

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Bob Nash to POTUS re: Office of Presidential Personnel [partial] (1 page)	07/14/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Chron Files
OA/Box Number: 21416

FOLDER TITLE:

Wednesday, July 26, 2000

2019-0990-S

rs3469

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]

MACK McLARTY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

'00 JUL 26 PM4:04

✓ 7/26 cc: Willi List
stuff secret

July 25, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

Tom Johnson, President of CNN, called me recently and expressed a genuine feeling that you consider Henry Aaron and John Lewis for the Medal of Freedom award before the completion of your Presidency. Tom conveyed these sentiments with obvious genuine feelings and emotions. He said he simply felt that this recognition should be bestowed upon these two distinguished individuals by you and during your Presidency.

I promised Tom I would convey his heartfelt and sincere recommendation to you and was confident that you would appreciate his thoughts and give this matter full consideration. I have now discharged that responsibility by sending this letter to you.

Respectfully,


Mack

7-26-00
TO:
Burkhard + }
cel(u)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 2000

00 JUL 26 PM 4:34

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: ROGER BALLENTINE 

RE: POTUS STATEMENT

Enclosed please find a draft statement from the President to the participants of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development's Fourth Session of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Policy Forum. I will address this conference and will personally present the President's message. As I leave this weekend for the forum, which begins on July 31st, I would like to have the statement by close of business on Friday, July 28. Please call me with any questions you may have.

7/26/00

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

cu

Dear Friends,

I want to congratulate you on joining the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development's Fourth Session of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Policy Forum. I am pleased to welcome you to Denver, Colorado.

Your work this week is important. The climate change problem is the greatest global environmental challenge of our age. It requires the best we have to offer as a global community - the best minds, the most creative strategies and the most innovative technologies.

It also requires us to come together. I am pleased to see experts from the private sector joining forces with governmental policy makers to explore ways of addressing global warming using emissions trading. I know that the answers to our challenges on global warming are best found through cooperation, not confrontation. I am encouraged that this Forum is founded in that spirit, promoting dialogue and understanding.

In Denver -- in the shadows of America's Rocky Mountains -- you cannot help but be awed by the majesty of our natural heritage, be inspired to rise to the challenge of preserving our environment and be charged with creative energy to find solutions.

I wish you the best in your discussions, and I hope to hear great results come from your time together.

Sincerely,

William Jefferson Clinton

TELEPHONE (703) 734-6927

WILLIAM LOUIS LICAMELE, M. D.
6760 OLD McLEAN VILLAGE DRIVE
McLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101

DIPLOMATE AMERICAN BOARD
OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY
IN PSYCHIATRY AND CHILD
PSYCHIATRY

Handwritten: 703 893-9367
Ce Ricchetti
Georgetown
(see memo)
a Georgetown
channel

To: President Bill Clinton
From: Bill Licamele Georgetown '68
re: Attached memo regarding proposed legislation
effecting Georgetown Medical Center

Dear Bill, I hope all is well. I appreciate it if you could
look at the attached *7-26-00* my chairman at
Georgetown + the clinical Affairs at
the med center at understand the legislative
process, but in to *cc: Burkhardt for reply?*
mistakes, in 1985, *Yes* *No*
Residency support. *cc: Ricchetti? Yes* *No*
can support the le *Low? Yes* *No*
it's for our abna *B.*
the residency sup coordinate
effort to make th *Let your chief of staff + omb director know*
med centers, then *you support" vs. "opposing it"* it would help the effort.

I hope it not an imposition to advise this,
but I offered to forward the memo to you to help Georgetown.
I don't know if Leo O'Donnovan has discussed it. If you have
any question you can call me or Rich Goldberg directly who is
more aware of the issues (202) 687-8645.

I guess the millions lost over 15 yrs. in part
contributed to closing Child Psychiatry! As I'm not there, this
wouldn't effect me but would help G.U. get back on it's
feet + to parity with the other training programs.

+ Sincere Thanks in Advance

Bill Licamele G.U. '68

TELEPHONE (703) 734-6927

WILLIAM LOUIS LICAMELE, M. D.
6760 OLD McLEAN VILLAGE DRIVE
McLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101

DIPLOMATE AMERICAN BOARD
OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY
IN PSYCHIATRY AND CHILD
PSYCHIATRY

To: President Bill Clinton
From: Bill Licamele Georgetown '68
re: Attached memo regarding proposed legislation
effecting Georgetown Medical Center

Dear Bill, I hope you is well. I do appreciate it if you could look at the attached memo from Rich Goldberg, my chairman at Georgetown + the medical Director + Dean of Clinical Affairs at the med center at our alma mater. I don't understand the legislative process, but in talking to Rich, it appears through some accounting mistakes, in 1985, the med center has lost millions of medicare residency support. I'm forwarding this to you to see if you can support the legislation because #1 it seems fair & just + #2 it's for our alma mater. The legislation would attempt to make the residency support more equitable to other area programs.

From my discussions, if you agree with this effort to make the funding more on a par with other local med centers, then let your chief of staff + omb director know you "support" vs. "opposing it" - it would help the effort.

I hope it not an imposition to advise this, but I offered to forward the memo to you to help Georgetown. I don't know if Leo O'Donnell has discussed it. If you have any question you can call me or Rich Goldberg directly who is more aware of the issues (202) 681-8645.

I guess the millions lost over 15 yrs. in part contributed to closing Child Psychiatry! As I'm not there, this wouldn't affect me but would help G.U. get back on it's feet + to parity with the other training programs.

Warm regards
+ Sincere Thanks in Advance

Bill Licamele G.U. '68



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

3900 Reservoir Road NW Washington DC 20007-2197

202-784-3011 phone 202-784-2316 facsimile

Georgetown University Hospital
Office of the Medical Director
Dean, Clinical Affairs

MEMORANDUM

TO: William L. Licamele, M.D.

FROM: Richard L. Goldberg, M.D.
Medical Director

DATE: July 26, 2000

RE: Key issues regarding Georgetown University Hospital's GME fix

Bill, here is the information that we had discussed earlier.

Since 1985, when Congress enacted the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), Georgetown has been receiving GME payments from the federal government well below the average for other teaching hospitals in the District of Columbia. The average GME payment in the District in 1997 was \$80,852. During this period, Georgetown received \$54,831 per resident, over \$26,000 below the District's average payment per resident. This disparity was created because of a technical accounting error that affected Georgetown's GME payment rate in the 1985 COBRA that created the GME payment formula. Georgetown is seeking to raise its GME payments to the level of other District teaching hospitals, particularly Washington Medical Center.

In order to ensure that parity is created between Georgetown's GME payments, and other District hospitals, Congress will have to pass legislation that amends Medicare law increasing these payments (changing Georgetown's baseline for future GME payments). It is also possible to attach a provision that will retroactively reimburse Georgetown for the approximately \$24 million the hospital lost over the past 15 years. The most likely legislative "vehicle" for this provision is a proposed bill referred to as a Medicare "giveback" bill. The Medicare "giveback" bill will likely be attached to another piece of legislation. We expect the Medicare bill to be attached to an end-of-Congress bill called the Balanced Budget Reform Act (BBRA). Our efforts are aimed at attaching Georgetown's provision to the Medicare "giveback" bill legislation so that it will be included in the BBRA.

The Carmen Group (TCG) has met with Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton to request her support for advancing the GME fix for Georgetown. She has agreed to work to pass this provision. TCG is also working with Mayor Anthony Williams. We expect Mayor Williams will submit a letter to Congresswoman Norton, formally beginning the effort in Congress. TCG has also analyzed all of the major Medicare legislative vehicles that are likely to advance in the current Congress, and has determined that the Medicare "giveback" provision of the BBRA is the primary vehicle for advancing this provision. The "giveback" bill could advance this week, but it is far more likely to advance when Congress returns after the August recess. We are monitoring the Medicare "giveback" proposal this week, but do not expect any action until the fall.

In an effort to gain the Administration's support for Georgetown's GME fix in legislation considered by Congress, ask the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to agree to include the provision in a Statement of Administration Policy (SAP). The SAP is also referred to as a "pass-back," when it is sent to Congress as a response to legislation introduced by Congress. The SAP/pass-back lists provisions supported by the White House, as well as provisions opposed by the White House. The effect of the SAP is that it demonstrates the White House's support for the provision, as well as the funding level required to pay for the provision, if it is included in legislation introduced by the Republican Majority. In addition, you should try to request that the White House amend its proposed budget to include this provision, and you should try to ensure that the White House includes the provision in any list of priority Medicare initiatives when it negotiates a final bill with Congress. We recommend that this request be communicated with OMB Director Jack Lew, and White House Chief of Staff Steve Richetti.

00 JUL 26 PM3:05

Mr. Ryan

wedding invitation for

April D. Ryan

and

Tennie C. James

211 N. Main

Baltimore

Maryland

426100

426100

Send to Scheduling

Yes ☒

No ☐

and

OUT OF TOWN GUESTS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION OPTIONS

Pikesville Hilton Hotel @ 410.653.1100 or 1.800.HILTONS

Comfort Inn, Security Boulevard @ 410. 281.1800

or close to the Inner Harbor

The Hyatt Hotel, Inner Harbor @ 410.528.1234

The Harbor Court Hotel @ 410.234.0550

Renaissance Harbor Place @ 410.547.1200

Find more information at April and Tennie's website:

[www.TheKnot.com / members / AprilJames&TennieJames](http://www.TheKnot.com/members/AprilJames&TennieJames)

Use no spaces when entering their names.

