

Draft 2/1/00 11:00pm

Lowell Weiss

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2.2.00

'00 FEB 1 PM 11:19

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON "DIGITAL DIVIDE"

BALLOU HIGH SCHOOL

February 2, 2000



copied
Gottheimer

Acknowledge: introducer Darnell Curley; Co-
principals Dr. Durham and Dr. Bridges; AOL Chairman and
CEO Steve Case; Epic Learning Pres. David Sterling; Sen.
Bennett; ^{REPS} ~~Rep. John Lewis~~ ^{WATERS}, ^{JACKSON-LEE} Eleanor Holmes-Norton, Xavier
Becerra, ~~Eddie Bernice Johnson~~, ~~Stephanie Tubbs Jones~~,
William Jefferson, ~~Zoe Lofgren~~, Adam Smith, Ellen
Tauscher, David Wu; Mayor Williams; Superintendent
Ackerman; Harris Wofford [*whose AmeriCorps*VISTA
members have made helping to bridge the digital divide a
core mission*]; Gene Sperling; VP Gore [*who has been
leading our nation's efforts for many years*]; Sec. Daley
[*who is speaking on this issue in Harlem today*]; Special
guest: Karen Siegrist [*who wrote you that very nice email
on State of the Union night.*]

ANGELA LEE, AT: T

~~_____~~
Tina Evans NET DAM

I just had a wonderful tour and got a chance to learn how technology is enhancing the educational mission of this school. ^{WHICH WILL ONLY INCREASE WHEN YOU BECOME ONE OF THE NEW} ^ I learned that every freshman is taking a ^{POWER UP} _{SITES.} computer literacy class. I learned that students are going online to get help on their homework, chat in foreign languages with students around the world, and work on projects with scientists from the Naval Research Lab.

I was particularly pleased to learn about Epic Learning's long-term commitment to helping students earn certificates toward high-tech careers and about the ways 3M, AT&T, and Cisco are combining forces with the AFL-CIO to provide you with additional hardware, software, and teacher training.

[From the students' point of view, there is one downside to all this new technology: I can already imagine the day when a big snow storm won't mean a day off but rather a day of teleconferencing from home.]

The reason I am here today is to announce new ways we can team up to bring the benefits of new technologies into our schools, our homes, small businesses, and every other part of community life. Because I believe that computers and the Internet can be the greatest equalizing force our society has ever known – breaking down mighty barriers of race and geography, disability and age. I've seen the beginnings of this here at Ballou. We're seeing remarkable examples all over the country.

Victor Shen is a high school junior in Whittier, Alaska, who dreams of becoming a professional mathematician. Unfortunately, his school does not offer college-level calculus and his town is so remote that it is cut off from the rest of the world for several months each winter. But Victor will soon have the chance to take the classes he needs – just by getting online.

Two years ago, Clinton Johnson lost his little bakery on 125th Street in Harlem and had no savings to support his wife and two kids. But he found a community technology center near his home, learned HTML code, and landed himself a good job as a web developer.

Dale O'Reilley, a grandmother of two from Medford, NJ, was diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's Disease nine years ago. Although she cannot move or speak, a special laptop computer allows her to voice her thoughts and to continue writing articles for the Philadelphia Inquirer.

This past Christmas, I bought several gifts on a web site that features the work of artists from the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. The Internet is giving Native Americans an opportunity to sell their crafts all over the world.

These small miracles are just the beginning. Just imagine when every child in America will be able to stretch a hand across the keyboard and reach every book ever written, every painting ever created, every symphony ever composed ... when high-speed wireless networks bring distance learning and telemedicine to every rural community in America ... when even the smallest businesses can compete in worldwide markets once reserved for the most powerful corporations. This is the future we are trying to build.

In 1994 – back when only 3% of all classrooms were wired – the Vice President and I set a goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet.

2.2.00

The public and private sectors have risen to the challenge – through generous grants, through Net Days, and especially through the steep discount on access charges known as the E-rate, for which we owe the Vice President enormous thanks. As a result, more than half of our classrooms are now wired ^{90% of schools have on} ~~and~~ in our schools and libraries, the digital divide has already narrowed greatly.

But make no mistake: The digital divide is still a yawning gap in many parts of America. Recent studies confirm what you might expect: low-income families are far less likely to have access to the Internet and computers at home than middle-class families; low-income African-Americans and Hispanics are ~~falling~~ ^{even less likely} even further ~~behind~~ than low-income whites.

People living in rural areas are lagging far behind in computer ownership and Internet use, as well – nowhere more so than in Indian Country.

Eventually, this digital divide will deprive businesses of the technology-savvy workers they desperately need – slowing productivity and economic growth. It could also widen fissures of inequality between people and open a chasm that separates us from our nation's highest ideals.

We cannot allow this age of opportunity to be an age of missed opportunity. We must make computers and Internet connections as common in every community as telephones are today. And, of course, we must go way beyond wires and hardware.

We need teachers with the skills to open students' eyes and minds to the possibilities of this new world of technology.

We need compelling software to help our children think creatively, push their potential, and explore beyond the four walls of the classroom.

And of course, we need your help. Because these challenges are too big for government alone. Closing the digital divide is a job for all of us – businesses and governments, foundations and community organizations, institutions of learning and houses of worship.

To highlight the need for all of us to work together on this great cause, ^{DURING THE WEEK OF APRIL 9TH} ~~in April~~ I will lead a New Markets tour focused specifically on the digital divide. In the coming days, I will be reaching out to top CEOs as well as various nonprofit leaders to join me on this tour. My great hope is that, together, we can spread the old-fashioned barn-raising spirit to communities across 21st century America.

I am also pleased to announce that the budget I will submit to Congress on Monday represents the greatest effort our nation has ever launched to close the digital divide and open new digital opportunities for all our citizens.

First, if we are serious about making Internet connections as common as telephones are today, we must start by making sure that there is a community technology center in every low-income urban and rural area. We began investing in these centers two years ago, when Rep. Waters, then head of the Congressional Black Caucus, brought this new idea to our attention. These centers work so well that we tripled our investment last year. And this year, we're tripling it again, to add as many as 1,000 new centers all over America.

Second, I want to take another step toward universal access with a new public-private partnership geared toward bringing computers and Internet access into more low-income homes. Public-spirited members of the high-tech industry have already pledged to work with us on this vital goal.

Third, I want to give private companies \$2 billion in new tax incentives, for building and supporting community technology centers, for donating quality used computers, and for providing computer training to their workers.

Fourth, I am proposing to give technology training to all new teachers in America, to help them become as proficient with computers as they are with textbooks. All the computers and connections in the world will go to waste if our teachers lack the knowledge to help our students make the best use of these powerful tools.

Fifth, we are offering new incentives to encourage private-sector firms to bring high-speed networks to underserved communities. In the digital economy, business leaders are looking for high-speed Internet access when they consider new sites for their facilities. Rural areas without such links face a real competitive disadvantage.

