

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Kay Spurlin to Governor Mike Huckabee (2 pages)	01/20/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Chron Files
OA/Box Number: 21414

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, March 2, 2000

2019-0990-S

rs3459

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3 2 00

Major
Both Mr. & Defense
is important US - this
main point and our
world war

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moore
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Jury Deliberations to Begin In Gore Fund-Raiser's Trial

By NEIL A. LEWIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 — After listening to testimony for nearly three weeks, a federal jury will begin deliberating on Tuesday the fate of Maria Hsia, a longtime fund-raiser for Vice President Al Gore who is charged with operating a scheme to disguise campaign donations to Mr. Gore and the Democratic Party.

Both the prosecution and Ms. Hsia's defense completed their final arguments to the jury today. Ms. Hsia and her lawyers did not put on any witnesses of their own, relying solely on cross-examinations of the government's witnesses to make their case that she is not guilty of the five felony counts she faces.

According to the indictment, Ms. Hsia (pronounced shaw) was at the center of an operation in which she persuaded fellow Asian-Americans to make out checks to the Clinton-Gore campaign, the Democratic National Committee or the re-election effort of Representative Patrick J. Kennedy, Democrat of Rhode Island. The government said that those people who wrote the checks were then reimbursed by people who were the

ing political donations he reaped from it have proved a deep embarrassment for him and a political opportunity for his opponents.

The event raised more than \$100,000, and Ms. Hsia is charged with funneling \$53,000 from the temple itself through false donors including several monks and nuns at the temple. As a tax-exempt religious institution, the temple is prohibited from making political donations.

Mr. Gore initially asserted that the temple visit during the presidential campaign was not a fund-raising event but rather "community outreach." He later acknowledged that he knew it was "finance-related."

A videotape of Mr. Gore's appearance at the temple was introduced as evidence, and the Republican majority on the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee has sought a copy of it. Judge Paul Friedman, who is presiding at the trial, agreed to a request from Ms. Luque that the Gore videotape not be released until the end of the trial lest it be used in political advertisements that might be seen on television by the jury.

At the heart of the government's case is the notion that Mr. Gore as with us a succession of Democratic Party fund-raisers were duped by Ms. Hsia, who was really the mastermind of the scheme. The prosecution presented evidence that at the end of Mr. Gore's appearance at the Buddhist temple, Ms. Hsia was told by John Huang, a party fund-raiser, that there was disappointment that the revenue from the event was less than \$50,000. Mr. Huang told Ms. Hsia, according to testimony, that there was an expectation the event would net at least \$100,000.

The next day, Ms. Hsia handed Mr. Huang an envelope with checks totaling \$100,000, many of them written by nuns and monks of the temple. Those people were later reimbursed and the government argued that Ms. Hsia was surely aware of what happened and allowed others to file false reports as to the source of the donations.

Ms. Luque offered a starkly different portrait of the event and Ms. Hsia's role in it. She said that Mr. Gore's visit was, in fact, to make political contact with Asian-Americans and that the videotape showed he did not say any of the things typically associated with a fund-raising visit, like thanking people for their support.

As to the envelope that was handed the next day to Mr. Huang with \$100,000 in checks, Ms. Luque said that it was sealed and the prosecution presented no evidence that Ms. Hsia knew what was in it.

"She never saw those checks, she never knew how they were solicited and she didn't know that anybody was reimbursed," Ms. Luque said.

A verdict nears in the case of donations at a Buddhist temple.

real donors and who could not legally contribute for a variety of reasons.

Nancy Luque, Ms. Hsia's lawyer, told the jury that her client "never told anyone to break the law or give donations in the name of another person."

Ms. Luque sought to narrow the case before the jury to the five counts, which do not specifically charge Ms. Hsia with the scheme of finding false donors. The indictment charges that Ms. Hsia caused other people to file false reports with the Federal Election Commission. Ms. Luque argued that Ms. Hsia never even spoke with any of the campaign treasurers who filed the reports.

John McEnany, a prosecutor with the Justice Department's special task force that is investigating fund-raising irregularities during the 1996 election, said that the evidence showed that Ms. Hsia was aware of the system of arranging for "conduits" or straw donors to conceal the real contributors and stood silent as false reports were filed with the election commission.

It was Ms. Hsia, in the prosecution's view of the case, who arranged for the April 1996 visit of Mr. Gore to the Hsi Lai Temple, a Buddhist place of worship in Hacienda Heights, Calif. Mr. Gore's visit and the result-

*not
Pls try to do
something fast*
He's real important
to me - keep up with
and home
business
PR
cc: Agency
Liaison w/
incoming
MARCH 2, 2000

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copied
Hennrich
Burkhardt
Agency Liaison

Virgil M. Spurlin
104 Teresa Lane
Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913

Dear Virgil:

I am so sorry to hear about Pam's situation.
This is unfortunate and I know very frustrating
and disheartening for your family.

I have asked my Agency Liaison staff to look
into Pam's case. Thanks for bringing it to my
attention.

Best to you and Kay, and to Pam. I'm thinking
about you.

Sincerely,

Ann

*Pls get on it and see
if anything can be done.
Thank you for writing.*

Virgil
Virgil M Spurlin

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February 15, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C. 20500

EB
copied
Hennrich
Burkhardt
Agency Liaison

Dear Bill,

I am coming to you, as, I hope, an old friend, to make an urgent appeal on behalf of my daughter Pam. She has found herself between a rock and a hard place. Pam has never married and has been plagued with poor health the majority of her forty-five years. However, she is ambitious and industrious with twenty five years career in banking; purchasing a home etc. until chronic pain from an old back injury, severe Fibromyalgia and now severe asthma forced her to quit her good job as line manager at Regions Bank to take disability.

The enclosed letter, is one my wife Kay, sent to Jay Dickey, Blanche Lincoln, Tim Hutchinson, and Governor Mike Huckabee, in a desperate plea for any help any one might be able to give. The response from Jay Dickey and Blanche Lincoln reported that Pam's request for a hearing or her file could not be found in the records at Social Security. Pam then contacted her lawyer again! At first, the lawyer said that Social Security had lost her appeal, which was supposedly sent by the lawyer. The next day the lawyer reported to Pam that Social Security said "they never received her request for a hearing"! Now, the lawyer says, Pam's options are either to file a "just cause" appeal or to start over, which is absolutely prohibitive at this point in time. She has been waiting now for over two years using up all her retirement fund, disability insurance and our savings (which amounted to very little), not to mention all of our patience and self esteem.

I know you are now the most powerful man in the world and we are imploring you to use whatever influence you can exert, for old times sake. I do know you remember your roots and "old friends". This is not for me, but as a father, you know that when your child hurts you feel the pain too!

Wishing you Godspeed in the remainder of your term and then, whatever endeavors you pursue, I remain, your good friend,

Virgil
Virgil M Spurlin

COPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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CITY OF CHERRY VALLEY

P. O. Box 130

CHERRY VALLEY, AR 72324

PHONE (870) 588-3323

FAX (870) 588-4311



February 10, 2000

William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20502-0001

00 MAR 2 PM 4:55

Re: William Maurice Smith, Jr.
Tom B. Smith

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing you in regard to a comment I made to you at Mr. Maurice Smith's funeral. At that time I mentioned to you that the City of Cherry Valley would like to honor his memory. Since the time of Maurice Smith's death another member of the Smith family has passed away. Tom B. Smith, nephew of Maurice Smith, passed away very unexpectedly. Both of these men have meant a great deal to the City of Cherry Valley and we would like to honor them by building a community center in their memory.

I have been involved in Cherry Valley city government since 1979, serving on the council until 1991 and since that time as Mayor. During those years, whenever the city needed funds to finance the purchase of any equipment, Maurice Smith was always there to provide the funds. Tom B. and I attended the University of Arkansas during the mid sixties. Since those college days Tom B. has served as the city attorney and municipal judge.

We have an individual who is willing to donate the property for a community center. Cherry Valley has a great need for a building for community events and in particular youth activity. However, as you know, Cherry Valley is a very small town. Our population is only 650 and is obviously unable to finance the construction of a facility. We would sincerely appreciate your help in assisting us in obtaining funds for the construction of a community building. I know you have great respect for Maurice Smith and Tom B. Smith, as we do, and with our combined efforts I feel we can honor them for their contributions that was not limited to just our city.

I am enclosing a list of other community leaders and members of the Smith family that would like to endorse this letter and I am sure you will recognize many of these fine people.

Thank you for your time and efforts on this project. Through this project we will all continue to enjoy and honor the past efforts of Maurice and Tom B. Smith.

Sincerely yours,

Mike
Mike Wo
Mayor
City of C
MW/sp

*This is the 2nd
copy of this -
Unsure where
the orig. faxed
copy is
Can someone look
into?*

*To Burkhardt for
reply*

-coordinate w/Tharra, IGA

ROBERT D. KAPLAN

4 Cherry Street,
P.O. Box 69
Stockbridge, Massachusetts 01262-0069

To Burkhardt
for reply

February 26, 2000

cc: gift unit

BC SIG

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

Dear Mr. President:

It is a pleasure to present you with this collection of my essays, describing a fearsome world with which it is your unenviable task to deal; often with few good options. I deeply admire not only your skill but your doggedness, especially after the accidental bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, when you pressed on with a war that few at the time thought could be won.