Look for the prompt button " Find a Wedding Web Page"

and select " Bride " option using " A James " OR " Groom " option using " T James "

DIRECTIONS

To WAYLAND BAPTIST CHURCH

3200 Garrison Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21216 410. 664.6315

FROM I-95 (JFK MEMORIAL HWY) NORTH

-- Take **I-95 SOUTH** to **I-695 SOUTH** (The Baltimore Beltway.)

-- Take **Exit 18A-Lochearn**. Follow **Liberty Road** for **thirteen (13) lights**.
(**Note:** Liberty Road turns into Liberty Heights AVENUE at the seventh (7th) light.)

-- Make a **RIGHT** onto **Garrison Boulevard** at the 13th light, across from the Fire Station. **Wayland Baptist Church** is the large **gray stone building on the RIGHT** hand side, **two blocks down**. Find **Street Parking**.

FROM I-95 SOUTH

-- Take **I-95 NORTH** to **EXIT 49B, I-695 WEST / Towson**

-- Take **Exit 18A-Lochearn**. Follow **Liberty Road** for **thirteen (13) lights**.
(**Note:** Liberty Road turns into Liberty Heights AVENUE at the seventh (7th) light.)

-- Make a **RIGHT** onto **Garrison Boulevard** at the 13th light, across from the Fire Station. **Wayland Baptist Church** is the large **gray stone building on the RIGHT** hand side, **two blocks down**. Find **Street Parking**.

PLEASE NOTE OUR RESERVATIONS...
*for the Adult Dinner Reception -
Due to Space Limitations.*

We are only able to accommodate
Guests to whom the invitation is addressed.
Receipt of names on your response card
will confirm guest attendees at the
McKeldin Center
Alice Parham Ballroom entrance.

DIRECTIONS

From Wayland Baptist Church to
THE McKELDIN CENTER at MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
Cold Spring Lane at Hillen Road Baltimore, Maryland 21251
410. 885.3120

- Facing the front of the church go **LEFT** on **Garrison Boulevard** toward **Liberty Heights**. Turn **RIGHT** at **Liberty Heights** for about seven (7) blocks. Turn **LEFT** at the light of **Calloway** and **Liberty Heights**.
- Drive in the residential area for about seven (7) blocks and turn **RIGHT** at **Cold Spring Lane**. Stay on **Cold Spring** for about fifteen minutes.
- Landmarks include: crossing **Reisterstown Road**; proceeding down a hill where two (2) high schools (Poly-Western) are to your **RIGHT** at **Falls Road**; crossing **Charles Street**; and several miles ahead crossing both **York Road** and **The Alameda**. Keep straight to the corner of **Hillen Road** and **Cold Spring Lane** .
- The **Alice Parham Ballroom** is in the **McKeldin Center**, the building with the **bridge** in front of it and **wedding decor** on the lower level. **Parking** is available around the campus. **Elevator** is available for the disabled.

40 Hamilton Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

February 21, 2000

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

00 JUL 26 PM 1:38

Dear Mr. President:

This letter concerns an Arkansas former elected official, Lloyd B. Johnson who is incarcerated in Tucker Farm, Arkansas. Mr. Johnson was arrested, tried and sentenced for supposedly drug trafficking. He is a dedicated man who loves people and well liked by his constituents. He was elected Mayor of Carthage, Arkansas (in Dallas County) and was a dedicated public servant. During his tenure he was very concerned and did much to help the poor.

Mr. Johnson was instrumental in uniting people for electing good people for office. He traveled over Arkansas campaigning for you, Mr. President, to become President. He became well known while campaigning during your first election to the Presidency.

The parole board approved Mr. Johnson for parole over two years ago, however, Governor Huckabee refused to sign the release. It is rumored that Mr. Johnson's release from parole and his political clout would not be in the best interest of Dallas County Sheriff Donny Ford for re-election to that office.

Mr. Johnson is seventy-two years of age and is losing his eyesight, in need of MRI treatment and according to his family, he is not receiving the medical treatment. His family and members of the community would like to see him released to spend his final days with his family in Carthage, Arkansas.

Mr. President, your assistance is sought to have the parole board approval of Mr. Lloyd Johnson release from Tucker Farm honored.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Office of Cabinet Affairs
Interofficememorandum

To: ☐ Kris M. Balderston
☐ Anne W. Bovaird
☐ Sean O'Shea
☐ Wendy Arends
☐ Billy Glunz
☐ Raj Adlakha

☒ Staff Secretary

From: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Date: 7/25/00

- ☒ For your action.
☐ For your information.
☐ Per your request.
☐ Send to Scheduling.
☐ Send to OVP Scheduling.
☐ Send to the Staff Secretary.

Sincerely,

Leopold Wilburn

7/26/00

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: Counsel

Yes ☒

No ☐

ad



MOUNT HOREB BAPTIST CHURCH

2914 BLADENSBURG ROAD, N.E.
WASHINGTON, DC 20018 - 1632
202-529-3180

REVEREND D. U. COOPER, PASTOR
PASTOR'S STUDY 202-526-8510

BRO. JAMES BOSEMAN
CHAIRMAN, DEACON BOARD

SIS. JOYCE L. WILLIAMS
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

00 JUL 26 PM 1:34

July 20, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

Delmas U. Cooper, Pastor, the Official Board and members of Mount Horeb
our family to worship with us at any time and
ministration. Pastor Cooper, however, will be
2000. Mr. President, we realize your hectic
ing days of your term of office, and hope you

Office of Cabinet Affairs Interofficememorandum

To: ☐ Kris M. Balderston
☐ Anne W. Bovaird
☐ Sean O'Shea
☐ Wendy Arends
☐ Billy Glunz
☐ Raj Adlakha

☒ Staff Secretary

From: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Date: 7/25/00

- ☒ For your action.
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☐ Send to Scheduling.
☐ Send to OVP Scheduling.
☐ Send to the Staff Secretary.

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cerely,

D. U. Cooper
U. Cooper
stor

Leopold Wilburn
Leopold Wilburn
Coordinator

7/26/00
Send to Scheduling
Yes ☒
No ☐

Cud



MOUNT HOREB BAPTIST CHURCH

2914 BLADENSBURG ROAD, N.E.
WASHINGTON, DC 20018 - 1632
202-529-3180

REVEREND D. U. COOPER, PASTOR
PASTOR'S STUDY 202-526-8510

BRO. JAMES BOSEMAN
CHAIRMAN, DEACON BOARD

SIS. JOYCE L. WILLIAMS
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

00 JUL 26 PM 1:34

July 20, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

Delmas U. Cooper, Pastor, the Official Board and members of Mount Horeb Baptist Church cordially invite you and your family to worship with us at any time and especially before the close of your Administration. Pastor Cooper, however, will be away on the third Sunday in September 2000. Mr. President, we realize your hectic schedule and limited time during the closing days of your term of office, and hope you will be able to join us.

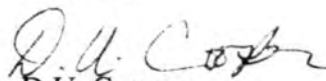
Here at Mount Horeb, we have two Sunday morning worship services - 7:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. Our Sunday School classes begin immediately after our 7:30 a.m. service.

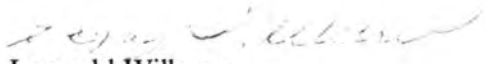
One of our members, Bro. Leopold Wilburn, a native Arkansan from Fordyce, Arkansas is the church's liaison and coordinator of this special invitation. Your office may direct any inquiries and your response to Leopold Wilburn, 2914 Bladensburg Road, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017. He may be contacted at (202) 726-9050.

Invitations have been sent to members of your cabinet, namely, the Honorable Alexis M. Herman, Secretary, U.S. Department of Labor and the Honorable Rodney E. Slater, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

It would certainly be an honor and pleasure to have you fellowship with us.

Sincerely,


D. U. Cooper
Pastor


Leopold Wilburn
Coordinator

7/20

7-26-00

Nancy,

Once again Eskine
would like your
assistance in getting
this letter from Woody
Johnson on Juvenile
Diabetes to the President.

many thanks,

Betsy

ELIZABETH H. McFADDEN

announcement will give us great momentum to ensure that Congress provides the necessary funding so that islet-cell transplantation and other areas of diabetes research are available for all Americans with the disease.

Thanks again for everything that you are doing in the

Sincere

Robert V

After you have seen,
we will send original
to Burkhardt for
reply -

RWJIV:gg

D JOHNSON IV
NUE, SUITE 1510
NEW YORK 10111

/ 2000

7-26-00

TELEPHONE 212 / 332 7500
FAX 212 / 332 7510

copy reply

ent on 13 July, at the NAACP meeting in
arch.

research that you announced holds great
' and the millions of other Americans who
successful, the cure for diabetes will be a

r your proposal to extend funding for the
in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. This

7/26/00

cal

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON IV

630 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 1510

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10111

7-26-00

TELEPHONE 212 / 332-7500
FAX 212 / 332 7510

18 July 2000

copy sent

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

Dear Mr. President:

I want to thank you for your announcement on 13 July, at the NAACP meeting in Baltimore, regarding juvenile-diabetes research.

I believe that the islet-cell transplantation research that you announced holds great promise for a cure for my daughter Casey and the millions of other Americans who suffer from diabetes. If this research is successful, the cure for diabetes will be a shining part of your legacy.

I also want to express my appreciation for your proposal to extend funding for the juvenile-diabetes research program created in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. This announcement will give us great momentum to ensure that Congress provides the necessary funding so that islet-cell transplantation and other areas of diabetes research are available for all Americans with the disease.

Thanks again for everything that you are doing in the effort to cure diabetes.