Finally, I want to triple our investment in Sec. Daley's highly successful Technology Opportunities Program, to help create innovative applications of technology for low-income communities. The idea is to support innovations like health information systems that raise childhood immunization rates in inner cities or tele-mentoring for at-risk youth.

The paradox of this age of possibility is that the same tools that are breaking down mighty barriers can also heighten economic inequalities and sharpen social divisions. That is what happened with the mechanization of agriculture and again during the Industrial Revolution. In the Information Age, we have it within our power to avoid these mistakes.

We must not let the digital divide exacerbate the human divide. On the contrary, we must use this new technology to help close the gaps between people, communities, and nations.

To those of you who are already doing so much, I am deeply grateful. And to those of you who have not yet gotten involved, we're ready to show you the way. It's time for every company in America to use its power to empower others. At this sunlit moment of prosperity and promise, there is no reason why any American has to be left in the dark.

#

Final 02/02/00 3pm
Josh Gottheimer

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-00

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
STATE LEGISLATURES
WASHINGTON, DC
February 2, 2000



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Ack.: State Rep. Paul Mannweiler (NCSL President);
State Sen. Jim Costa (President-Elect); State Sen. Stephen
Saland [Sa-LAND] (Vice President of NCSL); State Rep.
Dan Blue (Immediate Past President); Jon Phelps (Clerk
of the Florida House); Bill Pound (Exec. Director);
✓ ^ MATT BENNETT
Mickey Ibarra. I also want to acknowledge the members
of Congress of who are with us today. I understand that
more than 260 members are former state legislators and
NCSL members themselves.

First, I want to congratulate you on your silver anniversary. For twenty-five years, you have served nearly 37,000 state lawmakers and their staffs with dedication and distinction, fostering communication, cooperation, and what James Madison called the “happy combination” between the state and national governments.

I also want to commend you on your “Trust for Representative Democracy” initiative -- to help educate our nation’s young people about government, democracy and the value of public service. That’s a message -- and an effort -- we should all work toward every day, at every level.

America was a different place twenty-five years ago. In 1975, IBM came out with a new 50-pound computer that sold for nearly \$9,000. Americans were watching *MASH* and *All in the Family*. The movie *Jaws* was on the silver screen. John Denver and Elton John were pop stars. And the Steelers had just defeated the Dallas Cowboys in Super Bowl X.

America – and the LA Rams -- have come a long way since then. This is in no small part due to the work you have done and continue to do every day at the local level – to give American families the tools they need to succeed at work and at home.

Our Administration has worked hard to be a strong and supportive partner in that effort. But we know that the success of any program or effort depends upon the support of state and local legislators.

Seven years ago, when I first spoke to the National Conference of State Legislatures, I said that Washington could no longer afford to put off the hard choices. That we “had to keep pace with the economic changes going on in the world...by decreasing the deficit, lifting the skills and wages of workers, [and] opening opportunities for people who work hard and play by the rules.”

Back then we had a roadmap to address those “hard choices” and provide more opportunity for the American people. Today, all of America can be proud of the results: over 20 million new jobs; the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years; the lowest African-American and Hispanic unemployment rates on record; the lowest poverty rate in 20 years; crime down seven years in a row; teen births going down; welfare rolls at their lowest levels in 32 years; the highest homeownership on record. This month marks the longest period of economic expansion in our entire history.

We have never had a better opportunity to take, in the words of Theodore Roosevelt, “the long look ahead.” That means staying on the path of fiscal discipline that got us here today, building on our progress, and seizing the new opportunities of the global economy (reaching beyond our own borders, and tearing down barriers to forge a new consensus on trade, with China and others).

As you know, yesterday I met with a bipartisan group of Congressional leaders to discuss how we can move forward on the business that’s important to the American people this year.

We can pay down the debt entirely by 2013 even as we save Social Security, reform Medicare and modernize it with a voluntary prescription drug benefit. We can do these things and pass a real patients' bill of rights. Pass common-sense gun safety legislation. And raise the minimum wage.

First, we must make sure every child begins school ready to learn and graduates ready to succeed: School construction (helping 5,000 schools make urgent repairs and providing tax credits to build or modernize another 6,000 schools); Wiring classrooms and technology training for all teachers; Afterschool and summer school; Head Start; Gear Up.

Second, we must reach out to all of those people and communities that have not yet been blessed by our prosperity: New Markets (New Markets Tax Credit; APIC; Speaker Hastert in Chicago); Empowerment Zones (proposing to ensure that all zones get wage credits and expanded small business expensing; calling for 3rd round of EZs, and calling on Congress to fully fund all existing EZs); EITC; Housing vouchers (calling for doubling).
Crosby Sig

Third, we need to provide workers and families with the tools they need to succeed. Expand CHIP. Long-term care. Equal Pay. Strengthen and modernize Medicare (voluntary affordable prescription drug coverage).

Fourth, we must work toward our goal of becoming the safest big country in the world:
Common-sense gun legislation; More federal and local gun prosecutors; Gun licenses; 50,000 more police officers (build on Brady Law, 100K cops already on the beat).

Fifth, we must continue to prove that we can grow our economy while protecting the environment and reach the far frontiers of science and technology:
Lands Legacy endowment (a permanent endowment to protect lands across our country -- 40M acres in national forests); Livability (open spaces, advanced transit system).

Global Warming (cut greenhouse gas emission with new technologies like fuel-efficient car; tax cuts to businesses for production of clean energy).

Most important, we must keep building the One America of our dreams. I am grateful for all that you have done to engage our citizens in projects and dialogues on race. We've got to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act and the Employment Non-Discrimination Act. We must increase our investment for enforcing America's civil rights laws.

The state of our union is the strongest it has ever been. Step by step, we must continue to work toward the day when every child has a chance to live up to his or her God-given potential. That is my greatest prayer for this new century.

Councilman Noach Dear

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

Handwritten: ~~Handwritten~~
Handwritten: Noach
Handwritten: 2-2-00

February 2, 2000

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

00 FEB 7 PM 4:38
2-2-00

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

MARKING INITIALS: M DATE: 2/5/00

Handwritten: 2019-0710-1

Handwritten: 1 NSC for reply
Yes ☒ No ☐

Dear Mr. President,

Handwritten: personal and confidential

I have recently returned from Israel and I feel compelled to share with you an experience I had while I was there. During my visit, I witnessed what could have occurred in no other Middle Eastern country, a real demonstration of freedom of speech. This harmony of impassioned voices, nearly a quarter-million, came on short notice from every inch of the country and from all strata of the population, filling Rabin Square. They came together to voice their unified dissent at the prospect of transferring the Golan Heights to Syria. I truly wish you could have shared this powerful vision with me.

These were not merely "settlers" or right-wing ideologues. The 250,000 who were in attendance, comprised a true spectrum of Israel's national mosaic. They are devoted to the principle that the Golan Heights is essential, not only to the safety and the security of the north, but to the entire nation. This belief was developed by the constant call of a generation of Israel's leaders, telling the country that it is essential to hold the Golan Heights. Most notable, amongst these leaders was Yitzchak Rabin who said, "We will never come down from the Heights."

