6-7-00

To Burkhardt for reply

Yes ✓ No —

B.

Thru Staff Secretary

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 2080
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-1353
(916) 324-4823 FAX

10951 W. PICO BLVD., #202
LOS ANGELES, CA 90064
(310) 441-9084
(310) 441-0724 FAX

Senate
California Legislature

TOM HAYDEN
SENATOR
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT

June 7, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

As the Democrats prepare to convene in Los Angeles, it appears that there will be massive protests, including nonviolent civil disobedience against crises such as the growing gap between rich and poor.

Many of these protests will be aimed at your own legacy of establishing a global trade framework under mechanisms such as the World Trade Organization and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Without re-arguing whether these trade initiatives are appropriate, I am writing to note a potential common ground which ought to be included in the Democratic Party platform. You have spoken of "globalization with a human face" and, in Seattle after the protests last year, you set forth the following agenda.

1. The need to recognize the right of any country to take health, safety and environmental measures that are higher than international standards.

2. The need to go beyond "the fairly narrow band" of the trade debate and ensure that the WTO "respects core labor standards that are essential not only to worker rights, but to human rights".

3. "It is imperative that the WTO become more open and accessible", from "opening the hearing doors to inviting in a more formal fashion public comment on trade disputes".

I must add that you have spoken for campaign finance reform for four years without any meaningful results. It is the perception of many that the monied interests are the chief beneficiaries of the new trade policies, and for that reason alone campaign finance reform must be a platform priority. A party which acted to "end welfare as we know it" for the poor should now crusade to end special interest welfare as we know it. You should begin by canceling special interest fund-raising events during the convention unless they benefit the homeless or the working poor.

How to turn such promises into realities remains a vital question. Cosmetic reform or oversight mechanisms, inadequate monitoring, and lack of enforcement are feared by advocates of global justice. State legislators like myself are deeply worried that the "new world order" rewrites the historic meaning of federalism in which states (to quote Justice Brandeis) served as the "laboratories of reform". Nonetheless, your rhetoric offers the only departure point for trying to reform the new trade framework which you have worked to establish, to make it consistent with labor and human rights standards, environmental restoration, public health protection, and the ideal of participatory democracy.

I am writing to propose that, along with the vice president, you initiate a process of meeting with representatives of labor, human rights and environmental organizations to hammer out an enforceable platform pledge to reform NAFTA, the WTO and other trade protocols in ways consistent without our ideals of justice, accountability and democracy.

There is little doubt that your trade policies have disappointed major constituencies of the Democratic Party, including millions of voters represented by the AFL-CIO and the Sierra Club. The time is short to repair the damage before the November election. A serious platform pledge might heal some of those divisions and, incidentally, give reason for protestors in the streets to focus their direct action on objectives other than shutting down the convention center.

A token platform pledge would be disastrous because it would add to the existing cynicism that fuels the demonstrators' rage as well as potential voter apathy in the fall.

This is a large task, and perhaps an impossible one, but I am distressed at the apparent drift in the party's approach in these issues as the convention approaches. You of course are positioned to take the initiative in these matters, and I appeal to you to do so.

Sincerely,

Tom Hayden

Senator Tom Hayden

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 6·7·00

To: ECHAVESTE

From: The Staff Secretary

MARIA - THIS WAS FINALIZED WHILE YOU WERE AWAY. ANY COMMENT BEFORE GOES TO POTUS?

- LISEL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 2000

Dear Representative Emerson:

Thank you for your April 10 letter expressing your concerns with a draft policy statement on enhanced protection of wetlands and water resources.

Improving economic conditions in the Mississippi Delta region continues to be an important goal of my Administration. I am committed to two priorities in this region -- creating additional economic development opportunities and preserving and restoring the area's important natural resources. To further economic development in the region, my Administration has proposed the New Markets Initiative and the Delta Regional Authority. To ensure the preservation of the region's environment, we are exploring ways to reduce the risk of flood damage to communities and protect important environmental and natural resources values inherent to the flood plains and adjacent areas. We continue to look for ways to improve our ability to accomplish these goals, and we welcome your input.