For quiet a while I have wanted to address - directly to you - the subject of another one of my books, *Balkan Ghosts*, and the reported influence it had on policy. In 1993 and 1994 when the debate raged in Washington, I was out of the country for long stretches in the Caucasus and Africa. By 1995 when I was at home, your successful intervention in Bosnia had already put our policy on the proper course that continues through this day.

I completed *Balkan Ghosts* before the first shot was fired in Yugoslavia in June, 1991. It was a record of my experiences in southeastern Europe in the 1980s. In the July, 1989 issue of *The Atlantic Monthly* - four months before the Berlin Wall fell - I warned: "In the 1970s and 1980s the world witnessed the limits of superpower influence in places like Vietnam and Afghanistan. In the 1990s those limits may well become visible in a Third World region within Europe itself. The Balkans could shape the end of the century, just as they did the beginning."

In the original March, 1993 preface to *Balkan Ghosts*, I stated that, "nothing I write should be taken as a justification, however mild, for the war crimes committed by ethnic Serb troops in Bosnia, which I heartily condemn."

The same month that *Balkan Ghosts* was published, I published an article on Yugoslavia in *Reader's Digest*, in which I supported intervention. I made similar arguments on television in that period, and later on the front page of *The Washington Post's Outlook* section (April 17, 1994). Both Charles Krauthammer and Pat Buchanan attacked me as an "interventionist." As far back as December, 1992, I had urged a panel of American diplomats and security officials brought together by the U. S. Institute of Peace to put troops on the ground in Macedonia.

Concerning the NATO air campaign in Spring, 1999, in an op-ed in *The New York Times* April 7, 1999 - when the war seemed to be going badly and much of the media was disparaging you, Mr. President - I vigorously supported your intervention.

Obviously, *Balkan Ghosts* painted an exceedingly-grim picture of the human landscape in the Balkans. But I never felt it necessary to idealize a region and its past in order to support intervention, provided, of course, that the national interest (strategic, moral, or both as in Bosnia) required it. That is why there was never a contradiction between my writing *Balkan Ghosts* and my public support of intervention since late 1992. Indeed, it is only the grimmest human landscapes where intervention has ever been required in the first place.

The influence ascribed to the book would not have bothered me if (like so many others in 1993 and 1994) I was opposed to intervention. Unfortunately, Mr. President, for my piece of mind ever since, I wasn't.

Enclosed is an article I published on this subject in *The New York Times* (June 13, 1999). The last paragraph was directly critical of you, but I send it along out of the honesty demanded by respect - for you as a leader in difficult, confusing, and often-thankless times, when the world is far more dangerous than our current prosperity suggests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert D. Kaplan", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert D. Kaplan

Most people believe that the political
earth since 1989 has undergone im-

mense change. But it is minor com-
pared with what is yet to come.

The breaking apart and remaking of
the atlas is only now beginning. The

crack-up of the Soviet empire and
the coming end of the Arab-Israeli

militar confrontations are merely
prologues to the really big changes

that lie ahead. . . .

Author of BALKAN GHOSTS

THE

COMING

ANARCHY

ROBERT D.

KAPLAN

LAN
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THE
COMING
ANARCHY

To President Clinton
With deepest respect
Robert D. Kessler

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t, Carl D. Brandt,
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RT D. KAPLAN
t 1999

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AR IN VIETNAM.

From:

James M. Lyons

United States Department of State

Special Advisor to the President
and the Secretary of State for
Economic Initiatives in Ireland

Nancy:

Will you please see that He
gets this short report.

Many thanks.

MORANDUM

00 MAR 2 PM 12:35

sident and Secretary of State
n Ireland
he International Fund for Ireland

As St. Patrick's day nears, I thought it would b
summary of the activities of this office in past year as we

I. International Fund for Ireland

The IFI remains the principal vehicle through which
assistance (approximately \$20 million annually) by means
cross-community projects in Northern Ireland and the bord
1998, the Fund completed its second independent eval
concluded:

- The contribution of the donor countries (approximately 50 percent from the U.S.) has exceeded \$300 million since 1992, which has in turn leveraged in excess of \$1.5 billion in total investment, principally in Northern Ireland.

- Some 3,500 projects have been funded involving over 8,000 people in cross-community and/or cross-border projects.

- Over 9,000 young people have participated in our Wider Horizons training, work and cross-community programs, many of which take place in the U.S.

- In excess of 30,000 full-time equivalent, permanent jobs have been created since the Fund was created.

- Some 1,500 companies have participated in cross-border business development programs.

3/2/00
Send to NSC?
for reply yes ☒
no ☐



United States Department of State

Special Advisor to the President
and the Secretary of State for
Economic Initiatives in Ireland

MEMORANDUM

00 MAR 2 PM 12:35

To: President Bill Clinton

From: James M. Lyons
Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State
for Economic Initiatives in Ireland
United States Observer to the International Fund for Ireland

Re: Activity report

Date: February 28, 2000

As St. Patrick's day nears, I thought it would be timely for me to provide you a brief summary of the activities of this office in past year as well as future activities.

I. International Fund for Ireland

The IFI remains the principal vehicle through which this Administration provides financial assistance (approximately \$20 million annually) by means of grants and loans to small business and cross-community projects in Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic. In October, 1998, the Fund completed its second independent evaluation by KPMG-Peat Marwick, which concluded:

- The contribution of the donor countries (approximately 50 percent from the U.S.) has exceeded \$300 million since 1992, which has in turn leveraged in excess of \$1.5 billion in total investment, principally in Northern Ireland.

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President Bill Clinton
February 28, 2000
Page 2

United States Department of State

Special Advisor to the President
and the Secretary of State for
Economic Initiatives in Ireland

•The Fund remains a major influence in community regeneration and cross-community project support across Northern Ireland. Almost 90 percent of the Fund's commitments are in the designated "Disadvantaged Areas."

I believe the performance and efficiencies of the Fund could be improved with an independent staff and less British-Irish government control. However, on balance the Fund performs well and US government support should be continued.

II. Aspire

Aspire is the micro-lending fund which we conceived, developed and have now successfully launched on a pilot basis in Belfast. Funded equally by the International Fund for Ireland, LEDU (the SBA-like agency in Northern Ireland), and the four major Irish banks for £900,000, *Aspire* is actively soliciting new loans from entrepreneurs, sole proprietors, and small businesses (ten or fewer employees). The loans are commercial in nature, requiring repayment on tailored terms including a risk-reflective interest rate. The office opened in January, is located in downtown Belfast, and is manned by two lending officers who report to an independent and diverse board of community business leaders. Loans have been made ranging from several hundred to several thousand pounds. Borrowers included a hairdresser, a baker, a contractor, and a restaurant owner. *Aspire* is active throughout the Belfast area and utilizes area partnership boards (APBs) to promote its mission. Attached is a current brochure being circulated in the community.

Aspire is an idea which took almost 18 months to realize. It is reported to be the first micro-enterprise fund in Western Europe and has significant opportunities for success in the Belfast area and expansion throughout the province.

Aspire completes the three-fold economic development strategy which we have pursued: first, private inward investment from the United States promoted through trade missions and conferences such as the Washington and Pittsburgh conferences; second, the promotion of "matchmaking" between Northern Irish/Irish companies and similarly situated small and mid-sized businesses in the United States and Canada (over 25 successful "matches" to date); and, third, start-up and growth capital for micro and small businesses through *Aspire*.

Should there be a Presidential or Secretarial trip to Northern Ireland, a visit to *Aspire* is strongly recommended.



President Bill Clinton
February 28, 2000
Page 3

United States Department of State

Special Advisor to the President
and the Secretary of State for
Economic Initiatives in Ireland

III. Other Activities

We supported and participated in trade missions from Massachusetts and Colorado, worked on specific inward investment opportunities with the Industrial Development Board (IDB), and provided assistance to companies in Northern Ireland seeking to develop or maintain relationships with U.S. companies. For example, at the request of the board of Harland & Wolff, the major Belfast shipyard, I helped resolve certain differences and issues between Harland & Wolff and Global Marine, a Houston-based shipbuilder which had agreed to two major ship renovations in the Belfast shipyards valued at £320 million. I believe our assistance was instrumental in keeping these projects in Belfast until completion and thus maintaining several thousand affected jobs at the shipyard. (See attached note from Minister McFall.)

IV. Coordination with Other Agencies

During the course of the year, we provided advice and support as requested to other U.S. governmental agencies active in Northern Ireland. This includes the Department of Commerce, Vital Voices, and the Departments of Labor and State in the implementation of the "Walsh visa" program for young men and women in Northern Ireland and the border counties seeking employment training in the United States. We also conduct periodic interagency meetings for informational purposes and coordination of effort with these agencies, US AID, SBA and the Departments of Agriculture and Education. (Our last such meeting was February 8.) Finally, we coordinate our work with Ambassadors Mike Sullivan and Phil Lader, as well as Belfast Consul General Ki Fort, each of whom has been extremely helpful and active in supporting our initiatives.