Your continued effort towards a comprehensive peace for the Middle East, both recently in Shepherdstown and throughout your presidency in the White House, underscores your consistent and long-standing devotion to Israel and commitment to a peace ensuring her security. There exists a growing perception that the White House is pressuring Israel, that it must make a deal with Syria. This perception, expressed in several signs at the rally, is ironic considering the excellent relationship you have with Prime Minister Barak. However, on emotional issues, perception is almost as powerful as fact.

An episode in recent history bears review. In the Presidential campaign of 1992 you were elected over an incumbent who, directly after the Gulf War, held the highest approval rating of any president. This popularity quickly eroded on a national level and in no sector more dramatically than amongst Jewish voters. The reasons for this are clear: Bush exerted great pressure upon Israel, demonstrated a distinct antipathy toward Israel, and disregarded engaging in a positive dialogue with Israeli and Jewish leaders. These factors helped deliver the Jewish vote to you. I implore you to learn from the mistake of your predecessor and not be perceived as pressuring Israel into relinquishing the Golan Heights. This would be exceedingly unpopular amongst Jewish voters and the unfortunate effect of delivering a temporary peace between Israel and Syria would undermine support for Hillary's potential campaign for senate.

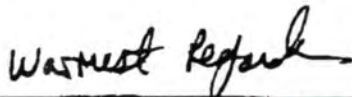
Prior to one of your meetings with then Prime Minister Netanyahu, you asked me to arrange a preliminary meeting for you with prominent American-Jewish business leaders. The result of exchange of ideas with leaders who are deeply, both financially and ideologically, involved with Israel was a significantly more successful dialogue with Netanyahu. Please Mr. President, knowing that your heart is in the right place, permit me to arrange another meeting with Jewish leaders so you can demonstrate to concerned Americans with vital interests in Israel, how concerned you are for the vital interests of Israel.

Your tenure as President should rightfully be remembered for the great success it has been. In no way should your enduring popularity or Hillary's future be effected in any way. As a true friend of Israel and of the Jewish people, let me arrange this meeting between devoted friends of Israel.

Sincerely,



Noach



NOACH DEAR
COUNCIL MEMBER, FORTY FOURTH DISTRICT



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OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: *Betty Currie*
COMPANY:

FROM: *Matt Solomon, Press Secy Noach Dear*
DATE: *2/2*

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RE: *Personal & Confidential*

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

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Dear Ms. Currie,

Please pass this along to the President.

Thanks,

Matt Solomon

Press Secretary Councilman Noach Dear

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

We are working with OMB to prepare
a reply on your behalf.

Podesta
Sean Maloney

*Can sound right
on this - As we've
checked out
PM*

copied
Podesta



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2 - 2 - 00

00 JAN 25 PM 1:04

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of the
Secretary

1400 Independence
Avenue, SW

Washington, DC
20250-0100

January 24, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

In recent months, there have been delays in implementing parts of USDA's International Food Aid Program, particularly the 416(b) activities. This could be because the Office of Management and Budget has requested much more information about the commodities, physical conditions in the various countries and financial matters.

The Food Assistance Policy Council, which includes senior representatives of the Departments of Agriculture and State, and of the Agency for International Development and the Office of Management and Budget, has the responsibility for these programs. It was established by Executive Order 12752 by President Bush on February 25, 1991.

I have attended two meetings relating to this matter in recent weeks --- the latest of which was January 20, 2000. At that meeting, the Council considered aid for people in approximately 65 countries. It recommended direct feeding humanitarian assistance to 27 countries. The Council also recommended, subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget, humanitarian assistance to 20 other countries to be furnished through a food aid monetization process. It also recommended aid to eight (8) other countries, but subject to decisions by people at the White House after considering political matters.

The monetization process seems to be of much concern to some of the people at OMB. This method of furnishing aid has been used for 25 or more years. For hungry people in many countries, this seems to be the most efficient and effective way to deliver food and its benefits to those who need it.

✓ Donating the food to a Private Voluntary Organization which sells it in the local market helps to keep prices lower for the people. The funds from the sale of the food then can be used for such purposes as acquiring local commodities for schools or other worthy groups, medicines for those in need, daycare and other mother-child assistance programs. The proceeds can also be used for AIDS prevention and treatment, agricultural development, education, public works and small

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2 - 2 - 00

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
Page 2

enterprise development. Such activities can have a longer humanitarian input on the lives of poor people.

It is my impression that the people at AID, the State Department and the Department of Agriculture who work on this Council have a great deal of knowledge about the need for food in the various countries and have very good judgment about determining who needs the assistance, the kind of food that should be made available in each country, and the most effective method for getting the food to the people who need it.

They deserve high commendations for their work; but they need to be allowed to do their work.

It is my hope you will let the people at OMB know that this program does much good for many people in other countries, that it is used only when there are surplus agricultural commodities, that you are for this assistance and that OMB should support it, including the monetization part.

Sincerely,



CARL S. WHILLOCK
Special Assistant to the President for
Agricultural Trade and Food Assistance

CSW/frj

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-2-00

Podesta
very init. This a
good idea

Is there any way
the oil could be divided
to solve the real problem -
ie to those who would
convert it to home heating
oil in the NE?
If we could do that, would
be very good

TS

copied

Podesta

Experts Doubt Clinton Oil Plan Will Cut Prices

Supplies Wouldn't Move Until After Peak Season For Heating Oil Ends

By JOHN J. FIALKA
And STEVE LIESMAN

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—Oil-industry experts are skeptical that a "time swap" proposal being considered by the Clinton administration to tap the Strategic Petroleum Reserve would do much to bring down soaring oil prices.

Administration officials say that to enlarge the holdings of the 570-million-barrel strategic reserve, they have been studying since November whether to provide oil companies with crude oil now in exchange for a commitment to return a slightly larger amount to the strategic reserve several months later. Exact terms of the deal are being worked out.

According to an administration official, the move would avoid a legal ban on the outright sale of oil in the reserve to correct market price spikes because it would function more like a trade than a sale. "We are always looking for a way to get more oil into the reserve without having to pay for it," the official said.

It is unclear whether such a move would have the secondary, politically popular effect of bringing down prices. Heating-oil and gasoline prices have risen sharply in recent months, but as a result of lower production at refineries, not a lack of oil to refine. Refiners typically do maintenance in January, while others have cut back production because profit margins have been poor.

West Texas Oil Price Rises

Oil from the strategic reserve could replace oil imported from Saudi Arabia to the U.S. for a year if all the reserve were used, but a small release would do little to change the balance of supply and demand. Indeed, the markets shrugged off the potential release of the strategic reserves. West Texas Intermediate crude rose 40 cents to \$27.63 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Logistically, strategic-reserve oil couldn't begin flowing for several weeks after any decision is made to release the oil, so any oil would come long after the peak heating-oil season, which typically ends in March. The last time the U.S. released oil from the strategic reserve, during the Gulf War in 1991, it also came after the market already had compensated for the loss of Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil, noted Mike Rothman, oil analyst at Merrill Lynch in New York.

