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FOLDER TITLE:

Friday, March 17, 2000

2019-0990-S
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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]

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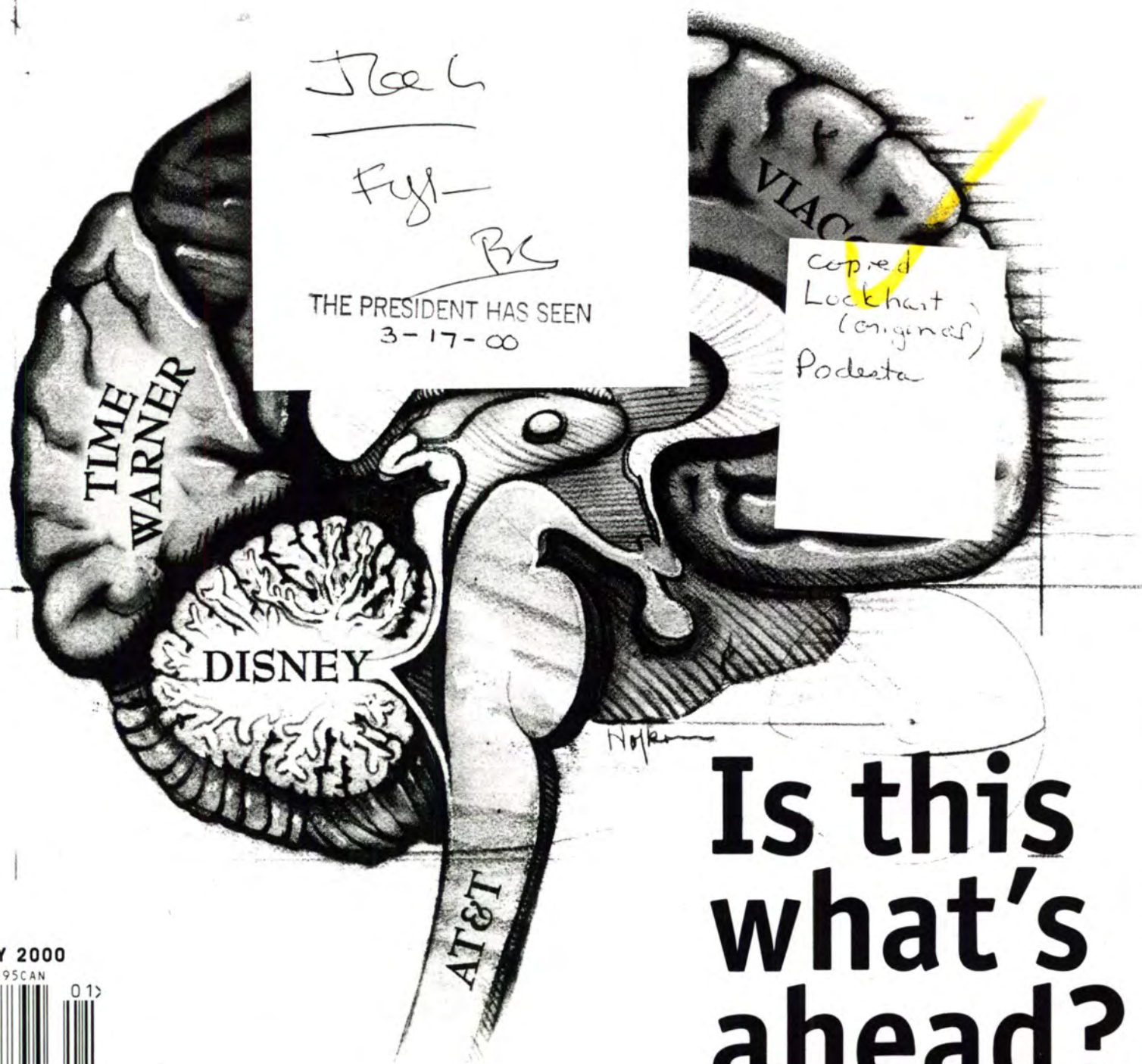
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

CAUGHT! THE RISE AND RUIN OF DISNEY'S WEB WHIZ

CONTENT™

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ahead?

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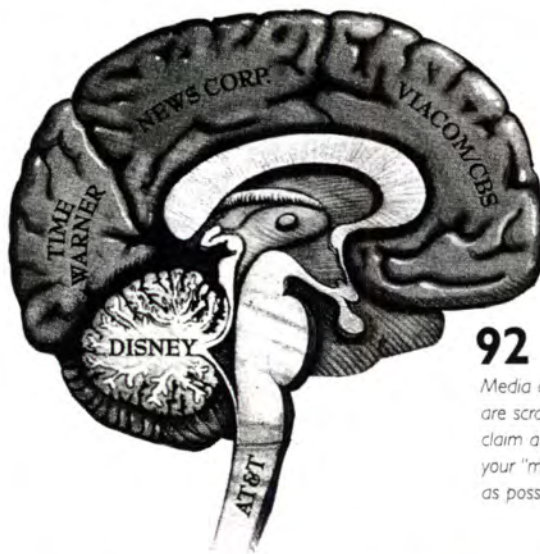
THE INDEPENDENT VOICE OF THE INFORMATION AGE

DECEMBER 1999/JANUARY 2000 • VOLUME 2 • NUMBER TEN

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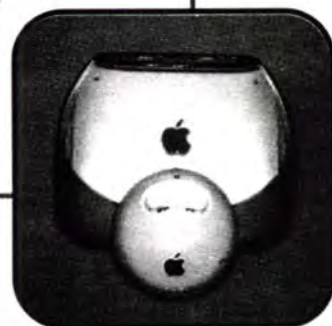
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THE TOP 10 CONTENT TOOLS OF 1999

In the ever-expanding world of electronic gadgets, consumers face hundreds of choices when it comes to creating and consuming media. From high-speed modems to personal digital assistants, we present the year's top ten tools—the ones that hold the most promise to change the content we read, see, and hear in the next millennium. BY JOHN R. QUAIN



The Apple iBook with AirPort, one of the Top 10 Content Tools of 1999.

C O R R E C T I O N S P O L I C Y

1. We always publish corrections at least as prominently as the original mistake was published.
2. We are eager to make corrections quickly and candidly.
3. Although we welcome letters to the editor that are critical of our work, an aggrieved party need not have a letter to the editor published for us to correct a mistake. We will publish corrections on our own and in our own voice as soon as we are told about a mistake by anyone—our staff, an uninvolved reader, or an aggrieved reader—and can confirm the correct information.
4. Our corrections policy should not be mistaken for a policy of accommodating readers who are simply unhappy about a story that has been published.

5. Information about corrections or complaints should be directed to editor in chief Steven Brill. He may be reached by mail at 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10175; by fax at 212-824-1950; or by e-mail at comments@brillcontent.com.
6. Separately or in addition, readers are invited to contact our outside ombudsman, Bill Kovach, who will investigate and report on specific complaints about the work of the magazine. He may be reached by voice mail at 212-824-1981; by fax at 212-824-1940; by e-mail at bkovach@brillcontent.com; or by mail at 1 Francis Avenue, Cambridge, MA, 02138.



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-17-00

Office of the President
Assistant for Federal Relations

Billed

Someone should
put him in DOE, or
if GU can get it —
maybe within
Tom Boggs too

March 17, 2000

[Signature]

Dear Mr. President,

Would you ask Secretary Richardson if this is the Georgetown project you
and I discussed at Tom and Barbara Boggs'? It fits us perfectly.

Peace,

Fr. Bill George, S.J.
Fr. Bill George, S.J.

copied
Reed
Podesta

III. Performance Summary: BUILDING RESEARCH AND STANDARDS (Cont'd)

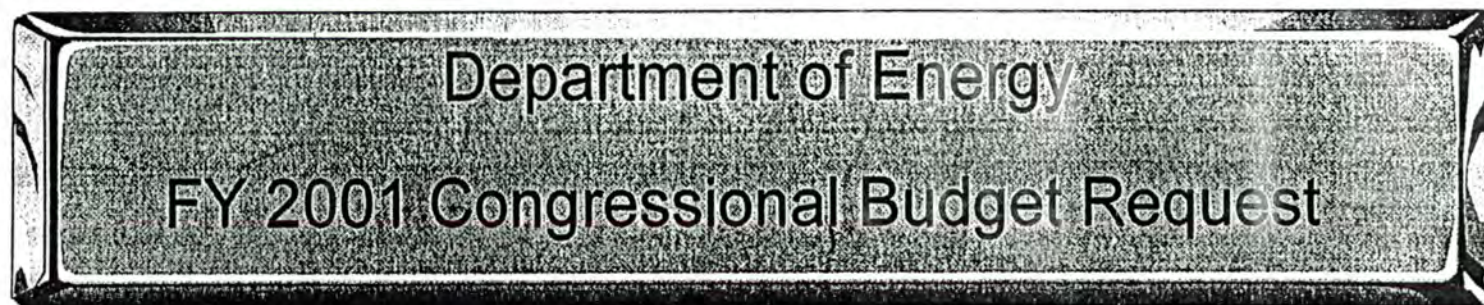
Activity	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Equipment, Materials and Tools (Cont'd)			≈ \$7,623, Refrigeration ≈ \$4,230 (\$19,763)
	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS (Formerly Fuel Cells for Buildings):	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS:	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS:
	INTRODUCTION: Fuel cells hold the promise of very high performance, very clean and cost-effective means for power generation. Work is being done with industry in cost-shared programs to develop and demonstrate fuel cell technologies that are cost-effective and unique to buildings and are not being addressed by other fuel cell programs. Fuel cells offer an excellent opportunity to cogenerate electric power and use waste heat energy to significantly reduce consumption of primary energy and emissions of carbon dioxide. Building fuel cells are unique compared to automotive fuel cells because they will operate at higher temperature and lower pressure. They will also have low noise and increased power density, and will last for 40,000 hours, compared to 3,000 for an automotive fuel cell. These characteristics offer certain benefits: higher temperatures provide thermal energy to be used for other purposes - heating water, generating steam for building operations, and reforming natural gas into hydrogen. Generating electricity at the site also minimizes electrical transmission and distribution losses. This R&D program will develop a first-generation, laboratory-prototype fuel processor for a low-temperature fuel cell system, which will be installed in a proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell for testing in a building in FY 2002.		
	Fabricated and laboratory tested the selected methane reformer that extracts hydrogen from natural gas to power the fuel cell.	Continue development and laboratory testing of two different concepts of natural gas reformers. Continue test and evaluation of an Avista Laboratory air-cooled PEM fuel cell operating on bottled hydrogen at Argonne National Laboratory visitor center. Continue the four design competitions for a second-generation, 50kW fuel cell system for buildings that will operate at higher temperatures,	Conduct R&D to implement the building cooling, heating, and power (BCHP) road map, which is part of the commercial building road map. Complete the design competition for a 50kW fuel cell for buildings and initiate one or two of the design concepts for a PEM fuel cell system. Initiate the next phase of the reformer design and fabricate an engineering prototype for laboratory testing, incorporate it into a 50kW PEM fuel cell, and

III. Performance Summary: BUILDING RESEARCH AND STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Activity	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Equipment, Materials and Tools (Cont'd)	Initiated the design of a laboratory breadboard proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell for building applications. Initiated research into high-temperature membrane materials and advanced CO-tolerant and high-temperature catalysts. With an industrial partner, continued working with low-cost bipolar plates derived from the SBIR program.	lower pressure, and be cost-effective and suitable for cogeneration. Accelerate research on membranes, a critical component in the fuel cell stack (membrane electrode assembly), that operate at temperatures in the range of 120 - 140 degrees Centigrade, which will produce water temperatures at a level needed for cogeneration. Continue R&D of bi-polar plate materials.	install in a building for test and evaluation. Continue research and development of a membrane that will operate at a temperature in the range of 120 to 140 degrees Centigrade. Incorporate the selected material into fuel cell stack (membrane electrode assembly) and begin testing. The PEM fuel cell, when fully developed, will have electrical generating efficiencies 30 percent better than current state-of-the-art methods. The fuel cell system will substantively reduce CO ₂ emissions due to the more efficient use of natural gas, contribute to reductions in primary energy consumption, and diminish the need for new electric infrastructure and delivery services. The fuel cell will also play a major role in the BCHP program as a power generator/waste heat provider for building heating and cooling, providing efficiencies as high as 80 percent better than the state-of-the-art.

III. Performance Summary: BUILDING RESEARCH AND STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Activity	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Equipment, Materials and Tools (Cont'd)			≈ \$7,623, Refrigeration ≈ \$4,230) (\$19,763)
	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS (Formerly Fuel Cells for Buildings):	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS:	COGENERATION/FUEL CELLS:
	INTRODUCTION: Fuel cells hold the promise of very high performance, very clean and cost-effective means for power generation. Work is being done with industry in cost-shared programs to develop and demonstrate fuel cell technologies that are cost-effective and unique to buildings and are not being addressed by other fuel cell programs. Fuel cells offer an excellent opportunity to cogenerate electric power and use waste heat energy to significantly reduce consumption of primary energy and emissions of carbon dioxide. Building fuel cells are unique compared to automotive fuel cells because they will operate at higher temperature and lower pressure. They will also have low noise and increased power density, and will last for 40,000 hours, compared to 3,000 for an automotive fuel cell. These characteristics offer certain benefits: higher temperatures provide thermal energy to be used for other purposes - heating water, generating steam for building operations, and reforming natural gas into hydrogen. Generating electricity at the site also minimizes electrical transmission and distribution losses. This R&D program will develop a first-generation, laboratory-prototype fuel processor for a low-temperature fuel cell system, which will be installed in a proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell for testing in a building in FY 2002.		
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Interior & Related Agencies

Fossil Energy Research and Development

Clean Coal Technology

Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves

Elk Hills School Lands Fund

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Economic Regulation

Energy Information Administration

Energy Conservation



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Office of the President
Assistant for Federal Relations

April 27, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President,

Georgetown University has been seeking to implement a unique exemplar energy system as an integral component of our modern science research and teaching facility. Georgetown University needs your assistance in bringing this project to fruition.

We seek to demonstrate microgeneration systems for buildings in urban institutions and remote communities which would be very much in keeping with the national interest in renewable energy technology and energy resource conservation.

