

Raymond A. & Virginia L. Davidson

P.O. Box 2153
Garki, Abuja, FCT
26 August 2000

William J. Clinton, President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

00 AUG 29 PM 5:55

Dear Sir:

MEMORANDUM OF APPRECIATION

On Friday evening, 25 August, I received a telephone call from Rev. Dr. B. Uche Enyioha, President of the Baptist Theological Seminary, Kaduna, Nigeria. This was the institution which was burned during the February 2000 disturbances in that city. Rev. Dr. Enyioha requested that I relay to you the following message on behalf of himself and "most of the ordinary Nigerian citizens" among whom he lives and works.

Mr. President, we would like to extend to you and the United States of American our deep appreciation for the support you have given to us in these past months and years. We thank you for your encouragement of our leaders to institute a democratic government in our country. We thank you for the financial assistance and economic development which has been extended to our country. We also appreciate your prayers for peace on our behalf during the recent times of difficulty. We pray that God will continue to uphold you during the remainder of your term of service and that he will continue to bless you and your family after your departure from office.

Rev. Dr. Enyioha was installed as President of the Baptist Theological Seminary, Kaduna, in October of 1999. He, his wife and children were living on the campus along with over 500 faculty members, administrative staff, students and family when the attack against the campus was made in February. He and the faculty remained with the students throughout that time as they attempted to defend the campus against overwhelming odds. Rev. Dr. Enyioha was one of the last persons to leave the campus after having seen to the evacuation of all the women, children, students, and faculty. During the disturbances five members of the Seminary family were killed, yet through God's miraculous intervention all of the rest were able to escape under Dr. Enyioha's leadership. He is currently leading in the rebuilding of the institution in order to resume the instruction and preparation of men and women to serve our Lord Jesus Christ in ministry. I am proud to say that he is my friend and one of the finest Christians I know.

In His service,

Raymond A. Davidson
Rev. Raymond A. Davidson
IMB Missionary to Nigeria

cc: Rev. Dr. B. Uche Enyioha

8-29-00

Send to NSC
for reply?
yes ☒ no ☐

mt

00 AUG 29 PM 5:55

National Assembly Complex
Project, Public Buildings Department
F.C.D.A. Abuja,
Nigeria, Africa.

26th August, 2000

No.1 World Citizen
Mr. President Sir
William Jefeson Clinton
United States of America.

Dear Sir,

**CONGRATULATION ON YOUR ARRIVAL TO AFRICA'S LARGEST
AND RICHEST NATION, FOLLOWED BY MY APPLICATION FOR
URGENT RESCUE ASSISTANCE FROM ABJECT POVERTY.**

I wish to write and congratulate Your Excellency Sir, for attaining the No.1 universal position and therefore wish you God's guidance, long life, prosperity and another successful term of presidential election in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Sir, I am a civil servant on Grade level 06/4 surrounded with extended family problems.

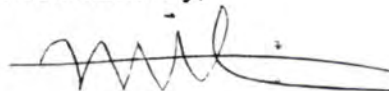
So much, so that even the newly approved minimum wage cannot solve my problems, my family and my aged parent's responsibilities.

Sir, I have dreamt that Almighty God has sent you to share and alleviate my stinking numerous problems financially.

Finally Sir, I hope my application will meet your favourable consideration, soonest.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,



MUKTARI/NUWA TAHIR
09-5237357
Abuja (Nigeria)

8-29-00

Send to NSC
for reply?

yes

no

mf

00 AUG 29 1997

Senator Khairat Abdul-Razaq, BA, LLB, LL.M

(Gimbiyar Ushafa and Kwali)

FCT Senator and Chairman Senate Committee on the Federal Capital Territory

Office:

Room 1.176,
Annex Block 1,
Three-Arms Zone,
Maitama — Abuja.
Tel: 5236562

Constituency Office:

Plot 449,
Kontagora Close,
Area 3,
Garki — Abuja.
☎: 2346837, 2346837



August 27, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington DC
U.S.A

Your Excellency

It is indeed an honor
and my constituent
you took during my
Ushafa, near Abuja

8-29-00
Send to NSC for
reply?
yes ————— no —————
MF

Your visit, the wonderful comments you expressed and the promises of assistance to my country that you made, are a clear testimony of your love for mankind, and the fact that you remain the most greatly accomplished American President for the African continent. The visit has shored up the hitherto eroded confidence in our people to operate a democracy ever.