Sincerely,

Woody

Robert W. Johnson IV

RWJIV:gg

PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

July 23, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

7-26-00

Decide by 7/26/00

Dear Bill,

May be hard to get this to you, but wanted you to know our prayers are with you as you rejoin the Middle East talks. I hope a compromise can be reached on Jerusalem. During a visit to Israel last year, the Embassy arranged for a local priest to give our delegation a guided tour -- he made it clear that the politics of the place are incredibly difficult to unravel. If any one can mediate that situation, you can. Also, congratulations on your last G-8. I was impressed by the words of praise from your Summit colleagues.

I don't know if I told you that last week I worked on your Joint Statement with Putin was my job last year (and missed it). I could do with Russia "think creatively." On the Joint Data I process. Looks as sure it gets placed i

7/26/00

After you have seen, we will send original to Berks handt.

*copied
Blumenthal
Podesta
Berks handt
(original for reply)*

Susan still undergoi
Took her out to din
and we could sit ou
or less wait and see

BC 816

od. Overall spirits qu
d. last night. Hard to
atment early August -- then we more

Finally, a thought I
you probably don't
setting your huge su
foreign policy Presic

Carl

ry to what the press says all the time,
/e are too young for that.). However,
y opinion, among the best-of-the-best

that. You have now truly become a valued national resource in representing our interest in the global arena. Furthermore, I think that your successes on the international front ought to more clearly be made apparent to the American people so that we can hold on to the international economic and security framework that you have established when you leave. More on this later, but as a minimum, maybe you should give access to a reputable writer (probably a journalist over a biographer or a national security wonk) to provide the world the story of "Clinton -- the Foreign Policy President" within nine months of your leaving office. Again, this would not be to enhance your legacy; but rather to help lock in place the critical precedents that you set coming out of the Cold War.

That completes my rambling. Again good luck with the Middle East talks. All the best to Hillary and her important campaign for the Senate.

Sincerely
Carl

PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

July 23, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

7-26-00

Resignation
7-26-00

Dear Bill,

May be hard to get this to you, but wanted you to know our prayers are with you as you rejoin the Middle East talks. I hope a compromise can be reached on Jerusalem. During a visit to Israel last year, the Embassy arranged for a local priest to give our delegation a guided tour -- he made it clear that the politics of the place are incredibly difficult to unravel. If any one can mediate that situation, you can. Also, congratulations on your last G-8. I was impressed by the words of praise from your Summit colleagues.

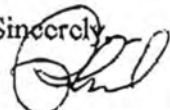
I don't know if I told you that last week I worked on your Joint Statement with Putin on stability. It was my job last year (and prior) to dream up a list of cooperative missile defense-related projects we could do with Russia in addition to the missile warning center. Was told to close my office door and "think creatively." Since then have been stuck defending those ideas, most of which I think are serious. On the Joint Data Exchange Center, I am going back to Moscow today to start the implementation process. Looks as if I will be the Deputy to the Joint Commissioner for the JDEC, charged with making sure it gets placed into operation by the end of next year.

Susan still undergoing chemo so there are bad days as well as good. Overall spirits quite good, though. Took her out to dinner at the Old Anglers Inn on MacArthur Blvd. last night. Hard to believe its July and we could sit outside. Susan finishes her current round of treatment early August -- then we more or less wait and see. Time for prayers at that point.

Finally, a thought I have been mulling over. Knowing that contrary to what the press says all the time, you probably don't think about your place in history too much (We are too young for that.). However, setting your huge success domestically aside, you have been, in my opinion, among the best-of-the-best foreign policy Presidents of all time. I don't think that even your own Party contemporaries appreciate that. You have now truly become a valued national resource in representing our interest in the global arena. Furthermore, I think that your successes on the international front ought to more clearly be made apparent to the American people so that we can hold on to the international economic and security framework that you have established when you leave. More on this later, but as a minimum, maybe you should give access to a reputable writer (probably a journalist over a biographer or a national security wonk) to provide the world the story of "Clinton -- the Foreign Policy President" within nine months of your leaving office. Again, this would not be to enhance your legacy; but rather to help lock in place the critical precedents that you set coming out of the Cold War.

That completes my rambling. Again good luck with the Middle East talks. All the best to Hillary and her important campaign for the Senate.

Sincerely,



Tab A - Entire Report: Baily/Podesta
Tab C - Entire Report: Reed/Chow/Podesta
Tab E - Entire Report: Ballentine/Podesta
pg. 2: Sperling
Tab F - Entire Report: Lane/Podesta
Tab M - Entire Report: Cutler/Podesta/Echaveste
Tab N - Entire Report: Nash/Podesta
Tab O - Entire Report: Moore/Podesta
pg. 5: Reed

OK
7-26-00
ack: p's
return all
devel
anyway
(2)

7-25-00

WEEKLY REPORTS

Week Ending July 22, 2000

7-25-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the following weekly reports:

- (A) **Weekly Economic Briefing**
- (B) **Update on Global Markets/Interest Rates and Stock Prices**
- (C) **DPC**
- (D) **CEQ**
- (E) **Office of Environmental Initiatives**
- (F) **OSTP**
- (G) **Intergovernmental**
- (H) **Cabinet Affairs**
(Classified Addendum Distributed Separately)
- (I) **Communications**
- (J) **Legislative**
- (K) **Public Liaison**
- (L) **Race Initiative**
- (M) **Indian Affairs**
- (N) **Presidential Personnel**
- (O) **Political Affairs**

Adam Rosman

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7-25-00

WEEKLY ECONOMIC BRIEFING OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

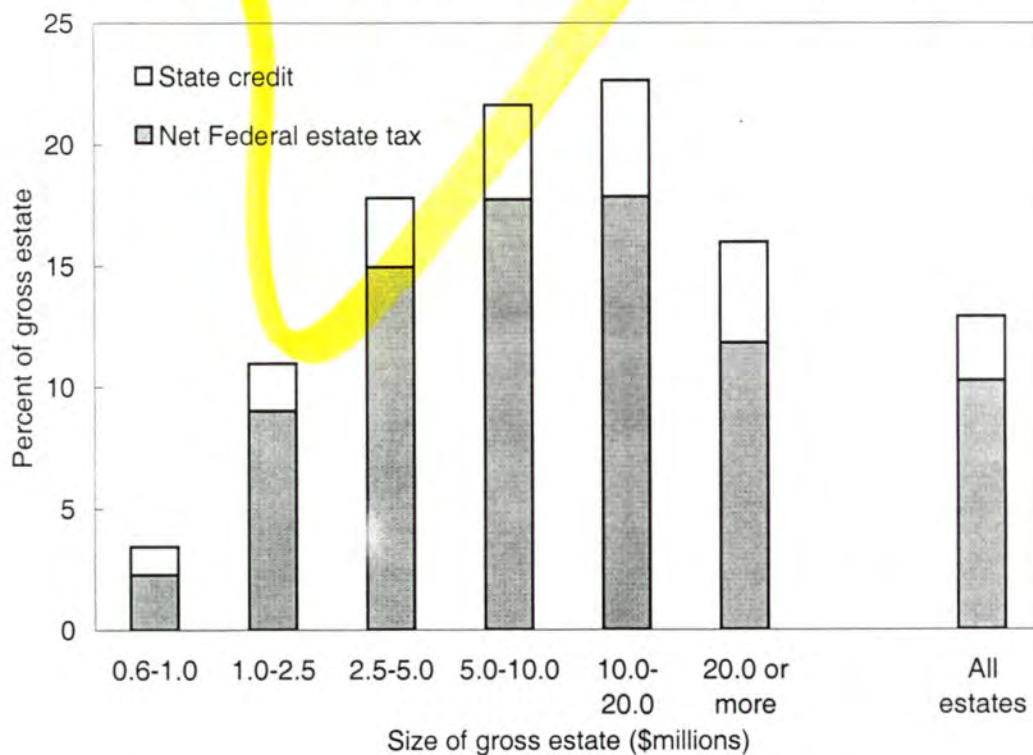
Prepared by the Council of Economic Advisers
with the assistance of the Office of the Vice President

July 21, 2000

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Baily
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CHART OF THE WEEK

Average Tax Rate on Estates by Size of Estate, 1997



The statutory maximum tax rate on estates is 55 percent. But this is, in effect, a combined Federal-state rate, because a credit of up to 16 percent is allowed against state death taxes. Moreover, charitable contributions can be deducted, and for married couples, the entire estate can be passed on tax-free to a surviving spouse (though the estate is subject to taxes when the surviving spouse dies). As a result of these and other credits, the average tax rate on estates in 1997 was 12.9 percent, of which 2.7 percentage points were the state credit.

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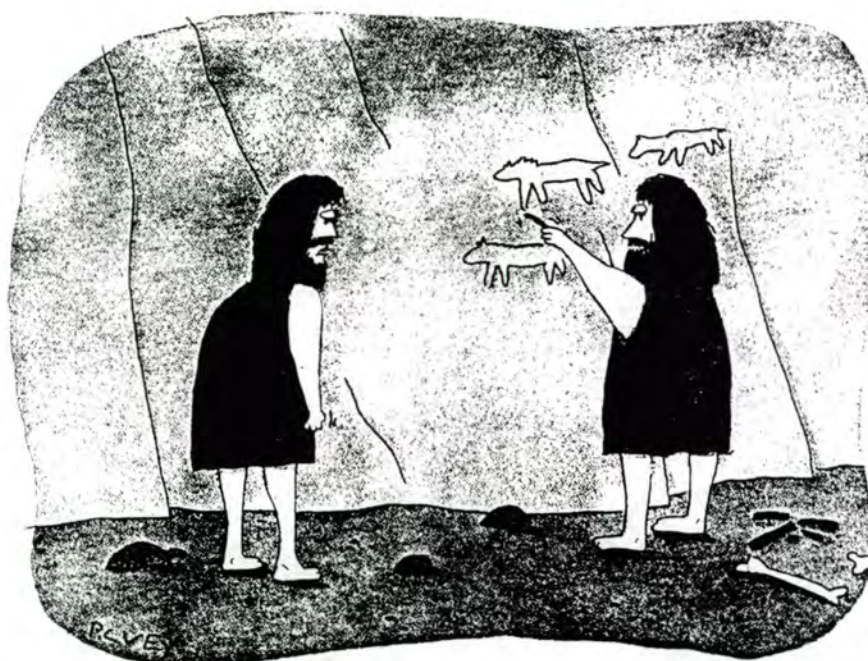
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"My doctor says you should be drawing more fruits and vegetables."