Our project aims to commercialize several available, but not yet widely marketed, technologies by integrating them into stand-alone on-site power generation and distribution systems for urban buildings or remote communities. Solar photovoltaics/electrolizers and waste gasifiers together would supply hydrogen to fuel cells, providing electricity, heat, and fresh water while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the institution's waste volume (without combustion). Georgetown University would focus on a system suited for the urban institutional setting in temperate climate zones. A parallel project, which is proposed by a team led by faculty at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, focuses on similar systems that would meet the engineering and social requirements of remote communities in polar regions of Alaska.

Representative Norman Dicks, as ranking minority member on the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies, has agreed to promote this project in the funding process for the Department of Energy's programs for Building Technologies. We have been informed by staff in the Congress that funds for a project such as ours may well be available withing existing funding for these programs, so that the debate over spending caps for FY 2000 may not be a hindrance to the advancement of this project. We are requesting \$7,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002 for the GU requirements.

We have approached DOE's Office of Congressional Liaison through Mr. John Angell for an opportunity to discuss the project with appropriate officers of the Department. Although we have had a response, said meeting has not yet occurred.

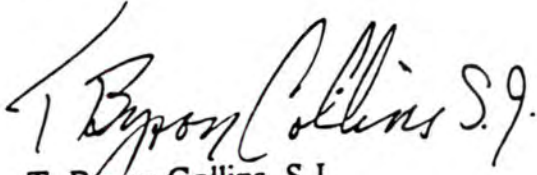
Washington DC 20057

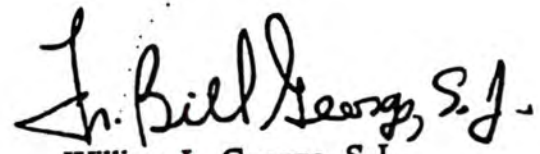
Tel: (202) 687-3455 FAX: (202) 687-1656

georgew@gunet.georgetown.edu

Mr. President, your Alma Mater needs your assistance to bring this exemplar project to fruition. We prayerfully request, in particular, that you ask the DOE to apply some of the available FY'99 funds towards this project. Would you also encourage the department to include funds for the project in its FY'2000 budget?

Peace,


T. Byron Collins, S.J.


William L. George, S.J.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Washington, D.C. 20503
March 17, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SEAN MALONEY, STAFF SECRETARY

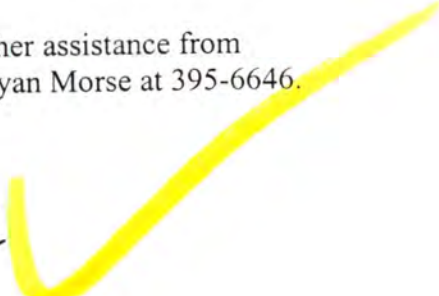
FROM: LEE BENNETT, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Request for Presidential Signature

Enclosed is the proposed text for a congratulatory letter to Colonel Walt Holton (who recently left ONDCP to take a command assignment) that we hope to present to him at a farewell ceremony on Friday, March 24. Would greatly appreciate your help in getting this letter prepared and signed by close of business on Thursday, March 23.

If you or your staff have any questions or need further assistance from ONDCP to prepare this letter, please contact Mr. Ryan Morse at 395-6646. Thank you for your assistance.

TO DAN B -
I MADE SOME
EDITS. FEEL
FREE TO EDIT
FURTHER




Suggested Text for a Letter from the President to Colonel Walt Holton,
ONDCP Deputy Chief of Staff

The White House
Washington

March 24, 2000

Thank you for your outstanding service to the nation as Deputy Chief of Staff of the Office of National Drug Control Policy over the past four years.

During your tenure at ONDCP, the Administration's anti-drug programs made great progress. The national youth anti-drug media campaign went from conceptual stages to full-fledged programs. As a result, youth drug use rates ~~plunged~~^{dropped} by 13 percent last year. The expansion of drug courts and integration of treatment within the criminal justice system contributed to dramatic reductions in drug-related crime. The drug-free communities program administered by ONDCP has enabled 215 coalitions to expand drug-prevention activities. The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Program has improved coordination among law enforcement agencies.

Our many drug-control accomplishments were ~~made possible by the solid leadership team at ONDCP that you are a key member of.~~ Thanks for your ~~enormous~~ contributions to drug policy, and best wishes as you return to your Army responsibilities.

Presidential Signature

our

*greatly
assisted by
your
support of the*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-17-00

Deborah Kent
10105 Walker Woods Drive
Great Falls, Virginia 22066
(703) 757-4671

Sunday / 10:00 AM
can we do / say
anything about this
Be

February 22, 2000

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Copied
Bergen
NSC W. Wing
Desk
Verwee
Podesta

Dear President Clinton:

At the suggestion of Dr. James French, I am writing to call your attention to a truly horrifying situation that currently exists in Bangladesh. Every year hundreds of young girls become the victims of sulfuric acid burns inflicted upon them as acts of revenge by men whose advances they have spurned or who are involved in dowry or property disputes. Many of these girls die due to their injuries; those that survive are left blind, deaf, or horribly and permanently disfigured. Shame and embarrassment force them to spend the rest of their lives in hiding. Many are rejected even by their families and have no choice but to become street beggars.

The medical facilities in Bangladesh to care for these girls are woefully inadequate. There are only eight beds for female burn patients in the only public hospital in the country. The cost of treatment is prohibitively expensive for all but a few of the victims.

Recently I approached Dr. French with this story and he and Fairfax Inova Hospital very generously agreed to perform the reconstructive surgery required to give one of these girls a chance at a normal life. While I am enormously grateful to them and very excited about the difference they will make in at least one girl's life, I know that bringing these girls abroad for medical treatment is not the answer to the problem. The answer, of course, is to stop the attacks from occurring in the first place.

In spite of international outrage, the incidence of these crimes increases every year. Yet very few of the attackers are punished. In a society that places little importance on women's lives, destroying a young girl's face has become almost socially acceptable.

President Clinton, some of these girls are as young as 11 years old. At one time they all not only had beautiful faces, but dreams and ambitions and hopes for their future. Many of them speak about the plans they had to go to college, start their own business, or even become Olympic athletes. Through no fault of their own, those dreams have been taken away from them and their lives have been destroyed.

Knowing that you will be traveling to Bangladesh in March, I felt compelled to write to you and ask you to do anything you can to bring more attention to this situation, as well as to encourage the authorities in that country to put an end to these barbaric acts.

I am not an expert on this subject and I am not directly involved with any of the organizations that have been established to help these burn victims. But the pictures of these girls have continued to haunt me since I first became aware of the situation several months ago and I would like to do whatever I can to help.

The enclosed information tells this story much more convincingly than I can. I hope you'll take just a few minutes to read it.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Deborah Kent

In Bangladesh, Acid Ruins Women's Faces And Their Dreams

By Uli Schmetzer

DHAKA, Bangladesh — In a burn ward crowded with rusty cots and blood-stained linen, the acid-ravaged faces of women who dared to say no to men are hidden behind a swath of bandages. Bangladesh, an impoverished nation heavily sustained by international funding, has done little to stop jilted males from hurling sulfuric acid into the faces of women who offended their sense of machismo and their credo that men have rights over women.

The wave of acid-throwing began about seven years ago and coincided with a new thrust by women in Bangladesh to assert their rights. The women had help from micro-credits that offered them economic independence and a chance to reject marriage proposals in a society where women were traditionally passed from father to husband as serfs.

"There are no official statistics, but over 200 acid mutilations are recorded by the media in Bangladesh every year," said plastic surgeon Dr. Samanta Lal Sen. "Many cases are not made public because the girls are afraid to go to the authorities or the case is settled between families and the police."

The case of Ambia Khatun is typical. She recalls it was shortly before midnight when she was awakened by the noise of men cutting through the walls of her bamboo hut outside the town of Mymensingh. An instant later came the scorching pain as acid splashed into her face, hurled by an elderly man whose marriage proposal she had turned down. Khatun's face was burned and she was blinded for life. Some of the acid splashed on to her two small sons who are now with her in a hospital, scarred for life. The boys, ages 4 and 6, had clung to their mother, a 30-year-old widow, crying as the assailant burst through the wall.

John Morrison, a consultant for UNICEF said the problem is so serious it merits international attention.

"It's something that is kept quiet in Bangladesh. Some people are arrested, others are not. We want the government to take this seriously. It has become so bad one of the latest victims was a 12-year-old girl."

On a Muslim holiday this month, Dr. Sen was moving through the burn ward of the Dhaka Medical College Hospital, pointing out that the gauze bandages on his patients' faces were old and should have been changed long ago. But gauze is in short supply, he explained. Worse, he said, he does not have the equipment to perform skin grafts, and that means an increase in infections.

His patients lie very still and very much alone. All of them once had dreams, ambitions, small business ventures and even scholarships. Now, unless their rural families have mercy on them, their destiny is to become street beggars.

"I'm better off dead. What use am I now to anyone?" said Khatun. "If I testify against this man, his family may kill me or kill my children. But I will testify. He must be punished."

She speaks with great effort through a mouth grotesquely twisted by the acid. Tears trickle from one empty eye socket; the other eye catches only a gray shimmer of light.

Bangladeshis refer to the barbarities as "these unfortunate incidents." Officials belittle the scope of the problem and attribute the cases to "ignorant men in backward parts of the country."

The stories behind the barbarities are similar. The voice of Sufia Akther comes through gauze bandages covering a face that was once beautiful, with its large lively eyes that will never see again. Sufia is 20 and had just been accepted at college, a major achievement for a poor village girl from Lakshipur, 200 miles north of Dhaka. Her great ambition was to become an agronomist.

"Now she'll probably end up as a beggar," Sen whispered.

Sufia was an accidental victim. The youth who tossed a pitcher of sulfuric acid through her bedroom window at 3 in the morning wanted to punish her sister Helen, 21, who had turned down his marriage proposal.



Teen Launches Crusade to Stop Acid Attacks Against Women in Bangladesh

Doctors gave Bina Akhter three years to live after being attacked. That was three years ago. Today, after eight operations, her face has evolved into patchwork of skin grafts and scars. She still suffers from headaches so severe she can hardly stand. (ABCNEWS)



Before the Attack

A photograph taken of Bina Akhter before a man threw acid on her face and instantly shattered many of her dreams. (ABCNEWS)



Namita



Namita's attack took place in 1985. Her father and his brothers had enmity with this family in their home village. The enmity was so great that there had been numerous incidences of violence with grievous injuries.

Her uncles moved to Calcutta to escape this violence and feud. Only her father remained in Bangladesh but he moved to the city to teach at a school there.

One man from that family also came to live in that city. He befriended Namita's father and Namita's innocent father thought that the past was forgotten. But actually this man was secretly plotting revenge. He planned to throw acid at Namita's father. While he waited for Namita's father to come back from school he saw Namita coming. Quickly he changed his strategy. He thought it would be better to hurt the daughter, as it would effect the father more. For what could be more painful for the father than to see his daughter in such a state and be powerless to do anything about it.

He poured the acid over Namita's head. "I thought that it had started to rain. My books fell on the ground. My watch also fell and it started to melt. Even the place where the acid fell on the street started to melt. I put my hands on my face and my hands started melting too. I remember my father rushing to me and people around me shouting, "The girl won't live." I don't remember anything else. I woke up in the hospital."

Her eyes gradually deteriorated and six months later the doctors had to take them out.

But Namita's story is also a story of success, of fighting with life and emerging victorious.

"An Italian missionary helped me immensely. He practically dragged me to a blind school and forced me to start living again. I later got my S.S.C. from a normal school and got my H.S.C. from Lalmatia College and also received my BA from there."

Namita is now teaching at The Blind School for Girls in Mirpur and is also staying in the school premises.

"Do you know President Ershad came to see me on three occasions and asked what he could do for me? I said, "Nothing, because, can anybody give me back my former life?"

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-17-00

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Bill,

This is for your information only. I am writing to give you some good news about the Joint Strike Fighter program (JSF). As you know, the JSF is at the heart of your legacy with the military. They have appreciated your strong support as they try to do the right thing and develop one aircraft for all 3 services plus the British and other foreign customers. For far less than the development cost of an F-22, the Air Force, Navy and Marines will each get an advanced aircraft that is survivable on the battlefield of the future and much more effective and lethal than today's aircraft. After development is complete, each aircraft will cost only a small fraction of what an F-22 costs, yet provide similar performance on the future battlefield. Your support for their efforts has been felt at all levels. As you know, the services have tried this before, but without the top cover and encouragement that the Commander-in-Chief provides they often fall into squabbles and the program fails. The fact that they have held together for the past 7 years is a tribute to the leadership you've provided in the Pentagon.

If you will recall, last year I wrote you with some concerns about JSF because the next major acquisition decision is due to be made just after you leave office. That decision, the award of the Engineering, Manufacturing, and Development (EMD) contract is slated for March 2001. That means that the program is highly vulnerable to cancellation in the Quadrennial Defense Review that the next administration will begin just about that time. You had your folks look into it and you sent me a very gracious reply that the program could not be accelerated so that the decision could be made under your administration. That view is probably correct if you look from top-down. But I'm pleased to report that this program is driven from the bottom-up because of the great needs of the services and a recognition among them that this is the only way they will get an advanced aircraft they so desperately need for the next century.

The services have started re-looking at the acquisition plan, and your head of acquisition, Jack Gansler, has formed a team to study it. The attached articles provide some information on this effort. Two parts of the plan are being studied, only one of which has been really mentioned in the press – the plan to change the winner-take-all strategy. In order to keep a competitive industrial base this policy has to change. When you look at the size of this program you will see that only the winner will dominate the aerospace business and then there is no future competition.

It's seldom mentioned in the press, although Dr. Gansler has alluded to this with the congress, is that the second part of the strategy is also being re-considered, the one to award the EMD contract in March, 2001. There are serious plans under consideration that will let your administration make that all-important decision and send this vital program to the next administration in healthy shape.

As I said before, there is no action required on your part, this is just good news that the services and your acquisition folks are getting together on their own to do the right thing. As far as I know, they have not even really informed SECDEF of any of the options available, so please don't catch him off guard. You should continue to show your support for the program in general, and I hope you will follow the press reports as the options are presented.