For me especially, it was a significant privilege to meet with you personally, and I write to say that your tacit stand behind victims of human rights abuses under Military Rule in Nigeria, particularly, those incarcerated on trumped up treason charges against General Abacha impacted on my life greatly. For by that stand, you in deed saved the lives of those men along with President Obasanjo, who today leads our new Nigeria.

Senator Khairat Abdul-Razaq, BA, LLB, LL.M

(Gimbiyar Ushafa and Kwali)

FCT Senator and Chairman Senate Committee on the Federal Capital Territory

Office:

Room 1.176,
Annex Block 1,
Three-Arms Zone,
Maitama — Abuja.
Tel: 5236562

Constituency Office:

Plot 449,
Kontagora Close,
Area 3,
Garki — Abuja.
☎: 2346837, 2346837



August 27, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington DC
U.S.A

Your Excellency

It is indeed an honour and privilege for me to write on behalf of myself and my constituents to express my sincere gratitude to you, for the time you took during your visit to Nigeria to visit with us in the village of Ushaffa, near Abuja.

Your visit, the wonderful comments you expressed and the promises of assistance to my country that you made, are a clear testimony of your love for mankind, and the fact that you remain the most greatly accomplished American President for the African continent. The visit has shored up the hitherto eroded confidence in our people to operate a democracy ever.

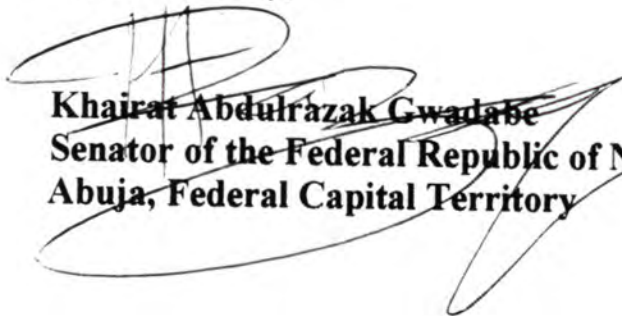
For me especially, it was a significant privilege to meet with you personally, and I write to say that your tacit stand behind victims of human rights abuses under Military Rule in Nigeria, particularly, those incarcerated on trumped up treason charges against General Abacha impacted on my life greatly. For by that stand, you in deed saved the lives of those men along with President Obasanjo, who today leads our new Nigeria.

I am eternally grateful to you because one of those men saved is today, my husband Colonel Lawan Gwadabe.

I thank you most fervently, and believe that I speak for thousands of Nigerians whose loved ones you stood for and saved.

May Almighty God reward you richly, Amen.

Yours sincerely,



Khairat Abdulrazak Gwadabe
Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria for
Abuja, Federal Capital Territory

Money *copy*
Nancy Perry Graham
Executive Editor

Aug 24, 2000

Family CEOs

125 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017
Phone: 212-455-1136
Fax: 212-455-1177
ngram@mdp.com

AUG 24 PM 5:00

LY
XY
money.com™

re carried in Family Money, a new personal finance
service magazine for women. We write about politics
and you can see. Another contributing editor at
large, which is now run by myself (boss, Frank Balli,
he you met a time until Civil Office Money interviewed
few years ago. We're trying to put Family Money on the
map; see page 8 for more on this issue. We'd love to
interview you sometime! You've been a
great president. Warmest regards, Nancy Graham
Executive Editor

The Only 6 Things
You 8-29-00

Th
You
Plu
and
Fac
Gol

Send to Cohen for
reply? Yes _____ No _____

CC: scheduling? Yes _____
CC: per office No _____

MS

Married to a DAY TRADER

The True Story of a Family
That Lost Everything

Fall 2000
Family

Hollywood Screenwriter
and Wannabe Investor
Gloria Norris

FAMILY Money™

Aug 24, 2000

00 AUG 24 PM 5:00

Dear President Clinton,

I wanted to update you on my whereabouts. I left People & Time Warner (Money, Fortune) to become an Executive Editor at Family Money, a new personal finance & service magazine for women. We write about politics too, as you can see. I'm also a contributing editor at Seize, which is now run by my old boss, Frank Balli, who you met with me in the Oval Office Money interview a few years ago. We're trying to put Family Money on the map. See Page 8 for more on this issue. We'd love to

Nancy Perry Graham
Executive Editor

interviewed you sometime! You've been a great president. Warmest regards, Nancy Graham

September / October 2000

Ladies Who Don't Lunch: **The New Family CEOs**

FAMILY Money™

www.familymoney.com

MAKE MONEY in Stocks

The Only 6 Things
You Need to Know

The Election and
Your Pocketbook

**Plus: Dee Dee Myers
and Mary Matalin
Face Off on Bush &
Gore's Sex Appeal**

**Married to a
DAY TRADER**

The True Story of a Family
That Lost Everything

**Fall 2000
Family**

Hollywood Screenwriter
and Wannabe Investor
Gloria Norris

AOL K6



00 AUG 29 PM 5:58

Senator (CHF) Emmanuel W.T. Diffa, JP

(BAYELSA WEST)
SENATE DEPUTY WHIP (A.D)

National Assembly Complex
Three Arms Zone
Asokoro District
Off Shehu Shagari Way
P.M.B. 141, Abuja.