Oil-industry officials are concerned about the government playing with market mechanisms and using the strategic reserve for reasons other than an emergency. "We only support the release of oil from the SPR in times of national emergency," Houston oil company Conoco Inc. said in a statement.

But Gary Ross, president of PIRA Energy Group, a New York consulting company, said the government's economic argument for releasing oil now in exchange for more oil later made sense. Effectively, the government would be selling higher-priced oil in exchange for cheaper oil in greater amounts at some future date.

Capacity of 700 Million Barrels

If the Energy Department decided to proceed with the swap, it would use an obscure provision in the law that established the reserve that allows the department to "purchase, exchange or otherwise" trade petroleum products to expand the reserve. The strategic reserve, a network of salt domes in Louisiana that was created to blunt the economic shock of crude-oil-supply disruptions, has the capacity to store as much as 700 million barrels of crude oil.

The administration official said that, in the past, the Energy Department has conducted swaps with a U.S. oil company that was having delivery problems with Mexico to increase the percentage of low-sulfur crude oil in the reserve. Congress has twice authorized the department to sell crude oil to balance the annual budget.

To put more oil on the market, the Energy Department last week said it would delay taking delivery of five million barrels of oil destined for the reserve under a program that allows the government to take oil in lieu of royalty payments from companies drilling on public land.

Sen. Charles Schumer, who is pushing for legislation giving the president authority to sell oil to help reduce high prices, said the swap would have the same effect. "If the administration thinks a swap is a better mechanism than sell now and buy back when oil prices decline, that's fine with me. It will help our region," the New York Democrat said.

Democratic presidential hopeful Bill Bradley endorsed the plan in a speech, reminding a New Hampshire audience that he mentioned the idea in a debate several days ago.

Republican leaders in Congress appeared wary. Senate Energy Committee Chairman Frank Murkowski of Alaska wrote to President Clinton in December warning that any use of the strategic reserve to manipulate prices "could prompt a backlash from producing and other consuming nations, with unforeseeable consequences."

JOSEPH TAYLOR
5501 Fairfax
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72117

January 26, 2000

Staff
Sec.
00 FEB 2 AM 9:25

212100

Send to Bushhandt-

Yes ☒

No ☐

Can

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing this letter on behalf of one of my sons. As you should remember when you were my Law Professor at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Dorothy and I had only one son, Joseph, III. My younger son, Anthony L. Taylor, was born after we left Fayetteville.

I am still teaching at Jacksonville High School. I have about three to four years before I can retire. My wife, Dorothy, is still working as a HIPPY Coordinator for the Pulaski County Special School District. I am sure you are familiar with the HIPPY Program because it was your wife, Mrs. Clinton, who helped to get this program started in Arkansas.

As I wrote you sometime ago in a friendly letter my younger son, Anthony L. Taylor, and I have started growing vegetables on a commercial basis. We are very excited about our small farm project. We have invested about \$10,000 in our Farm Project by building a commercial cooler building, purchasing the commercial pea huller, and having a four inch irrigation well installed. We grow Hybrid Watermelons and Purple Hulled Peas in the summer. We also grow and sell a variety of winter greens during the winter months. The quality of our watermelons rival those that are produced in Hope, Arkansas. Dorothy and I spent several nights in Hope, Arkansas, attending the Watermelon Festival.

My wife and I prayed for you and your family during the impeachment crises. We are glad you didn't resign. We are also happy to see you as our president, up and taking care of "the people business" without hinderance by extreme partison politics.

[We hope to visit the White House within the next six months before your term expires. Please have someone write us and tell us how we can get tickets or passes to the White House.]

Clinton - 2
January 26, 2000

One of the main reasons I am writing this letter is to request your assistance as Chief Executive of our Nation and over the United States Department of Agriculture. Please assist my son in having his case (#980515-1794) reviewed again by the Office of Civil Rights within the USDA.

We believe his case merit review at this time because of these new developments. A brief summary of the facts of his case is set out below with supporting documents in the form of a letter between my son and the USDA - FSA Officials:

On May 15, 1998, a complaint was filed with the Civil Rights Division of the USDA. The complaint was filed when my son's application for participating in the USDA Youth Loan Program was rejected.

An allegation of racial discrimination was made and he subsequently received the loan after a seventy (70) day delay. Because of this delay he lost the opportunity to take advantage of the early spring moisture in planting his watermelons, therefore, he missed the 4th of July sales.

As a result of the two factors named above, money was borrowed at a high interest rate for operating expenses, and watermelon sales were down causing a deficit in proceeds. Anthony forward \$900.00 to the USDA - FSA before the loan's anniversary and requested that the balance of the original amount (\$2,500.00) be extended until August, 1999. All the original amount was due May 21, 1999. Since Anthony had just graduated from high school and was concerned about establishing a good credit rating, this extension was very important to him.

To this date the USDA - FSA has not responded with any correspondence. My son and I construed this failure to communicate on his modest and reasonable request as a reprisal for the filing of the May 15, 1998 complaint. At this point, we requested that the balance of the loan be cancelled because this was the type of conduct that the Federal Court had already cited USDA - FSA for in discriminating against Black Farmers.

We were only able to elicit a written respond on Anthony's request for cancellation by taking needed time off from farm duties and making a personal visit to the USDA - FSA Lonoke Office. Both the local level and the state level of the USDA - FSA decided my son's request on a simple debt reduction theory. They looked at our financial resources and ruled we had to pay.

I was appalled and incensed by their actions. The local and state levels of the USDA - FSA refused to address the allegations of racial discrimination or possible maleficence in the way the loan was granted and administered.

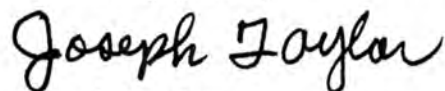
It is our strong contention that allegation of racial discrimination should have been address even if it was found adverse to my son's claim. We have concluded that USDA - FSA silence to my son's allegation of racial discrimination or possible maleficence in the way his loan application was processed and administered is pregnant with meaning to the extent that it has become a tacit admission to his allegation.

Clinton - 3
January 26, 2000

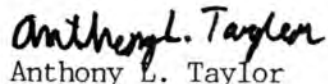
We further believe the real issue in deciding my son's claim is: "was he put at an unfair and unnecessary disadvantage by a federal government agency (USDA - FSA) which has been entrusted to serve all citizens equally and efficiently?" Our contentions are that a close examination of his allegation, supporting evidence and documents will answer this question overwhelmingly in the affirmative. We are requesting that the Civil Rights Division of the USDA intervene to assist him in obtaining justice on his claim. The remedy he is proposing is that at least 50% or more of his loan be cancelled.

My son's signature on this letter attests to the fact that he has authorized me to write this letter on his behalf and he agrees to all of the content therein.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joseph Taylor".

Joseph Taylor

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anthony L. Taylor".