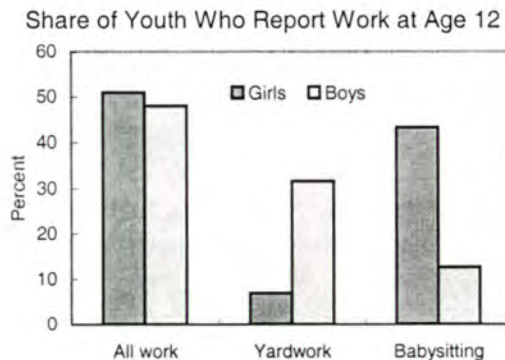
SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Youth in the Labor Market

Americans enter the labor force at a young age. By their 13th birthday, nearly half of American youth already have some work experience, according to a new report from the Department of Labor. At the age of 15, nearly 4 in 10 have some experience in more formal “employee jobs.”

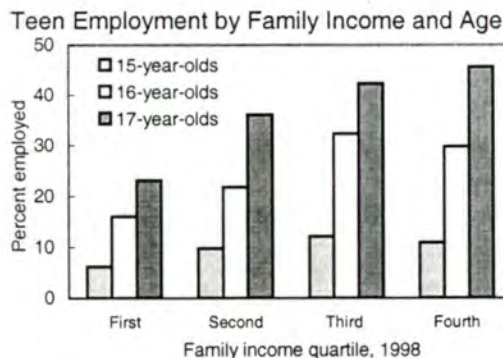
Child labor law. U.S. labor law puts several restrictions on youth employment. Formal nonagricultural employment is unlawful before the age of 14, and the employment of 14- and 15-year-olds is subject to restrictions on occupations, total hours, and times of day. Those aged 17 and younger are banned from many potentially hazardous types of work.

Early work experiences differ for boys and girls. While similar fractions of girls and boys report some (informal) work experience before their 13th birthdays, the nature of this early work differs by gender. Girls are much more likely to



babysit, while boys are much more likely to do yard work (see upper chart). When they are a little older (aged 14-15), girls are slightly more likely to have any work experience, but boys are much more likely to have experience in more formal employee jobs. Boys are more likely to work at such jobs during the school year, for at least 15 hours per week and during more than half the weeks of the school year.

Occupational differences by gender. Both boys and girls who have formal jobs at the age of 14 most commonly work in the retail and service sectors. Girls most commonly work as cashiers whereas boys most commonly work as janitors and cleaners. Among 15- to 17-year-olds, food preparation and service are the most common occupations for both males and females, but the next most common



occupations differ by gender: females work as cashiers, while males in this age group work as handlers and laborers.

Family characteristics. In general, the likelihood that a teenager will be employed increases with family income (see lower chart). Perhaps because of these differences by income, white teenagers are about

twice as likely to be employed as black and Hispanic teenagers. Data for 14- and 15-year-olds also show that youth in two-parent families are more likely to have work experience than those living with a single mother, and youth living without parents are least likely to have any work experience. Foreign-born youth are also less likely to have any work experience than native-born youth. Possible explanations for these patterns include differences in access to transportation, connections to job opportunities, and responsibilities at home.

Declining trends. Overall, the percentage of 15- to 17-year-olds who are employed has fallen steadily since the 1970s, for both males and females. This decrease in the proportion of teens who are employed has occurred for whites and Hispanics, but not for blacks, and especially not for black females. Declines are larger for younger ages; they have occurred in both summer months and school months; they have occurred at every level of family income; and they have occurred both among those enrolled in school and among recent high school dropouts.

Conclusion. Although the proportion has fallen since the 1970s, a large fraction of American teens acquire some work experience. While such jobs can provide a useful introduction to the workplace and inculcate good habits, research reported in an earlier *Weekly Economic Briefing* suggests that working while in school should be done in moderation to avoid possible adverse effects on academic performance.

SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Consumer Choice and Sound Nutrition

Americans' diet choices reflect a variety of economic and non-economic factors, including family income, prices, convenience, and health and nutrition. Heightened awareness of diet-health relationships and better knowledge of the nutrient content of food can lead to healthier choices, but other factors appear to be more important.



The high cost of poor eating. Although many other factors (including stress levels, genetic predisposition, activity levels, and smoking) influence an individual's risk of chronic disease, diet is certainly important. Medical evidence suggests that poor diets are often linked to the onset of chronic diseases, contributing to increased morbidity, reduced quality of life, and premature mortality. The U.S. Department of Agriculture conservatively estimates that the total economic cost attributable to diet associated with coronary heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes is \$71 billion (constant 1995 dollars) per year. Medical costs account for nearly half of this total (47 percent), with premature deaths (39 percent) and lost productivity associated with morbidity (13 percent) accounting for the rest.

Consumer information. Consumers seeking to become well informed about the nutritional value of the food they buy must decide how much time and expense to devote to acquiring information. Sellers' advertising information might be relatively cheap, for example, but it may also be incomplete or biased. Generally, consumers are most likely to obtain information from sources that require little of their time (television), but to value information from other sources (such as books) more highly. Recent surveys of homemakers with children reveal that the vast majority of them are aware of health and nutrition relationships for specific nutrients. Awareness of the link between nutrients and health is particularly high for nutrients such as food energy (calories), fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, and sodium—yet people continue to consume more than recommended amounts.

Does nutrition information translate into better diets? Economic studies of nutrition information yield estimates of the relative weight of economic forces, primarily income, and individual knowledge. Evidence shows that better awareness of fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol-related health problems and better attitudes about avoiding too much fat and cholesterol are associated with significant reductions in the intakes of these nutrients. However, studies show that blacks are less likely than whites and Hispanics are less likely than non-Hispanics to be aware of diet-disease relationships. These differences between racial and ethnic groups persist even after taking socioeconomic characteristics into account. People's intakes of all fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol decrease with age, and women's intakes are lower than men's.

Rich in income, poor in diet? Although richer people have more resources to obtain greater information about diet and disease, they nevertheless consume diets richer in fats and cholesterol and poorer in fiber on average than those with lower incomes. Richer people may also tend to consider grain and cereal products to be inferior to meat products. They may also place a greater value on time and use foods that are more convenient to prepare though less nutritious than other food. Finally, meals eaten away from home increase as incomes rise, and such foods typically contain more fat and saturated fat and less calcium, fiber, and iron than home-cooked meals.

Importance for children. A mother's knowledge of nutrition has an important positive influence on preschool children's diet quality. However, this influence decreases, as children grow older. In addition, information-related racial and ethnic effects on child diet quality exist. Targeting non-white and Hispanic mothers for nutrition education is likely to increase diet quality of preschoolers. Moreover, preschool children of mothers who smoke have significantly lower diet quality, even though they are as well-informed about nutrition and diet-health links as non-smoking mothers.

Conclusion. Consumers have access to considerable information about diet and health, and evidence suggests that many incorporate this information into their food consumption choices. It is unclear, however, whether Americans are making the best choices. Consumers make different health-related decisions partly because access to and costs of acquiring health information differ. In addition, efficient use of information varies from one individual to another depending on such things as education. Evidence suggests, however, that factors like rising incomes and the demand for convenience play a larger role in many people's decisions than nutrition and health information.

ARTICLE

Macroeconomic Effects of AIDS in Developing Countries

In addition to the human and social costs it is imposing, the HIV/AIDS crisis has adverse consequences for economic growth in developing countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa. A recent symposium on the economic consequences of AIDS held just before last week's thirteenth International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, included a session on macroeconomic effects in which new estimates were presented for South Africa and two countries in the Caribbean.

Channels of influence. One obvious channel through which AIDS affects economic growth is by reducing the labor force and hence growth in aggregate output. Ironically, this effect alone would be expected to *increase* per capita income in standard models of economic development by raising wages. Indeed, some researchers argue that the bubonic plague in 14th century Europe had just such an effect, with population falling by a third within 15 years but real wages increasing substantially. However, AIDS operates through other channels as well, and these effects tend to reduce both total and per capita output. First, to the extent that it strikes prime-age and urban adults and does not spare the elite, AIDS may disproportionately affect those with above-average productivity. Second, the medical costs of treating AIDS may be large enough to threaten saving and investment. Third, morbidity prior to death is likely to lower worker productivity. Finally, the magnitude of the AIDS crisis is so large in some countries, that the sickness and death of some workers may induce spillover disruptions on the productivity of others.

Is AIDS an equal opportunity destroyer? Numerous studies in the late 1980s and early 1990s suggested that HIV infection in developing countries increased in line with socioeconomic status, lending support to the view that more productive workers are most likely to be affected. A study based on interviews conducted in 1991-94 in a region in Tanzania described as at the epicenter of the AIDS epidemic found that greater wealth protected people better against death from other causes but not from AIDS and that those who died from AIDS had more schooling, on average, than those who did not. The study speculates that people with higher levels of education may engage in riskier behavior than others (such as multiple sex partners without the use of condoms). A forthcoming study of 20 Latin American countries finds that HIV infection rates tend to be higher in countries with higher real GDP per capita, but the study also proposes that urbanization and labor migration are risk factors. These characteristics suggest that the groups of laborers who have migrated from subsistence farms in search of better work are also at high risk.