V. Current and Future Activities

We are currently developing a cross-border e-commerce workshop designed to help small businesses, business advisors and local officials understand how e-commerce can expand existing business opportunities across the border and within the EU. The workshop will be targeted to persons representing small to mid-sized companies from the cross-border areas and northwest Ireland and will be sponsored by this Office, the North-South Trade and Development Implementation body, and the respective ministries in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The conference is tentatively scheduled for June 20-21 in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland.

I would be pleased to answer any questions or provide such further information as you may require.

cc: Secretary of State Madeleine Albright

JOHN McFALL, M.P.

DUMBARTON



HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

24 Nov '99

Dear Jim, I have just returned from Washington, where I met your colleague, Katharine Koch.

Amongst other matters, we discussed the recent problem of Harbin + Wolff.

I am indebted to you for your advice and assistance on a matter of deep significance to Northern Ireland at the present time.

I hope we have the opportunity to meet shortly.

Kindest Regards

Jim Lyons Esq.

John McFall
Minister for the Economy

FAST

LOANS

to help

Very Small

Businesses

00 MAR 2 PM3:07

Dear Mrs. Betty Curry and Staff,

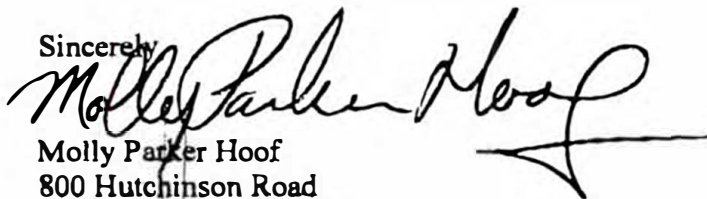
I would like to thank the President, and yourself for the support you have shown our family at our time of loss of our loved one, William Murat Parker JR. died last tuesday February 22, 2000 at 5:25 PM from complications from a house fire. As I explained over the phone some of his Presidential and Congressional awards were damaged or lost in the fire.

L Possible Medal of honor.

Would your office be able to have them re-issued? along with the Chinese war Memorial Medal of Honor? Also could your office contact the Chinese People, to let them know of my uncles passing and how they have honored our family over the years. We would like to invite your office, and extend an invitation to the Chinese Ambassador to the funeral on March 11, 2000 at 11 AM at Saint Martins By the Lake Episcopal Church in Minnetonka Beach, Minnesota and tentatively March 19 at 2:30 PM at Good Samaritain Episcopal Church in Sauke Centre, Minnesota, a part of the 10 block National Historic District. Burial with Honors will be some time this Summer.

I look forward to hearing from your office.

Sincerely,



Molly Parker Hoof
800 Hutchinson Road
Watertown Minn 55388
952- 955- 2172
fax 952-955-2032
Hoof-parker@prodigy.net

3/21/00

Send to Military Office?

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: clerks

Carl

Sent to AP

William M. Parker JR., Awarded China war memorial medal of honor and many congressional and Presidential awards and certificate dies at the age of 80.

A native of Sauke Centre, MN, was awarded the China War Memorial Medal of honor in 1975 by General S. K. Hu at the time, minister of the Chinese Embassy in Washington D.C. He taught flying with his brother, John Henry Parker in the civilian pilot training program before Pearl Harbor and both became instructors in the Army Air Corp once the United States entered the War. Soon after Parker was stationed at Jorhat'Assam, India and flew the "Hump" more than 60 times. An air lift from India to China bringing mail, medical supplies and food to the starving Chinese who were blocked off by the Japanese over the Himalain moutains during World War II, hence the name "Quiet Birds of Himalain's" without the aid of radar. This caused the loss of 900 planes and many lives. Parker was the first pilot to successfully fly the Himalain mountains at night.

He rose to the rank of Captain and then to Colonel, was awarded the U.S. Air medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, and many Presidential and Congressional citations and awards of Honor. After the War he operated his own company "Parker Aviation" at Wold Chamberlain Field he became a Northwest Airline Pilot in 1948 flying for almost 30 years retiring in 1974. He then went to work for Air Fleets International Incorporated as Director of Flight Operations at the Hollywood International Airport, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Parker was Best man at his brothers wedding who married Aquatennial Queen of 1948. Patricia McLane Parker He helped to form the Maimi Chapter of the China-Berma India Pump Pilots Association (the Q'Bs), a member of the retired Pilots association and a member of Alpa (The Pilots Union of the U.S.) He Had many friends in the entertainment field such as Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, and the like.

He is survived by his children, his grand children, the spouses of brothers and sisters and nieces and nephews. cosins His friends are vast and loyal and he will be missed by all.

The Funeral will be at Saint Martins by the Lake, March 11, 2000 at 11 O'clock Minnetonka Beach Mn. and at the Good Samaritan Episcopal church March 19 at 2:30 P.M. Saulk Center Mn, He will be buried with honors sometime this summer.

Shelley Jeanne Parker 612 553-9996

Daughters,

Heather Anne Parker

Sons,

William m Parker 111 [Ret]

William Rieliey

Molly Parker Hoof 952-955-2172

Necese

Friends

Renpa-chet eklund

Lowell Stafford 612-869-4038

To Buskhardt for
Reply



House of Representatives
Representative Christopher L. Smith
District 93

Committees:
Vice Chair, Crime & Punishment
Reapportionment
Utilities & Communications

SC

(850) 488-1100

March 2, 2000

Via Fax (202) 456-2889

William J. Clinton, President
United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

It is with great sadness and regret to inform you that I will not be able to attend the presentation to the National Champion Florida State Football Team this evening. As a proud Seminole, Democrat and American I have anticipated this event since my invitation.

The reason that I cannot attend is that this evening the Broward County Legislative Delegation must vote on municipal annexations and I found out last evening that my vote is the deciding vote on a major issue. After praying over the right thing to do I came to the conclusion that I must put my duty and my district above my lifelong dream of being invited to the White House.

As a protege' of Congressman Alcee Hastings I have learned that when you give your life to public service, you must make sacrifices. I am sure, based on your record of service; you would have done the same.

Respectfully,

Christopher Smith
State Representative, Dist 93

cc: Congressman Alcee Hastings
Sandy D'Alemberte, President Florida State University
Bobby Bowden, Head Football Coach

Eugenie

5097262

EB 3/1/00

Staff Sec.



Office of the Canon Educator

'00 MAR 2 AM 9:57

February 17, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

Belatedly, allow me to say how much I appreciated the prayer that you offered here at Washington National Cathedral on January 2, 2000.

It was marked by the balanced, thoughtful approach that so often characterizes your words. May I trouble someone in your office to send me a copy?

It was an honor to have you here.

With warmest regards, I am . . .

Sincerely yours,

Frederick W. Schmidt, D.Phil.

EB 3/2/00

Send to ~~Burkhardt~~?

Yes ☒

No ☐

send copy of speech

Cap



Staff Sec

'00 MAR 2 AM 9:40

Feb. 23, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20050

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to express my support for the Wild Forest Protection Plan. By putting the remaining roadless areas in our National Forests off-limits to destructive activities, we will go a long way toward ensuring a strong wilderness legacy for future generations of Americans.

For too long the timber industry and other special interests have been allowed to destroy our National Forests for profit. The irresponsible activity has devastated vital natural habitat, pushed plant and animal species to the brink of extinction, compromised America's drinking water supply, reduced the public's recreation opportunities, and put lives at risk from deadly floods and mudslides. And taxpayers have been stuck with the enormous bill for unprofitable timber sales and their disastrous consequences.

While I am encouraged by the measures you proposed in the Wild Forest Protection Plan, I urge you to go even further. I ask you to support expanding the scope of protections to include all roadless areas of 1,000 acres or more. I also ask that you work to ensure that Alaska's Tongass National Forest and Chugach National Forest are included in the plan. And I ask that you press to explicitly ban not only road building, but also logging, mining, oil and gas development, off-road vehicle access and other destructive activities in these sensitive areas. Finally, I ask you to put these vital protections into place immediately, so that millions more acres are not lost while a forest management plan is being crafted.

Thank you for taking this important step to protect our nation's natural heritage.

Sincerely,

Jane K. Elulich
Dept of Biological Sciences
Stanford University
Stanford CA 94305

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

cal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DAN / KELLY
PER OUR
DISCUSSION

Hi -

Please keep my lovely
gronddonghter Bahje -
Currently in LA +
doing "extra" on Dharma +
Greg + Chicago hope -
She needs a steady job
in Production/Assistant
Our credit cards are
maxed out - send her
addresses + phone # of
Bole Robinson + Ben Cohen -
Producers/Directors - all
help is appreciated

Thanks
Ang Cutler
Wed Volunteer
WHCC -
x67507

PS -

Georgia Beauty
Autumn Hair
Hazel Green
Eyes

Therix (2)

If this goes thru
we'll treat you to
McDonalds!

Bahji Adams

P.O. Box 35836
Los Angeles, CA 90035
Cp:310-362-1081
Cell Phone:678-468-9237

Personal

I am a hard driven person, who works will with others. I do not put limits on myself as what I can and cannot do. Anything is obtainable.