I would anticipate that the Congress will begin to question the program this year, and you should resist them strongly. It is quite remarkable that the Congress that seems so strong on defense would object to a program which will benefit a larger percentage of the armed forces than any other program, but then, that's politics. Thanks for your strong support!

Blessing,
Jim

By Associated Press

SEATTLE, March 9 — Boeing Co. told federal regulators that it may cut an additional 5,000 workers this year as part of its continuing downsizing, and it added that the strike by engineers and technical workers could slow aircraft deliveries through this summer, affecting the company's earnings.

A document filed by the company Wednesday with the Securities and Exchange Commission said Boeing should wind up with 180,000 to 190,000 employees at the end of the year, compared with the target of 185,000 to 195,000 announced six months ago.

Most of the jobs will be trimmed through attrition and reorganization, the company said today.

"This is a revised projection and doesn't necessarily mean that we will be laying off 5,000 people," said Boeing spokesman Peter Conte.

Conte said the additional job cuts were not related to the strike, and he would not speculate on whether the small but increasing number of engineers who are quitting the company outright would affect any potential layoffs.

Boeing has reduced its work force from about 228,000 to 194,100 over the past year. Conte said the company's annual attrition rate is around 9,000 to 10,000 positions, which will probably make up most of the additional cuts.

Conte said that some people may get laid off as part of reorganization or consolidation efforts, though he declined to provide details.

The company also confirmed that its first-quarter earnings will be affected by the strike that sent 17,000 engineers and technical workers to the picket lines a month ago.

The strike will affect Boeing's ability to deliver commercial aircraft in the first quarter and may affect earnings and deliveries in the second quarter, the company said.

Officials at the Society of Professional Engineering Employees in Aerospace did not immediately return calls seeking comment. The union staged a walkout a month ago after contract talks collapsed. The engineers and technical workers are pressing for guaranteed bonuses and a benefits package that does not include increased health insurance payments.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/Mar2000/s20000310rethinks.htm>

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San Diego Union-Tribune
March 9, 2000

Pentagon Rethinks Warplane Purchase Setup

Winner-take-all approach hurts some aircraft firms

By Jim Wolf, Reuters

WASHINGTON -- Eager to make sure the few remaining U.S. warplane builders survive, the Pentagon is rethinking its winner-take-all approach to what is to be its biggest purchase.

At stake is a contract to be awarded in March 2001 to build the so-called Joint Strike Fighter, an affordable, common family of next-generation aircraft used for both dogfights and bombing missions.

The combined cost of the 2,852 units to be bought by the Air Force, Marine Corps and Navy over 27 years would total at least \$150 billion in current dollars, the Congressional Budget Office has estimated. The foreign market may be as big as 4,000 units valued at \$200 billion, other studies have found.

With so much at stake, the Defense Department set up an independent, three-member panel in late January to review whether its original plan to pick a single winner still made sense in light of the U.S. arms industry's current nose dive.

Pentagon acquisitions chief Jacques Gansler asked the panel to look at possible alternative acquisition strategies for the single-seat, single-engine design, which is to be delivered starting in 2010.

Teams led by Lockheed Martin Corp. and Boeing Co -- respectively the No. 1 and No. 2 U.S. defense contractors -- are facing off for the engineering and manufacturing development contract, the big money that gets the aircraft ready to be built.

"If we want to have another design competition 10 years from now, can you have a winner-take-all approach to the Joint Strike Fighter?" John Hamre, the No. 2 man at the Pentagon, asked rhetorically in a Washington Post interview last week.

He did not spell out his reply, but said, "I do believe in acquisition managing. Designing the competition so that you don't get a winner-take-all and then lose your ability to (benefit from future competition) is preferred."

Secretary Whitten Peters of the Air Force, which will use the Joint Strike Fighter to replace its F-16 and A-10 fleets, said a chief concern was preserving the "industrial base that supports this important fighter aircraft."

"Given the current state of the defense industry, going to a single contractor at this time could effectively leave us with a single contractor for many years," he told the Senate Armed Services Committee on Feb. 10.

The Pentagon office in charge of the program has polled both Lockheed and Boeing on how to make sure that each remains healthy, technologically advanced and competitive as prime military airframe contractors, win or lose.

Northrop Grumman Corp., the fifth-largest Pentagon contractor last year, is demanding that it also be factored in to make sure it can remain a prime fighter contractor. It is currently teamed with Lockheed Martin and British Aerospace on the project.

"It is vitally important for us to have a portion of that program -- somewhere around 20 percent," said Georgia Calaway, a Northrop spokeswoman in Dallas.

Britain is a "collaborative development partner" in the project, meaning it will take a 10 percent or greater stake. Other countries involved are Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Canada, Italy, Singapore and Turkey.

Pentagon officials launched their strategy review with the U.S. arms industry plunging into a post-Cold War abyss, wounded by earnings disappointments and shunned by investors chasing "new economy" opportunities.

Bethesda, Md.-based Lockheed, for instance, slashed its dividend in half in January while announcing

that fourth-quarter earnings, after excluding one-time gains, fell 20 percent from a year earlier, matching Wall Street's diminished expectations.

Raytheon Co., the No. 3 defense contractor, posted a 79 percent drop in fourth-quarter earnings, to \$72 million, on an 8 percent decline in revenues totaling \$4.83 billion.

Richard Aboulafia, director of aviation at Teal Group, a consultancy in Fairfax, Va., said sharing the work on such a huge contract is an "obvious and necessary" step amid the arms makers' current woes.

"If this is indeed a change from what had been planned, it represents an embarrassing neglect of the industrial base up to this point," he said.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/Mar2000/s20000310stevens.htm>

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Wall Street Journal
March 9, 2000

Stevens Proves He Is Up To The Job Of Helping Lockheed Martin Rebound

By Jeff Cole, Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

When Robert J. Stevens became Lockheed Martin Corp.'s chief financial officer five months ago, many customers, investors and managers shrugged. Ahead of him was the huge task of helping the defense company figure out its own tangled finances.

Now, the 48-year-old ex-Marine is convincing people he is up to the job. But even his admirers concede that some of his toughest work remains, if the company's depressed stock price and stature are to be righted.

Mr. Stevens has soldiered his way to near the top of the battle-weary defense industry by beating expectations. At Loral Space & Communications Corp. in the mid-1990s, he stabilized an air-traffic-control upgrade that was mired in \$5 billion of cost overruns, with an angry government customer and serious snarls in a million lines of software code.

Stevens Led Reviews

Since Mr. Stevens was promoted from a corporate-strategy post at Lockheed Martin in October, he has by all internal accounts helped Chairman and Chief Executive Vance Coffman expose the financial realities plaguing the big arms maker, which led defense consolidation in the 1990s. Last June, the company slashed 1999 earnings estimates, and in October it chopped year-2000 projections by more than half.

Under reviews led by Mr. Stevens, the company has examined quality and production woes that befell lines making C130J troop-and-cargo transports, commercial satellites, and rockets. Insiders said Mr. Stevens also has earned the trust of Mr. Coffman, a serious man with a terse and commanding style.

A series of executive purges led by Mr. Coffman brought Mr. Stevens to his new job at the company's Bethesda, Md., headquarters, and that period saw the exit of the company's president and other leaders. Since then, Lockheed Martin has thinned management layers, and begun raising cash to attack a monster debt load by halving its dividend and putting operations valued at as much as \$2 billion on the auction block.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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Horace Smith

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224 Beechwood Dr.

Spartanburg, SC 29307

Stenting Anderson

501 East Daniel Morgan Ave

Spartanburg SC 29304

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-17-00
BRONSON VAN WYCK AND COMPANY

3/26

JP/Geo Freempton/Ch. Brunson

2141 Highway 224 East
Tuckerman, Arkansas 72473
Phone (870) 349-5562
Fax (870) 349-5592

5555 California Ave., Suite 302
Bakersfield, California 93309
Phone (805) 327-8348
Fax (805) 327-0121

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Re: California Water

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After several high level meetings over the past few months with Sec Babbitt, his
Staff, and Gov. Davis' Staff, it appears, as yet, Sec Babbitt is unwilling or not
prepared (enough) to utilize his creative leadership, and skills to suggest, insist
on or implement, take actions that the Secretary has the authority to do, which
could possibly increase water supplies.

The delay and stall of using maximum efforts to help water supplies now, only
makes the potential crisis this July/August that much worse. Importantly, by any
objective analysis, some of the resulting reductions in Year 2000 water supplies
are avoidable. This fact is known by everyone involved – urban, industrial and ag
water users.

Again, after six "wet" years in a row, should we not have leadership more
capable than providing at the best case only 60% water supplies. We ought to
be, at the least, trying something – and especially when there are known
alternatives for Year 2000. Without getting past years like 2000, there will be no
future for some water users.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-17-00
BRONSON VAN WYCK AND COMPANY

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Re: California Water

Secretary of the Interior Babbitt does not appear to be willing to utilize the Year 2000 operational alternatives that are legal and available to him with the current CVPIA Plan. As a result, the Secretary is approving Year 2000 actions demanded by the Regional F&W office in Sacramento. These actions are totally bias for the environment. They are the primary cause of this year's water supply allocations to be @ 50%. Please recall California is in the sixth consecutive year of above average precipitation. Allocations in 1999 were at 70% or more. This is not economically survivable policy.

Governor Davis on November 6th called Sec Babbitt on these bias Year 2000 operational actions and strongly urged Sec Babbitt to get involved in attempting several alternatives listed by the Bureau of Reclamation that could boost Year 2000 water supplies.

Sec Babbitt's overall response in the past several months has been: 1) we cannot or I do not want to force my Regional people to change the short term Year 2000 actions; and 2) let us concentrate on the long term solutions of CalFed. Sec Babbitt has said the best he can do for Year 2000 is 60-65% water allocations and that these levels are far from certain.

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Brenda Hestick
Cove City Ark.

To Frank Berold
140 E. Camp Ground Rd,
Evening Shade, Ark
72532

Phone 876-266-3238

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-17-00

Security

They guys can be friends
Pls have someone check this out
see if we can / should do anything

Ms. President B

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Berger
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Podesta

TIME
SENSITIVE

3-17-00

Who should handle?

B.

SEND TO BERGER/
NSC PER
POCUS NOTE

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My History Is America's History

15 Things You Can Do
To Save
America's Stories



A millennium project of
**THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR THE HUMANITIES**

For more information visit:

Our History Is America's History

Follow your family's history and you will discover America's history. That is the theme of **My History Is America's History**, an exciting new project created by the National Endowment for the Humanities to mark the new millennium. **My History** offers all of us a way to explore family history as we discover how our own family stories connect to the history of our nation. By gathering together our family stories, **My History** will weave a powerful tapestry of America that illustrates our nation's history and culture.

Many Americans are historians without being aware of it. Each of us has stories we pass, like family heirlooms, from generation to generation. These stories define us and connect us to distant places and significant events. You can start your own family history with a single old photo, letter, or a family tale that you save as a legacy for generations to come.

Our guidebook provides 15 ways that you can preserve family memories and treasures through activities that make history an exciting adventure for your entire family, complete with many examples of how other families have discovered and saved their own stories.

Our website is a virtual "front porch" for every American. Once you enter www.myhistory.org, you can explore other tales that will help you understand your own stories and those of your ancestors. Once you post your family stories and photographs in the online collection, you can discover more about your ancestors as you create your family tree and see how each branch connects with the nation's history.



William R. Ferris

We developed **My History Is America's History** with the generous support of many partners. Major contributors include the White House Millennium Council, the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities, Genealogy.com, PSINet Inc., and the National Association of Broadcasters.

I invite you to pull up a rocking chair on our NEH virtual front porch and rediscover America through **My History Is America's History**. As you preserve your own family history, you help build a national treasure that will enrich future generations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William Ferris". The script is fluid and cursive, with the first name "William" and last name "Ferris" clearly distinguishable.

William R. Ferris
Chairman
National Endowment for the Humanities

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I am delighted to be a part of **My History Is America's History**—a project of the National Endowment for the Humanities and an official project of the White House Millennium Council. The approach of the new millennium is a unique moment in our history. It is a time to *honor the past and imagine the future*. One of the best ways for all of us to do this is to compile our own family histories.

My History can help us appreciate who we are, where we come from, and what we want from the future both individually and as a nation. This project will help us explore, preserve, and share our family histories and treasures.

We can start by sharing and recording the family stories and memories that are passed down from generation to generation. This is a wonderful and important way to bring families together and to strengthen the bonds between children and their parents, grandparents, and other family members.

I recall how I loved to listen to my father recount incidents that occurred in his life when he was a young man. Learning about the lives of my parents and grandparents and other relatives told me so much not only about them, but about myself as well. Our families, the times in which they lived, and the events that shaped their lives are an important backdrop for our lives and our future.

My History Is America's History will help make our nation's celebration of the new millennium a time that reveals and enriches the spirit of millions of Americans. I encourage you to use the inspiration, guidance, and resources offered through **My History** to begin exploring your family's story because your history *is* America's history.



Hillary Rodham Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

15 things you can do to save America

Follow your family's history and you will discover America's history.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Approved
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March 17, 2000

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Thyne
366 South Orange Grove Boulevard
Pasadena, California 91105

Dear Becky and Rick:

Thank you for your moving letter. Once again, I want to express my profound sorrow over Jesse's death. Jesse was a very special young man, with a warm heart and a generous spirit. His life was too brief, but it was filled with purpose, and I hope you can take comfort in knowing that his memory will be carried on in the hearts of all who knew and loved him.

I was especially touched by your wonderful story about Jesse's tribal name. Throughout my presidency, I have encouraged people to focus not on the differences that divide us but on the similarities that reinforce our common humanity. Each of us must make the personal choices and take the personal actions that will help bridge the gaps -- racial and otherwise -- that keep us from being the people we were meant to be. Jesse understood the importance of this responsibility, and he fulfilled it through his personal example.

My heart goes out to your family as you continue to cope with such a devastating loss. You remain in my thoughts and prayers.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

What an amazing
story - you must be
so proud of him -

RICK AND BECKY THYNE

February 16, 2000

Dear President Clinton and Ms. Clinton:

Our thanks to both of you for your thoughtful note when our son Jesse and his friend Justin Bhansali, both Peace Corps Volunteers, were killed in an auto accident in Guinea just over a month ago. As parents you can guess at the awful pain we're living with, a sense of loss that is like learning to breathe with just one lung. Jesse was the youngest of our three children, and Shannon and Brendan are trying with us to find a way to configure ourselves as a family without Jesse in his place with us. So your letter and your thoughts and prayers came at a time when we've needed them most.