Empirical estimates. Because there can be a long lag between HIV infection and the most severe morbidity and mortality consequences of AIDS, the adverse effects of AIDS on economic growth build slowly. But this means that they are also already being built into economies with high rates of HIV infection, such as

Botswana with a 36 percent adult infection rate, and South Africa with a 20 percent rate.

A 1992 study provides a benchmark for the effects in sub-Saharan Africa by embedding longer-run infection and population effects into an economic growth model for 30 countries in order to estimate growth trajectories with and without AIDS over the period 1990-2025. The study found that the impact of the AIDS epidemic on growth in per capita output was sensitive to how biased the epidemic was toward more productive workers and how much of the health costs were financed out of domestic saving. Under the most plausible assumptions, AIDS was found to reduce the rate of growth of per capita GDP by about a third of a percentage point per year in the 10 countries most affected. This is a substantial impact in countries that are already struggling to escape negative growth rates.

A new study presented at the recent symposium on the estimated impact of AIDS in South Africa over the 1997-2010 period found that GDP would be 17 percent lower in 2010 as a result of AIDS, compared with a no-AIDS scenario. While some of the decline in GDP reflects a lower population, per capita GDP would be 7 percent lower. The study also estimates the impact of AIDS on an alternative measure of economic welfare—per capita output net of AIDS-related health expenditures. This measure of economic welfare is 12 percent lower by 2010 in the AIDS case compared with the no-AIDS case. A similar, but less comprehensive analysis of the impact of AIDS on Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica found substantial drops in employment, saving, and investment, and increased HIV/AIDS expenditures associated with reduced economic growth.

Prospects for improvement. Some countries have been successful in combating AIDS. Uganda, for example, was able to lower its infection rate to around 8 percent from a peak of close to 14 percent in the early 1990s with strong prevention campaigns, including HIV testing and counseling. Similar programs in Thailand were able to alter patterns of sexual activity. National monitoring and community mobilization were successful in curbing infection rates among young men, and these rates declined steadily between 1993 and 1997. Most news concerning pharmaceutical research has been focused on vaccine development and interrupted therapy—more affordable treatments in the most stricken areas. Estimates for the cost of international prevention exceed \$3 billion annually, while aid from donor countries amounted to only \$302 million in 1998, a small percentage of total aid disbursements. Fortunately, the challenge presented at last week's conference to "break the silence" has motivated many new aid proposals that might begin to counteract this looming socioeconomic disaster.

BUSINESS, CONSUMER, AND REGIONAL ROUNDUP

Fed Study Says Banks Have Been Able to Profit under CRA. The Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) requires Federal regulators to assess the record of each institution covered by Federal deposit insurance in meeting the credit needs of their communities, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. According to a recent survey of large banks conducted by the Federal Reserve, these banks have generally been able to profit from home mortgages, home improvement loans, and small business lending to low- and moderate-income populations and neighborhoods, and from community development lending. Most banks report offering at least one special lending program, such as fee waivers, lower down-payment requirements, or pre-loan counseling—though these represent a relatively small portion of total CRA loans. The banks reported that covered mortgages were less profitable than other mortgages and had delinquency rates equal to or greater than other lending. However, they reported that covered home improvement and small business lending were about as profitable as overall home improvement and small business lending.

Consumption Amenities May Determine the Future of Cities. The view that urban density is good for production but bad for consumption (due to disamenities like crowding and crime) needs to be reevaluated, according to a recent study. With falling transportation costs and increasing firm mobility, the importance of cities for producing goods is diminishing. But people may still want to live close to one another if such density provides amenities not available in more sprawling suburbs. Empirically, the study finds that high-amenity cities have grown faster than low-amenity cities. In particular, cities with more restaurants and live performance theaters per capita have grown more quickly over the past 20 years than those with fewer. In addition, urban rents have gone up faster than urban wages in cities, suggesting that the demand for living in such cities is rising for reasons that go beyond rising wages. The rise of reverse commuting suggests a similar growing demand for city living. As people become wealthier, they are increasingly willing to pay for attractive places to live, and the cost of their time is greater. The study sees this as pointing to the coexistence of two kinds of successful cities: car cities with decentralized employment (like Los Angeles); and dense walking/public transport cities that appeal to wealthier residents (like New York, San Francisco, or Boston). Older dense cities that fail to provide amenities are likely to continue to suffer declines, according to the study.

Peer Decisions May Affect Retirement Savings Behavior. A recent study of staff at a large university examines the participation in employer-sponsored tax-deferred savings plans of librarians in different libraries and of university-wide staff grouped into expected peer groups by university department, gender, job tenure, and age. It finds decisions about whether to participate and which plans to choose are partially driven by the decisions made by peer groups. The authors suggest that these peer effects offer a rationale for encouraging the offering of such plans in the workplace, where peer effects among co-workers may encourage greater participation and greater saving.

INTERNATIONAL ROUNDUP

Earlier Financial Reforms Aided the Philippines in 1997. The Philippines, although growing more slowly than other East Asian countries for almost three decades, weathered the Asian financial crisis better than its neighbors, according to a recent study. The difference between 1998 forecast growth and actual growth was significantly smaller for the Philippines than for other affected nations. According to the study, the country's resilience lay partly in earlier restructuring of the financial sector, first begun during the 1980s debt crisis. Relative to the rest of East Asia, banks in the Philippines retained fewer non-performing loans, required better collateral, and were less exposed to the real estate sector. The latter meant that investment was more in internationally tradable goods, and the economy could more easily adapt to a deterioration in terms of trade brought about by the devaluation of the Philippine peso. Because of the 1980s experience, the ratio of short-term debt to total debt was a relatively low 19, compared with 46 in Thailand and 67 in South Korea. The study argues that this relatively mild exposure helped limit the Philippines' contagion from other countries.

International Sustainability Reporting Guidelines Released. The Global Reporting Initiative, a joint program of the United Nations Environment Program and 16 other stakeholders, recently released its revised "Sustainability Reporting Guidelines." These guidelines lay out recommendations for companies and organizations to report on their economic, environmental, and social performance, including the relationship to regional, national, and global conditions. While the report notes that many organizations already address some set of social indicators, it argues that there is a preponderance of inconsistent reporting. The effort outlines a uniform framework for summarizing performance on such diverse issues as energy usage, greenhouse gas emissions, land use, community development, discrimination, health and safety, and human rights.

Currency Unions Contribute to Growth. By increasing trade among member countries, currency unions have a positive effect on growth, according to a new study. The authors reach this conclusion in two stages, first estimating the effect of currency unions on trade and then calculating the effects of trade on growth. The first stage, based on 41,678 bilateral trade observations from 1970 to 1995, finds that currency unions increased trade three-fold among members. The second stage, based on 210 countries from 1970 to 1990, estimated that every 1-percentage point increase in trade openness (defined as the sum of exports and imports as a share of GDP) raises the level of income by approximately 0.33 percent over 20 years. Combining these two results, the authors calculated the potential benefits to countries from entering into currency unions. This result, however, depends on whether the currency being adopted belongs to a natural trading partner. For example, if Ecuador, with 45 percent of its trade taking place with the dollar zone, were to dollarize, its total trade would increase by 91 percent, raising its long-run income level by 17 percent. By contrast, adopting the euro as its currency would only raise Ecuador's long-run income by 6 percent, since only 16 percent of its trade is done with the euro zone.



RELEASES THIS WEEK

Housing Starts

Housing starts decreased 3 percent in June to 1.554 million units at an annual rate.

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services

The goods and services trade deficit was \$31.0 billion in May; it was \$30.5 billion in April.

Consumer Price Index

The consumer price index increased 0.6 percent in June. Excluding food and energy, consumer prices rose 0.2 percent.

MAJOR RELEASES NEXT WEEK

Consumer Confidence—The Conference Board (Tuesday)
Employment Cost Index (Thursday)
Advance Durable Shipments and Orders (Thursday)
Gross Domestic Product (Friday)

U.S. ECONOMIC STATISTICS

	1970- 1993	1999	1999:3	1999:4	2000:1
Percent growth (annual rate)					
Real GDP (chain-type)	2.9	4.6	5.7	7.3	5.5
GDP chain-type price index	5.2	1.6	1.1	2.0	3.0
<u>Nonfarm business (NFB) sector:</u>					
Productivity (chain-type)	1.7	3.7	5.0	6.9	2.4
Real compensation per hour:					
Using CPI	1.0	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.2
Using NFB deflator	1.5	2.9	4.0	1.8	1.8

Shares of Nominal GDP (percent)					
Business fixed investment	11.4	12.6	12.7	12.5	13.0
Residential investment	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Exports	8.2	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
Imports	9.2	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.3
Personal saving	6.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.2
Federal surplus	-2.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.1

	1970- 1993	1999	April 2000	May 2000	June 2000
Unemployment Rate (percent)					
	6.7**	4.2**	3.9	4.1	4.0
Payroll employment (thousands)					
increase per month			410	171	11
increase since Jan. 1993					22099
Inflation (percent per period)					
CPI	5.8	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.6
PPI-Finished goods	5.0	2.9	-0.3	0.0	0.6

**Figures beginning 1994 are not comparable with earlier data.

New or revised data in **boldface**.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

	1998	1999	May 2000	June 2000	July 20, 2000
Dow-Jones Industrial Average	8626	10465	10580	10583	10844
Interest Rates (percent per annum)					
3-month T-bill	4.78	4.64	5.79	5.69	6.00
10-year T-bond	5.26	5.65	6.44	6.10	6.01
Mortgage rate, 30-year fixed	6.94	7.43	8.52	8.29	8.21
Prime rate	8.35	8.00	9.24	9.50	9.50