Employment

1995-2000 Television

Savannah

Warner Bros. Fall '97-Spring '98

Season in Purgatory

CBS Fall '96

Gordy the Pink Pig

Tag Team Video-Winter '95

Just my Baby's Daddy-B. Rock & the Biz

La Face Records Fall '97

Chicago Hope

20th Century Fox

1996-1997 Commercials

IBM Commercial

Atlanta-Japan winter '96

McCrory Department Stores

National fall '97

1994-1999 Training

Twist of Fate

Set sitter for Vebe/Paula Borgue on the set winter '94

Savannah

Stand-in spring '98

The price of a Broken Heart

Set PA-Cairo Production Summer '99

Remember the Titans

Office PA-Jerry Bruckheimer Production/Walt Disney Fall '99

Act Now Acting Academy

Martha Burgess '99

Interest and Hobbies

Horse back riding

Acting

Swimming

Dancing

Soccer

Being in front of the Camera

Reading

Other jobs available upon request.



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2000 Southwestern Bell Cotton Bowl Classic Edition

Hawgs Illustrated

February 1, 2000
Vol. 8, No. 2
\$2.95

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-2-00

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SHORT SQUASHED TEXAN

Curt Davis and D. J. Cooper
(bottom) sack Texas' Chris Simms



Mr. President,
Read the article
on Quinn Grovey - former
Razorback quarterback -
What a role model! I
did an article/interview on
him years ago at UofA
→ *Amis*



I'm sliding
him a note.
Do a little
to sign too?
SA

Quinn Grovey with his parents on graduation day at the UofA.

Decision Maker

Quinn Grovey Always Made the Right Choices in Football and Business

By NATE ALLEN

This article should be required reading for all current Razorbacks.

It could make them rich, Quinn Grovey asserts. He ought to know.

Because without ever playing a down of professional football, former University of Arkansas quarterback Grovey used the Razorbacks as a springboard to get rich.

Since his UofA quarterbacking career from 1986-1990, Duncan, Okla., native Grovey has made it big

Depot.

Obviously Quinn has talents going for him other than being an ex-Razorback. But being a Razorback revered on and off the field and with a UofA degree jets those talents to a head start.

"I tell some of these guys as they are getting ready to come out," Grovey said of graduating Razorbacks, "you stay on the straight and narrow, these people in this state really remember you. I always tell them being a Razorback is the biggest advertisement you can get. You don't need a great resume, you just stay on the straight and narrow and these people look after you. The door is going to be open for you. Now once you get in there, you've got to

operate. But it does open the doors. Like with Wal-Mart. I knew some of the people and they knew my back-

ground just watching me play. They could see my competitive fire and it was like on the job training."

Ironically, Grovey lit his competitive fire in business by dousing his competitive athletic flame. A small scrambler never given a looksee by NFL scouts, Grovey nonetheless was courted by the Canadian Football League.

The CFL liked what it saw from Grovey guiding Ken Hatfield's Hogs to back to back Southwest Conference championships and Cotton Bowl appearances in 1988 and '89. Grovey still starred for Jack Crowe in '90 even as everything crumbled around him during that miserable 3-8 campaign.

But the 1990 December grad in marketing decided it was time to market his business to the business market.

"I went directly to Wal-Mart," Grovey said. "I had an opportunity

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

in Arkansas' big business world. He lives in Fayetteville succeeding first with Wal-Mart and now with Home

to play in Canada when I first came out but the money situation wasn't good. I felt like at that point I could play for a little money and wonder what I would be doing in four or five years or go ahead and start my career and be going up. Without a doubt I made the right choice. I am as happy as I can be right now."

He eventually came to another career fork in the road.

"It was very tough to leave Wal-Mart," Grovey said. "They gave me a great opportunity and it's a great company. I am definitely indebted to Wal-Mart. They've been a big part of my life. And I'm keeping that stock, that's one of those stocks you keep and never let go. But this was a situation where I wanted to step out of my comfort zone and do some other things."

Just what does he do for Home Depot?

"I am in regional human resources covering Oklahoma, Arkansas and part of Louisiana," Grovey said. "I deal with everything from hiring and firing to dealing with associations, sexual harassment charges and EEO charges, and unfair labor practice charges. It's my job to make sure we stay within the guidelines of treating our associates fairly."

He travels constantly. That's fine with him since he's single, Grovey said.

In autumn he's on the go on weekends, too, as the sideline reporter for Paul Eells and Rick Schaefer on the Arkansas Razorback Sports Network radio broadcast of Razorback football games.

"That's the greatest job in the world," Grovey said. "You get to be around the team and that's as close as I want to be to football. Because I definitely don't want to play anymore and I SURELY don't want to coach. That's just too unstable. It can definitely take a toll on you. It takes a toll on me and I'm not even in his position."

Grovey saw it take a toll on Crowe in 1990 and probably an even greater toll on Hatfield even as Hatfield compiled the best Razorback career winning percentage of any coach to date.

Ken's reluctance to pass the football was among the things that didn't endear him to some Razorback fans.

"Yeah, I saw it take a toll on Coach Hatfield," Grovey said. "And I guess you can say it took a toll on me, too, because I was involved. Everybody was talking about us not throwing the football and those how long does it take to get from Fayetteville to Little Rock jokes because you don't pass. I'm involved in the punchline."

Nobody laughed at how Grovey passed his senior year. He set Razorback records in 1990 mainly throwing to wideout and now long-time NFL receiver Derek Russell.

"That was the first time I really got the opportunity to throw it," Grovey said. "But those three previous years we had those great backs. We had some great teams with running the football as our bread and butter. No question I would have

"... Everybody was talking about us not throwing the football and those how long does it take to get from Fayetteville to Little Rock jokes because you don't pass. I'm involved in the punchline."

**—Quinn Grovey,
former UofA quarterback**

liked for us to have been able to run the football my senior year. The hurry-up offense was the best offense that we had in '90. We were in a tough situation. We had high expectations, but our defense gave up more points than we ever had and our offense didn't play well."

Grovey's Razorback odyssey began in '86. He redshirted while junior Greg Thomas, considered a scrambler until the much quicker Grovey took command in '88, did the quarterbacking.

"That was real tough," Grovey said of redshirting, "because I was always active. But I knew it was the best thing for me. I could see the light at the end of the tunnel."

Grovey backed up Thomas in '87 and often started as Greg was racked by injuries.

Hatfield's Hogs went a deceptive 9-4 in '87. To some, 9-4 appears a good year, yet it seemed like an unreal ordeal at the time.

Grovey recalled it all. He cited personally good games against Tulsa, TCU and Texas Tech but then ... the 51-7 loss to Jimmy Johnson's Miami Hurricanes in Little Rock...

the 16-14 last-play Texas touchdown pass loss in Little Rock ... with Arkansas not attempting to pass after the first quarter.

Even victories over New Mexico and Hawaii became nightmares.

"That was a little odd," Grovey recalled of '87. "We were 9-3 going into the bowl game yet were getting hammered. We went into the season thinking national championship, but to have Miami blow us out the way they did... and then to have Texas beat us on the last play ... we probably weren't ready for a national championship. Miami was the best college football team I've ever seen. All of their guys were so fast and so strong. In pregame warmup, (Miami All-American defensive end) Daniel Stubbs let it be known it was going to be me and him all day. I had Stubbs and everyone else and then some."

"And Texas, we definitely didn't play the best game. My groin was hurt and Greg's shoulder was messed up. We definitely didn't try and throw the football at all. And for them, to come down and score like that, that killed us."

Losing to winless New Mexico likely would have axed the Hatfield regime. The Hogs were doing that until ailing tailback James Rouse rescued them in the fourth quarter.

"New Mexico had us scared if it wasn't for Rouse," Grovey said. "He was sick and throwing up but he was the only thing we had that day. I remember I had receivers open all day and I was throwing the ball in the stands. I played that whole New Mexico game because Greg Thomas was hurt. At Hawaii, I ran into a lot of emotions out there, wondering if Coach was going to be around. That was a lot of wear and tear."

Rumors abounded as the Hogs practiced in Honolulu that in Arkansas the wheels spinning towards bouncing Hatfield or at least axing the assistants he had brought with from the Air Force Academy.

Though Arkansas won, Hawaii nose guard Al Noga won All-America honors practically on that game alone.

"Al Noga was on me that whole game," Grovey said. "I remember one time he had me wrapped up and was just kind of walking, carrying

me along. I grabbed the football and boom! I hit him in the stomach. He slapped me in the head. I thought, 'Oh, oh, what have I done?' But the refs came and saved me. I wasn't going to let the guy show me up on national TV."

Thomas healed and played the entire Liberty Bowl. Grovey didn't utter a peep of protest.

"I don't think I was ready to play that game and Coach Hatfield could tell it," Grovey said. "In practice, I was throwing the ball all over the place. Greg threw an interception and Coach looked at me and then just turned his head. I knew I wasn't getting in after that."

"After the game we had four buses lined up to go back to the hotel, and I wanted to be on the bus that Coach Hatfield was not on. So I skipped the first bus where he usually sat and went on back to Bus 3. And he's sitting right there and the first thing he says is, 'You are going to have to get your arm stronger.' Then he goes out and recruits four quarterbacks. I went to work on my passing."

None of those four ever started ahead of Grovey.