In April, a draft document entitled "Enhanced Protection of Wetlands and Water Resources" was made public while still undergoing interagency review. This review is still underway. Your letter raises important issues regarding possible changes to the Administration's process, and I assure you that we will consider your views very seriously as my Administration continues to promote economic development in the Delta while protecting its natural resources. I look forward to continuing to work with you to achieve these objectives.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jo Ann Emerson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

CEQ
Podesta
POTUS

April 10, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our grave concerns about possible changes you may be considering with regard to our nation's flood control and wetlands policy. It is our understanding that the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is circulating within the administration a draft policy entitled "Enhanced Protection of Wetlands and Water Resources." In our view, this draft policy, if implemented, could constitute an extraordinary and damaging expansion of executive authority. We respectfully urge you not to go forward with this plan, which could seriously undermine the federal government's commitment to protecting the residents of the Delta from the devastation of flooding and prevent this chronically poor region from attracting urgently needed job growth and economic development. Many of the communities in our Districts which would be negatively affected by your proposed policy changes are minority communities whose future prospects are tied to adequate protection from annual flooding. These communities, and their neighbors, need the help and support of the administration now more than ever.

We are deeply troubled by the draft policy's apparent attack on the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) project. The draft policy states, "It is especially important to ensure that any new safeguards are reflected in the ongoing implementation of the nation's largest flood control program - the Mississippi River and Tributaries program...The benefits of flood damage reduction have come at great expense to the floodplain and riverine ecosystems associated with the Mississippi River, which we have come to know as America's River." The draft policy goes on to blame MR&T for creating a vast "dead zone" in the Gulf of Mexico.

While we question that such allegations about the widespread environmental impacts of MR&T can be substantiated, we are further concerned that no mention is made of the tremendous importance of this project to the people of the Delta. The fact of the matter is that the MR&T project not only saves the government billions of dollars in disaster relief and flood damage, but also protects the property and livelihoods of thousands of Delta residents. Most importantly, it has prevented the loss of life. Strong support of flood control, port authority, drainage, and navigation projects continues to be one of the most urgent needs in the Delta, without which the region can never fully address historic problems of hunger, poverty, and unemployment. It is our hope that the federal government will maintain its long-standing and necessary commitment to

The Honorable Bill Clinton
April 10, 2000
Page 3

F. Allen Boyd, Jr.

Ike Skelton

Leonard L. Boswell

Saxby Chambliss

Bud Cramer

[illegible]

Ronnie Shows

Rick Hill

Charlie Stenholm

Ed Bryant

Gary Condit

John E. Peterson

Jim Gibbons

Mike Simpson

[illegible]

George Radanovich

The Honorable Bill Clinton
April 10, 2000
Page 4

The Honorable Bill Clinton
April 10, 2000
Page 5

Roy Blunt

David D. Phelps

[illegible]
LA 07

[illegible]

John Cooksey

Roger F. Wicker

[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 6.7.00

To: BERGER, SPERLING

From: The Staff Secretary

ANY COMMENT BEFORE THIS GOES TO POTUS?

cc: WW DESK.

4207-7

'00 JUN 6 PM 7:46

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

June 6, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence H. Summers LHS

SUBJECT: Update on Argentina Economic Situation in Advance of President De La Rua's Visit to Washington

Summary

Markets have become increasingly concerned over the past few months about Argentina. They do not fault De La Rua's economic strategy of fiscal discipline, structural reform and commitment to parity between the peso and the U.S. dollar. But many see Argentina as caught in a box where it cannot grow due to its overvalued exchange rate and fiscal restraint, even though fiscal loosening or a devaluation might unleash greater dangers. Argentina's need to roll over large amounts of external debt each year makes it especially vulnerable to shifts in investor sentiment. On the positive side, most still expect at least a weak recovery this year, Argentina has already covered two-thirds of its 2000 foreign debt issuance needs, and the new budget cuts and other reforms announced May 30 were well received. In our view the government's economic strategy is broadly appropriate and a benign outcome is still probably, but the risks of a financial crisis within the next year are non-trivial and the situation merits close attention.

We recommend that you raise the following issues:

- We support your reform program and will watch the situation closely and do what we can to be helpful.

- We are aware of the economic challenges and risks you face, including uncertainties in the global financial markets and in the strength of economic recovery in Argentina.

- Only advice we might offer is the need to send a clear and consistent message to investors on your commitment to reform. Sometimes it seems presentation is as important as substance, in the short-term, for building confidence.