Plot 8, Circular Rd., Phase I
Presidential Estate
P.M.B. 5754
Port - Harcourt
Tel: 084-331240
Fax: 084-331240

09-2340328.

August 26, 2000

Comments by Senator Emmanuel W.T. Diffa J.P. (Senate Deputy Whip, Bayelsa West) on President Bill Clinton's visit to Nigeria, Debt cancellation, Federalism etc.

The visit of President Wi capable of giving a boost give will however depend of the United States and commitment.

The official Nigeria government and increased U.S investment packages.

This is a focus I completely campaign for debt cancellation statement that

8-29-00

Send to NSC
for reply?

yes ☒ no ☐
MS

'It is neither morally right nor economically sound to say that young democracies like Nigeria as they overcome the painful legacy of dictatorship and misrule must choose between making interest payments on their debt and investing in the health and education of their children'.

The people of Nigeria, particularly those from my constituency rise in standing ovation to President Clinton for making this visionary and people-sensitive statement. The process must immediately making Clinton's statement effective government policy that will really make the difference in the lives of Nigerian children. This we believe, in



'00 AUG 29 PM5:58

Senator (CHF) Emmanuel W.T. Diffa, JP

(BAYELSA WEST)
SENATE DEPUTY WHIP (A.D)

National Assembly Complex
Three Arms Zone
Asokoro District
Off Shehu Shagari Way
P.M.B. 141, Abuja.

Plot 8, Circular Rd., Phase I
Presidential Estate
P.M.B. 5754
Port - Harcourt
Tel: 084-331240
Fax: 084-331240

09-2340328

August 26, 2000

Comments by Senator Emmanuel W.T. Diffa J.P. (Senate Deputy Whip, Bayelsa West) on President Bill Clinton's visit to Nigeria, Debt cancellation, Federalism etc.

The visit of President William Jefferson Clinton to Nigeria is indeed as widely acclaimed, capable of giving a boost to Nigeria's new democracy. What boost the visit will actually give will however depend on the strength of commitment of the government and people of the United States and Nigeria, and the courage that is brought to bear on such commitment.

The official Nigeria government focus for the visit is mainly geared towards debt relief and increased U.S investment in the Nigeria economy, including several anticipated aid packages.

This is a focus I completely share. In fact, I have committed much time particularly to the campaign for debt cancellation. I believe in, and I am inspired by President Clinton's statement that

'It is neither morally right nor economically sound to say that young democracies like Nigeria as they overcome the painful legacy of dictatorship and misrule must choose between making interest payments on their debt and investing in the health and education of their children'.

The people of Nigeria, particularly those from my constituency rise in standing ovation to President Clinton for making this visionary and people-sensitive statement.

The process must immediately making Clinton's statement effective government policy that will really make the difference in the lives of Nigerian children. This we believe, in

order to be meaningful must be followed by a U.S/Nigeria led campaign to convince partners in G-8, in the OECD countries, and the G-77
To make and execute similar commitments in debt cancellation.

President Clinton's visit will help restore some measure of international confidence in the Nigerian polity and perhaps boost the Nigerian economy.

The phrase international confidence was not used here without reason. Indeed the restoration of confidence will merely be international not local. I hope that the international confidence it -self will not be a misplaced one.

President Clinton comes from a nation that practices federalism, the system of government that Nigeria also professes to practice.

I took time to research President Clinton's views on federalism. Particularly interesting was President Clinton's October 8 remarks to the Forum of Federation's Conference Chateau Mont -Tremblant, Canada.

I wish that President Clinton refer the government and people of Nigeria to that document.

As if he had Nigeria in mind, President Clinton said as part of his remarks that '*federalism must be real. There must be some real sense of shared authority'. And people must know they have some real range of autonomy for decision. And it must more or less correspond to what their perceive they need to accomplish*'.