Becky and I watched your film reviews with Roger Ebert, Mr. President, and while we enjoyed it all because like you we are fans, we were particularly struck by something you said at the end of the interview that made us think of Jesse and prompts this note. You were talking about the need in our culture and in cultures around the world to overcome what you referred to as the tribalism that divides us. In very direct ways, Jesse's work in Guinea and his tragic death have pointed us to the same thoughts. We share two stories with you.

A few days after Jesse's death we recieved a call from Kadiatou Diallo, the mother of Amadou Diallo, the young Guinean immigrant killed by the four police officers in New York. Amadou was a member of the same tribal family Jesse lived with in Guinea; in fact Jesse lived ten feet from the hut where Amadou's grandmother, Nene Miriama, still lives. When Amadou's mother took her son's body to Guinea to bury him, Jesse was there and sat beside her at the funeral. When Jess died, Ms. Diallo was back in New York waiting for the trial of the police officers to begin, and when she was told of Jesse's death she called us. For thirty minutes, the mother of a Guinean who was killed in the United States in part by our unresolved problems of race and violence spoke with the mother of an American who was killed in Guinea in part by the unresolved problems of poverty and ignorance. Whatever "tribal" or cultural differences separated these two women were dissolved by their

common grief; they were mothers who had lost sons, and for whom life would never be the same. No difference between them was as great as this sadness that now binds them together.

The second story is about Jesse and his work in Diountou, the village in Guinea where he taught math to middle-school students. When Jesse arrived in Senegal for his Peace Corps training in the summer of 1998, he took an African Muslim name, Abdoullaye. When he got to his Guinean village three months later, he was to take on the tribal name of the villagers. But two tribes share the village, Diallos who live on the hillside in the old section of the village, and Bahs who live near the marketplace at the foot of the hill. Jesse would teach the children of both in the school halfway down the hill. In the first week after Jesse's arrival, each tribe tried to persuade him to take their name: Be a Diallo. No, be a Bah. Jesse delayed his choice as long as he could, then just before the start of the school year, when children from both tribes would come to his class, he announced his decision. My name is Abdoullaye DialloBah, he told them. This blond, blue-eyed kid from southern California whose natural mother was a French Jew, who had three foster mothers before we adopted him, who was baptized a Presbyterian, raised an Episcopalian and considered himself "none of the above", who celebrated Ramadan with his villagers - this American kid told black villagers in West Africa that he would be both a Diallo and a Bah because he was in their village to live with all of them and to treat each of them equally. Jesse did what the writer of the Epistle to the Ephesians describes as "breaking down the dividing wall of hostility . . . that he might create one new humanity in place of two, thus making peace". Or in the more prosaic words of our Rector at his memorial service, Jesse created a new tribe. When we visited him last summer and walked the road from the hill to the marketplace, people would call out to him, DialloBah, DialloBah, as if they were both recognizing and trying to get used to a reality they'd never considered until Jesse gave them a way past their tribal distinctions.

We miss Jesse every day, and wonder what he might have done with the rest of his life, who he would have married and what his children and our grandchildren would have been like, what work he would choose, what mark he might have made. We miss ever getting to know the answers to these questions. But we find comfort in what he did accomplish. He knew who he was and what he believed, he had the courage to live out his vision, and when two grieving mothers talk or two tribes remember DialloBah we are reminded that even in his brief life Jesse made a difference. As you

said in your interview, Mr. President, overcoming tribal differences is the urgent work within our culture and between cultures. We're proud that Jesse understood this, and made his contribution to the necessary work.

We wish both of you well in your continuing work to overcome what divides us. We cherish for you each experience with your daughter. And we thank you for taking the time to share with us in our loss and in the celebration of the life of our son.

Warmest Personal Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nick & Becky Thyme". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The "Nick" is written with a large, stylized "N" that loops around the "Becky". The "Thyme" is written with a long, sweeping horizontal line at the end.



THE
INTERFAITH
ALLIANCE

REV. DR. C. WELTON GADDY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 10, 2000

Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I write with profound gratitude for the invitation that brought together faith leaders from across the nation to dialogue with you about *The Call to Action: The President's One America*. Sharing the afternoon with you was a great honor and a learning experience unique in so many ways. Visits to your White House always prove enlightening as well as enjoyable.

Thank you for speaking to me personally about the question that I did not get to raise in the public forum. I was pleased to be able to share the question with you privately.

Listening to your impassioned interest in racial reconciliation and justice while thinking about the region of the country and the religious tradition that the two of us share in common, I knew that the focus of your initiatives on race had its source in faith as well as in politics. You may recall that asked you how and when you dealt with your own racial prejudice and came to the commitment that you now voice so eloquently. You responded quickly explaining that you had spent a lot of time "thinking and feeling."

Later in the afternoon, when I approached you to have my picture made with you, immediately you said, "I have been thinking

3-17-00

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

card. w/ B. Johnson
as the reply is
being done
cc: counsel's office

1012 14th Street, NW
Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202.639.6370
Fax 202.639.6375
www.interfaithalliance.org

A Joint Project of
The Interfaith Alliance
& The Interfaith Alliance
Foundation

March 10, 2000
President Clinton
Page Two--

about your question. You ought to ask a number of people that question." Mr. President, I am taking that recommendation very seriously and beginning to strategize on how to do that. You reflected on the amazing pro-integration views of your grandparents and their influence on you as a young child. I agree with you that children have to be taught to hate. You said, "I was lucky."

Would you share with me a brief elaboration on those remarks and provide me with a paragraph or so with which I could work as I begin to ask other people about how they moved from prejudice to tolerance to a desire for reconciliation and inclusion. Of course, I would like to know the influence of religious faith, if at all, in this process.

The more I have thought about your recommendation, the more I am convinced that a collection of those statements could be valuable indeed. They could provide an insight on how to pursue the changes of the heart that need to accompany policy decisions and social actions that alter the culture.

Thank you so much for your encouragement. I would cherish a few words from you that could serve as a foundation for this research among others.

Grace and peace,



C. Welton Gaddy

P.S. If it would be easier for you to make this information available orally, I would welcome an opportunity to sit with you for fifteen minutes and tape your recollections.

From: Ben Johnson, Assistant to The President and Date: 3-17-00
Director of The White House Office On
The President's Initiative For One America

TO: Staff Secretary, Sean Maloney

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Prepare reply for President's signature | ☐ Call me on this | ☐ Please return call |
| ☐ Prepare reply for Director's signature | ☐ For Your Action | ☐ Please file |
| ☐ Prepare reply for my signature | ☐ For your approval | ☐ Set up meeting on this |
| ☐ For your signature | ☐ For your comments | ☐ Draft scheduling request |
| ☐ Reply directly-copy to me | ☒ For Your Information | ☐ Process special letter |
| | ☐ For your support | ☐ Set up tour |

Remarks:



Office of the Chancellor

425 Administration Building
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701
(501) 575-4148
FAX (501) 575-7076

March 14, 2000

'00 MAR 17 PM 5:19

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

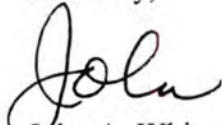
Dear Mr. President:

Rob Walton has shared with me his intent to invite you to make a short video clip for the May 19 Campaign Steering Committee meeting. I am writing to express great hope that you will accept his invitation!

Rob and I fervently believe that a \$350-\$500 million campaign will give the UofA the resources necessary to emerge as a nationally competitive, student-centered research university that serves Arkansas and the world. Your endorsement of the Campaign for the 21st Century would certainly help to ensure its success.

On behalf of the entire University of Arkansas community, Mr. President, I encourage you to lend us your support and involvement. The University would, of course, be most pleased to pay for the production of the video and to prepare a script for your review. Many thanks for your consideration of this invitation. Best wishes.

Sincerely,


John A. White
Chancellor

cc: S. Robson Walton

3-17-00

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

cc: Counsel? Y ☒ N ☐
cc: scheduling ☒
B.

WAL-MART

WAL-MART STORES, INC.
CORPORATE OFFICES
BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS 72716-8060

S. Robson Walton

Chairman

(501) 273-4315

00 MAR 17 PM 5:19

March 14, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

The University of Arkansas is in the quiet phase of a capital campaign which, if successful, will allow it to become a nationally competitive university and one of the country's great public flagship campuses. Carolyn and I are very optimistic about the campaign's chances for success and have agreed to be part of the blue ribbon steering committee Chancellor John White has put together.

The purpose of my letter today is to ask you to make a short video clip for the first steering committee meeting on May 19. Your endorsement of the Campaign and what it could mean for the campus and the state would be very significant to this group of corporate and civic leaders. I know your schedule is very demanding, but I would be most appreciative if you would accept this invitation.

Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions. I look forward to visiting with you soon.

Sincerely,



S. Robson Walton

SRW:jlm

cc: Dr. John A. White

*Mr. President
John White is doing a wonderful
job at the University!
We would sure appreciate
your help.
R*

PSW, INC.

'00 MAR 17 PM 6:20

Facsimile Cover Sheet

Please deliver the following pages to:

Name: Carol Cleveland
Company: Office of the Staff Secreta
Fax: 202.456.2883
From: Kevin Varney
Date: 3.17.00

3-17-00

I Burkhardt for letter?
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

We are transmitting a total of 5 pages including this cover sheet. If you do not receive all the pages, please call us at (202) 783-2596. Our fax number is (202) 628-5379.

Carol:

Attached is a letter for Sean regarding a phone conversation we had a week or so ago. If Sean is able to get a letter from the President for this group would you see if I could a copy. Thanks.

Ken

P.S. Happy St. Patrick's Day!

PSW, INC.

March 17, 2000

Mr. Sean Maloney
Assistant to the President &
Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

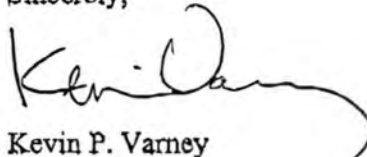
Dear Sean:

Enclosed please find the letter and Senate resolution I mentioned during our recent phone call regarding The Heart Failure Society of America. This group has previously put in request to have the President publicly sign the Senate resolution recognizing Heart Failure Awareness Week.

However, after our conversation, I advised them that for the reasons we discussed, it was not likely that the President would publicly sign a proclamation for a week that has already passed. They understand but wondered if it still might be possible to get a letter from the President commending them for their efforts on behalf of this issue. Anything you can do to help this group receive a letter from the President would be greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions or need any additional information please give me a call. Thank you for your assistance and consideration on this.

Sincerely,



Kevin P. Varney

Public Strategies Washington, Inc.,
633 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Tel: 202.783.2596
Fax: 202.628.5379

Heart Failure Society OF AMERICA INC.

February 18, 2000

Office of the President

Mr. Steve Ricchetti

Deputy Chief of Staff

The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Ricchetti:

On February 10th the United States Senate unanimously passed a resolution sponsored by Senator Arlen Specter and co-sponsored by 60 additional Senators declaring the week of February 14th as "*National Heart Failure Awareness Week*". We are asking the President to sign Senate Resolution #256 in a brief public ceremony. His public support of our activities would have an enormous impact on our efforts to enhance public awareness of this important health problem.

Congestive heart failure is a disease of epidemic proportions in the United States. It affects nearly five million Americans and causes or contributes to a quarter of a million deaths each year. Care for patients with heart failure will cost over \$40 billion dollars in the year 2000, (nearly twice the cost of care for all patients with cancer) and nearly 450,000 new cases will be diagnosed.

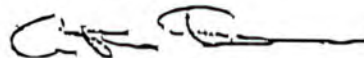
Founded in 1994, The Heart Failure Society of America is non-profit organization that represents thousands of physicians and nurses who care for patients with heart failure and promotes research and education to enhance the quality and duration of life of those with heart failure. For the first time ever, The Heart Failure Society of America recently launched a national public education campaign to raise awareness of this disease. Recognition and support by this administration of the senate resolution will have a dramatic impact on this issue.

Larry King is a strong supporter of this campaign and has performed public service announcements that have reached millions of Americans. HFSA has also made available free educational information through our website (www.abouthf.org). Our efforts have been supported by numerous professional organizations including the American College of Cardiology, the American Heart Association, Women's Heart, and the Heart Failure Awareness Roundtable - a group of eight industry partners.

We have before us an opportunity to make a major impact on what is an epidemic disease and a national health crises. By simply making people aware of the need for early recognition, we can dramatically improve the nation's health and directly impact the health care economy. A briefing signing ceremony by the President will underscore this importance of this issue for all Americans.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely yours,



Arthur M. Feldman, M.D., Ph.D.

106th CONGRESS

2d Session

S. RES. 256

Designating the week of February 14-18, 2000, as 'National Heart Failure Awareness Week'.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 10, 2000

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Designating the week of February 14-18, 2000, as 'National Heart Failure Awareness Week'.

Whereas the primary goals of 'National Heart Failure Awareness Week' are--

(1) to promote research related to all aspects of heart failure and provide a forum for presentation of that research;

(2) to educate heart failure caregivers and patients through programs, publications, and other media allowing for more effective treatment and diagnosis of heart failure; and

(3) to enhance the quality and duration of life for those with heart failure;

Whereas heart failure, a disease of the heart muscle, is of epidemic proportions in the United States;

Whereas as of January 1, 2000, approximately 4,600,000 Americans had been diagnosed with congestive heart failure, and an estimated 450,000 more cases will be diagnosed in the year 2000;

Whereas coronary artery disease is a cause in approximately 50 percent of the cases of patients with heart failure, and in such cases, patients often have heart attacks or require bypass surgery;

Whereas the incidence of heart failure increases with age and is the most frequent cause of hospitalization for individuals over the age of 65;

Whereas the prognosis for those diagnosed with heart failure is not promising, as less than 50 percent of patients live more than 5 years after their initial diagnosis; and

Whereas it is vital that the American public become aware of the enormous impact of heart failure, and be better educated regarding the signs and symptoms of the disease; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate--

(1) in recognition of all the individuals who have devoted time and energy toward increasing public awareness and education on heart failure, designates the week of February 14-18, 2000, as 'National Heart Failure Awareness Week'; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

'00 MAR 17 PM 5:19

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lisa K
or
Bruce Reed

3-17-00

To Bruce Reed?

