance Co., a Washington consulting firm. She notes that on current projections, the Baku-Ceyhan line would have far less than the million-barrel-per-day throughput needed to make it work commercially.

The other leg of the administration's pipeline strategy, the Trans-Caspian Gas pipeline, is also wobbly. The consortium planning to build the line—which includes powerhouses Bechtel, GE Capital and Shell—insists that "we believe it's commercial and a good investment," says a spokesman.

But the Caspian route faces strong competition from two alternative gas pipelines to Turkey backed by America's rivals for regional influence, Russia and Iran.

The Russian gas project is known as "Blue Stream." The Russian giant Gazprom proposes to build this pipeline under the Black Sea. That's quite a technological feat, and the Russians and their Italian partner have encountered some delays in financing the project. But even administration officials now expect that it will go forward this year.

The Turks, despite their pledges to support the Clinton administration's plans, have been quite enthusiastic about Blue Stream. One explanation for this Turkish support, notes one administration official, may be the "persistent rumors" in the Turkish press that key Turkish politicians have been bribed to back Blue Stream.

Meanwhile, the Iranians have completed their own gas pipeline to Turkey. Construction of the Turkish side of the pipeline has been slowed, and the Turks and Iranians just agreed to delay the "take-or-pay" start of gas deliveries until September 2001. But Nanay and other industry analysts predict that the Iranian-Turkish line will indeed meet that revised schedule.

So, will the market support a third, U.S.-backed Caspian pipeline? That's the practical business question—with the Russians planning to send Turkey 16 billion cubic meters of gas annually via Blue Stream, and the Iranians planning to send 10 billion cubic meters through their line. The Trans-Caspian line would add another 16 billion cubic meters, and that's a whole lot of gas, even for a fast-growing Turkish economy.

Even the consortium that would build the Trans-Caspian line notes that the field may be getting crowded. "If Blue Stream goes forward, we'd re-examine our design and capital plans to fit what would be a slower ramp-up," says Ed Smith, president of PSG International, a partnership between Bechtel and GE Capital that will own 50 percent of the Trans-Caspian line.

But the administration, with its eye on the Great Game, continues to insist that its pipeline projects will work out fine. "We still think we've maneuvered all sides into this agreement rather skillfully," says Energy Secretary Bill Richardson. "I'll stand by what I said, that it's a foreign policy victory."

If only victories were so easy. While we write position papers and framework agreements, Russian tanks have been leveling Grozny—and lobbing shells or dropping bombs on our pipeline pals, the Georgians and the Azeris. For the Russians, notes Bulent Arzu at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, maintaining control over energy deliveries to Turkey is a deadly serious business.

Russia has put some potent chips on the table in this game of pipeline poker. Our friends in Turkey and neighboring states might reasonably ask whether the United States really intends to match Russia's escalation—or whether we're just making a loud but ineffectual bluff.