Background

President De La Rua inherited a daunting set of economic challenges when he took office last December. Argentina and many other South American countries had just been through a year of recession, due in large part to global financial turbulence and low commodity prices. In Argentina's case, the fixed exchange rate under its one-peso-to-one-dollar "convertibility" system deprived it of the opportunity for export stimulus available under a floating exchange rate, and the strong dollar has exacerbated its competitiveness problem. Finally, the outgoing Menem left a fiscal deficit of close to 4% of GDP, and to reassure investors, the new government was forced to make contractionary fiscal cuts at a time when the economy needed growth.

De La Rua put forward an orthodox program of tax increases, expenditure cuts, structural reforms, and negotiation of a new IMF agreement. Argentina was initially rewarded with improved international demand for its debt and lower interest rates. But investor sentiment turned down again this spring, and its international borrowing costs widened again. In part that reflects rising interest rates across emerging markets in response to external factors such as Fed tightening and volatility in the U.S. equity market. But in part it reflects disappointing growth figures in Argentina, weak fiscal numbers that cast doubt on its ability to meet targets under its IMF program, and fear that Argentina has no way out of the low growth trap formed by the rigid exchange rate and need for fiscal austerity. Gaffes in public relations, rumors that President De La Rua was dissatisfied and would fire Economy Minister Machinea, and conflicting messages by different government officials also likely contributed to an erosion in policy credibility.

De La Rua responded in the last week of May by generally reaffirming his support for Machinea and announcing a strong program of new expenditure cuts, including wage reductions of 12% or more for civil servants, and a redoubled effort on structural reforms. The initial reaction has been favorable, but serious questions remain in many investors' minds about the country's economic prospects.

We have watched the situation closely and met regularly with the economic team, and I have met twice with President De La Rua. In our view he and his team have a good sense of what needs to be done and their strategy of fiscal restraint and structural reforms is the right one at this point. We also understand their decision to stick to the convertibility system, even though it reduces policy flexibility. The Argentine public is deeply committed to the convertibility system that brought stability after years of hyper-inflation, and there are legitimate fears that floating or devaluing the exchange rate would unleash instability and bankruptcies -- though it is noteworthy that similar fears in Brazil were not realized when it floated its currency last year.

However, we cannot rule out the risk that the situation will deteriorate further and pressure will build for a change in economic policy course, including the exchange rate system. If economic and financial pressures were to force a change in strategy, it is our sense that De La Rua would be more likely to adopt the U.S. dollar as the national currency than to devalue, though he recently flatly rejected both options. While that would not remove the rigidities of the present system, it could deepen the credibility of Argentina's monetary policy and thereby help reduce country risk and international borrowing costs.

If Argentine authorities were seriously to consider formally adopting the U.S. dollar (dollars are already widely used and the banking system is more than half dollarized), they might seek our support, including an agreement to rebate the seigniorage revenues that Argentina would lose (and the U.S. would gain) if it gave up the right to print its own money. We could be generally supportive of dollarization, and in any event Argentina and other countries are free to use our dollar if they choose, as Panama and Ecuador now do. However, we do not have any legal mechanisms for rebating seigniorage and would need legislative approval to do so. That would present complicated foreign policy, budget scoring, and other political hurdles that would probably be insurmountable, at least this year.

ROBERT G. TORRICELLI
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
JUDICIARY
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

113 DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–3003
(202) 224–3224

ONE RIVERFRONT PLAZA
3RD FLOOR
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102
(973) 624–5555

420 BENIGNO BLVD.
KORMAN INTERSTATE BUSINESS PARK
SUITE A–1
BELLMAWR, NEW JERSEY 08031
(856) 933–2245

http://torricelli.senate.gov/
Senator_Torricelli@Torricelli.Senate.Gov

May 31, 2000

CC: Usel Loy

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

'00 JUN 7 AM9:18

Dear Mr. President:

New Jersey is a state from which many of America's pharmaceutical advances have come. As a representative of such a state, I am proud to have watched many of those advances occur. I have also had the chance to personally witness -- with great interest -- the work of many of the individuals whose expertise in the field of pharmaceuticals has contributed to the betterment of humanity. One of tho … s my pleasure to recommend him to you for the Presi …

6-7-00

cc: Burkhardt?

Yes ✓

No

CW

His leadership of Johnson & … risis, demonstrated Jim's commitment to … retired from his position as CEO of Johnson & John … . Instead, he chose to take on another challenge. … a Drug-Free America, Jim continues to put the h … list of concerns, leading an effort that has provided b … for anti-drug messages. Just as important, his act … many other business leaders in American, collec … the lives of millions.