The conditions outlined above, which are similar to the aspirations of my people, the Ijaws, and indeed a majority of Nigerians, do not exist in Nigeria. And more than any other thing, it is the muzzling of ethnic expression, and peoples' demand for autonomy that makes any expression of confidence in Nigeria, merely 'international'. The Nigerian peoples themselves will hardly be imbued with that confidence unless the very basis for the Nigerian policy is renegotiated. Again I am happy to note in the Mont-Tremblant remarks, President Clinton talked about the 'terrible problem so many African people saddled with national borders drawn for them at the conference of Berlin in 1885'.

It is this 'terrible problem' that I believe we in Nigeria need to address. It is a problem so terrible that Nigeria will be playing the Ostrich if there is no restructuring to accommodate real federalism, which will ensure that the components of the Federation have considerable amount of autonomy or self-determination and resource control.

The twin pillars of resource control and self-determination I believe are the only basis for Nigeria's peaceful existence.

THE NIGER DELTA QUESTION



By

Tekena N. Tamuno, fni, FHSN, D.Lit. (London)

My contact address:
% Honourable Member House of Reps
Chief Edine Idika,
Apo Legislative Quarters,
Block A23 Plot 1, Ikeja

Nigeria.
Tel. 01-2310173.

829-00

Send to NSC for
reply?

yes X no

MA

It is with much gratitude
privilege. You are very welcome
to write you being part and

It would be much appreciated if you treat my request as a matter
confidence, but table them ~~only~~ only to Mr President of Nigeria Chief
Obasanjo Chasario. There are (a) My personal proposal to be granted an
opportunity to air a weekly programme on NTA Nigerian Television Authority
through - Minister of Information or appropriate channel, with available
sponsors for the programme titled "Moment of Truth".

(b) With an attached copy of our company complimentary card
through which we are seeking approval of Nigerian President to grant
us contract jobs such as printing calendar, table calendars among other
things within the context of our card, which I have previously written
to him, but yet to receive any response. I'm also a Gospel Singer and
would like to send you a copy of my demonstration cassette, which is
yet to be translated and produced finally because of constraints.
We have been almost rendered stagnant in business since I lost my
dad some couple of years back. I do not know anybody even as I
write you in faith as you do not know me, but my case requires
urgent attention.

Could you imagine what it is like to be dependent for many
years? And to be a destitute living with friends?
I wait anxiously for your positive response strictly through
the address above, now the most reliable channel to receive my
mails.

Thank you very much we along with our prayer team pray always
interceding fasting for America, bearing in mind the forthcoming elections.

NB
Please treat this
letter urgently.
Thank you.

Yours sincerely beloved, "Favour" Rachalla ~~Idika~~
Mariam
If you wish to know more about me, you may refer to Rev.
Of Baptist Church where you had your fellowship.

0041629-45145
%C# x-urran Chamber House
Of Reps.

Chief Edine Tarkwa,
Apo Legislative Quarters,
Block A 23 Flat 1 Abuja,
Nigeria. 25th 8-2000.

Dear Mr President of USA
and Democratic Rep. Bill Clinton.

It is with much gratitude I write this letter. In fact it is a great privilege. You are very welcome and we love you! I seize the opportunity to write you being part and parcel of member of Baptist Church.

It would be much appreciated if you treat my request as personal in confidence, but table them on request only to Mr President of Nigeria Chief Obasanjo. There are (a) My personal proposal to be granted an opportunity to air a weekly programme on NTA Nigerian Television through - Minister of Information on appropriate channel, with available sponsors for the programme titled "Moment of Truth".

DCRise with an attached copy of our company complimentary card through which we are seeking approval of Nigerian President to award us contract jobs such as printing calendar, table calendars among other things within the context of our card, which I have previously written to him. But yet to receive any response. I'm also a Gospel Singer and would like to send you a copy of my demonstration cassette, which is yet to be translated and produced finally because of constraints. We have been almost rendered stagnant in business since I lost my dad some couple of years back. I do not know anybody even as I write you in faith as you do not know me, but my case requires urgent attention.

Could you imagine what it is like to be dependent for many years? And to be a destitute living with friends? I wait anxiously for your positive response strictly through the address above, now the most reliable channel to receive my mails.

Thank you very much we along with our prayer team pray always interceding fasting for America, bearing in mind the forthcoming election.

NB Please treat this letter urgently. Thank you.
Yours sincerely beloved, "Favour" Kachalla.
Mariam
If you wish to know more about me, you may refer to Rev. Of Baptist Church where you had your fellowship.

Dear President Clinton,

00 AUG 29 14:51:49

My name is David Hoffman and I am trying to become an Eagle Scout. To become an Eagle Scout, I have to develop and carry out a leadership project. The goal of my Eagle Scout Project is to establish a permanent collection of children's books at Brentfield, the local elementary school. The books are being donated by certain people whom the children consider role models such as actors and athletes. When the children see that these books were read by people they look up to, I hope they will want to read them also.