Anthony L. Taylor

Encl: Supporting Documentation



①

State level
denying Anthony claim

United States
Department of
Agriculture

November 16, 1999

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm Service
Agency

Mr. Anthony L. Taylor
5501 Fairfax
North Little Rock, AR 72117

Room 3416
Federal Building
700 W. Capitol
Little Rock, AR
72201

Dear Mr. Taylor:

We are denying your application for settlement of indebtedness. Our decision is based on the following determination and reasons:

RD Instruction 1956-B, section 1956.70(a)(1)(2) and (3) conditions for approval cannot be met. The FSA Ag Credit Manager and the County Committee have recommended rejection of your debt settlement request. The file reflects you have security proceeds available for payment in full of this debt. Your financial information provided on the Application for Settlement of Indebtedness indicates you have a reasonable prospect of being able to pay this debt. You have an income of \$8,000 to \$9,000 with no liabilities indicated.

If you believe our decision is wrong, you have the following options:

Option #1: Reconsideration

You may ask us to reconsider our decision. If you want this option, write to 700 West Capitol, Federal Building Room 3416, Little Rock, AR 72201-3225. Your written request must be received or, if mailed, postmarked no later than December 16, 1999. Provide any new information, documentation, or possible options with your request. You may bring a representative, including a lawyer, to any meeting we have. If you do not request reconsideration by December 16, 1999, you waive your right to reconsideration. Once you seek mediation or appeal to the National Appeals Division (NAD), you may not request reconsideration.

Option #2: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

You may request mediation, nonbinding arbitration, or other form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). We may

Farm Service Agency

resolve our disagreement through ADR. You may have to pay the entire cost of ADR. We will participate in ADR if you choose this option and if you pay the appropriate fee. To request ADR, write to Mr. Michael L. Dunaway, State Executive Director, 700 West Capitol, Room 3416, Little Rock, AR 72203, FAX number 501-301-3085. Your request must be received or, if mailed, postmarked no later than December 16, 1999. We will tell you about the cost and procedures of ADR. If ADR does not resolve our disagreement, you may appeal to the National Appeals Division (NAD). After ADR, you will be notified of the result and the time you have to appeal. You may appeal to NAD without ADR. Once your NAD appeal hearing begins, you may not request ADR.

Option #3: NAD Appeal

You may appeal our decision directly to the National Appeals Division (NAD) without requesting reconsideration or ADR. To appeal, you must write to the Office of the Area Supervisor, National Appeals Division, P. O. Box 1508, Cordova, TN 38088-1508. You may file an appeal with NAD not later than 30 days after the date on which you receive this notice in accordance with NAD appeal procedures found at 7 CFR Part 11. Your request must include the following information:

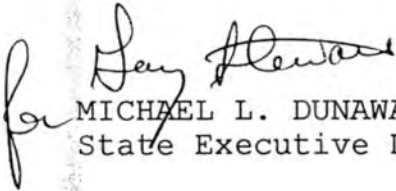
- a copy of this letter
- a statement explaining why our decision is wrong
- your name, address, and telephone number
- my name and address.

Send a copy of your request and attachments to me at 700 West Capitol, Federal Building, Room 3416, Little Rock, AR 72201. NAD will advise you of the time and place of any hearing and any procedural requirements. Once your NAD appeal hearing begins, you may not request ADR.

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex marital status, or age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program; or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The Federal agency that administers compliance with this law is the Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity, Washington, DC 20580.

If you believe that you have been discriminated against for any of the reasons stated above, you may file a complaint with the Director, Office of Civil Rights, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael L. Dunaway".

MICHAEL L. DUNAWAY
State Executive Director

2

ANTHONY L. TAYLOR
501 Fairfax Road
North Little Rock, AR 72117

November 1, 1999

Mr. Michael Dunaway
State Executive Director
Farm Service Agency
700 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, AR 72201

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

This letter is to request that the balance of a youth loan be cancelled because it was granted and administered in a racial discriminatory manner. This request was made to Mr. Mark L. Petty on August 10, 1999. According to Mr. Petty's last letter, a decision was to be made by his office during the second week in September, 1999; then the decision was to be forwarded to your office for final review.

I am requesting, if possible, that your office would furnish me a time frame when I will be appraised of the exact contents of that decision. If an adverse decision is rendered against me, please send me the next level of your agency appeal procedures. I am also requesting that no additional interest or finance charges over the original amount be made on my loan until all appeals have exhausted. The reason I believe this last request should be granted is that a timely request for restructuring was made on March 29, 1999, but apparently ignored by the Lonoke Farm Service Agency. Supporting documents are attached.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. I am

Sincerely yours,

Anthony L. Taylor
Anthony L. Taylor

*Request to state level that
balance of youth loan be cancelled.*

3

FELIX D. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, INC.

2200 SOUTH BATTERY STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 164455
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72216

501-244-9543

May 17, 1999

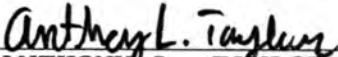
Mr. Harry W. Pace
Agriculture Credit Manager
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY
1300 South Center Street
Post Office Box 318
Lonoke, AR 72085-1001

RE: YOUTH LOAN OF APRIL 21, 1998
\$2, 500.00

Dear Mr. Pace:

Over thirty (30) days ago, I sent you payment of \$900.00 and requested that the above loan be restructured. As of this date I have not had a reply from your agency. First of all, the loan was not awarded in a timely fashion, it was made on May 21, 1998. This cause a late planting of the vegetables crops and 4th of July sales were lost. Thirdly, low yields, because Spring moisture was lost.. Fourthly, the ice storm in December of 1998, destroyed the winter crops. Because of the above, I am requesting that the balance of the loan be canceled. I am enclosing my letter to you of last month and my letter of May 15, 1998. I am sending a copy of this letter to the United States Department Of Agriculture, Office of Civil Rights to began its investigation of this Complaint.

Sincerely,


ANTHONY L. TAYLOR

(4)

Anthony Taylor
5501 Fairfax
N.L.R. AR 72117

March 29, 1999

United State Department of Agriculture

Dear Ms. Buterbaugh:

Enclosed is a check for \$900.00 to be applied to Anthony Taylor youth loan which is due on or before May 21, 1999. Payment is to be applied towards case # 03-060-043069 8779.

As you are aware the summer and fall of 1998 was a very harsh year on all crops; ninety percent of my greens were frozen during the week of Dec 21-26, 1998. The yield of watermelon was down for several different reasons.

I am requesting at this time the balance due on this loan be extended until August 1, 1999, without it adversely effecting my credit with Farm Services.

Sincerely,

Anthony Taylor

Anthony L. Taylor

This letter was never responded to
in writing by USD/FSA.

My son (Anthony L. Taylor) and I
consider the total refusal to
communicate on this modest
and reasonable request a reprisal
for his filing the May 15, 1998
complaint.