The Presidential Medal of F … hat you will find James Burke worthy of that accolad …

Sincerely,

Robert G. Torricelli

ROBERT G. TORRICELLI
United States Senator

cc: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary

ROBERT G. TORRICELLI
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

JUDICIARY

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

113 DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3003
(202) 224-3224

ONE RIVERFRONT PLAZA
3RD FLOOR
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102
(973) 624-5555

420 BENIGNO BLVD.
KORMAN INTERSTATE BUSINESS PARK
SUITE A-1
BELLMAWR, NEW JERSEY 08031
(856) 933-2245

http://torricelli.senate.gov/
Senator_Torricelli@Torricelli.Senate.Gov

May 31, 2000

CC: Liselloy

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

'00 JUN 7 AM9:18

Dear Mr. President:

New Jersey is a state from which many of America's pharmaceutical advances have come. As a representative of such a state, I am proud to have watched many of those advances occur. I have also had the chance to personally witness -- with great interest -- the work of many of the individuals whose expertise in the field of pharmaceuticals has contributed to the betterment of humanity. One of those exceptional people is James Burke and it is my pleasure to recommend him to you for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

His leadership of Johnson & Johnson, during a period of unprecedented crisis, demonstrated Jim's commitment to corporate civic responsibility. He could have retired from his position as CEO of Johnson & Johnson an honored and esteemed business leader. Instead, he chose to take on another challenge. Today as the chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, Jim continues to put the health of the American people at the top of his list of concerns, leading an effort that has provided billions of dollars in pro-bono media exposure for anti-drug messages. Just as important, his actions have spurred the charitable initiatives of many other business leaders in American, collectively making an immeasurable difference in the lives of millions.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is a remarkable honor and I believe that you will find James Burke worthy of that accolade.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Torricelli

ROBERT G. TORRICELLI
United States Senator

cc: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary

ABC, INC.
77 WEST 66TM ST
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
212-456-7200
FAX 212-456-6384

cc: Lisel Loy

Fax

'00 JUN 7 AM 9:18

To:	Thurgood Marshall, Jr.	From:	Thomas S. Murphy
Fax:	202-456-6704	Date:	June 6, 2000
Phone:	[Click here and type phone number]	Pages:	2 including cover
Re:		CC:	[Click here and type name]

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

6-7-00

cc. Burkhardt?

Yes ✓

No

Carol

ABC, Inc.

Thomas S. Murphy

June 5, 2000

Honorable William J. Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I recommend Jim Burke, Chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

I have known Jim for over 50 years. We first met after we got out of the service while attending Harvard Business School. As a Director of Johnson & Johnson, I saw first-hand how Jim handled the Tylenol crisis. He did the right thing as far as the public was concerned and set a standard for other CEO's to follow.

Jim has worked tirelessly to build the Partnership for a Drug-Free America into the great organization it is today. He has dedicated himself full-time to fight against this awful scourge of illegal drugs and the Partnership's public service announcements have certainly had an impact on today's youth.

He is a great American and much deserving of this prestigious honor.

Respectfully yours,

Thomas S. Murphy

Thomas S. Murphy

TSM: ekl

cc: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

77 West 66th Street New York, NY 10023-6298 (212) 456 7200

VIA
LAURA
MARCUS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

'00 JUN 7 PM2:54

CAROL
[illegible]
PCS
LOG
IN
W 6.7.00

TO LEG
FOR
REPLY
cc:
C. JENNINGS
W
6.7.00

May 24, 2000

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As representatives of the state of Illinois, we wish to enlist your assistance in an urgent matter that requires the immediate attention of your Administration. This matter affects both the State of Illinois and Cook County.

We recently learned that the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) has drafted a Medicaid rule that would have a devastating impact on Illinois' and Cook County's ability to provide vital health care services to its most medically vulnerable residents.

The rule under development would alter the manner in which the Cook County Bureau of Health Services (covering three hospitals, 30 clinics, and public health services) and all government institutional health facilities are reimbursed under a Medicaid reimbursement ceiling called the "Medicare upper limits" test. This would clearly limit Cook County's ability to provide uncompensated care for the county's uninsured. In fact, this rule could severely restrict many public hospitals in their mission to provide health care to the uninsured.