For my project, I am sending letters to famous people I respect and the scouts have chosen. Before I asked the scouts for their choices, I put you on the list because you are such an important part of our lives.

I am requesting that you send me a copy of your favorite children's book, for ages 6-12, with a personalized note inside. If you do not wish to send a book, I would like you to send the title of your favorite book and the reason why it is your favorite, and I will get it donated by a local bookstore. I hope if students see books that their role models like, they will want to read them. This would cause the students to read more, which is very important.

Please send everything to: David Hoffman, 7140 Crooked Oak Dr., Dallas, TX 75248. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (972) 250-3930 or e-mail me at Dodger3242@aol.com.

Your help is greatly appreciated by myself, my troop, and the school. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

David Hoffman

David Hoffman
July 28, 2000

8-29-00

Send to Cohen ^{to handle.} ~~for~~ coordinate
w/ counsel
Sept? :
yes x no _____

MA



Rancho Capistrano

The South Campus of the Crystal Cathedral Ministries

29251 Camino Capistrano, San Juan Capistrano, Ca 92675 tel: 949.347.4000 fax: 949.347.4015 800.56.OASIS

August 24, 2000

*Jeff Se
Groued do
Y possible*

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is with great pleasure that the Crystal Cathedral Ministries & Rancho Capistrano is planning to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Ordination of Rev. Dr. Robert Anthony Schuller. Robert was ordained at the Crystal Cathedral in September of 1980!

In the last twenty years his ministry has grown and expanded through both the church and ministry here at Rancho Capistrano and at the Crystal Cathedral. On Sunday, September 17, 2000 we will be celebrating this 20th Anniversary of Ordination.

With that in mind, we are re-
will read at our worship service
known and respected Robert
receive your letter by September

You may forward your letter

Patricia Nye
Executive A
Rancho Cap
29251 Cami
San Juan Ca

8-29-00

*Send to Cohen for
reply? yes ☒ no ☐*

MF (duplicate)

If it is more convenient for you

Thank you for your consideration of this request. May God bless you in all that you do!

Sincerely,

David Bonselaar
Rev. David Bonselaar
Executive Pastor

Gary Tucker
Rev. Gary Tucker
Minister of Pastoral Care

"A Spiritual Oasis for Possibility Living"

Community Church • Christian School • Conference Center • Athletics & Camps • "Possibility Living" Ministry
www.ranchocapistrano.org



Rancho Capistrano

The South Campus of the Crystal Cathedral Ministries

29251 Camino Capistrano, San Juan Capistrano, Ca 92675 tel: 949 347 4000 fax: 949 347 4015 800 566-8455

August 24, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is with great pleasure that the Crystal Cathedral Ministries & Rancho Capistrano is planning to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Ordination of Rev. Dr. Robert Anthony Schuller. Robert was ordained at the Crystal Cathedral in September of 1980!

In the last twenty years his ministry has grown and expanded through both the church and ministry here at Rancho Capistrano and at the Crystal Cathedral. On Sunday, September 17, 2000 we will be celebrating this 20th Anniversary of Ordination at our 9.00 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. worship services at Rancho Capistrano.

With that in mind, we are respectfully asking if you would write a congratulatory letter to him, which we will read at our worship services on that day. If you would honor this request, those of us who have known and respected Robert for many years would be very appreciative. If possible, we would like to receive your letter by September 8, 2000.

You may forward your letter to the attention of:

Patricia Nye
Executive Assistant
Rancho Capistrano
29251 Camino Capistrano
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

If it is more convenient for you, you may e-mail your letter to: pnye@pacbell.net

Thank you for your consideration of this request. May God bless you in all that you do!

Sincerely,

Rev. David Bonselaar
Executive Pastor

Rev. Gary Tucker
Minister of Pastoral Care

"A Spiritual Oasis for Possibility Living"

Community Church • Christian School • Conference Center • Athletics & Camps • "Possibility Living" Ministry
www.ranchocapistrano.org

RANCHO CAPISTRANO
29251 CAMINO CAPISTRANO
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CA 92675

Phone: (949) 347-4000

Fax: (949) 364-1629

Fax to: President's Personal Correspondence for Special Ass

Fax #: 202 - 395 - 4198

From: Pat Nye

(# of pages/including cover sheet): 2

Comments/Notes: All following letter

OFFICE OF THE QUEEN MOTHER

20 La Toku Street
East Cantonments
P. O. Box 5255
Accra-North, Ghana
Tel. (62) 21-75757 & 75785
Fax. (62) 21-75715
August 7, 2000