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

Exchange Rates	Current level July 20, 2000	Percent Change from	
		Week ago	Year ago
Euro (in U.S. dollars)	0.929	-0.5	-10.8
Yen (per U.S. dollar)	107.9	-0.4	-9.3
Major currencies index (Mar. 1973=100) (trade-weighted value of the U.S. \$)	97.90	-0.1	1.8

International Comparisons ^{1/}	Real GDP growth (percent change last 4 quarters)	Unemployment rate (percent)	CPI inflation (percent change in index last 12 months)
United States	5.1 (Q1)	4.0 (Jun)	3.7 (Jun)
Canada	4.9 (Q1)	6.6 (May)	2.4 (May)
Japan	0.7 (Q1)	4.9 (Apr)	-0.7 (May)
France	3.4 (Q1)	9.5 (Apr)	1.5 (May)
Germany	2.3 (Q1)	8.3 (May)	1.4 (May)
Italy	3.0 (Q1)	10.8 (Apr)	2.4 (May)
United Kingdom	3.0 (Q1)	5.7 (Mar)	3.1 (May)

^{1/} For unemployment data, rates approximating U.S. concepts as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

7-25-00

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 2000

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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed *BR*
Barbara Chow *BC*

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

1. **Death Penalty - Leahy Bill:** On Wednesday, we met with representatives of Senator Leahy's, Feinstein, Collins and Gordon Smith to begin work on a pared down bipartisan bill to address the two death penalty issues you have highlighted: post-conviction DNA testing and competent counsel. Leahy has offered to drop other problematic provisions from his bill, such as disallowing federal prosecutors from seeking the death penalty in States that do not allow capital punishment. While we are optimistic that we can work together to develop a new bill that could receive the full backing by the Administration, we believe the bill will continue to face an uphill battle. Although an agreement can probably be reached between Hatch and Leahy on the DNA provisions, Hatch, other Republicans, and some prosecutors are likely to remain resistant to any meaningful provisions on competent counsel. Senator Leahy will not want to decouple these issues, since he will want to use the DNA proposal as the engine to force action on the less-popular but more significant competent counsel provisions.
2. **Guns - Appropriations:** This week, there was significant appropriations activity on the Administration's \$280 million National Gun Enforcement Initiative. (1) The Senate Appropriations Committee marked up a Commerce, Justice, State bill, that includes full Justice funding for ballistics testing, but provides no money for 1000 federal, state and local gun prosecutors or for smart gun research. The House bill provides \$15 million for federal gun prosecutors, but nothing for state and local prosecutors and smart guns. (2) The Senate Appropriations Committee also marked up a Treasury, Postal bill, that provides most of the funding for your proposed 500 new ATF agents and inspectors and expanded crime gun tracing, but underfunds your requests for ballistics testing and the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII) by nearly \$20 million. The bill also includes a provision restricting the Treasury Department from providing procurement preference to gun manufacturers that adopt a code of conduct similar to the Administration's Smith & Wesson agreement. The House once again defeated a Hostettler amendment that would have prevented us from enforcing the Smith and Wesson agreement. Senators Feinstein and

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Lautenberg are expected to attempt to strike this provision when the bill comes to the floor next week.

3. **Crime - COPS Program:** (1) Appropriations: The Senate Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill provides \$812 million for the COPS program. This is significantly higher than the \$595 million provided in the House-passed bill, but well below our request of \$1.3 billion. The bill fails to provide any funds for community prosecutors and crime prevention and underfunds law enforcement technology. ~~However, the bill appears to provide adequate funding for police officer hiring under COPS.~~ (2) Reauthorization: Senator Biden is planning to offer a floor amendment on the CJS bill to reauthorize the COPS program. While he has 47 co-sponsors for his COPS reauthorization bill, his amendment may be challenged under the rules for appropriations bills. (3) COPS count: COPS is preparing to release a recent survey which states that over 68,000 officers of the 104,000 COPS-funded officers are now on the streets. This is an increase of about 8,000 officers since the last count six months ago. (4) Prosecutors: This week, the Vice-President proposed an initiative to do for prosecutors what cops has done for policing, by funding 10,000 new community prosecutors, which would increase the total number of state and local prosecutors nationwide by one-third.

4. **Education - New York City Schools Threatened with Lawsuit:** New York's state education commissioner, Richard Mills, threatened to take New York City Schools Chancellor Harold Levy to court if he continued to allow uncertified teachers to work in the city's failing schools in the 2000-01 school year. New York State law requires all teachers to be certified by the year 2003, and all teachers in low-performing schools needed to be certified by the 1999-2000 school year. Last fall, New York City violated the state's mandate by assigning 585 uncertified teachers to low-performing schools. At the time, the state did not take punitive action against NYC, but now Mr. Mills has issued an order specifically forbidding NYC to assign uncertified teachers to the city's 99 schools currently in corrective action. The NYC Board of Education does not think that it will be able to comply with the state's mandate because of the city's teacher shortage. The State agrees that it is unlikely the uncertified teachers could all be certified by September, but the commissioner and others have suggested that NYC redistribute the city's teacher pool, so that the most qualified teachers are not concentrated in upper and middle class neighborhoods.

5. **Tobacco - State Use of Settlement Funds:** According to a report by the National Conference of State Legislators, states plan to spend \$8 billion in tobacco settlement money in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 - the first installment of a 25 year cash flow. States have appropriated 43 percent of their total allocations on healthcare services for low-income people. Less than 10 percent of the allocated money is going towards smoking prevention programs. The remainder of the money is being spent on a variety of non-health related services. For example, Illinois used \$315 million of its \$437 million for property tax relief and an earned income tax credit and just \$26 million for anti-smoking programs and \$9 million for health care. Other non-health related items included spending to assist tobacco growers, education, child welfare and early childhood programs, and reserves to insulate against future reductions in annual tobacco payments.

6. **Healthcare - Medicare/ Prescription Drugs:** Earlier this week, when CBO released its new midsession review baseline estimates, it rescored our Medicare prescription drug benefit for the fourth time this year. CBO released the figures (not yet significantly publicized) scoring the benefit \$85 billion higher than the Medicare actuary's estimate (\$338 billion vs. \$253 billion). While it is certainly possible that our estimate is off, CBO's estimates are clearly flawed. They only assume a 10 percent discount, which the private sector pharmacy benefit managers have told us is absurd. Moreover, CBO assumes that drug companies would significantly increase the price of drug products because the new catastrophic benefit would desensitize beneficiaries to drug prices. Independent analysts such as Bob Reischauer believe that this assumption is untenable, since the drug industry would have to increase prices for all purchasers of a particular drug, not just for Medicare beneficiaries. Moreover, it is important to note that both CBO and OMB numbers do not assume any offsetting savings from other health settings such as reduced hospitalizations. The CBO midsession review provides \$300 billion more in on-budget surplus, more than sufficient to make up for any increase in the drug benefit's cost. If it is necessary to constrain our cost estimates, options include starting the benefit a year later, providing a \$250 deductible (such as the one in Graham's bill) and placing a small copayment on the catastrophic drug expense benefit.

7. **Health Care - Update on Long-Term Care:** We anticipate that early next week, the Senate will pass your proposal to provide OPM with the authority to negotiate private long-term care policy options for Federal employees. These policies, which would not be subsidized, would be made available to Federal employees if they matched certain quality standards. We hope this policy encourages larger companies to use the FEHBP as a model to help older workers start preparing for their future long-term care needs. We continue to look for a legislative vehicle for your \$3,000 long-term care tax credit, which should be a key part of our targeted tax cut message.

8. **Health Care - Introduction of "Parents of CHIP" Policy:** Late this week and early next week, respectively, the Senate and House will introduce a series of health coverage initiatives, centered around the Clinton-Gore "Parents of CHIP" policy. Interestingly, four Senate Republicans (Chafee, Collins, Snowe, and Jeffords) will join Senators Daschle, Kennedy, Rockefeller, and others in cosponsoring this legislation. This follows on the heels of a recent vote in the Senate in which six Republicans joined every Democrat in voting for this initiative as an amendment to the marriage penalty bill. Unfortunately, the 51 votes were insufficient to meet the 60 vote procedural requirement, but the showing was quite impressive. In addition, Rockefeller joined with Daschle in introducing your Medicare buy-in legislation. The Commonwealth Foundation released a new report that provided strong validation of the need for this policy. The report concluded that almost 50 percent of those between the ages of 50 and 64 have been uninsured at some time during that period, and those who purchase insurance individually, pay premiums of almost \$600 a month – double the cost of our Medicare buy-in policy.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 2000

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER BALLENTINE 
RE: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES WEEKLY

Climate Change

Press, Science and Industry

Researchers at the University of Michigan and elsewhere studying the impact of increased carbon dioxide levels on plants have discovered that while CO₂-rich air causes plants to grow faster, it decreases the nutritional value of their leaves, *The Seattle Times* reported (7/18). In one study, caterpillars eating plants grown in tanks that simulate global warming ate 50 percent more food but grew fifteen percent slower than caterpillars eating plants grown in tanks that simulate current conditions.

The Greenland Ice Sheet is melting at the rate of about twelve cubic miles per year, according to a NASA survey published in the journal *Science* (7/21). The study, based on laser surveys taken from an aircraft since 1993, shows the sheet is "amazingly stable" at the highest points, but is shrinking three feet or more per year at the margins. Scientists do not have an exact reason for the shrinkage, and are uncertain as to whether the melting is natural or due to global warming.