Y ☒ N ☐

B

cc: Burkhardt

to coordinator reply w/ Bruce / DFC

3-18-00

Mr. President:

North Arkansas Human Services System, Inc., through it's treatment center in Searcy, Arkansas, known as the "WILBUR D. MILLS SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER" has the most comprehensive program of this type in Arkansas. Services included: Medical Detoxification (Licensed by the Department of Health), Rehabilitaiton and Reintergration Into Society Training (Certified by the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention), Assisted Living and Long Term Housing (funded by Rural Development Administration and HUD).

All that is needed is to secure a building for "Women's Substance Abuse Treatment". We are attempting to get a grant from Economic Development Administration to build such a building. We already have committments for grants to operate the facility.

As you know, we serve all clients regardless of ability to pay. Many of these clients are from the Mississippi Delta counties in Arkansas. We can not expand this work without grant assistance.

Ms. Kay Goss has been helping us in this effort and she referred me to a Mr. Eric Payne (202-482-8336) at EDA. A call from your office to Mr. Payne indicating your interest in the project would be more appreciated than I can say.

Bill Huddleston

Rajen S. Anand
Executive Director
Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion
1120 20th Street, NW Suite 200 North Lobby
Washington DC 20036
Telephone (202) 418-2312 Fax (202) 208-2322
E-mail ranand@prodigy.net or rajen.anand@usda.gov

00 MAR 17 PM 2:01

March 15, 2000

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

Dear President Clinton:

I know it is too late for you to accommodate my request to join you in the delegation to South Asia. But miracles do happen. This is my last chance to convince your office to include me in the list of people accompanying you.

1. I was recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture to go with you.
2. I am a political appointee in your Administration, serving as head of the USDA Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion.
3. I have been a consistent and staunch supporter of you and your Administration since I first met you in 1991. In the 1992 elections, I worked for your campaign for over 9 months. In California where I had lived for more than 32 years before I moved to Washington DC in 1995, I was a member of your Finance and Steering Committees and I campaigned virtually all over the United States with the result that an overwhelming majority of Indo-Americans voted for you both in 1992 and 1996. I was also very active in the California Democratic Party for 2 decades and was a member of its Executive Board as well as an elected delegate to 1988 and 1992 Democratic National Conventions.
4. My experience in nutrition policy gained while serving in your Administration could be of great use to the South Asian countries, which are still struggling to fully feed their people with a nutritious diet.

Thank you very much, Mr. President, for doing so much to bring prosperity at home and peace abroad.

With fondest personal regards,

Yours Sincerely,


Rajen Anand Ph.D.
Executive Director, CNPP

NSC 3-17-00
Send to ~~President~~?
Yes ☒
No ☐
card. w/ OPL.
CAB. AFFS. Carol

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/01/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Chron Files
OA/Box Number: 21412

FOLDER TITLE:

Friday, March 17, 2000

2019-0990-S

rs3443

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)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

March 1, 2000

**MEMORANDUM FOR KAREN TRAMONTANO, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND COUNSELOR TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF**

FROM: Clyde E. Williams, Jr.
Deputy Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: Authorization for travel to India and Bangladesh with the President

Pursuant to your memorandum dated February 28, 2000, which requires submitted written requests by any cabinet agency personnel seeking authorization to travel with the President to India and Bangladesh, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) respectfully requests Dr. Rajen S. Anand, Executive Director the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP), be permitted to travel with the President to India and Bangladesh.

The information requested in your February 28th memorandum is provided below:

1) Traveler's full name: Dr. Rajen S. Anand,
Vitals: (b)(6)
Title & Department: Executive Director the Center for Nutrition Policy
and Promotion

2) Purpose of Traveling on this trip:

To support the Secretary of Agriculture in an advisory capacity as he, the Secretary, accompanies the President to India and Bangladesh from March 19-26, 2000. Such support could include, but is not limited to: meetings with the Indian and Bangladesh Agricultural Ministers; other State officials; and representatives from Indian and Bangladesh scientific communities (which coordinate and consult with the U.S. on programs relevant to agricultural commodities - biotech, varieties, food security, and natural resources and environment).

In addition, in certain instances when the Secretary is indisposed with the President, Dr. Siddiqui could consult on a technical basis with the recipients of various USDA program resources conducted through our department's collaborative efforts.

On a last, separate note, Dr. Anand is one of the highest ranking (Indian born) official in the United States Government. His participation in the President's visit to India, with the Secretary of Agriculture, could provide substantial exposure opportunities where appropriate.

- 3) Exact Itinerary as Proposed: Will accompany the Secretary to all events, deemed appropriate, as well as conduct several counterpart meetings in New Delhi and Mumbai, India, and Dhaka, Bangladesh. Meeting times and locations are undetermined at this juncture.
- 4) Mode of Transportation Requested: Accommodation on Air Force-1 and in Presidential Motorcade when deemed appropriate by White House officials.

I appreciate your consideration of this request and am available to answer any questions or provide additional information by phone or fax at (202) 720-3631 and 690-2119, respectively.

CC: Brian Alcorn
Special Assistant to the President & Deputy Director of Advance
White House

NEWS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of Communications News Room 460-A
Washington, DC 20250-1300
Internet: News @usda.gov Phone: 202-720-9035
World Wide Web Home Page: <http://www.usda.gov>

Release No. 0409.97

Jim Borland (202) 690-0469
jim.borland@usda.gov
John Webster (202) 218-2312
john_webster@fcs.usda.gov

ANAND NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF USDA'S CENTER FOR NUTRITION POLICY AND PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1997--Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman today announced the appointment of Dr. Rajen Anand as Executive Director of the USDA Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion.

"Dr. Anand brings a unique combination of academic qualifications in science, education, and medicine and experience in administration and public policy to his new position," said Glickman. "I am pleased to announce Dr. Anand's addition to our management team and have full confidence in his ability to carry out the mission of the Center -- to promote good nutrition for all Americans."



Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services Shirley Watkins noted, "I have known and worked with Dr. Anand for a number of years and am pleased to join Secretary Glickman in welcoming him as the Center's Executive Director. I look forward to working closely with him in our efforts to improve nutrition in the diets of all Americans, especially USDA food assistance program participants."

The Center is best known for its development and publication of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the Food Guide Pyramid. Anand will lead a staff comprised of nutritionists, economists, mathematicians, and food and social scientists.

Anand joined the Center in January 1995 as Deputy Executive Director. Prior to his work at USDA, he served as professor of physiology for 25 years-- including 6 years as the department chair--at California State University, Long Beach. During his tenure at Cal State, he was honored with the Outstanding Professor Award and twice with Meritorious Performance and Professional Promise Awards.

A graduate of the University of California, Davis, Anand holds a doctorate in human physiology, nutrition and biochemistry and a second doctorate in veterinary medicine. He has published over 35 scientific articles in national and international journals and made presentations at numerous professional meetings worldwide.

The mission of the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion is to improve the nutritional status of all Americans by serving as the focal point with the Department of Agriculture in linking research to the dietary needs of the consumer.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 2000

Rajen S. Anand, Ph.D.
6912 Winter Lane
Annandale, Virginia 22003

Dear Rajen:

Thank you for your letter. I'm glad to know of your interest in participating in the U.S. delegation to South Asia, and I have forwarded your letter to my staff in the National Security Council for consideration.

I'm deeply grateful for your continuing support and for your hard work at the CNPP.
Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Indo-American DEMOCRAT

WHAT PRESIDENT CLINTON SAYS ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY

President Bill Clinton was so impressed by the Indo-American community that he could not resist talking about its accomplishments when he addressed the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Dinner on September 14, 1996 in Washington DC. He was attending this event soon after coming from a reception organized by our community earlier that evening.

"And let me say one last thing. I just was with a group of people right before I came over here--this is an interesting story--I was with a small group of Americans who are from India. And it's very interesting, of all the groups in America--they are relatively small, only a half million of them (they are actually 1.3 million), but they have the highest average educational attainment, the highest average income, and the highest average incidence of two-parent families of any group of Americans, including WASP like me. But they are supporting what we are trying to do, and they were glad I was coming here to be with you, because they understand that we have to build a bridge we can all walk across. And they understand, unlike some, that in order for them to be really successful, it does take a village where all work together to lift all of our children up and give all of our kids a better opportunity."

Thank you, Mr. President for these words.

Edited By:

Rajen S. Anand

4001 North Ninth Street, #2024

Arlington VA 22203

TEL. (703) 528-6640

Fax. (703) 528-5422

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

- * 10.5 million new jobs have been created; the combined rate of inflation, unemployment, and interest rate, the so called misery index, is the lowest in 30 years;
- * The Federal deficit which rose to \$5 trillion during the last two Administrations has been cut four straight years, reducing it by 60 percent;
- * Federal government has been reinvented and downsized--240,000 positions have been cut; 16,000 pages of regulations abolished; and 179 programs eliminated--creating the leanest most efficient bureaucracy since John Kennedy was president; and
- * A six-year plan to balance the budget, that provides targeted tax cuts for working families and small businesses; maintains support for Medicare, Medicaid, and social security, and places a high priority on education, crime reduction, community development, and the environment.

(Continued on page 6)

INSIDE

- ① Why Indo-American Should Vote for Clinton
- ② Indo-American Appointees in the Administration
- ③ Why I became a Democrat: Joydeb Roy
- ④ Indo-Americans at the Democratic Convention
- ⑤ Indo-American Community

Why Indo-Americans Should Vote for Clinton

President Bill Clinton is the first White House occupant who has paid special attention to the Indo-American community. In 1992, he said that his Administration will reflect the diversity of American people, and indeed, there are more people of color appointed by the President than by any of his predecessors. His political appointees include nearly 200 Asian Americans including 16 of those who trace their roots to India. His record of achievements during the last 4 years is a matter of pride for all Americans. He is committed to making the realization of the American dream by every citizen of this land. Clinton has a vision, the energy and sound judgment America needs as it prepares to enter the 21st century.

The diplomatic and trade ties between the United States and India, our country of origin, are stronger than they were at any time in the past. The US is currently the largest trading partner of India. The visit to India by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton has become a fixture in the psyche of Indians. She has repeatedly acknowledged how much she liked visiting that country, and has promised to go back there with the President during the second term.

President Clinton's programs and policies in the area of affirmative action, education, crime prevention, promotion of new citizenship, strengthening of families, and making government more responsive to people are favorable to our community.

"America is a great society because it has long welcomed immigrants to its shore," says the President. "The country has benefited from the tremendous contributions of new comers." The Clinton Administration supports legal immigration policy that is pro-family, pro-work and pro-naturalization. The President believes that rewarding those who have played by the rules and worked hard with United States citizenship strengthen our communities and our nation. In the FY 1995, more than 500,000 new citizens were sworn in, a 12% increase in number over the previous year. The Administration will continue to oppose welfare reform proposals that are unfair to legal immigrants and legislative efforts to nationalize California's controversial Proposition 187.

Education of their children is of paramount importance to Americans of India origin. People are often

introduced by mentioning the educational achievements of their youngsters. President Bill Clinton has taken a number of initiatives to enhance the educational opportunities for students. He has proposed a \$1500 income tax credit for first two years for a student to go to a community college. The families can also opt to take a tax deduction of \$10,000 for college tuition. "No one should ever be denied college education for lack of financial means," emphasizes the President. In order to move nation's schools into the 21st century, the Clinton Administration has launched a program to link every classroom and school library to the information super Highway by the year 2000.

For Indo-Americans who believe in an extended family system and are often involved in taking care of their older parents and other relatives, the Family & Medical Leave Act signed by the President should come very handy. Under this provision, working Americans can take leave up to 12 weeks to care for the sick relative or a new child without the fear of losing their jobs.

All of us want to have safe and drug free neighborhoods. Under this Administration, a crime bill was signed, that will fund 100,000 additional police officers to prevent crime on our streets. The legislation also includes comprehensive crime prevention programs and strong punishment for repeated offenders. President Clinton successfully challenged the gun lobby to ban 19 specific types of deadly assault weapons. After stalling for several years in Congress, the Brady Bill became law. The Act requires a five-day waiting period and background check before any one can buy a handgun. The Brady Law has stopped more than 60,000 fugitives and felons from purchasing hand guns.

President Clinton is committed to preserving the Medicare, Medicaid, Education and Environment. All these programs are under attack by his opponents.

Under President Clinton's Administration, Most Indo-Americans appear to be better off today than they were four years ago.

There is a lot more that we expect from President Clinton in the next four years. The latest welfare bill approved by the Congress is devastating to the legal immigrants. He has promised to send new legislation to rectify that provision.

We need a Democratic majority in the Congress and President Clinton in the White House for four more years. They are the best insurance policy for our community.

Indo-American Appointees in the Clinton Administration

President William Jefferson Clinton has appointed at least 16 Americans in his Administration, who trace their roots to India. Not only is this the largest number of Indo-Americans ever appointed by any President in the history of the United States, but is also the highest level of positions to which they are appointed. Three of these Indo-Americans, Arati Prabhakar, Dharmendra Sharma and Trivuvurur Lakshmanan are Presidential appointments that require Senate (PAS) confirmation. All three of them are heading an agency. Prabhakar, the first Indian born woman to head a federal agency, is Director of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), in the Department of Commerce. Sharma and Lakshmanan serve in the Department of Transportation as heads of the Research & Special Programs Administration (RSPA), and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), respectively. Sharma is the first Administrator of RSPA, whose appointment required US Senate confirmation.

In addition to the above 3 agency head appointments, there are 4 other Indo-Americans currently serving full time in the Clinton Administration: Rajen Anand is Director, Program Development at the USDA's Center for Nutrition Policy & Promotion; David Jhirad is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Policy, Trade and Investment in the Office of Policy and International Affairs, U.S. Department of Energy; Ram Uppuluri is Senior Advisor at the Department of Energy; and Krishna Toolsie works as Special Assistant to the Chairman of the Civil Rights Commission. Anand also serves on the National Committee on Foreign Medical Education & Accreditation, which was mandated by the Congress to evaluate the medical schools abroad with respect to their educational standards. Two other members of this community were appointed to commissions that meet periodically. Niranjan Shah, a businessman from Chicago serves on the Barry Goldwater Scholarship Foundation and Kailash Mathur from South Carolina State University on the Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council.