Junior transfer thrower Jimmy Williams, did cause the lone booing Grovey ever received as a Razorback. It was booing out of fair play, Quinn recalled.

"That was against Tulsa in Fayetteville and was really shock-

ing," Grovey recalled. "He (Hatfield) pulled me out on third and 8 and Jimmy comes in and completes a big pass. We run two more plays and they bring Jimmy back in and he completes another big pass. I'm on the sideline thinking, 'PLEASE don't put me back in until this series is over.' He'd put me back in and I'd almost forget the play for hearing all the boos. That was a learning experience for me, something I had to grow through."

He did.

"After that Tulsa game," Grovey said, "we stepped it up a notch. We had a tough one with Ole Miss and then started rolling."

The Hogs beat Texas and Texas A&M and nearly beat Miami before losing 17-3 to UCLA at the Cotton Bowl.

Grovey wryly noted the Arkansas attack was perfectly balanced: 21 yards rushing, 21 yards passing.

"I said it to the reporters while I was sitting up on the podium," Grovey said. "Coach Hatfield shot me a look. He didn't like that."

Ken liked everything about Quinn and the offense in '89.

A senior dominated line headed by All-American tackle Jim Mabry and center Elbert Crawford came of age. Rouse got healthy after missing most of '88 with injuries.

Crowe, just recently hired as head coach at Jacksonville State in Jacksonville, Ala., was hired away

from Danny Ford's Clemson staff in 1989 as Hatfield's offensive coordinator. Jack replaced the wishbone with the I.

"Jack Crowe was one of the best offensive coordinators I've ever been around," Grovey said. "He really knows a lot about schemes and matchups. He knows how to attack a defense. The main thing he gave us is he spread us out more than the wishbone and gave us some flexibility. It gave us flexibility on the sprintout and gave us the toss sweep to Rouse which he loved to run from the I. And we still could run the option out of it. When we got to the I, we really started hurting people."

A painfully disappointing loss to Texas in Fayetteville was more than salvaged by a 45-39 thriller over high-powered Houston the following week in Little Rock. Grovey outperformed Andre Ware, Houston's Heisman Trophy winning QB, in one of the UofA's great games.

"That was the best total effort of any team I played on," Grovey said of that Houston game. "We definitely played to a very high level. Our offense was virtually unstoppable when I made the right decisions on when to give it to (fullback Barry) Foster and Rouse and when to keep it. And then to have the opportunity to throw it to Russell or Billy Winston or Tim Horton. Man, we had some weapons!"

All Crowe inherited in '90 was Grovey and Russell. The other offensive keys didn't return.

Foster disclosed long-held intentions to turn pro early the very day Crowe replaced Hatfield when Ken replaced Ford, later Arkansas' coach, at Clemson in January of '90. Ju Ju Harshaw, also a topflight junior fullback in '89, didn't meet academic requirements in '90.

"If we had Foster or Ju Ju," Grovey said, "we wouldn't have had that 3-8 record. Our offense became a lot of broken plays of making things up. Derek said, 'I can beat this guy,' and we would go to him. And Derek got some help from (wideout) Tracy Caldwell. Tracy had a good year. I had five years of ups and downs. All the turmoil in '87 to going from All-Southwest Conference with two conference championships to losing was tough. But I enjoyed every minute of my five years here. The best five years of my life."

And the foundation for keeping the rest all the best. ■



Photo by Tom Ewart

Quinn Grovey had to strengthen his arm after arriving at the UofA.

Gur
fig - Bo

1988-1991 448-8888

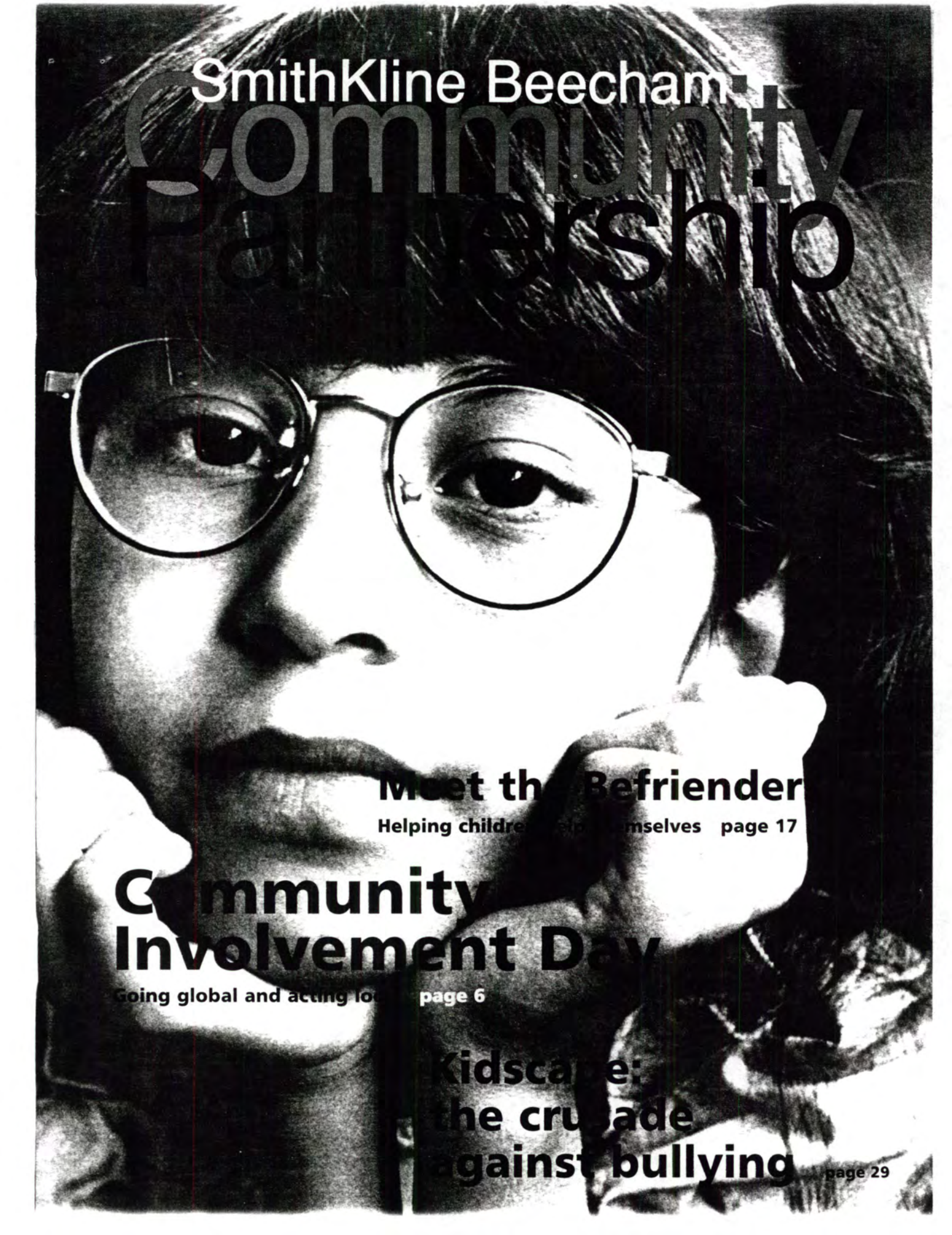
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*For a future without
lymphatic filariasis*



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Meet the Befriender

Helping children help themselves page 17

Community Involvement Day

Going global and acting local page 6

Kidscape: the crusade against bullying

page 29

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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to him



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Citigroup's Reed to Retire Posts in April

By CHARLES GASPARINO
And JATHON SAPSFORD

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

In a move that underscores the increasingly dominant role of Sanford I. Weill at Citigroup Inc., John S. Reed will retire as chairman and co-chief executive, leaving Mr. Weill alone atop the nation's largest financial-services company.

Mr. Reed's departure will end a delicate balancing act between two powerful executives. Mr. Weill and Mr. Reed had shared the chairman and co-CEO titles, sometimes uncomfortably, since the blockbuster merger that formed Citigroup nearly two years ago. It now sets up a contest to find a permanent new CEO, a job that Mr. Weill, one of the foremost Wall Street deal makers of his era, executed in a dramatically different style than Mr.

Going the GE Way

Citigroup, borrowing a page from General Electric's Jack Welch, plans to push businesses that can achieve dominance, and consider harsh steps for those that can't. Heard on the Street, C2.

Reed, a technological visionary.

Mr. Weill will remain chairman, but he has agreed to yield his CEO post within two years, Citigroup announced. Mr. Weill, who at age 66 is older than Mr. Reed, is still keeping his options open on maintaining a future role at Citigroup, according to people close to the matter. When analysts asked him in a conference call yesterday whether he would stay on in some capacity after the two-year deadline, Mr. Weill replied: "We have to look at it at that point

in time, and see what the new CEO thinks and see what I think."