In his third column in a row on global warming ("Global Cooling", 7/17), *New York Times* columnist Bob Herbert urges aggressive domestic leadership as well as international cooperation to effectively curb human-induced global warming. The column advocates a mix of approaches very similar to our programs (we urged him to write about solutions and briefed him on our initiatives). Herbert writes, "To ignore those solutions, to be aware of them but not make use of them, is not just profoundly destructive, it's suicidal."

Legislative

Our progress on the appropriations front is a mixed bag. The House has underfunded your CCTI request by a total of \$403 million (28% below your request and \$66 million below last year's enacted level), funded only 54% of your International Clean Energy Initiative and is 31% (\$90 million) below your request for bio-energy. The Senate is not as far along, but appears prepared to fund more than 95% of your request for renewable energy.

International

7-25-00

I traveled to Beijing last week with Undersecretary of State Frank Loy to conduct the high level dialogue on climate change called for by Vice President Gore and Premier Zhu in April 1999. The twice-cancelled event assumed particular importance in light of COP6 this November in The Hague. Predictably, the Beijing meeting produced no major breakthroughs, but enabled us to achieve our primary goals. We explained to the Chinese the importance we attach to developing country action on climate change and indicated our willingness to work with them to structure a new international dialogue on this subject in a manner that would promote economic growth. We also expressed our willingness to consider new avenues for bilateral cooperation to increase exports of U.S. clean energy technologies.

The Chinese reaction was less than positive. In their view, we are not nearly as generous as other countries (Japan being the best example) in direct assistance and financing terms that would allow greater deployment of U.S. technologies. They also, of course, noted our sanctions.

Overall, our visit was productive. It was clear that, despite some difficulties, the Chinese understood and appreciated our offer to structure a dialogue about developing country action around the notion of the economic benefits and opportunities (as opposed to obligations and burdens) of greenhouse gas abatement.

State and Local

The National Association of Counties (NACO) failed to reaffirm an anti-Kyoto resolution passed at last year's annual meeting, thereby allowing the existing policy to expire. The group agreed to reexamine the entire issue of climate change next March at its annual legislative conference.

Lands Legacy

The Senate Energy Committee finally began its markup of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA). The markup was the result of an agreement on the bill reached by Chairman Frank Murkowski and Ranking Member Jeff Bingaman. A majority of the Republicans on the Committee strongly oppose the bill and Members have invoked procedural objections resulting in limiting the markup to two hours each day. Nevertheless, if Murkowski and Bingaman continue to stick together, the bill should make it out of Committee next week.

cc: The Vice President
John Podesta
Steve Ricchetti
Martin Baily
Chuck Brain
Lael Brainard
Charles Burson
George Frampton
Neal Lane
Jim Steinberg

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Speeling



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

7-25-00

July 21, 2000

7-25-00

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Podesta

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NEAL LANE *neal*
CC: JOHN PODESTA
SUBJECT: OSTP WEEKLY REPORT

Senate Cuts DOE Research and Development

The Senate Energy & Water Subcommittee slashed your request for DOE's science programs by \$281 million, including reductions of \$101 million in basic energy sciences. The Subcommittee also cut your request for solar and renewable energy R&D by 3%. The Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee slashed your request for DOE's Energy Conservation R&D by 11%. Overall these cuts are less severe than the House cuts, but since the Senate's 10% reduction is the highwater mark heading into conference, we still have a lot of work left to enact your historic S&T request.

Bond/Mikulski Call to Double NSF Budget in 5 Years

Senators Kit Bond and Barbara Mikulski joined forces this week with a bipartisan proposal to double NSF's budget over the next five years. The Senators pointed to the impact of the agency over the past 50 years, particularly in the field of medical technologies and research, and echoed your arguments for a balanced S&T portfolio. Medical technologies such as magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound, digital mammography and genomic mapping could not have occurred, and cannot now improve to the next level of proficiency, without underlying knowledge from NSF-supported work in biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics, engineering and computer sciences.

This announcement comes at an interesting time. Bond is the Chair, and Mikulski the Ranking Member, of the VA/HUD Appropriations Subcommittee, which funds NSF. That Subcommittee was stripped of most of its allocation to make-up for deficits in other Appropriations bills. With a miniscule allocation, and no mark-up date in sight, it is hard to imagine how they will deliver on their proposal, or your request for a 17% increase at NSF.

PNGV Funding Looking Up

As you know, the House zeroed out the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles funding by a vote of 214 - 211. Most observers expected the Senate to follow suit, but funding survived in the Interior bill. Since several of the negative votes in the House have since switched to our side, we are hopeful that the conference will yield full funding.

Senate Subcommittee Zeroes Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection

In its markup, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary has zeroed out your request for \$50 million for an Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection. The final House appropriation also contains no funding for the Institute. Your Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology had recommended the establishment of this Institute to identify and fill key research gaps that neither the private sector nor existing government programs would otherwise address. OSTP has worked with PCAST, industry, and academic leaders to design this Institute as an

innovative public/private partnership that can work closely with private sector suppliers and users of the information infrastructure. We will continue to work with other EOP offices to restore funding for the Institute.

CDC Convenes International Meeting on EID

An international conference on emerging infectious diseases held in Atlanta this past week identified significant needs for action. Key issues that require greater attention include: the link between animal diseases and human health; growing evidence of the role of retrovirus in causing various types of chronic disease, including cancer; and the need to better understand the link between local ecology, climate change and infectious diseases. Through the NSTC's International Science, Engineering and Technology Committee OSTP is developing an international and interagency U.S. strategy to address these emerging threats. Our work in this area is geared toward implementation of your 1996 decision directive PDD/NSTC-7 on Emerging Infectious Diseases.

Wither Greenland?

Science magazine today reports on a major achievement by researchers from NASA, who used laser measurements from aircraft and ground-based GPS receivers to conduct a comprehensive survey of the Greenland ice sheet over the last 7 years. They concluded that the high elevation portions of the Greenland ice sheet are unchanged, while the lower elevation portions are melting, releasing more than 50 billion tons of water a year. The net loss of about 11 cubic miles of ice annually is enough to account for about 7% (0.13 mm/yr) of the measured change in sea level. This finding provides the first solid evidence that one of the two great ice bodies (the other is Antarctica) is shrinking and contributing, in a modest fashion, to observed sea level rise. ABC news ended its evening news last night with this story, and it was also covered in the *Washington Post* and *Wall Street Journal*. Greenland contains about 8 percent of the Earth's grounded ice. Antarctica, at the South Pole, holds about 91 percent. Melting all the ice on Greenland – a very unlikely event that would take thousands of years – could raise the world's sea level by about 21 feet. In 2001, NASA will launch its ICESat satellite, which will provide similar data on both Greenland and Antarctica and permit precise tracking of future changes.



Greenland: blues indicate areas of greatest ice loss, and gray areas indicate no significant change in ice thickness.

The Tau of Physics – Fermilab Announces First Direct Evidence of Tau Neutrinos

Yesterday a collaboration of 54 physicists from the U.S., Japan, Korea, and Greece, working at DOE's Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Fermilab) announced the first direct evidence for the subatomic particle called the *tau neutrino*. The tau neutrino is a nearly massless particle carrying no electric charge and barely interacting with surrounding matter.

In order to detect this elusive particle, scientists use the Fermilab Tevatron accelerator to aim an intense neutrino beam at a target containing iron and an emulsion to detect any particle interactions. When the tau neutrino interacted with an iron nucleus in the target, it produced a massive particle called the *tau lepton* that left a telltale track in the emulsion. It took physicists three years of painstaking work to identify the tracks left by the tau lepton. The tau neutrino is the third and last neutrino predicted by the Standard Model of elementary particles, a theoretical description of the basic constituents of matter and the fundamental forces of nature. All three of these neutrinos were first confirmed at DOE supported facilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-25-00

00 JUL 21 PM 3:29

July 21, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: LYNN CUTLER

CC: MARIA ECHAVESTE

SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT

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Podesta
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Indian Country Budget

- We continue to work hard with the agencies and others to do better on your requests for Indian country. We did get an increase in school construction for Indian schools, thanks to Senator Domenici. Our tribal college requests continue to be in trouble, along with some of the other pieces.

Indian Country Meetings

- There were several tribes in town this week for different meetings. HHS held a two day consultation with over 100 tribes. The Democratic National Committee hosted a daylong workshop today, and a reception last night. Congressman Patrick Kennedy and I stepped in for the Vice-President when the VP's schedule changed and he could not come. I wish you could hear the overwhelming expression of appreciation and love for you that I hear from the tribes.

Udall Foundation

- I met with Terrance Bracy, the chairman of the Udall Foundation board, this week. The Foundation is planning to set up a training institute at the University of Arizona. They have funding from foundations and there is an appropriation working its way through Congress. The institute is designed to train young Indian leadership. It is a great proposal and I told him we would be very supportive.

7-25-00

Washoe

- 
- Senator Reid has introduced a bill to deed some land along Lake Tahoe to the Washoe Tribe, which would meet the commitments made by you, the VP and others three years ago. John Podesta and I have assured Chairman Brian Wallace that we will work hard to get this passed. It turned out to be the best way to make this happen.

Pine Ridge Youth Center

- 
- In the event that we cannot schedule an event with you this month or next to dedicate the facility here, we will go ahead with a ground breaking at the reservation, so that work can begin and progress before the cold weather sets in. We have an opportunity in September with the Boys and Girls Clubs to have you "bless" the facility.

Pine Ridge

- The council has voted to have the tribal police remove the traditional peoples from the administration building, which they have occupied since last January. The BIA and others are monitoring the situation and hopefully, there will not be a confrontation or resistance. It is very tense.