It is our understanding that the rule is being developed to address concerns that HCFA has with violations in other states of Sec. 4724 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA). Sec. 4724 prohibits states from using Medicaid funding for non-health related spending, including spending on roads, bridges and stadiums. However, the proposed rule change does not address violations of this section of the BBA. Instead it is targeted at restricting payments to government operated facilities. A more appropriate remedy for violations of Sec. 4724 would be to require a dedicated health care fund for money drawn down through Intergovernmental Transfers (IGTs), with full accounting to assure that all Medicaid dollars are in fact spent on health care services.

Illinois does not use Medicaid funding for non-health related spending. Yet Illinois would be very adversely affected by this poorly targeted proposed rule. The proposed change, as we understand it, would undermine the State of Illinois' IGT Agreement with Cook County, which originated in 1991 and was amended in 1996, 1998 and 1999. Since its inception, the IGT Agreement has been in full compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations (42 CFR 447.272 and 42 CFR 447.321) and has earned the ongoing approval of the Health Care Financing Administration. HCFA's proposed rule change would have an immediate and drastic effect on Illinois' ability to deliver health services to its neediest families.

The state of Illinois has committed over the last few years to ensuring that the health care needs of children and families in the state are met. The state has embraced a variety of the Administration's programs and initiatives, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), and the Ticket to Work-Work Incentives Act. Through the IGT Agreement, the state has enhanced the ability of pregnant women and children to receive needed health services. The IGT Agreement has also enabled the County to provide a comprehensive 'safety net' of health services for its patients, 80% of whom are uninsured. All of these new programs would be put in jeopardy by HCFA's proposed rule. The rule could jeopardize the entire Children's Health Insurance Program in Illinois and the new Ticket to Work-Work Incentives Act for Illinoisans with disabilities. Furthermore, it could financially cripple the Cook County health system so that it was no longer able to provide necessary uncompensated care for county residents.

Your Administration has been particularly focused on increasing access for all Americans to health care. We are therefore asking for your direct intervention to ensure that the efforts of both the State of Illinois and Cook County are not undermined and that access to important health care services continue. We are asking that the proposed rule be withdrawn and that the Administration work with us on an approach that addresses violations of Sec. 4724 without doing damage to the health care advances that are in place in our state.

Thank you in advance for your immediate attention to this matter. We are available to discuss this matter with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Ewing

Philip M. Crane

Judy Biggert

cc: The Vice President
    The Honorable Donna E. Shalala

USA NETWORKS INC

cc: Lisel Loy

TO:	Thurgood Marshall	FROM:	Barry Diller
COMPANY:		DATE:	6/7/00
FAX #:	202/456-6704	# OF PAGES:	3
RE:		TEL #:	212/314-7333

(CALL IF INCOMPLETE)

'00 JUN 7 PM4:08

6-7-00

Send cc to Burkhardt

Yes ✓

No

FACSIMILE

152 WEST 57th STREET, 42nd Floor New York, New York 10019 212.314.7300 FAX 212.314.7339

USA NETWORKS INC

BARRY DILLER
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

June 7, 2000

Dear Mr. President:

I am privileged to count James Edward Burke as a friend; in truth, all Americans should feel the same way.

In his post as chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, our friend Jim Burke has guided a remarkable effort that has provided billions of dollars in pro bono media exposure for anti-drug messages. His vision has helped position the Partnership as a leader in the fight against illegal drugs, a fight we simply must win for the sake of our children. In addition, his charitable efforts have provided a stirring example for other corporate leaders around the nation, creating a wave of volunteerism and philanthropic action unrivaled in our nation's history.

Even more remarkably, all this amounts to a second act in the American life of Jim Burke. In the first act, he rose through the ranks of Johnson & Johnson on the strength of his marketing skills and the depth of his integrity. As chairman and CEO of that great company, he put all of his skills to extraordinary use as he faced the abyss posed by a poisoning crisis of unfathomable proportions. His actions in the face of that challenge provide the textbook example of what a corporate civic citizen should be, and how he should act.

152 WEST 57TH STREET, 42ND FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019 212 314.7333 FAX 212.314.7339

I could say many things about my friend, but today, I must say this. the Presidential Medal of Freedom could not go to a better man.

Respectfully,

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington D.C. 20500

cc: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary
Office of Cabinet Affairs
The White House