The behind-the-scenes discussion that led to yesterday's announced change occurred in January, at a time when some Citigroup board members were increasingly of the view that Citigroup was ready for a single CEO, according to people familiar with the situation. As Mr. Weill himself described it in an interview yesterday, he asked Mr. Reed whether it was time to consider a single CEO, now that the Citigroup merger had started to kick in. Then, by the time of a conference in Arizona of senior management earlier this month, it was clear that one would stay and one would go, and that Mr. Reed would probably be the latter, said Citigroup executives familiar with meeting. At a long Citigroup board meeting over the weekend, the 61-year-old Mr. Reed agreed to step down.

Said Mr. Reed yesterday: "We felt the time had come for unified management . . .

and I've spent at least five weeks on how we're going to do it."

Foreshadowing the resignation was Citigroup's decision seven months ago to split up areas of individual responsibility between Messrs. Weill and Reed. Both retained the title of chairman and co-CEO, and according to people at the company, Mr. Reed was involved in nearly every major decision at the company. But, already, there were signs that Mr. Reed's day was waning, and some say he was increasingly frustrated with a diminishing role.

A reorganization last July, for example, gave Mr. Weill all the financial and business operations to run, while Mr. Reed was left with the firm's technological and Internet presence, as well as legal issues.

The resignation of Mr. Reed is effective April 18 at Citigroup's annual meeting. It marks the end of Mr. Reed's career at Citigroup and its predecessor companies going back to the old Citibank, where he has spent more than half his life.

Mr. Reed also will give up the chairman's title that he had shared with Mr. Weill, as well as leaving his position on Citigroup's board.

The most likely candidate to become CEO after Mr. Weill, say many outside the firm, is Robert Rubin, the former U.S. Treasury secretary who joined Citigroup in a largely undefined executive role late last year. But Mr. Rubin, 61, yesterday repeatedly denied that he has any interest in the top spot, and instead will help Mr. Weill look for a successor. "I want to be deeply involved," Mr. Rubin said. "But I won't be a CEO myself."

The latest departure from the executive suite comes less than a week after Citigroup's chief financial officer, Heidi G. Miller, announced that she will be leaving to take a job with Internet company Priceline.com Inc. Citigroup said that there was no link between Ms. Miller's planned move and yesterday's announced changes. Ms. Miller, for her part, said, "I'm leaving because this is a great opportunity. Sandy already has asked me once a day if I want to change my mind, but [Priceline] is a unique position."

She added that as for Mr. Reed, "John's been warming to the idea of retiring for some time. He has a phenomenal array of outside interests and he's been talking about this even at the old Citi."

The Citigroup merger in 1998 brought together—not always smoothly—such brand names as Citibank, Travelers, Salomon Smith Barney, Commercial Credit (now CitiFinancial) and Primerica. But after a difficult start to the merger, which led to the departure of Vice Chairman Jamie Dimon, who was once considered Mr. Weill's possible successor, the combination seems to be working and is widely viewed as a financial success.

Citigroup stock rallied, along with many blue chips on a day when the Dow Jones Industrial Average jumped 176.53 points, or 1.79%, to 10038.65. Citigroup shares rose \$1.25 to \$49.375 in 4 p.m. New York Stock Exchange composite trading.

Citigroup wouldn't say how large Mr. Reed's retirement package will be. But at last counting, he controlled 4.7 million shares of Citigroup stock, valued at about \$230 million; meantime, his retirement package, under Citigroup's usual policy for executives, will bring in an annual \$5 million to \$6 million, according to Citigroup proxy statements.

Many on Wall Street say Mr. Weill, who is fond of surprise moves, may stay on longer than the planned two years, if it takes longer than that to find a strong candidate for the top post.

People within Citigroup point to four possible candidates for the job within the company's ranks: Robert Lipp, chairman and CEO of the global consumer-banking unit; Tom Jones, head of asset management; and Michael Carpenter and Victor Menezes, the co-heads of global, corporate and investment banking.

But speculation within Citigroup even had Mr. Dimon returning to the company as a possible CEO; Citigroup declined to comment.

Other outside names already surfacing include Marc J. Shapiro, vice chairman of finance and management at Chase Manhattan Corp.; Ken Chenault, second in command at American Express Co.; and former Merrill Lynch & Co. President Herbert Allison. The three declined to comment.

For now, Mr. Weill, who will have a strong influence on the selection process, remains firmly in the driver's seat. This became evident during the conference call with analysts. Mr. Weill left the room for a brief time; that prompted Mr. Rubin to say he would discuss only previous questions. When Mr. Weill returned, the call resumed.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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Survey
shows Mr.
wages election?
JK

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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Defense in Trial of Ousted Pakistani Leader Quits in Protest

By BARRY BEARAK

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 — The hijacking trial of the deposed prime minister of Pakistan — already a cavalcade of the unexpected and the bizarre — took another odd twist over the weekend as his entire defense team quit to protest supposed government unfairness.

"I am an attorney, and my job is to help my client, but that has become impossible when the court has placed an embargo on his rights," Ijaz Batalvi said in a phone interview from Lahore today. "For months, my client has been scandalized and maligned. By what authority is he now being denied his turn to speak?"

On Friday, Judge Rehmat Hussain Jaffri accepted a prosecution request that any testimony by the former prime minister, Nawaz Sharif, be given in secret. It would be released to the public only after the court determines that nothing is "likely to tarnish and affect the security, integrity and solidarity" of the nation, which has been under military rule since Oct. 12.

Defense lawyers lashed out at the decision, and on Sunday, Mr. Batalvi and his colleague Khwaja Sultan Ahmed announced that they would boycott the rest of the trial.

The prosecution reacted angrily, saying the defense objections were "a mere pretext in light of overwhelming evidence" against Mr. Sharif.

The ousted prime minister, his brother Shahbaz and five others face charges that include hijacking, treason and attempted murder. Hijacking is a capital offense.

At present, only two of the accused — Ghous Ali Shah, once an adviser to Mr. Sharif, and Rana Maqbool, the former inspector general of police in Sindh Province — are represented

Charges of government unfairness in Karachi.

by lawyers. The next session of the trial, being held in Karachi, is set for Wednesday. By law, the court must appoint new defense lawyers, though the defendants can reject them and appear as their own counsel.

The case stems from Oct. 12, when Mr. Sharif fired the army chief of staff, Gen. Pervez Musharraf, and then supposedly conspired to deny landing rights to a commercial plane that was carrying the general to Karachi.

As the aircraft meandered through the skies, its fuel supply dwindling, the military coup took

place, and army officers took command of air traffic control. By the time the plane landed safely, Mr. Sharif was in custody and General Musharraf was in charge of the country. Since then, the Constitution has been placed in abeyance.

Under international pressure to restore democracy, General Musharraf has promised that the trial will be held in complete openness.

Mr. Sharif, like all criminal defendants, is required to read a statement to the court. It is expected that he will lambaste his military successors and make an emotional appeal to his countrymen and the world.

"Whatever Nawaz Sharif has to say is of no danger to the nation, only to the regime that has seized its control," Mr. Batalvi said.

President Clinton is trying to decide whether to add Pakistan to his itinerary during a trip to India and Bangladesh next month, a choice complicated by the coup. Last month, General Musharraf demanded that all higher court judges either resign or swear an oath of loyalty to the military government.

The trial is being held in a special anti-terrorism court, a creation of Mr. Sharif himself, who wanted speedy justice for heinous offenses. The court's expedited proceedings preclude the appeal of a ruling like the one Judge Jaffri made on Friday on Mr. Sharif's testimony.

The judge has been an on-again, off-again presider in the case. During

pretrial hearings, the military decided to change some of the nation's anti-terrorism laws, deciding that only a high court judge could hear such important matters.

Judge Shabir Ahmed took over, but he abruptly quit on Jan. 12, complaining that so many government intelligence agents were present in the courtroom that "I cannot provide a fair trial."

He returned the case to Judge Jaffri, who again had to deal with the consistent complaints of the defense lawyers: that they were being denied the right to examine prosecution evidence, that they were kept from meeting with their clients, that their hotel rooms were bugged.

The chief witness against Mr. Sharif is Amanullah Chaudhry, the former director general of the Civil Aviation Authority. He was originally one of the defendants and had complained, through his lawyer, that he was under such emotional strain that he was considering suicide. Not long after, he became a prosecution witness, testifying that Mr. Sharif personally called him three times, ordering him to divert the plane.

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- where we go afterwards?
- any specific suggestions
- we can implement now?
- see in action

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A B-Minus for Management

In Group's Review of 20 Agencies, Coast Guard Gets an A

By STEPHEN BARR
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Government Performance Project (GPP), aimed at expanding public understanding of management challenges facing the government, issues its second annual grades today, giving 20 federal agencies an average grade of B-minus.

That overall grade is down slightly from last year's B average, which was based on a review of 15 agencies.

This year's list added five agencies—the Coast Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Veterans Benefits Administration, the National Park Service and the Education Department's Office of Student Financial Assistance. Of the group, the Coast Guard won the highest marks, an overall A.

Patricia W. Ingraham, GPP director, said government agencies must invest more in their management systems if they are to meet "modern standards of service." The five agencies added to the project's review also showed that federal managers generally are producing important results despite budget problems and management failings, she said.

The federal agencies were rated in five areas: managing for results, financial management, human resources, information technology and, where appropriate, capital management.

The assessment was administered by Syracuse University's Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and financed by a grant from the Pew Charitable Trusts. Two magazines, *Government Executive* and *Governing*, are project partners.