Geraldine Blue Bird

- I have asked that her request for assistance to start a business enterprise be sent directly to Aida Alvarez at SBA. I will follow up.

Salmon Crisis and the Alaskan Villages

- As you know, the people most affected by the salmon crisis in Alaska are the native peoples, who continue to live from the land. The conditions are rapidly worsening, and there is great fear. I have sent word that we are working hard to find a solution and help.

Personal

- On a personal note, God bless you for your commitment and dedication to help achieve lasting peace in the Middle East. In addition to my inherent feelings about Israel, Ron's daughter and her family live in Tel Aviv and my niece lives in Jerusalem. They are all permanent residents.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Bob Nash to POTUS re: Office of Presidential Personnel [partial] (1 page)	07/14/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Chron Files
OA/Box Number: 21416

FOLDER TITLE:

Wednesday, July 26, 2000

2019-0990-S

rs3469

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]

7-25-00
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

00 JUL 28 11:21

July 14, 2000

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Podesta*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB J. NASH, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL WEEKLY REPORT
ENDING JULY 21, 2000

NEW ISSUES

Chemical Safety Hazard Investigation Board (CSHI) UPDATE

We have informed Paul Hill that we are moving ahead to remove him as a member of the Chemical Safety Hazard Investigation Board.

Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) UPDATE

We nominated Bonnie Castrey as Chair/Member of the FLRA because she is strongly supported by Eli and Phyllis Segal and she is one of our people. She cannot be designated as Chair until her confirmation as Member has gone through.

(b)(6)

ONGOING ISSUES

Department of Commerce, Secretary UPDATE

Norm Mineta was confirmed by the Senate at 10:30 p.m., July 20, 2000. He was sworn in as Secretary of Commerce at 4:30 p.m., July 21, 2000 in the Secretary's suite at the Commerce Dept. Robert Mallet, Deputy Secretary for Commerce and former Acting Secretary, performed the ceremony which was attended by many, including Sen. John McCain.

Recess Appointments Opportunities in the Future UPDATE

A memorandum including the names of possible summer recess appointees has been sent to Podesta, Echaveste, Brain, Karen Robb, and Sarah Wilson for their review. I will be meeting with Podesta and Brain within the next few days to discuss the list and strategy. The list currently includes 34 potential appointees.

We should definitely recess appoint Carl Spielvogel for Ambassador to Slovakia, James Daley for Ambassador to Barbados, and Robin Chandler Duke for Ambassador to Norway in August. They all want to be recessed.

Key Individuals sent to the desk of the White House Clerk for Appointment This Week:

- Alfred Geduldig, Member, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- David Eisenhower, Member, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- Susan Harris, Member, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- Rocco Siciliano, Member, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- Peter Seligman, Member, Enterprise for the Americas Board
- Francis Craig, Member, Advisory Committee on Expanding Training Opportunities

Key Nominations This Week:

- Seymour Lipsett, Member, Board of Directors, United States Institute of Peace
- Norman Y. Mineta, Secretary, Department of Commerce
- George Omas, Commissioner, Postal Rate Commission
- Andrew Fois, Associate Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia
- Miguel D. Lausell, Member, Board of Directors, Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- Susan Ritchie Bolton, Judge, United States District Court for the District of Arizona
- Mary H. Murguia, Judge, United States District Court for the District of Arizona

- James A. Teilborg, Judge, United States District Court for the District of Arizona

Key Confirmations This Week:

- Norman Y. Mineta, Secretary, Department of Commerce
- Johnnie B. Rawlison, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit
- Dennis M. Cavanaugh, United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey
- James S. Moody, United States District Judge for Middle District of Florida
- Gregory Presnell, United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida
- John Steele, United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida

Number of Individuals Approved by the President and Currently Being Vetted by the White House General Counsel's Office:

Presidential Appointees <u>with</u> Senate Confirmation (Full-time & Part-time)	102
Presidential Appointees <u>without</u> Senate Confirmation (Full-time & Part-time)	97
Total	199

Status of 2000 Nominations and Confirmations:

Status of All (Including Judges)

	Number
Current Nominations	198
Nominations on the Executive Calendar	42
Confirmed in 2000	122
Confirmation Percentage	38%

	Number
Grand Total (Nominated or Confirmed)	320

Judges Only

	Number
Currently Nominated	35
Nominations on the Executive Calendar	0
Confirmed in 2000	35
Confirmation Percentage	50%
Grand Total (Nominated or Confirmed)	70

cc: John Podesta
 Maria Echaveste
 Beth Nolan

Book Task

KAY • KELLEY • ARNOLD

7-26-00

July 18, 2000

Ms. Christine Stanek
Chief of Staff
Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC

VIA FACSIMILE: 202-456-6218

Dear Ms. Stanek:

I called your office this morning in search of guidance from you and your office and was given this facsimile number as a good way to get information to you. I appreciate any guidance and support you can give me.

I was appointed to the Inter-American Foundation earlier this year by the President and am currently serving as its chairman. I am told that your office will be working on appropriations and that I needed to talk with you to make sure that your office had all the necessary information about the Inter American Foundation (IAF). It is my understanding that the Administration has recommended \$20,000,000 for the IAF. The Senate Foreign Appropriations bill contains nothing for the Foundation and the House version has \$10,000,000. There are some recent developments that I wanted to make you aware of and I have attached a copy of a resolution that was passed at the June LULAC conference in Washington DC. It is my understanding that the Hispanic Caucus is going to take up the cause of the Foundation as well but I do not have anything in writing on that at this time.

I would be happy to discuss the Foundation and the latest developments surrounding it or have someone from the staff come over and visit with you or your staff at your convenience.

I can be reached at 501-377-3553 during the day. My mobile phone is 501-258-3554. I look forward to hearing from you. Thanks again for taking the time to read this. Although the Foundation's appropriation is very small, it does important work and needs to continue. We are grateful for the support of the President and his Administration.

Sincerely,

Kay Kelley Arnold
Chairman
Inter-American Foundation

CC: Bruce Lindsey

↑
Mrs. President -

This group is really wonderful.
Richard and I just returned
from Guatemala and Honduras
to see some of their work. It makes

me proud of being an American. Best,
They know how to do it Right. Kay

P.O. Box 551 • LITTLE ROCK, AR • 72203

Hurry and
appoint some
new board members.
We need help!

Capree
Nash
Podesta

PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

July 23, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

7-26-00

Dec 21 11:14 AM '00
Dec 21 11:14 AM '00

Dear Bill,

May be hard to get this to you, but wanted you to know our prayers are with you as you rejoin the Middle East talks. I hope a compromise can be reached on Jerusalem. During a visit to Israel last year, the Embassy arranged for a local priest to give our delegation a guided tour -- he made it clear that the politics of the place are incredibly difficult to unravel. If any one can mediate that situation, you can. Also, congratulations on your last G-8. I was impressed by the words of praise from your Summit colleagues.

I don't know if I told you that last week I worked on your Joint Statement with Putin on stability. It was my job last year (and prior) to dream up a list of cooperative missile defense-related projects we could do with Russia in addition to "think creatively." Since then I have been working on the Joint Data Exchange Commission process. Looks as if I will be the one to ensure it gets placed into operation. *copied Blumenthal Podesta Berkhardt*

Susan still undergoing chemotherapy. Took her out to dinner at the Old Republic and we could sit outside. Susan or less wait and see. Time for p

(original for reply)

well as good. Overall spirits quite good, though. Arthur Blvd. last night. Hard to believe its July and of treatment early August -- then we more

Finally, a thought I have been mulling over. Knowing that contrary to what the press says all the time, you probably don't think about your place in history too much (We are too young for that.). However, setting your huge success domestically aside, you have been, in my opinion, among the best-of-the-best foreign policy Presidents of all time. I don't think that even your own Party contemporaries appreciate that. You have now truly become a valued national resource in representing our interest in the global arena. Furthermore, I think that your successes on the international front ought to more clearly be made apparent to the American people so that we can hold on to the international economic and security framework that you have established when you leave. More on this later, but as a minimum, maybe you should give access to a reputable writer (probably a journalist over a biographer or a national security wonk) to provide the world the story of "Clinton -- the Foreign Policy President" within nine months of your leaving office. Again, this would not be to enhance your legacy; but rather to help lock in place the critical precedents that you set coming out of the Cold War.

That completes my rambling. Again good luck with the Middle East talks. All the best to Hillary and her important campaign for the Senate.

Sincerely
Phil

PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

July 23, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

7-26-00

② Dec 10 11:14 AM '00
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Susan still undergoing chemo so there are bad days as well as good. Overall spirits quite good, though. Took her out to dinner at the Old Anglers Inn on MacArthur Blvd. last night. Hard to believe its July and we could sit outside. Susan finishes her current round of treatment early August -- then we more or less wait and see. Time for prayers at that point.

Finally, a thought I have been mulling over. Knowing that contrary to what the press says all the time, you probably don't think about your place in history too much (We are too young for that.). However, setting your huge success domestically aside, you have been, in my opinion, among the best-of-the-best foreign policy Presidents of all time. I don't think that even your own Party contemporaries appreciate that. You have now truly become a valued national resource in representing our interest in the global arena. Furthermore, I think that your successes on the international front ought to more clearly be made apparent to the American people so that we can hold on to the international economic and security framework that you have established when you leave. More on this later, but as a minimum, maybe you should give access to a reputable writer (probably a journalist over a biographer or a national security wonk) to provide the world the story of "Clinton -- the Foreign Policy President" within nine months of your leaving office. Again, this would not be to enhance your legacy; but rather to help lock in place the critical precedents that you set coming out of the Cold War.

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Sincerely