477 West 142nd Street
Suite 2
New York, New York
U. S. A.
Tel. (212) 662-0000
Fax. (212) 662-4499

Bill Clinton
President
United States of America

Attn. Madeleine Albright
Secretary of State
United States of America

To Ms. Kathym Dee Robinson
Ambassador
Embassy of United States of America
Accra, Ghana

NICON HOTEL, Nigeria

Aug 26, 2000

Please talk to
Rev. Jesse Jackson &
Mr. Charles Rangel

Dear President Bill Clinton,

REQUEST TO SERVE ON THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. MILLENNIUM
SUMMIT 2000

I request to serve on the U. S. delegation for the Millennium Summit at the General
Assembly, United
Descendants
Governments. I
of Africa," as you
allow us to play

At the Septemb
press, consultat
advocate for Afri
Nigeria for the e
military to civilia
State, Mrs. Abubakar.

8-29-00
Send to NSC for
reply?

yes ☒ no ☐
MB

There are nearly fifty (50) million African descendants in the United States of
America (U.S.A.) and the Diaspora who are living without any trace to their origins.

OFFICE OF THE QUEEN MOTHER

20 La Tette Street
East Cantonments
P. O. Box 5266
Accra-North, Ghana
Tel. (02) 21-7575 & 7575
Fax. (02) 21-7575
August 7, 2000

477 West 142nd Street
Suite 2
New York, New York
U. S. A.
Tel. (212) 882-0000
Fax. (212) 882-0179

Bill Clinton
President
United States of America

Attn: Madeleine Albright
Secretary of State
United States of America

c/o Ms. Kathryn Dee Robinson
Ambassador
Embassy of United States of America
Accra, Ghana

NICON HOTEL, Nigeria

Aug 26, 2000

*Please talk to
Rev. Jesse Jackson &
Mr. Charles Rangel*

Dear President Bill Clinton,

REQUEST TO SERVE ON THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. MILLENNIUM
SUMMIT 2000

I request to serve on the U. S. delegation for the Millennium Summit at the General Assembly, United Nations in September 2000. The Americans of African Descendants need access to a strong working relationship with African Governments. I can vividly remember you saying that "African Americans are a gift of Africa," as you stood on the shore at Goree, Senegal and if we are then, you must allow us to play a greater role in the fate of Africa.

At the September 2000 Millennium Summit, my more than 30 years at the U.N. in press, consultative, NGO, and observer capacities will position me as an effective advocate for African Peoples who are stranded in the U.S. as inferior beings. I was in Nigeria for the election as U.N. NGO observer and, also, witness the handover from military to civilian rule at the invitation of the wife of the former Nigerian Head of State, Mrs. Abubacar.

There are nearly fifty (50) million African descendants in the United States of America (U.S.A.) and the Diaspora who are living without any trace to their origins.

The ancestors of these Africans were displaced, decimated by millions of lives lost during a protracted Middle Passage, and enslaved as property worth sixty percent (60%) of a human being.

My expectation is that we be made whole again by finding our roots and participating in the development of Mother African. In ensuring that my expectation is a reality, we have chosen Ghana as the gateway to the African continent.

The development of the African continent where the forefathers of American of African descendants came from and their inhabitants may take the form of forging relationships and partnerships in joint ventures in the area of health, education, technology and communications, business enterprise, and peace and stability. In support of the people and Governments of Africa.

The late Queen Mother of All African Peoples in North America, Queen Mother Audley Moore (1898 - 1997) who was given reign by the late Asantehene Otumfuo Opoku Ware II, fought for human rights redress, reparations and repatriation. I have been charged to carry the legacy of the late Queen Mother Audley Moore. In the spirit of the late Queen Mother, I will pursue this venture to ensure that African Americans locate their origins in African. The late Queen Mother was at the democratic convention of 1992 on the invitation of the Chairman, Ron Brown and Mayor David Dinkins, former mayor of New York. The late Queen Mother supported and voted that you as the flag bearer of the Democrats for the 1992 elections. The late Queen Mother Audley Moore, when alive, received two letters from you acknowledging her support to your candidacy and wishing her happy birthday on her 98th birthday.

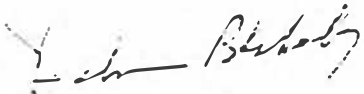
I was in Ghana last year for the largest historic African and African American Summit. I closed the summit with a closing prayer remembering my ancestors.