The seven former appointees are Neil Dhillon, Atul Gwande, Shan Thever, Preeta Bansal, Anthony Das, Ahmed Khan and Nanda Chitre. They have left the

Administration to pursue other professions after serving a period of 3 months to 3 years.

HIGHLY QUALIFIED

Like many other Asian American appointees in the Clinton Administration, the Indo-Americans are highly qualified individuals who bring a wealth of knowledge and skills to their Departments. Five of the currently serving members have a doctorate degree. Prabhakar, Anand, Sharma, Jhirad and Lakshmanan hold a Ph.D. in their respective fields. Anand also has a second doctorate in veterinary medicine. Uppuluri has a degree in law. Bansal and Thever were also law school graduates. Toolsie has a masters degree and is currently pursuing a Ph.D.

Prabhakar is a shining star of the Administration, whose profile has been showcased in many magazines and journals. She is the first foreign-born citizen, first female, and the youngest person to direct the institute. The Indo-American woman is also the first engineer to head this agency. She completed a degree in electrical engineering at the Texas Tech University in 3 years and was the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in applied physics from the California Institute of Technology. She also holds a master's degree in electrical engineering. As Director of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Prabhakar promotes US economic growth by working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements and standards. She oversees a staff of 3300 and manages an annual budget of nearly \$810 million.

Prior to joining the Clinton Administration, Prabhakar served as Director of the Microelectronic Technology Office in the Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) where she had managed advanced electronic research since 1986. She ran a \$6-million program at the ARPA funding research on gallium arsenide electronics. Prabhakar was at the Capitol Hill serving as a Congressional fellow in the Office of Technology Assessment from 1984 to 1986.

Prabhakar has transformed NIST from an inconspicuous agency to a highly visible spotlighted institution. "The days are over when NIST was invisible." She commented to Scientific American that carried a 2-page profile of her in its April 1995 issue. "You can't allow yourself to get co-opted by the system," she insists. "There is really no point in coming to work in the morning unless you can push the boundaries of what's possible."

As Administrator of the US Department of Transportation's Research and Special Program Administration (RSPA), Sharma is responsible for regulating pipeline safety, promoting safe transportation of hazardous materials and advancing transportation research and technology. He comes to the Department of Transportation from the Washington office of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), a major research organization for nation's electric power industry, where his responsibilities included technical liaison with Congress. Sharma also served for two years as Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Congressional fellow in the US Senate, working on public policy issues related to energy, science and technology.

Lakshmanan who serves as the Director of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, a presidential appointment requiring Senate confirmation, comes with excellent academic credentials and extensive research experience in the development of information systems policy analysis, economic, energy and environmental issues. He was a founder and Executive Director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Studies at the Boston University. As Professor of Geography and Environmental Engineering at the John Hopkins University, Lakshmanan developed and applied various models to assess transportation policies. His models have been used by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the US Department of Energy. He has authored 10 books and more than 60 research articles. He has been a visiting scholar at the Netherlands Institute of Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences, the International Institute for Applied System Analysis in Austria, Cambridge University in England, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PASSION FOR PUBLIC POLICY

"Before I came to Washington, I was not looking for a job per se," says Anand now serving as the Director of Program Development at the Center for Nutrition Policy & Promotion. "After having served as faculty member for over 25 years including 6 years as the Department head, I was pretty secure in my tenured position." So what made Anand trade the warmth of sunny California and the luxury of his home for the snowy slushy streets of Washington was his passion for public policy and his staunch support for President Clinton. He is currently on leave from California State University, Long Beach.

The mission of the Center where Anand works is to improve the nutritional status of all Americans by serving as the focal point within the USDA for linking scientific research to the dietary needs of the consumer. Mandated by law, the Center issues and promotes Dietary Guidelines for Americans every five years, urging them to eat more grain products, vegetables and fruits and reduce their total fat and saturated fat in the diet for health maintenance. Anand who holds a Ph.D. in physiology, nutrition and biochemistry and a doctorate in veterinary medicine is responsible for the day to day management of fiscal and physical resources for the Center and development of special programs.

A highly respected member of the faculty at the California State University, Long Beach, Anand has been honored with the Outstanding Professor Award and twice with Meritorious Performance Awards. The Professor of Physiology was also a recipient of the Outstanding Student Award in two consecutive years and the Hertzendorf Memorial Award in Physiology given in recognition of meritorious and outstanding qualities as a humanitarian while he was at U. C Davis. In 1994, he was appointed by Education Secretary Richard Riley to serve on the 11-member National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation.

Long active in public and community affairs in southern California, Anand has played a leadership role in several organizations such as the Asian and Pacific Americans in Higher Education (vice president); National Federation of Indian-American Associations (vice president and executive director); Federation of Indo-American Associations of Southern California (secretary, president and chairman); Asian & Pacific Islander Caucus (chairman). He chaired the Asian & Pacific American Forum at the University, and was also elected secretary of the California Faculty Association. He is also the founding chair of the Indo-American Political Association.

Also a free-lance journalist, Anand has written over 350 news stories and articles for various newspapers and magazines in addition to his many scientific contributions on energy metabolism in national and international journals. The mantra he chants to his community is, "get involved today to shape a better tomorrow."

Jhirad and Uppuluri serve at the Department of Energy. Jhirad has pioneered innovative and successful approaches to international energy and environmental problems, focusing on private public partnerships to

promote U.S. trade and investments, to achieve policy and regulatory reform, and to foster the deployment of environmentally sound energy technology.

The former physics professor who traces his roots to the state of Maharashtra, India, is committed to promoting sustainable energy and power development all over the globe. He has had extensive overseas experience in energy issues, including in Europe, Russia, the Asia-Pacific region, South Africa, and Brazil.

Jhirad whose original family name was Jhiradakar, has previously worked at the Brookhaven National Laboratory and Jet Propulsion Laboratory, where he taught and conducted research on energy and environment in the U.S. and developing countries. He served as physics professor at Boston University and the University of Massachusetts. Jhirad has published over 60 technical papers and has co-authored a book, *Energy Strategies: Toward a Solar Future*.

The Energy Department official holds a Ph.D. in Applied Physics from Harvard University, where he was a recipient of the Bowdoin Prize for excellence research. He also has a B.A. and M.A. degrees from Cambridge University and a B.Sc. (Honors) in physics from Delhi University.

Uppuluri, a specialist on issues related to energy and environment, was recently appointed as Senior Advisor at the Department of Energy. A graduate of the Vanderbilt University Law School, Nashville, TN and Princeton University, NJ, Uppuluri worked as Senior Manager of Public Relations for the Tennessee Valley Authority prior to joining the Administration. Uppuluri spent nearly two years working as Legislative Assistant in the office of Representative Jim Cooper during 1986 to 1988. He assisted then Senator Al Gore in preparing for the Earth Summit in Brazil in 1992, and on a range of other environmental issues when Uppuluri worked in the Senator's office.

Starting as summer intern for the Tennessean newspaper, he moved upward to become a political reporter for the paper in 1984. He covered the general elections that year for the Tennessean. In the 1994 elections, Uppuluri unsuccessfully ran for a seat in the House of Representatives.

Krishna Toolsie works as a Special Assistant to the chairman of the Civil Rights Commission. He traces his roots to India via a Caribbean country, Trinidad &

Tobago, where his great grand father migrated during indentured laborship period. Toolsie joined the Civil Rights Commission in 1988, and was re-appointed in 1992. He graduated with a bachelor's degree in History with minors in Political Science and Economics from San Diego State University; received a master's degree in Latin American History from University of California, Riverside, and is completing a Ph.D. in History from Howard University. "President Clinton is totally committed to preserving civil rights of all Americans," observes Toolsie, "and he is very supportive of the Civil Rights Commission."

Indo-Americans at the Democratic National Convention

At the Democratic National Convention held during August in Chicago, there were at least 12 Indo-American elected delegates, alternates, or committee members highly visible on the floor. Additionally, there were several invited guests and political appointees present at the convention.

Present as elected delegates, alternates or committee members were Chopin Chopra, Parvinder Kang and Nagaraja Rao from California; Ann Kalayil and Smita Shah from Illinois; Balwant Singh from Mississippi; Upendra Chivukula and Kanak Dutta from New Jersey; Megha Chhabra and Pana Chandi from New York; Vani Singhal from Oklahoma; and O.C. Koshi from the state of Washington. More than two dozen guests, political appointees, and campaign staff members were also present at this gathering. Notable amongst those were Ramesh Kapur, Rajen & Angela Anand, Mahendra Gupta, Ashok Bhatt, Prakash Shah, and Ranjit Ganguly.

This was the largest number of Indo-Americans seen at any political convention in this country. It is an indication of the increasingly growing involvement.

Vote for Democratic Candidates

Sharon Singh Heads the Asian & Pacific American Outreach Efforts for Clinton/Gore Campaign

Sharon Singh is the first Indo-American ever to hold a significant position in a presidential campaign in this country. She is the Deputy Director of Public Liaison and the national Director of Asian and Pacific American outreach efforts at the Clinton Re-election headquarters in Washington. Before joining the campaign, she briefly served as the Deputy Director of the Asian & Pacific American Affairs at the Democratic National Committee. Singh also worked for Congressman Vic Fazio (D. Sacramento), and was on the staff of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Amongst the other serving in prominent roles at the campaign headquarters are Nanda Chitre who is Deputy Press Secretary; Nishit Acharaya works in the Scheduling and Advance Division; Mona Mohib is a Special Assistant in the Office of Public Liaison; and Rekha Chalasani works in the "boiler room" as a political liaison.

It is a matter of pride for the Indo-American community to have these people work in the campaign. Their first responsibility is to work hard at their jobs. However they should never forget that their appointments must empower the community and connect the campaign to its members. They will be failing in their task if they do not reach out the community.

Most Indo-American Candidates contesting elections are Democrats.

Of all the candidates of Indian origin, who have contested elections in the past few years only one is a Republican. Except for Nimmi McConigly who ran for US senate as a Republican, all other candidates have been registered Democrats. In 1994, Neil Dhillon of Maryland, Peter Mathews of California, and Ram Uppuluri of Tennessee were all Democrats. The Asian American elected to the House of Representatives, Dalip Singh Saund was also a Democrat. Kumar Barve serving in the Maryland is a Democrat and so is Yash Aggarwal running for a seat in the House is also a Democrat.

Clinton Administration's Accomplishments

(Continued from 1)

- * Signed Family and Medical Leave Act giving working Americans the opportunity to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a sick family member without fear of losing their jobs.
- * Protected access to affordable, quality health insurance by making it more portable and protecting mothers and their newborns from being rushed out of the hospital in less than 48 hours, and moving toward equal treatment of mental illness.
- * Opened the doors to higher education for more Americans by expanding student loans and lowering their cost; increasing the number of scholarships.
- * Made work pay by increasing the minimum wage for 10 million working Americans; provided tax relief for 15 million working families.
- * Increased public safety and reduced crime by adding 100,000 more police to the street and banning 19 kinds of assault weapons; prevented over 60,000 fugitives, felons and stalkers from purchasing handguns.
- * Helped bring peace to Bosnia, Northern Ireland, and Middle East.
- * Protected clean water and food by increasing safeguards for meat and poultry, requiring expanded testing of contaminants, and expanding right-to-know law

**Elect Democratic Majority in
the House of Representatives.**

Why I became a Democrat

By Joydeb Roy

Why I became a Democrat? This question takes me back to more than twenty years when I became a citizen. There was no question in my mind that I was going to register as a democrat. It had to do with my roots in India and the forces prevalent in the USA at that time.

To understand the India in which I grew, we need to go back 2000 years. India drew traders and invaders like a magnet. Many came, looted the country and left. Others like the Moguls came as conquerors and made it their home. But the British were different. They subjugated the country and remained its foreign masters. That was the environment when I was a toddler and during my formative years.

I came to USA in 1962 as a Fullbright scholar at Penn State and later moved to UCLA in California. My sole interest was my research. However, on November 23, 1963 as I was walking down the Wilson Blvd. in Los Angeles, the bombshell of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963 shook me and directed my attention to US politics. Just as millions in the country did, I admired the courageous young president. I went back to India in 1966. The other event that touched me deeply was the assassination of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, a strong voice for racial equality in America. I was a strong supporter of President Kennedy's work for civil rights and social justice and President Johnson's great society efforts. As good democrats they continued the tradition established by Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman.

I came back to this country in December of 1968 as an immigrant and I could see how much I had personally benefited from the work of John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Robert Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, all great leaders for equality in the United States. Everyone a democrat, who raised the bar in this great country.

During the 70s, as I started following the Vietnam War, it became clear that the Nixon Administration did not care about the devastating effects of the war, only saving face. Then came the Watergate revelations. I watched, tried to evaluate

dispassionately - but it always ended up by my losing respect not only for the president, but for the Republican party, whose senators looked anything but non-partisan. The party of Lincoln was deviating further and further from the ideals of Lincoln. I started contributing regularly to the Democratic Party and in 1974 as a proud new citizen of this country registered as a democrat. Seeing the Republican party's continued indifference towards racial justice, and stand against affirmative action and legal immigrants, I value the Democratic party more and more.

From Carter to Dukakis to Clinton, I have been supporting the Democratic party and its candidates out of the conviction that this party is a party for all of the people, poor/rich, old/young, healthy/sick, black/white. Over the years that feeling has grown. I see in President Clinton a man of great compassion and intelligence. I supported Bill Clinton and the Democratic Party in 1992 and will continue to do so in 1996. It is a good time to be a DEMOCRAT.

Support Friends of the Indo-American Community

1. Congressman Sherrod Brown
2. Congressman Howard Berman
3. Congressman Gary Ackerman
4. Congressman Frank Pallone
5. Congressman Richard Gephardt
6. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
7. Congressman Eliot Engel
8. Congresswoman Anna Eshoo
9. Congressman Bob Filner
10. Congressman Bob Matsui
11. Congressman Jim McDermott
12. Congressman Martin Meehan
13. Congressman Peter Viscloski
14. Congresswoman Maxine Waters
15. Congressman Steve Horn
16. Congresswoman Constance Morella

**Get Involved Today to Shape
a Better Tomorrow**

Indo-American Community Background

The history of settlement of the people in the United States, who trace their roots to India is replete with hardships and hostility they encountered in early days when they were exploited as indentured labor. It is also filled with distinguished achievements and contributions they were determined to make and continue to make in their adopted country. It is a success story of our proud past on which we can build and shape our future that is bound to be bright.