The grades were assigned by a team of scholars and journalists and based on a survey and on interviews with agency officials. Only the Army Corps of Engineers, which was given a B, did not complete the survey.

Last week, the Pentagon announced it is reviewing the management of the Corps after allegations that senior Corps officials manipulated studies in order to push big construction projects.

Overall, the grades suggest that the 20 agencies face their most significant management challenges in installing and operating computer

Measuring Management

The Government Performance Project, administered by Syracuse University's school of public affairs, rated the management performance of selected federal agencies in five areas. This chart shows how the project evaluated 20 federal agencies.

	Overall agency grade	Financial management	Human resources	Information technology	Capital management	Managing for results
Coast Guard	A	B	A	A	A	A
Social Security Administration	A	A	A	A	*	B
Army Corps of Engineers	B	B	A	B	B	B
Food and Nutrition Service	B	B	B	A	*	B
Food and Drug Administration	B	B	B	B	*	B
Federal Emergency Management Agency	B	B	B	B	C	B
Food Safety and Inspection Service	B	B	C	B	*	B
Veterans Health Administration	B	B	B	B	B	A
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	B-	B	C	B	*	C
Patent and Trademark Office	B-	B	C	C	*	B
Environmental Protection Agency	B-	B	C	B	B	C
Federal Housing Administration	B-	C	B	B	*	C
Veterans Benefits Administration	B-	C	B	C	B	B
Internal Revenue Service	C	B	C	D	*	B
Customs Service	C	B	C	C	*	C
Health Care Financing Administration	C	C	B	D	*	C
Federal Aviation Administration	C	D	C	C	C	B
National Park Service	C	C	B	C	C	C
Office of Student Financial Assistance	C	C	C	C	N/A	B
Immigration and Naturalization Service	C-	D	D	C	C	C

* Combined with information technology grade.

THE WASHINGTON POST

systems that help improve the effectiveness of their programs.

In the two years that the multi-year grading project has been un-

derway, only two agencies have received A's for their performance: the Social Security Administration and the Coast Guard.

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pledging to reform public institutions such as the schools and Social Security, Gore, paradoxically, will likely need his own change agenda to continue the Democratic hold on the White House.

Bradley Campaigns in Rain on Eve of Washington Primary By Matea Gold and Edwin Chen Los Angeles Times

SEATTLE The widening chasm in the Democratic presidential race appeared to strike a chord in both candidates Monday as Bill Bradley sounded resigned about his prospects in Washington while Vice President Al Gore looked ahead toward the fall campaign.

As Bradley spent a busy final day campaigning before Washington's primary Tuesday, he conceded that after spending nearly a week trying to build his profile here, the state's non-binding vote will not be "determinative" about the crucial round of March 7 primaries in California, New York and 11 other states.

In Denver, Gore was already acting like the party's standard-bearer, contrasting his agenda and those of Republican contenders John McCain and George W. Bush. Gore said the fall election is "a fork in the road," and added that the stakes "are as high maybe higher than they've ever been" because of the opportunity the next president may have to name three or four new Supreme Court justices.

As Bradley spent the day in drizzling rain in Seattle, chatting with ferry commuters and attending a rally with college students, he still insisted that a win in Washington "would send a message." But he added that "I didn't come here expecting that we would be able to do that. I saw the numbers before I got here. I knew we were against entrenched power. I knew it would be difficult, and it has been. In the meantime, I think we've made some progress."

It was the sort of baffling reversal that has been the hallmark of his campaign. Bradley's realism was a shift from the statements made by his staff earlier in the week when they promised to make the state's contest a key "battleground" to pick up momentum before the pivotal primaries next week.

Later, Bradley's aides said the trip was worth it because five days of campaigning here drew more attention on the Democratic race and demonstrated differences not only with Gore, but also with McCain, who has made a strong bid to woo independent voters away from Bradley.

The campaign has been able to "show a surge, show a lot of attention, change the channel," said spokesman Eric Hauser.

But most Democratic party remotes seemed tuned to the all-Gore, all-the-time channel. As Gore moved from Pueblo, Colo., to Phoenix and then flew on to Los Angeles late Monday night, he was concentrating his rhetoric only on the Republicans a luxury he can afford given his double-digit leads over Bradley in almost every March 7 primary state.

Gore raised the spectre of Republican control of the next high court nominees to pummel both Bush and McCain, exhorting a cheering audience of hundreds at the Denver Arts Complex that "if you believe in civil rights and civil liberties, a woman's right to choose, freedom of religion, if you believe in values that have bound us together as Americans ... remember: the presidency is at stake and the Supreme Court is at stake."

Both Bush and McCain are "anti-environment," Gore charged. "Both of them are against raising the minimum wage. Both of them want to take away a woman's right to choose ... Both the Republican candidates are in the hip pocket of the NRA."

Court to Review Pregnant Women's Arrests on Drug Charges By David G. Savage Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON Again testing the frontiers in the war on drugs, the Supreme Court agreed Monday to decide whether public hospitals and police can work together to arrest pregnant women who have used cocaine.

South Carolina is the only state that charges mothers with child abuse if their babies are born with traces of illegal drugs in their blood.

To enforce the policy, nurses and doctors at a public hospital in Charleston, S.C., volunteered in 1989 to give police the urine samples of women who tested positive for cocaine.

"Most of us assume there is a special confidentiality when you go to a doctor or a hospital. These women went to the hospital for medical care. Instead, they got arrested," said Lynn Paltrow, a lawyer for the Women's Law Project in Philadelphia, who sued on behalf of the women. They accused the hospital and city prosecutors of conducting illegal searches in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

Paltrow said the policy was directed almost entirely at poor, black women. Of 30 women who were arrested, 29 of them were black, she said. The one white woman arrested gave birth to a mixed-race child a fact noted by the nurses, she said.

In its defense, the hospital said it undertook the drug testing policy to combat the epidemic of so-called "crack babies."

"This was a pathetic situation. These babies were being born exposed to cocaine. This was a medically driven policy to deal with a medical crisis," said Robert H. Hood, a Charleston lawyer who represented the Medical University of South Carolina.

During the first year of the policy, women who tested positive were arrested and sometimes put in shackles immediately after giving birth. In later years, they were given the choice of drug treatment or arrest.

In 1993, after the lawsuit was filed, the hospital stopped turning over drug test results to police but prosecutors maintain that the joint effort was legal. Last year, the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed and threw out the women's claim for damages.

Normally, police cannot search an individual for evidence unless they have a warrant and "probable cause" to believe a crime has been committed. The Fourth Amendment has long been understood as forbidding mass searches and round-ups by police.

In the South Carolina case, the women's lawyers said the "very integrity of the 4th Amendment" is at stake if the government can use routine medical tests as basis for bringing criminal charges.

A coalition of health care groups

also urged the court to hear the case.

"The trust inherent in the doctor-patient relationship was manipulated by law enforcement authorities to obtain bodily fluids from indigent pregnant women for use as incriminating evidence," the medical groups said.

If such a policy is constitutional, they said, the privacy protection of the Fourth Amendment will mean little.

INS Agents Say Deportations 'Rammed Down Our Throats' By Anne-Marie O'Connor Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES Immigration and Naturalization Service agents ordered to deport immigrants detained by anti-gang officers in the Los Angeles Police Department's Rampart Division told investigators the assignment was "rammed down our throats" over the objections of the U.S. Attorney's office after pressure from the FBI, according to federal documents.

The 27 INS agents, who were interviewed for an international immigration service report, create a composite picture of an unpopular program launched by overzealous INS managers against the objections of agents in the INS' own Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force known by the acronym OCDEF who said they repeatedly told John McAllister, the INS Assistant District Director for Investigations, that their involvement in the program did not conform to their congressional mandate to combat large-scale drug trafficking.

Moreover, the task force coordinator, John Del George, raised moral objections to its operations, saying that "only a very small portion of those arrested were actually hard-core gang members." According to report, Del George "recalled interviewing one 'gang member' who was actually an assistant manager at McDonald's, was married, had kids, and had been out of 'gang' life for years."

INS agents have told the Los Angeles Times that their task force was responsible for deporting more than 160 illegal immigrants in 1997 and 1998 and for prosecuting about 40 more for illegal re-entry after deportation, a felony.

In 1997, according to the INS report, the FBI was eager to obtain as much help as possible from immigration authorities in curbing the activities of the 18th Street Gang, which then was extremely active in the LAPD's Rampart Division. INS' own Violent Gang Task Force had begun deporting 18th Street members in 1994. But, by 1997, "the FBI had amassed considerable historical

THE PUBLIC, MANAGED CARE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Debate over regulation of managed care continues in Congress and in the states. As policy makers assess the different proposals, The Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health have been monitoring consumer experiences with managed care and attitudes towards alternative consumer protection approaches. This *Public Opinion Update* summarizes key findings from surveys conducted between 1997 and 2000, a period in which the intensity of public debate and media attention paid to managed care issues varied substantially.