J. Taylor

4

May 15, 1998

Mr. Harry W. Pace
Agriculture Credit Manager
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY
1300 North Center Street
Post Office Box 318
Lonoke, AR 72086-1001

Re: YOUTH LOAN DENIAL,
LETTER DATED APRIL 7, 1998
LONOKE COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY

Dear Mr. Pace:

Your letter dated April 7, 1998, withdrawing my application for Farm Service Agency's loan assistance "due to eligibility status". You determined that I lived in the corporate city limits of North Little Rock, Arkansas. On April 9, 1998, I faxed you my letter dated April 9, 1998, which was subsequently sent to you by certified mail, which you received on April 10, 1998, contesting and disputing that I lived in the corporate limits of North Little Rock, Arkansas. Your letter of April 9, 1998 did not give me appeal right notice nor did it state any time limit for my appeal. *Major breach of Policy!?*

I applied for this loan on March 13, 1998. Your decision to deny the loan because I did not live in a rural area did not come to some twenty-six(26) days later. As you know, in this type of farm operation as any farm operation, time is of the essence. No one called or asked me whether or not I lived in a rural area. No one from Farm Service Agency investigated to see whether or not I lived in a rural area. The delay has been a serious set back to my farming operation. My application was not given proper nor serious consideration, if it had, there would be no question about my residing in a rural area. I am mindful of the current suit that African American Farmers have against the United States Department of Agriculture, in that suit, one of the contention is that the USDA's agencies failed to give Black Farmers loans timely. Your actions. and or inaction reflects a continuation of that policy. On about May 11, 1998, after a letter from Mr. Bryant Stephens Of the Arkansas Land & Farm Development Corporation, you had me to come to your office to sign documents. After I signed the documents, you indicated that my loan was approved, but there was no money available. It has been over seventy(70) days, had my loan application received

proper handling by Farm Service Agency from its inception I would have had the funds in my possession. Your delays in not investigating and properly processing my application is tantamount to a denial of a loan for this year. I have had to borrow money at a higher interest rate in order to farm this crop year.

You made an on site inspection in March, but did not verify my living in a rural area and since made the on site inspection, your are aware that my farm operation is in a rural area and outside the city limits of North Little Rock and Jacksonville. Since I was in your office on May 4, 1998, I learned from your staff that there would be further delays in receiving the funds because Farm Service Agency has not received its money. It is my contention that although Farm Service Agency does not currently have funds, had my application been given proper handling and consideration when it was initially filed I would have been funded.

To emphasize further, a chronological outline of the events are warranted:

1. On March 13, 1998, my complete applicant was filed with Farm Service Agency;
2. An on Site inspection was conducted by Harry w. Pace;
3. On April 9, 1998, applicant received of denial dated April 7, 1998 based on the alleged fact that applicant did not live in a rural area;
4. Applicant filed a timely notice to Farm Service Agency on April 9, 1998, by faxing to Farm Service Agency that its denial was based on an error;
5. On April 10, 1998, Farm Service Agency received applicant's faxed letter;
6. From April 10, 1998 to May 1, 1998, no effort was made by Farm Service Agency to properly investigate or reconsider applicant's application;
7. Applicant was contacted on or about May 2, 1998 and was requested to come to the Farm Service Agency's Office to sign some documents; This was accomplished on May 4, 1998;
8. The Farm Service Agency's Office was given a follow-up called on May 13, 1998. I was informed that there would be further delays, because Farm Service had not receive its money.

Again, the delays are tantamount to a denial of a loan for this

Please note, USDA/FSA
Never set out right of appeal
during the total of 70 days while
my son waited on this loan. I believe this
was a major violation of Fed. Law.

crop year. Planting season is about over. In short, my loan application has been improperly handled. I was not given notice of my right to appeal, nor given the proper office in which to file my appeal. My concern is that this entire scenario may be pretextual, so that this agency may discriminate against me because of my race and color (Black). I am requesting that immediate corrective action be taken, that is, that I be funded immediately, that I be given an immediate appeal and a hearing, and that a remedy be so constructed that the matters described above will not be perpetuated on any other citizen. By copies of this letter to the below named persons, each so named are requested to consider this letter an appeal and a complaint against the local Farm Service Agency of Lonoke, Arkansas.

Sincerely,

Anthony L. Taylor
ANTHONY L. TAYLOR
5501 Fairfax Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72117
(501) 945-5013

AT/fdt

ENCLOSURE: Application and Attachments

CC: Mr. Michael Dunaway
State Executive Director
Farm Service Agency
Room 3416, Federal Building
700 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

The Honorable Vic Snyder, Congressman
Federal Building, Room 1527
700 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

The Honorable Dale Bumpers, Senator
Federal Building
700 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dr. Jeremy Wu, Deputy Director
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20250

The Honorable Dan Glickman, SECRETARY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20250

The Honorable Wilbur Peer
UNDER SECRETARY FOR
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20250

The Honorable William J. Clinton
PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

The Honorable Hilary Clinton
THE FIRST LADY
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Mr. Alexander J. Pires, Jr.
CONLON, FRANTZ, PHELAN & PIRES
1818 N Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036

Mr. Philip L. Fraas
1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036



6

REV. W.C. TIMS
President

CALVIN R. KING
Executive Director

May 5, 1998

Mr. Harry Pace
P.O. Box 318
Lonoke, AR 72086

Dear Mr. Pace:

I have investigated Anthony Taylor's application and determined that the applicant does not live in the corporate city limits of North Little Rock, AR. As you know, many rural residents' address take on the name of the largest city that they are close by. Anthony lives on Fairfax Street, which is the boundary line between the Pulaski county and the city of North Little Rock. All residents living on the south side of Fairfax are in the city limits of North Little Rock, and residents living on the north side, where applicant Anthony Taylor lives, are in the county. The following municipal services are not available to residents living on the north side of Fairfax: fire protection, waste disposal service, and city police service.

Also, I am very much impressed with this applicant's track record in the 4-H Club, which was at least 3 years. Furthermore, I was impressed with the personal sacrifices of the applicant and his father to be successful farmers. I believe these applicants are going to be a success for not only themselves, but for your agency, our organization, and other youth who may want to get involved.

In lieu of the above facts, it is my recommendation that Anthony Taylor's youth loan application be reconsidered and approved.

Sincerely

Bryant Stephens
Integrated Food & Farming Systems

cc: Anthony Taylor
Ross V. King

Anthony's sponsor
wrote this letter.
We contend that
it was MR. Pace
responsibility to investigate
NOT Bryant Stephens

13

⑦

April 9, 1998

This letter gave
Timely notice that
USDA/FSA was acting on
Erroneous Fact but no
response until about 55 day
had passed.

Mr. Harry W. Pace
Agriculture Credit Manager
1300 North Center Street
P. O. Box 318
Lonoke, AR 72086-1001

Dear Mr. Pace:

In reply to your letter dated April 7, 1998, concerning the eligibility status of my application to the Farm Service Agency's Loan Assistance Program.

Your letter stated the reason my application was withdrawn was because I must reside in a rural area and North Little Rock does not qualify.

I am taking this opportunity to inform you that my legal resident is definitely not in the corporate of North Little Rock. My mailing address is North Little Rock only. The farm area that you viewed is definitely not in the corporate city of North Little Rock nor Jacksonville; therefore, I am requesting that on the basis of these facts, please review my application and set out the appeal process if the application is still denied.