Although the first recorded presence of a person of Indian origin in America dates back to 1790, the significant immigration of people coming from that country did not occur until the last decade of the 19th century. The 1900 census counted 2,050 East Indians in the United States. Amongst the earlier immigrants, the largest number was from the state of Punjab. By the Fall of 1907, several hundred Indians came to the Bellingham area of Washington state to work in the lumber mills. Collectively called as *Hindus* and derogatorily described as *rag-heads*, these people were confronted with anti-Asian hostility led by a group known as Asiatic Expulsion League, that did not want to see them live in their towns. Although the mill owners preferred to hire these Indians, the Union leaders and general public turned against them. An editor of a local newspaper wrote, "the *Hindu* is not a good citizen. It would require centuries to assimilate him, and this country need not take the trouble. Our racial burdens are heavy enough to bear ..."

Thrown out of their homes, deprived of their belongings, kicked and beaten, these pioneers from India moved south to California and switched from lumber mills and railroad construction jobs to agriculture. They were able to do well in the agribusiness because they were hardworking and faced little competition from the European Americans. The farmers from Punjab were followed by students in the early part of 20th century, who came to receive higher education. By 1911, there were about 100 men studying in universities, mostly on the west coast. These people were not allowed to own land, marry White women, or gain citizenship. Despite overt discrimination, constant humiliation, and lack of support from any quarters, these early immigrants went on fighting for their basic civic rights and citizenship. As they became organized, they pooled their efforts to ensure their survival in this land. Indian Association of America under the leadership of Dalip Singh Saund, Indian League of America led by J. J. Singh and India Welfare League headed by Mubarak Ali Khan made concerted efforts to amend immigration laws to make Indians eligible to become US citizens.

It was not until July 1946, when the Lucia-Cellar bill was approved by both Houses of the Congress and signed by President Harry Truman that the people from Asia were able to become citizens. Soon after India's independence in 1947, the number of people coming from that country with the

intent to gain higher degrees began to increase. Hundreds of students were enrolled in American universities in the 1960s. President John Kennedy after his election in 1960 recognized the unfairness of US immigration policy that prevented people from Asia and Latin America to come to this country. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson signed the bill that permitted Indians not only to come to this country, but also become permanent residents.

Today, there are about 1.3 million Americans of India origin in this country. With the highest level of education amongst all ethnic groups and successful entrepreneurship, we have made tremendous contributions to this society in the field of computer technology, science, medicine, education, hotel/motel industry and many other walks of life.

Without any doubt, the Indo-Americans have fared extremely well in their adopted land. However, as we move in to the 21st century, there are many challenges we are likely to face. Although the United States boasts to be a country of immigrants, it is increasingly becoming an unattractive place for people of color. A recent law will deny virtually all federal assistance to legal immigrants. As a community we have to fight such discriminatory policies. Our people have already begun to face the thick glass ceiling that prevents them to reach at the top of the academic and corporate ladder. Our children are facing difficulties in gaining admission to the institutes of higher education despite excellent academic credentials. The hate crimes and racial hostility faced earlier by our forefathers are still being encountered by our people.

In order to successfully meet these challenges and shape our future, we will have cut our umbilical cord with the country we chose to leave behind. Our involvement in the mainstream institutions such as Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, PTA and local political bodies has to match or even surpass our obsession with our religious and cultural activities. We must shed the heavy baggage we brought with us of religious and regional affiliations and identify ourselves as one people with a common heritage. Instead of celebrating our Indian festivals, we should start celebrating occasions like 4th of July and Thanks Giving. We should spend as much time, if not more in hosting receptions for US policy makers as we currently do for our diplomats or visiting Indian government officials. We must continue to encourage our people to run for public office, seek political appointments, develop close interaction with the political leaders and participate in civic activities.

We have made a choice to make this country our permanent home. We must pledge our allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands one nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all. As we assimilate in the mainstream America, we need not give up the best of cultural and traditional values of our proud heritage, nor should we forget the obligations to the country of our origin.

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

On November 5 when we go to cast our ballot we should answer the question: *Are we better off today than four years ago?* Perhaps the more important question to ask is: *Is the country better off under Bill Clinton for four more years?*

The answer to both of these questions is a definite yes.

Virtually all candidates in every election make promises to better our lives if we elect them. They promise to cut our taxes, reduce the rate of inflation and interests, provide more jobs and business opportunities, strengthen the defense, and balance the budget. The candidates also want us to believe that they have a better moral character than their opponents.

We believe that the performance of a candidate in office and not the promises made during a campaign should determine for whom we cast our vote.

In this regard, Bill Clinton's record of performance over the past four years clearly wins over the score of promises being made by his opponents.

We wholeheartedly endorse the Clinton-Gore ticket for re-election in 1996, and urge our readers to support it.

Under his Administration, the US economy has been strengthened and expanded: 10.5 million new jobs created; the deficit cut by 62%; lower interest rates on car loans, business, loans and home mortgages; and lowest unemployment in 7.5 years.

The Clinton Administration has opened the doors to higher education for more Americans by expanding student loans and lowering their cost, increasing scholarship fund and establishing the national service initiative, AmeriCorps.

President Clinton successfully pushed the passage of Family and Medical Leave Act giving working Americans the opportunity to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a sick family member without fear of losing their jobs. The minimum wage was increased for 10 million working Americans. The Earned Income Credit to provide tax relief for 15 million working families was also expanded.

Recently, there have been a number of accusations made against the Democratic National Committee for raising funds from questionable sources particularly from several Asian Americans. The mainstream press has been very critical of these fundraising activities. Although we do not condone any illegal method of collecting funds for political campaigns, we smell racism and xenophobia in the press accounts. No one seems to care about illegal acts committed by British and Canadian companies. But when it comes to the Asian contributors, everyone is ready to pass judgment against them.

The way the Asian Americans have been treated in this affair, we wonder if any one will ever come out in future and become a willing participant in the political process. Legitimate donors will be reluctant to give money because of the fear of being harassed by the media. Let the law take care of the legality of these campaign funds and stop blaming all Asian Americans for the mistake of only a few.

No body has suggested that President Clinton was directly involved in any of these transactions. He should not be blamed for over zealous staff to meet their quota for raising money for the party. President Clinton has been good to the Indo-American community.

He deserves our support and our vote.

WHY INDO-AMERICANS SHOULD VOTE FOR CLINTON

By Rajen S. Anand

President Bill Clinton was so impressed by the Indo-American community that he could not resist talking about its accomplishments when he addressed the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Dinner on September 14, 1996 in Washington DC. He was attending this event soon after coming from a reception organized by our community earlier that evening.

"And let me say one last thing. I just was with a group of people right before I came over here--this is an interesting story--I was with a small group of Americans who are from India. And it's very interesting, of all the groups in America--they are relatively small, only a half million of them (they are actually 1.3 million), but they have the highest average educational attainment, the highest average income, and the highest average incidence of two-parent families of any group of Americans, including WASP like me. But they are supporting what we are trying to do, and they were glad I was coming here to be with you, because they understand that we have to build a bridge we can all walk across. And they understand, unlike some, that in order for them to be really successful, it does take a village where all work together to lift all of our children up and give all of our kids a better opportunity."

President Bill Clinton seems to be the first White House occupant who has paid special attention to the Indo-American community. In 1992, he said that his Administration will reflect the diversity of American people, and indeed, there are more people of color appointed by the President than by any of his predecessors. His political appointees include nearly 200 Asian Americans including 16 of those who trace their roots to India. His record of achievements during the last 4 years is a matter of pride for all Americans. He is committed to making the realization of the American dream by every citizen of this land. Clinton has a vision, the energy and sound judgment America needs as it prepares to enter the 21st century.

The diplomatic and trade ties between the United States and India, our country of origin, are stronger than they were at any time in the past. The US is currently the largest trading partner of India. The visit to India by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton has become a fixture in the psyche of Indians. She has repeatedly acknowledged how much she liked visiting that country, and has promised to go back there with the President during the second term.

President Clinton's programs and policies in the area of af-

firmative action, education, crime prevention, promotion of new citizenship, strengthening of families, and making government more responsive to people are favorable to our community.

"America is a great society because it has long welcomed immigrants to its shore," says the President. "The country has benefited from the tremendous contributions of new comers." The Clinton Administration supports legal immigration policy that is pro-family, pro-work and pro-naturalization. The President believes that rewarding those who have played by the rules and worked hard with United States citizenship strengthen our communities and our nation. In the FY 1995, more than 500,000 new citizens were sworn in, a 12% increase in number over the previous year. The Administration will continue to oppose welfare reform proposals that are unfair to legal immigrants and legislative efforts to nationalize California's controversial Proposition 187.

Education of their children is of paramount importance to Americans of India origin. People are often introduced by mentioning the educational achievements of their youngsters. President Bill Clinton has taken a number of initiatives to enhance the educational oppor-

tunities for students. He has proposed a \$1500 income tax credit for first two years for a student to go to a community college. The families can also opt to take a tax deduction of \$10,000 for college tuition. "No one should ever be denied college education for lack of financial means," emphasizes the President. In order to move nation's schools into the 21st century, the Clinton Administration has launched a program to link every classroom and school library to the information super Highway by the year 2000.

For Indo-Americans who believe in an extended family system and are often involved in taking care of their older parents and other relatives, the Family & Medical Leave Act signed by the President should come very handy. Under this provision, working Americans can take leave up to 12 weeks to care for the sick relative or a new child without the fear of losing their jobs.

All of us want to have safe and drug free neighborhoods. Under this Administration, a crime bill was signed, that will fund 100,000 additional police officers to prevent crime on our streets. The legislation also includes comprehensive crime prevention programs and strong punishment for repeated offenders. President Clinton successfully challenged the gun lobby to ban 19 specific types of deadly assault weapons. After stalling for several years in Congress, the Brady Bill became law. The Act requires a five-day waiting period and background check before any one can buy a handgun. The Brady Law has stopped more than 60,000 fugitives and felons from purchasing hand guns.

President Clinton is committed to preserving the Medicare, Medicaid, Education and Environment. All these programs are under attack by his opponents.

Under President Clinton's Administration, Most Indo-Americans appear to be better off today than they were four years ago.

There is a lot more that we expect from President Clinton in the next four years. The latest welfare bill approved by the Congress is devastating to the legal immigrants. He has promised to send new legislation to rectify that provision.

We need a Democratic majority in the Congress and President Clinton in the White House for four more years. They are the best insurance policy for our community.



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70 cents

Indo-Americans Favor Clinton

By **ASHFAQUE SWAPAN**
Special to *India-West*

If Bob Dole thinks the poll numbers are bad, he should thank his stars that the task of electing the U.S. president does not rest on the Indian American community.

His double digit deficit behind incumbent Bill Clinton in most mainstream polls seems positively minuscule when compared with the stunning lead Clinton has over the former senator from Kansas in the Indian American community.

In results sure to bring a huge

grin on the current resident of the White House, an **India-West** poll showed supporters of the ebullient Arkansan leading the Republican challenger with a whopping margin of eight to one, enlarging his commanding lead over George Bush in a 1992 **India-West** survey.

When Clinton was challenging the Republican incumbent George Bush in 1992, the 1992 **India-West** survey found that Clinton led Bush by a margin of slightly over five to one.

This time around, Clinton has increased his support, Dole has lost some of the already limited ground Bush had, and the result is a resounding endorsement that corresponds with Clinton's commanding lead in almost every section of the mainstream population.

The **India-West** survey was the result of a random telephone survey of 186 respondents from California, New York, New Jersey,

Illinois, Texas, Florida, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan and Ohio, the top ten states in the U.S.

in terms of Indian American population, calculated from statistics
[Cont. on page A24]



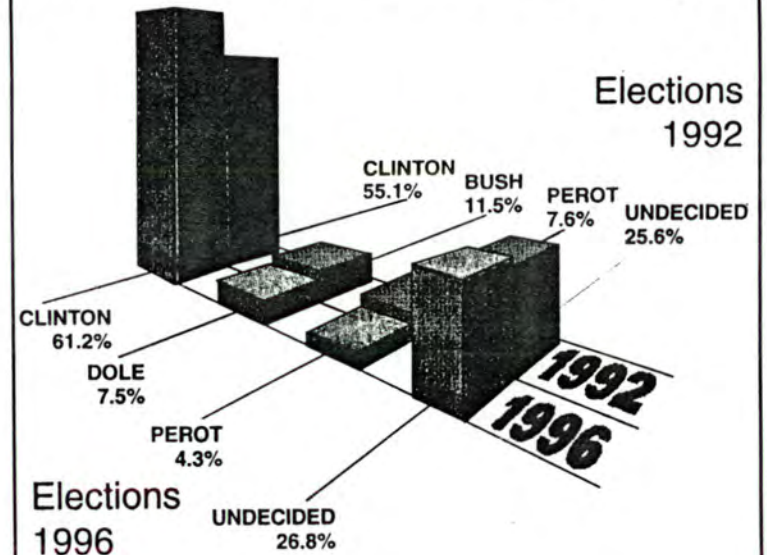
Bill Clinton



Bob Dole

Vaghela Wins Trust Vote

India West Survey*



* Based on a random telephone survey of 186 Indian Americans conducted between October 26-28, 1996 in the ten states with the highest Indian American population. The 1992 survey was based on interviews of 156 Indian Americans conducted October 15-18, 1992.

Indian-Americans Favor Clinton 8-1 over Dole

(Cont. from page A1)

according to the 1990 U.S. census.

Clinton's lead nativity (his standing, a substantial portion of the Indian American community remain undecided in the poll, and. One out of four respondents said they were undecided even with election day approaching, the pollstop, with no more time left to decide.

Interestingly, nearly a similar proportion of respondents were undecided in the last survey.

The community's opinions, the poll found, reflect the diversity of viewpoints of the mainstream population, with an occasional nod of support for fringe third party nominees like Green Party candidate Ralph Nader, and Libertarian candidate Harry H. Hall, but again, like the mainstream community, the support was too small to register in the poll.

Indian American support for H. Ross Perot at 10 percent, slightly higher than other third party candidates, but still far from the last election's four percent, shows the community's opinion closer to the mainstream community rather than the crackpot Texas politician who failed to create the stir he did last time.