I will like to inform you that I am in Ghana as a part of the delegation of U.S. Congressional Trade mission led by Congressman Gregory Meeks and Congresswoman Barbara Lee under the co-sponsorship of Phyto-Riker (GIHOC) Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the trailblazers: Dr. Leon Sullivan, Rev. Jesse Jackson, Ambassador Andrew Young and Congressman Charles Rangel for striving to ensure that better working relationships between the Africans and African Americans are realized.

I wait for your consideration in this request.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H.R.H. Queen Mother Dr. DeLois Blakely".

H.R.H. QUEEN MOTHER DR. DELOIS BLAKELY
COMMUNITY MAYOR OF HARLEM

H.R.H. QUEEN MOTHER DR. DELOIS BLAKELY

A noble woman of compassion and caring, Dr. Delois Blakely champions the aspirations of women, children and teenagers. She criticizes mankind for the economic injustice that has degraded billions of lives worldwide and champions education, basic business training, microcredit, entrepreneurship, and "heart" as potential solutions.

In 1958, Delois Blakely entered the Franciscan Handmaids of the Most Pure Heart of Mary Convent. For nearly ten years, as Sister Noelita Marie, she worked in New York State in the field of education and as a counselor in prisons. She advocates that sustainable economic development is necessary for building human and social capacity.

Dr. Blakely is held in high regard as a Stateswoman and educator across Africa, the Caribbean and the United States of America. She has played a key role in memorializing the more than 100 million Africans who died in the Middle Passage. Dame of Honor and Merit of the Sovereign Order of the Hospitallers of Saint John of Jerusalem Knights of Malta (1976), Dame Blakely carries on the legacy of Queen Mother Audley Moore (1898-1997) as The Queen Mother of All African Peoples in North America.

In 1969, Dr. Blakely founded the New Future Foundation, a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural non-profit organization. Successfully using cultural pride, individual initiative, and neighborhood leadership, especially among young people, the Foundation conducts ongoing public information and education to solve problems of racism, poverty and ignorance. During her 30-year career as President of the Foundation, Dr. Blakely has shared "best practices" with many Heads of State and top-level officials. In 1995, Dr. Blakely became Community Mayor of Harlem, the first woman to hold this office.

In partnership with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to assure a better future for the world's youth, Dr. Blakely is expanding the Foundation's United Nations Africa House in Harlem and its Neighborhood Peace University at the City College of the City University of New York. Both these initiatives promote conflict resolution and "demand-based" education and training among diverse cultural and socio-economic groups.

A Community Fellow (1981-82) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), an Education Policy Fellow (1982-83) of the International Educational Leadership (IEL), a Fulbright Scholar in Tanzania and Nigeria (1984-85), Dr. Blakely received two Master of Education Degrees, from Harvard University (1982) and Teachers College, Columbia University (1983), and a Doctor of Education Degree from Teachers College (1990). She graduated from the Franciscan Handmaids of Mary College in 1965 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Religious Studies. She has published scholarly and popular books and articles on self-reliance, education, recreation and culture. A life-long student and practitioner of the visual arts, music, dance, modeling, law, business, and social work, she enjoys traveling the world and working to eliminate poverty.

June, 2000



HarlemLive



<http://www.harlemlive.org>

An Internet Publication by the Youth of Harlem

The Community Mayor Of Harlem

by: Jerlena Rhodes



There are many good things in Harlem and there are many bad things. It's sad that we only hear about the bad and not the good, such as "The Community Mayor Of Harlem". "The Community Mayor Of Harlem" is an honorary position given to someone for their great support and dedication to the community. Dr. Ben Watkins was the last elected honorary Mayor in Harlem. Dr. Larry Desmond who was also elected honorary Mayor of Harlem in the past was the one who recommended Dr. Delois Blakely to be Community Mayor of Harlem. Each day Dr. Blakely deals with the needs of youth and children. She was sworn in along with 25 other Community Mayors from other areas around the United States by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. She was appointed by the Chief of Community Mayors. The Chief of Community Mayors is a nongovernmental organization and is known internationally. Community Mayors are found all over the nation.

Dr. Blakely was appointed "The Community Mayor Of Harlem" by the Chief of Community Mayors. She was sworn in by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. Her duty as the "Community Mayor of Harlem" is to deal with the needs for youth and children as well as the special needs for children who are homeless,

to the children and youth of Harlem. In 1982, her title was known as the "Deputy Mayor" but in 1995 her title changed to "The Community Mayor of Harlem". When she was a very young girl, growing up in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, Dr.