Please cite the pertinent sections of the Farm Services Instruction Manual that caused my application to be denied so that I might better understand the appeal process.

Sincerely,

Anthony Taylor

Anthony L. Taylor

①②



United States
Department of
Agriculture

8
Farm
Service
Agency

1300 North Center Street
Post Office Box 318
Lonoke, AR 72086-1001
(501) 676-2050
(501) 676-3539 FAX

April 7, 1998

Mr. Anthony L. Taylor
5501 Fairfax
North Little Rock, AR 72117

Dear Mr. Taylor:

This office is withdrawing your application for Farm Service Agency's loan assistance due to eligibility status. Farm Service Agency instruction states that a youth loan applicant must reside in a rural area or a town with a population of 10,000 or less, therefore North Little Rock will not qualify. We appreciate your interest in our programs and if we can be of assistance in the future, please feel free to contact our office.

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, handicap, or age (provided that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract), because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program, or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The Federal agency that administers compliance with the law concerning this creditor is the Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity, Washington, D. C. 20580.

Sincerely,

HARRY W. PACE
Agriculture Credit Manager

cc: Bryant Stephens

NO APPEAL PROCESS!
Violation of Federal
Policy.

⑨

JOSEPH TAYLOR
5501 Fairfax Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72117

March 16, 1998

Pulaski County FSA
NBA Building
4000 McCain Blvd
North Little Rock, AR 72117

Dear Sir:

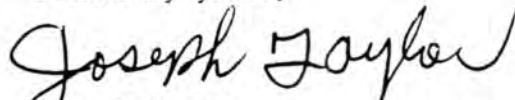
This letter is to inform you that I am granting my son, Anthony L. Taylor, the privilege to utilize my three (3) acre Vegetable Farm as his primary source of summer income.

Anthony has been my primary source of help since I started growing vegetables on a commerical basis in 1993. He will complete Sylvan Hills High School May, 1998.

Anthony has displayed an intense interest in growing and selling vegetable on a commerical basis. In an effort to assist him in developing management skills in this occupation, I am attaching this letter to buttress his application for a youth farm loan for operating expenses for this summer.

Thanking you in advance, I am.

Sincerely yours,


Joseph Taylor

②

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

YOUTH LOAN AGREEMENT

(Parent and/or Guardian & Advisor)

I hereby agree for

Anthony Lamar Taylor
(Name of Applicant)

to borrow \$ 2500 from the Farmers Home Administration to
finance the project developed by him and Bryant Stephens
(Name)

his Youth Leader, with the approval of the Farmers Home Administration
County Supervisor.

3-13-98
(DATE)

Joseph Taylor
(Parent or Guardian)

Dorothy Taylor
(Spouse)

I hereby recommend

Taylor's Produce
(Name of Project)

project for

Anthony Taylor
(Name of Applicant)

who is a member of

ALFDC
(Name of Organization)

I will help plan and supervise the Project,

3-13-98
(DATE)

Bryant Stephens
(Advisor)

Dir. J. F. F. S.
(Title)

BETH KOBLINER SHAW
101 WEST 79TH STREET, 28TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10024
TEL. (212) 501-8406 • FAX (212) 501-0845
beth@kobliner.com

February 1, 2000

On file
per [unclear]
100 FEB 2 AM 9:19

Office of the President
The White House
Fax: (202) 456-5557

Dear Mr. President:

Here are a few of the issues that we briefly touched on in our recent conversation, and about which you asked me to fax you additional information. I know that it is late in the budgetary process but I wanted to inform you about this because it is so urgent to get funds into the hands of the cancer researchers. Here are my three concerns:

- Increasing your proposed NIH mark. The Administration's proposal of a \$1 billion investment in biomedical research—a 5.6% increase in the NIH budget—is an improvement over last year's 2%, and the cancer community is grateful for your leadership on this issue. As you know, last year Congress ultimately passed an appropriation that increased the NIH budget by 15%. But cancer advocates worry that because of more restrictive budget issues, Congress may not be willing this year to increase the NIH budget proposal beyond the 5.6% that is being proposed. This would have a dramatically detrimental effect on the progress of cancer research. The Vice President has advocated doubling the NIH budget by fiscal year '03; to do so we will need a significant budget increase this year. Ideally, the Administration would boost its NIH mark by an additional 9.4% to match last year's 15% increase.
- Fully funding the "bypass budget" over and above the NIH appropriation. As you know, when President Nixon declared the "war on cancer" in December 1971, the National Cancer Act gave the director of the National Cancer Institute a unique opportunity to be aggressive in allocating funding for cancer research. Through the so-called "bypass budget" authority, the director of the NCI was given the opportunity to submit his annual budget directly to the President, bypassing the normal budgetary channels (i.e. the director of the NIH and the secretary of Health and Human Services). Every director has made use of this bypass provision, but Presidents have not typically taken advantage of it—missing out on a chance to accelerate the diagnosis, prevention and control of cancer. The NIH bypass budget offers a unique opportunity to increase the overall cancer budget by several hundred million dollars and to facilitate the dissemination of these funds. Making use of it would expedite scientific breakthroughs and complement your recently announced plan to increase scientific and technological research by \$3 billion.
- Releasing the Department of Defense's cancer funds. The National Prostate Cancer Coalition has learned that important Defense Department funds for prostate and breast cancer research (which you have been instrumental in helping us obtain) are not being distributed in a timely manner. The funds, I am told, have not been placed in the usual research account, but have been routed instead to the Defense Health Programs Account, managed by Assistant Secretary Sue Bailey. I have been told that because of this change, the funds are not being dispersed to scientists.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration. If you have any questions or need further information, I remain at your disposal.

Yours Sincerely,

Beth

Beth Kobliner Shaw

cc: Chris Jennings

Send to Benkhart?

Yes

No

2/2/00

Carl

BETH KOBLINER SHAW

101 West 79th Street
28th floor
New York, NY 10024

F A X C O V E R S H E E T

DATE: February 1, 2000 TIME: 11:00 a.m.

TO: Nancy Hernreich PHONE: 202-456-6610
FAX: 202-456-6703

FROM: Beth Kobliner Shaw PHONE: 212-501-8406
FAX: 212-501-0845

RE: Prostate Cancer Funding

Number of pages including cover sheet: 2

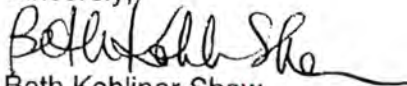
Message

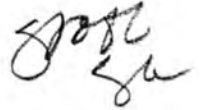
Dear Ms. Hernreich:

I recently had a brief conversation with the President about cancer funding and he asked me to send a fax to him outlining my concerns.

I appreciate your help on this matter.

Sincerely,


Beth Kobliner Shaw



00 FEB 2 AM 9:19

6109 South Ellis Ave. #3B
Chicago, IL 60637

The Honorable William J. Clinton, President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

As a Puerto Rican Christian committed to Jesus Christ and his way of peace and reconciliation, I write to express my concern and support for the people of Vieques, who have suffered the bombing of their island for nearly six decades.