The Democratic party has a huge advantage in the community with Indian American respondents favoring the party with a margin of 2-1 over the GOP. "The Indian community has always

supported the Democratic party in the Chicago area," said a respondent. "We'll do the same thing this year."

But partisan support only partly explains Clinton's lead. A large section of the community — nearly half — consider themselves independent. And the poll shows that Clinton has been able to woo many non-partisan Indian Americans, remembering only one in four were undecided in their choice of a presidential candidate while nearly a half of respondents were independent.

Dole, however, was unable to hold on to even the minuscule support the Republican party had in the community. "I believe in the Republican party, (not) the character of the party," said a 37-year-old engineer.

A 37-year-old Indian American respondent seemed to have an edge. "I just think he's a better candidate. Dole's out of touch," said a 37-year-old engineer.

Support for Dole was almost half of the nearly 15 percent respondents who said they supported the Republican party.

Like the mainstream community, Indian Americans are a pragmatic lot. Bob Dole's appeals to Bill Clinton's character, getting increasingly shrill in the last days of the campaign, failed to resonate with the community.

These opinions brought to mind

Bill Clinton's oft-quoted 1992 aphorism: "It's the economy, stupid!"

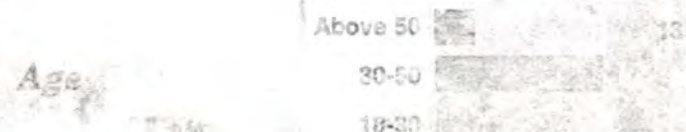
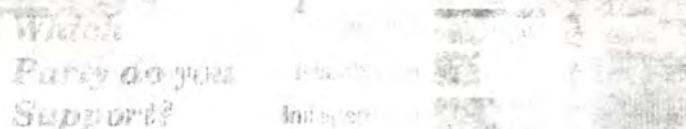
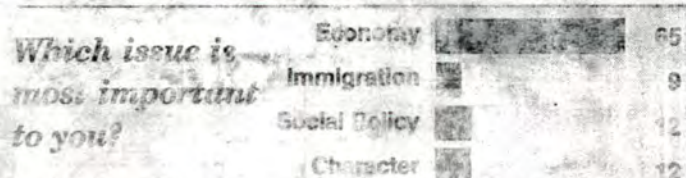
A solid majority agreed, putting the economy at the top of their priorities, while a candidate's character failed to muster the top spot in the poll of even one out of ten respondents.

Over six out of ten respondents put economy on the top of their priorities, with only one out of ten choosing social issues, immigration policy or character. Dole's bitter lament questioning why there is no outrage, applicable to the Indian community as well. Character was the top priority of the fewest number of respondents.

25 Feared Dead in River Crash

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — At least 25 people were feared drowned when a truck carrying passengers on a trailer skidded off a bridge into a swollen river in Maharashtra, India, police said on Oct. 24.

Where Indian Americans Stand



Based on a survey conducted by Ashwini Kumar Singh. All figures in percentages rounded off to nearest whole number.

BERT LANCE

'00 MAR 17 PM 6:11

3-3-00

Betty:

Would you please give
This to The President

All The best
Bert

3-17-00

Is Counsel?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B

3-2-00

Dear Mr. President:

I want to ask you to
consider granting a pardon to
Gene Weill.

Gene was my little brother
as a Sigma Chi. There was in our
wedding - 50 years ago in Sept. Thus,
he has been my friend for a long
time.

He made serious mistakes &
paid his debt. Since release from
prison a long time ago, he has devoted
all his time to his prison ministry.
He has been a most positive contribution
to society & he has brought hope
& the possibility of a new life to
thousands of prisoners through his
teaching & preaching of the Gospel of
Christ.

BERT LANCE

As is The case with us all,
God granted him a pardon long
ago. However a pardon from The
President of The United States would
make a singular difference in
The hope message Gene delivers
to These is paid.

Thank you for your
consideration.

All The best
Bert

REC'D SLR
MPLM 3-2

National Campaign Against Youth Violence

33 New Montgomery Street, 20th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105-9781
Telephone: (415) 512-4008 Facsimile: (415) 512-4077

00 MAR 17 PM 5:11

February 25, 2000

Jeffrey L. Bleich
Executive Director
(415) 512-4007

bleichjl@mto.com

VIA MAIL

President Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I did not know whether you've seen a copy of this. Fortunately, I look good in purple.

Sincerely,



Jeff Bleich
CEO and Director

JLB/dlw

3-17-00

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.



PRESIDENT CLINTON EXCHANGES
HUGS WITH HIS NEW VIOLENCE CZAR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 3/21/00

NOTE FOR: Al From

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

Al From
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20003

cc: Mr. Drexel
Celia
Guns
Chavante Sprecher
Guy-wood
Don Anderson
3/16
Handed by Nisha B. Simon
per Mary
H. White

copied
Speaking
from

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 2000

Mr. Drexel Sprecher
133 Kearny Street
San Francisco, California 94108

Dear Drexel:

Thanks so much for your thought-provoking letter. I'm truly grateful for your unwavering support over the years, and I was glad to learn about Don Anderson's assemblies model for empowering poor communities. I've forwarded your letter to my National Economic Council and asked my staff there to give it a careful review.

I'm looking forward to working with Congress to make our New Opportunity Agenda a reality, and I do plan to highlight the need to address the digital divide in America during my April New Markets trip. I'm so glad that I can count on you for fresh perspectives as we work to give people the tools they need to improve their lives.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill

We'll get in touch with you

3-6 CC
00 FEB 29 12:31

2-29-00

February 17, 2000

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐The Honorable Willi
President of the Unit
The White House
Washington, DC 20540

PERSONAL AND (Bl. sig)

Dearest Bill,

As you begin the final year of your presidency, it is heartening to see you with so much commitment and so many plans to make a difference until the proverbial last hour of the last day of your term. Your tone has been magnificent on many recent occasions. Your lighthearted yet devastating response yesterday to the question about the incessant personal attacks on you by Three Quarter George and Senator McCain, pointing out the lack of substantive issues for them to run on, was an impressive blend of tactics and transcendence.

Every day I am reminded of the limited time remaining on your watch. This often deeply saddens me. Even if our efforts to elect the Second Minister as your successor are successful, there are so many ways in which neither he nor anyone else on the American political stage can replace you.

It is wonderful to hear that you will continue to promote your New Markets initiative with an April visit to Mississippi and other places Robert Kennedy visited in his own crusade to empower the poor. As you know, your friend Hiram Eastland I have often discussed the parallels between you and Bobby, and we have both written you about him on several occasions. New Markets is an opportunity to experiment in the uncharted territory envisioned by Bobby and only partially explored with his pioneering work in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

The possibility that you may incorporate microcredit initiatives into New Markets is very exciting. I remember when you were still Governor when you shared your enthusiasm for the microcredit initiatives of Mohammed Yunus (who once attended a seminar on beyond left and right thinking that I presented at Center for Strategic and International Studies). Equally exciting is the prospect of addressing the digital divide in New Markets.

Your addition of these components to New Markets could be tremendously strengthened by enhanced civic and democratic participation. Your 1992 campaign evoked the idea of free enterprise for the many rather than the few. You have often said that America must bring free enterprise and democratic participation to the developing world. I suggest that combining free enterprise and democratic participation under the auspices of New Markets would greatly leverage the resources invested in antipoverty efforts here in America.

One of the major factors determining the degree of success of microcredit is mutual support among members of the community. Best practices for microcredit programs generally involve organizing the community into support groups and raising the civic consciousness of these groups. Organizing instills the capacity for community planning, decision making, and action. A more specific result is to provide group support for loan recipients as a substitute for hard collateral. This organizing process would normally require a substantial investment in training and staff.

There is an exciting alternative which is already available and well matched to New Markets.

via
Craig SmithLeon
Patricia Jones
Su

Don Anderson of the National Community Development Organization has demonstrated success in empowering some of the poorest communities in America to lift themselves out of poverty and begin to determine their futures. Don may have done more than any person (and perhaps more than any single antipoverty initiative) to bring impoverished citizens and communities into greater participation in American life. He is a black Jeffersonian educated at the London School of Economics and the University of Michigan Law School. He abandoned a leadership role in the Congressional committee working on antipoverty legislation in the 1960s to devote his life to pursuing an alternative vision for which no evidence existed.

Over the last three decades, he has organized hundreds of thousands of citizens through the Black Belt of the South into paragon government organizations modeled after the ward republics Jefferson described two centuries ago. These community political institutions make decisions about local concerns and serve as intermediaries between citizens and formal government at the county, state, and federal levels. They solicit grants and raise money for commonly determined purposes.

Assemblies provide a method to create horizontal relationships in which the existing, complementary skills of the members are considered community assets. Members of a community provide services through mutual nonmonetary exchange of knowledge and care. This exchange progressively replaces the need for many government services. When done well, this provides great leverage and cost-effectiveness.

Although the Assemblies are not voter registration organizations, Assembly members have registered enough voters to have provided the margin victory for a number of elected officials, among them former Virginia Governor Douglas Wilder, Senator Robb, and Representative Eva Clayton. They have been the primary cause of ending white minority rule in several majority black counties in the South.

Don Anderson says access to capital is one of the major factors limiting what these communities can do once organized. This suggests that combining them with New Markets is a natural step.

The Assembly model is replicable and cost-effective. Assemblies are currently active in sixty-four counties in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, and in three cities, the largest of which is Cleveland, Ohio. Organizing Assemblies in new areas is inexpensive and takes only about a year. Don is confident that the Assembly model could be adapted for Pine Ridge and other Indian reservations.

Assemblies provide an existing and ready community support structure of the type that enables lending for small enterprise to work. They can replace the need for much of the staff and training that microcredit would require.

Your New Markets Initiative would become even more powerful when combined with this approach to community decision making.

Don is a close friend of Ambassador Wyche Fowler, who supported Don's early work in the South, was a trustee until you appointed him. Wyche can vouch for the power of the Assembly model. When Wyche was a Senator, you briefly visited with him and Don at a Democratic meeting hosted by Smith Bagley at the Homestead in Hot Springs, Virginia. I would like to reintroduce you to Don and encourage you to make use of his exemplary life and innovative work. You may reach him at (202) 554-3255.

The structure offered by the Assemblies would also support your efforts to bridge the digital divide. Mutual support within a community will be a major factor determining the degree of successful assimilation of technology into people's lives, work, and learning.

You may not know that last fall I was nominated to be a fellow at the United States Internet Council. That may make me the first Democrat in a policy role with the Council. My colleague Michael Vlahos and I plan to think about long term issues involving the relationship between cyberspace and civilization. Michael and some others at the Council would be very interested in expanding access to the Infosphere.

The week before last I participated in organizing a meeting between President Iglesias of the Inter-American Development Bank and some thought leaders and executives in Silicon Valley. The topic was ways to use technology to improve economic and social development in Latin America. We discussed the importance of subjective factors in the beneficial assimilation of technology. Several people mentioned the importance of human capital. I suggested to President Iglesias that he search for ways to address the false choice between establishing equal objective legal rights and providing programs that recognize the wide variance in subjective capacity among different individuals and communities whose circle of concern ranges from the clan to the entire world. He responded very favorably to this idea and I expect that it will be discussed at the Bank's conference on technology and development in New Orleans in March.

X You may remember me introducing you to Susan Andersen at the DLC's National Conversation in Baltimore last July. You may also remember that Susan later sent you the Mandela biography (which we noticed you carrying off Air Force One a week or so later). In October, Susan wrote Melanne Verveer about combining service learning in AmeriCorps with high tech tutoring to reduce the digital divide. She also wrote Melanne the first week in January about marrying efforts to bridge the digital divide to New Markets. Susan agrees that the importance of this is that the technology must be complemented by attention to the individual and community capacity to use it.

As you know, I believe that the success of the Third Way and your synthesis of opportunity and responsibility has been due in large part to its integration of the subjective factors recognized by conservatives and the objective factors recognized by liberals.

You are a living example of the importance of subjective factors. As I have said, you share with Robert Kennedy the rare ability to appreciate people at all stages of development as subjects with concerns and aspirations rather than objects with rights. *The Last Patrician* presented some of the evidence that Bobby appreciated the transcendental stages of subjective development and that his legendary connection with the poor in Mississippi and his ability to hear the voices of the poor in Bedford Stuyvesant were because of this rare capacity.

What is still needed is a higher and more expansive Third Way, a political philosophy that integrates subjective and objective factors at all stages of development and in cultural as well as economic arenas. As America becomes more diverse, we will continue to be challenged by the false choice between cultural identity and national unity. That is why the next stage of the Third Way must include the integration of pluralism and universalism. And this universal pluralism will require decentralized and integrated governance. Morley Winograd and I continue to discuss this and agree that this is the future of governance. Don's Assemblies are an outstanding example of the local component of decentralized and integrated governance. New Markets has the potential to be an outstanding example of the federal component.

One principle of the next stage of the Third Way is that objective interventions, whether financial or technical, must be integrated with the recognition of subjective factors at the stages of development appropriate to particular communities. Combining New Markets with self-governance

is a concrete example of a way to translate this principle into practice. Robert Kennedy thought the federal government and business community should invest in Bedford-Stuyvesant to bring it into full participation in the American community while allowing a high degree of local community self governance (and possibly some freedom from federal rules to enable more choices to be made there).

Susan and I have already discussed these ideas at some length with Hiram Eastland. Last summer at the National Conversation, the three of us met with an investment banker from Mississippi. She recognized the importance of community support structures and was very receptive to the idea of combining investment in microcredit with the Assemblies. It would be relatively easy to for the four of us to convene a group to assist you and the staff working on this in thinking through and planning this.

Enhancing your New Markets initiative with the Assemblies could be the best example to date of what Bobby advocated. It would reduce the cost of launching microcredit and digital divide initiatives and increase their effectiveness. This combination offers a perfect opportunity to advance empowerment of the poor to unprecedented levels. This could result in the most powerful anti-poverty initiative ever at a modest cost. Its philosophical foundation and practical effects would also allow you to present it as an outstanding example of using conservative means to liberal ends, with all the political benefits that implies.

We look forward to an opportunity to support you in this great endeavor.

In the meantime much love and Godspeed.

Kindest regards,

Drexel

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San Francisco, California 94108

(415) 440-1111
drexel@americanrenaissance.com