Overall, these surveys illustrate remarkable stability in public opinion. Concern about managed care and support for consumer protection proposals remain strong, yet arguments about potential costs and consequences of reforms also continued to resonate with the public. Our latest survey conducted in February 2000 found that most Americans believe problems with managed care have not gotten better (74%) and that most think legislative action is more urgent (48%) or as urgent (40%) as it was when this debate began.

CONSUMER RATINGS OF HEALTH PLANS

Consumers give consistently high ratings to their own health plans, with majorities giving their plans a grade of B or higher (Figure 1). However, people with different types of coverage give different grades. People with traditional fee-for-service plans are more likely to give their plans an A (37% compared to 26% of people in managed care) and, within managed care, ratings differ according to how restrictive the plan is (29% in "loose" managed care give their plans an A compared to 22% in "strict" managed care).

Figure 1

Grading health plan performance:

	April 1999	August 1998	December 1997	September 1997
A	29%	31%	30%	28%
B	42	39	42	43
C	20	20	19	19
D	3	5	4	6
F	2	2	2	1

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health

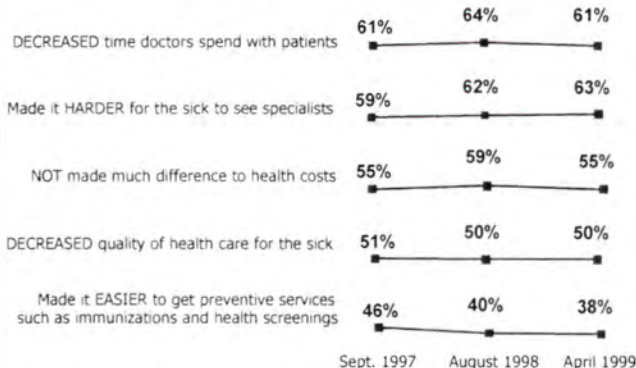
PUBLIC CONCERN ABOUT MANAGED CARE

Americans continue to express generally negative views about managed care (Figure 2). These negative views on managed care have not changed significantly since 1997. While many say that managed care has increased access to preventive health services,

Figure 2

Outlook on Managed Care

"During the past few years, HMOs and other managed care plans have..."



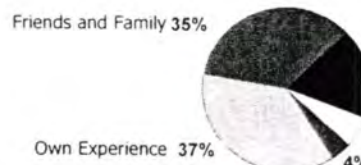
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health

majorities believe managed care has decreased access to specialists, the time doctors spend with patients and quality of care for the sick. And one in two Americans feel that managed care has not produced significant health care savings.

Figure 3

Shaping Public Views on Managed Care

(Among those who think managed care plans have not improved access to specialists, the time doctors spend with patients and quality of care for the sick.)



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health

In February 2000, few Americans say the situation is improving: just 15 percent believe that HMO's have done a better job serving consumers over the past few years, while 40 percent say they've done a worse job and 34 percent say they've done about the same.

When asked what has shaped their negative outlook on managed care, most say personal experiences (37%) or the reports of friends and family (35%) have influenced their views; 18 percent say their views are shaped by the media (Figure 3).

Americans continue to express worry that if they become sick, their health plan will be more concerned about saving money than delivering quality care (Figure 4). Americans with more restrictive managed care plans report greater concern (Figure 5).

Figure 4

Worry about Health Plan's Commitment to Quality

Percent of Americans who say they are worried that "If [they] become sick—their health plan will be more concerned about saving money than providing the best treatment"

	"Very" Worried	"Somewhat" Worried	Total
April 1999	30%	28%	58%
August 1998	33	26	59
September 1997	18	29	47

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health

Figure 5

Worry about Health Plan, by Type of Plan, April 1999

Percent of Americans, by type of health plan, who say they are worried that "If [they] become sick—their health plan will be more concerned about saving money than providing the best treatment"

	"Very" Worried	"Somewhat" Worried	Total
Fee-for-Service	26%	22%	48%
Managed Care	32	31	63
"Strict" Managed Care	36	36	72
"Loose" Managed Care	30	27	57

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'G. W. Bush'.A large yellow checkmark drawn over the word 'Copied'.

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HUD Says Mortgage Policies Hurt Blacks

Home Loan Giants Cited

By KATHLEEN DAY
Washington Post Staff Writer

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Tens of thousands of black Americans pay higher mortgage rates or may not be able to get a mortgage at all because of lending policies at Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the nation's two biggest suppliers of cash for home loans, according to officials at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"The absence of active involvement by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in these markets limits the opportunities for African American families to get conventional mortgages," William Apgar, HUD's federal housing commissioner, said in an interview yesterday.

Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae buy home loans from banks and other mortgage lenders, which gives lenders the ability to make more loans. If Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac buy fewer loans made to a particular group, in this case blacks and, to a lesser extent, Hispanic borrowers, then credit costs for these groups go up, Apgar said.

HUD is conducting an inquiry into whether the way that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac rate the creditworthiness of borrowers discriminates against blacks and other minorities. Apgar made his comments as the housing agency prepares to unveil proposed rules to require the companies to do more business with underserved consumers.

Spokesmen for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac agree that the companies' record on buying mortgages to blacks has lagged behind national averages. But they say the numbers HUD uses overstate the disparity and don't reflect the many efforts the two companies have

undertaken to expand the loan market for blacks.

"We're working harder to do more, we want to do more," said Fannie Mae spokesman David Jeffers, adding that each year the company serves thousands of additional black consumers.

"Of all the issues we face, this is one of the most critical to us," said Freddie Mac spokeswoman Sharon McHale.

The problem, she said, is that by law Freddie Mac can buy loans with less than a 20 percent down payment only if the borrower has purchased private mortgage insurance, which is very expensive and puts such loans out of the reach of many people.

"We have been very innovative coming up with special programs that address the need for low-down-payment loans," McHale said. She said blacks use such loans "disproportionately."

Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae's advertisements frequently feature black families, and the companies portray themselves as leaders in minority lending.

In HUD's 500-page rule proposal, which could be published as early as today, the agency says the percentage of loans to blacks that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac buy lags behind the percentage of home loans made to blacks nationally.

Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae point out that their overall lending patterns show that they have a good record on lending to minorities as a group, including blacks, Hispanics and Asian Americans. But that overall number is boosted by the companies' higher-than-average rate of lending to Asians, which masks a slightly lower-than-average rate of lending to Hispanics and an even bigger gap in the lending rate to blacks.

Fannie Mae, based in the District, and Freddie Mac, based in McLean, were chartered by Congress to buy home loans from banks, savings and loans and other lenders to ensure a plentiful supply of mortgage money in the nation.

The two companies, which are called government-sponsored enterprises, or GSEs, receive an estimated \$6 billion each year in tax breaks, lower borrowing costs and other benefits from their federal sponsorship.

Congress has said that, in exchange for the benefits they reap from their ties to government, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac should lead the housing industry in lending to underserved people. HUD's proposed rules are intended to make the companies fulfill that mandate.

HUD economists estimate that if Fannie and Freddie were to increase their purchase of loans to blacks to 5.5 percent of their purchases—which would match or lead the market—it would add 100,000 such loans to their portfolios, greatly expanding the availability of mortgage money to blacks.

"The concern is that the lack of access to a buyer for these loans may lead African Americans in some communities to participate in higher-cost loans or to have no loan at all," Apgar said.

For example, in 1998, the most recent year for which numbers are available, banks and other lenders

made an estimated 8 million new mortgages and refinancings for up to \$227,150—the maximum amount the law allows the two companies to buy—HUD officials say. Of that 8 million, which does not include Federal Housing Administration or Department of Veterans Affairs loans, 5 percent were to blacks. But in the same year, only 3.2 percent of the loans Fannie Mae purchased and only 3 percent of the loans Freddie Mac bought were to blacks, the HUD data show.

By comparison, minorities accounted for 15.3 percent of all such loans made by banks and other lenders in 1998, according to HUD. Of Fannie Mae's loan purchases that year, 14 percent were to minorities; for Freddie Mac, the number was 12.2 percent. Those numbers were substantially boosted by the fact that 5.9 percent of the loans Fannie Mae bought and 4.8 percent of those that Freddie Mac bought were to Asian Americans—numbers well above the 3.6 percent of loans nationally that banks and other lenders sold to that group.

"We believe that there are a lot of loans to black Americans that are good loans that could be safely purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac if these companies were more flexible," Apgar said.

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NORTH CAROLINA

RURAL PROSPERITY TASK FORCE

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ERSKINE B. BOWLES

MR. PRESIDENT -

This report is something you
should be proud of - Like so many
other gifts you gave me - your concern
for our inner cities and poorer rural
communities was contagious - Clearly
I was infected by your concern -
And when I got home - you had gone

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Speaking
Podesta

FEBRUARY 21, 2000

me a chance to do something positive
about it.

I think you'll find these proposals
real - I guarantee you, we'll turn
them into reality and when we do
every kid in NC will have an
equal opportunity to succeed in the
information economy of the 21st century -

Thank you - I'm glad you made
me care I'm proud of this report
and excited about making it real - Eric L.

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Charlotte

Mark Bernstein
Charlotte

Raeford Daughtry
Newton-Grove

David Dodson
Chapel Hill

Bill Friday
Chapel Hill

Cecil Groves
Sylva

Mavis Hill
Columbia

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System

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