The people of Vieques, and virtually all of Puerto Rico, have made it very clear that we do not want the bombing Vieques to resume, whether with active or inactive bombs. The people have now enjoyed more than a half-year of peace since the bombing was halted after the tragic death of David Sanes.

Your announced intention to resume the bombing at that time fills me with sadness, fear, and outrage. People from all over Puerto Rico, the US, and other parts of the world will be joining and supporting the resistance that is certain to take place if the plan to resume bombing proceeds.

Please avert this crisis by exercising your authority as Commander-in-Chief. End the bombing of Vieques and grant peace to the people of this island, who have already suffered this devastation for so many years.

May the God of peace and wisdom guide you in the days and months to come.

Sincerely,


Marilyn Pagan

02/01/00

cc:

John Podesta - White House Chief of Staff, Fax: (202) 456-1907
Maria Echaveste - White House Deputy Chief of Staff, Fax: (202) .
Jeffrey Farrow - Co-Chair, "White House Interagency Working Gr
Fax: (202) 482-2337

2/2/00

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Cal



'00 FEB 2 AM 9:14

*Embassy of the
United Arab Emirates*

January 21, 2000

The Embassy of the United Arab Emirates presents its compliments to the Department of State, Protocol Office and has the honor to transmit the attached correspondence for H.E. President William Clinton, which was received from the UAE President, H.H. Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan; the UAE Vice President and Prime Minister, and Ruler of Dubai, H.H. Sheikh Maktoum Bin Rashid Al Maktoum; and the UAE Deputy Prime Minister, H.H. Sheikh Sultan Bin Zayed Al-Nahayan.

The Embassy of the United Arab Emirates avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State, Protocol Office the assurances of its highest consideration.

2-2-00

Send to NSC?
Yes ☒
No ☐

Carl

Department of State
Protocol Office
Washington, DC



101 13 346

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة

وزارة الخارجية

Cable
Etatpriority

/ REF.PRT

1999 / 12 /25

. ABU DHABI

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. WILLIAM (BILL) CLINTON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON,D.C.

WARMEST GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY
AND PROSPEROUS MEW YEAR .
WITH MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION AND ESTEEM .

SULTAN BIN ZAYED ALNAHAYAN
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF
THE UNITEDARAB EMIRATES

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة الخارجية

Cable
Etatpriority

/ REF.PRT

1999 / 12 / 25

. ABU DHABI

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. WILLIAM (BILL) CLINTON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON,D.C.

WARMEST GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY
AND PROSPEROUS MEW YEAR .
WITH MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION AND ESTEEM .

MAKTOUM BIN RASHID AL MAKTOUM
VICE - PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER OF
THE UNITEDARAB EMIRATES AND RULER OF DUBAI

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة الخارجية

Cable
Etatpriority

/ REF.PRT

1999 /12 /25

. ABU DHABI

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. WILLIAM (BILL) CLINTON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON,D.C.

WARMEST GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY
AND PROSPEROUS MEW YEAR .
WITH MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION AND ESTEEM .

ZAYED BIN SULTAN AL NAHAYAN
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

00 FEB 1 PM 5:42

February 1, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *SB*
MARY BETH CAHILL *MB*
STEPHANIE STREETT *SS*

SUBJECT: Your Participation in the National Summit
Africa

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Purpose

To highlight U.S.-Africa partnership by delivering the Keynote Address at the National Summit on Africa.

Background

The National Summit on Africa is a foundation and corporate-funded event, which was conceived at the first White House Conference on Africa. It was convened early in the Administration, with the objective of organizing America's constituencies for expanded engagement with Africa.

The National Summit has asked that you be the Keynote Speaker at the Opening Ceremony at the Washington Convention Center on Thursday, February 17. This is an opportunity to reaffirm to the 2,500 people gathered that this Administration's commitment to Africa is real and unprecedented. You will be able to announce deliverables on HIV/AIDS, trade (AGOA), and regional security, as well as your upcoming trip.

The opening ceremony will begin at 8:30 a.m. with a 7 minute video presentation by Discovery Channel designed to capture the essence and possibilities of Africa. Master of Ceremonies Andrew Young will make welcoming remarks. D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams will be the first speaker and introduce you at 9:00 a.m. The National Summit has asked you to speak for 20 minutes. Dr. Salim Salim, Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity, is scheduled to follow you as is Rev. Leon Sullivan. There will be a break at 10:30 a.m.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Tab A Preliminary Schedule (1/26)
Tab B Program Update Brochure (11/1/99)
Tab C Registration Booklet

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-2-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-00

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 Minyon Moore
02/02/2000 02:40:26 PM

Record Type: Record ✓

To: Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Rep. Vento to step down after 24 years in Congress

fyi --- pass on to POTUS -- we will do a call sheet

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 02/02/2000 02:33 PM -----

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HRC
Moore
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 Orson C. Porter
02/02/2000 02:22:28 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP@EOP, Linda L. Moore/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Rep. Vento to step down after 24 years in Congress

Minneapolis Star Tribune
Rep. Vento to step down after 24 years in Congress

Greg Gordon Star Tribune
Wednesday, February 2, 2000

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Veteran Rep. Bruce Vento, D-Minn., disclosed today that he is suffering from lung cancer and will retire from Congress at year's end.

Vento, 59, who is in his 12th term in Congress, said the cancer was "detected in the first stages and is believed by my physicians to be treatable."

But he said doctors have recommended "an aggressive course of treatment" that would make it too difficult for him to take on the added demands of a reelection campaign.

Hence, he said in a lengthy statement issued from Minnesota: "I will not seek re-election to the U.S. House of Representatives for the 107th Congress."

A spokesman for Vento, Rick Jauert, said the congressman

developed lung problems about 10 days ago and doctors identified the cancer --a form typically caused by exposure to asbestos --in the last few days.

Vento, a champion of the environment and public housing, said that he expects to "continue to fulfill my congressional responsibilities" until year's end. He has represented the Fourth District, in St. Paul and the eastern metro area, since 1977.

"Throughout the year 2000, I will continue to advocate for social justice and for the people whom I represent."

Biography

BORN: Oct. 7, 1940 (59 years old).

EDUCATION: Johnson High School, St. Paul; University of Minnesota; bachelor's degree, Wisconsin State University.

CAREER: Began teaching career in Minneapolis public schools and spent 10 years as science, social studies teacher. Elected to Minnesota House in 1970 and served three terms. First elected to U.S. House in 1984; currently serving 12th term.

HIGHLIGHTS: In Minnesota House, served as assistant majority leader, chair of Ramsey County delegation, vice chair of Judiciary Committee, chair of General Legislation & Veterans Affairs Committee. In Congress, Vento was chairman from 1985-94 of Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. Co-wrote 1978 compromise on Boundary Waters Canoe Area motorized use. Also served on House Banking Committee.

PERSONAL: Three sons, Michael, Peter and John.