Blakely's mother died, leaving responsibility for raising five girls with her father to raise. She grew up around Simanur Indians and is part Native American and African. As a child, Ms. Blakely loved going to church to sing. When she was 14 years old, she decided she wanted to be a missionary for the church, wanting to help people who were less fortunate. Also Dr. Blakely never finished high school and as the years went by she became interested in becoming a nun. She came to Harlem at the age of 16 in 1958 and served as a nun until 1969. Over the years, Dr. Blakely has been promoting Harlem all over the world. She worked in the Kennedy Center in the Nursery for the Nuns located next to the Bath while growing up she was into medicine House on 135th Street. She taught children there and later she taught in prisons. She remembers when Harlem Hospital was being built.

In Gambia, Dr. Blakely is a Gambian citizen. She is known as Dr. Fatou Delois Blakely Kinteh. Dr. Blakely has a book out which is called "The Street Nun". She talks about life as a nun in Harlem.



The Community Mayor Of Harlem Dr. Blakely

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FEID, L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

A REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP
INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
1333 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 400
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
(202) 607-4000

FAX (202) 887-4260

www.akingump.com

WRITER'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: gloughlin@akingump.com

AUSTIN
BRUSSELS
DALLAS
HOUSTON
LONDON
LOS ANGELES
MOSCOW
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
SAN ANTONIO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

IN AFFILIATION WITH
THE LAW OFFICE OF ABDELRAZIQ EL TAHAD

FAX TRANSMISSION

August 29, 2000

PLEASE DELIVER 1 PAGE(S) (Including Cover Sheet) TO THE FOLLOWING:

Name	Company Name	Facsimile Number	Company Number
Mrs. Betty Currie	The White House	202-456-6703	202-456-7820

FROM: Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. PHONE: 202-887-4260 FLOOR:
RI:

Comments/Special Instructions

Hi Betty - Mr. Jordan would like your help in getting a letter to John & Frances Kaufman, 1050 Bingman Street, Beaumont, Texas 77705. They celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on January 15, 2000. I believe the President sent them a letter a few years ago but their house burned last year and they wanted to replace the letter. Please let me know if you cannot do this. Thank you.

CLIENT/MATTER NO.:

USER ID:

- ☐ Return fax via Interoffice
☐ Attention Akin, Gump fax

8-29-00 re: can we do?

Send to Cohen ~~for~~
Reply?

yes ☒ no ☐

4260

ml.

The information contained in this individual or entity named above to the intended recipient, you agree. If you have received this communication via the U.S. Postal

or the use of the service is not possible to deliver it strictly prohibited. Please contact us at the

If there are any problems during the transmission, please call

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

A REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP
INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
1333 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 400

WASHINGTON, DC 20036

(202) 887-4000

FAX (202) 887-4266

www.akingump.com

WRITER'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: glaughlin@akingump.com

AUSTIN
BRUSSELS
DALLAS
HOUSTON
LONDON
LOS ANGELES
MOSCOW
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
SAN ANTONIO
WASHINGTON, D.C.MEMBER IN AFFILIATION WITH
THE LAW OFFICE OF ABDULAZIZ H. ALIAT

FAX TRANSMISSION

August 29, 2000

PLEASE DELIVER 1 PAGE(S) (Including Cover Sheet) TO THE FOLLOWING:

Name	Company Name	Facsimile Number	Company Number
Mrs. Betty Currie	The White House	202-456-6703	202-456-7820

FROM: Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.

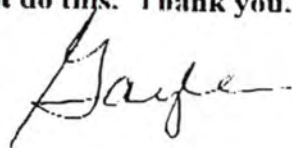
PHONE: 202-887-4260

FLOOR:

RE:

Comments/Special Instructions

Hi Betty - Mr. Jordan would like your help in getting a letter to John & Frances Kaufman, 1050 Bingman Street, Beaumont, Texas 77705. They celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on January 15, 2000. I believe the President sent them a letter a few years ago but their house burned last year and they wanted to replace the letter. Please let me know if you cannot do this. Thank you.



CLIENT/MATTER NO.:

USER ID:

SECRETARY:

Gayle Laughlin

EXT:

4260

☐ Return fax via Interoffice Mail☐ Hold fax for pickup

Fax Operator Verification:

☐ Attention Akin, Gump fax operator, please call attorney at home if there are any problems transmitting this document.

The information contained in this facsimile message is attorney-client privileged and confidential, and is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone, and return the original message to us at the above address via the U.S. Postal Service.

If there are any problems during this transmission, call our office at 202-887-4260.

BLOOM, HERGOTT, DIEMER AND COOK, LLP

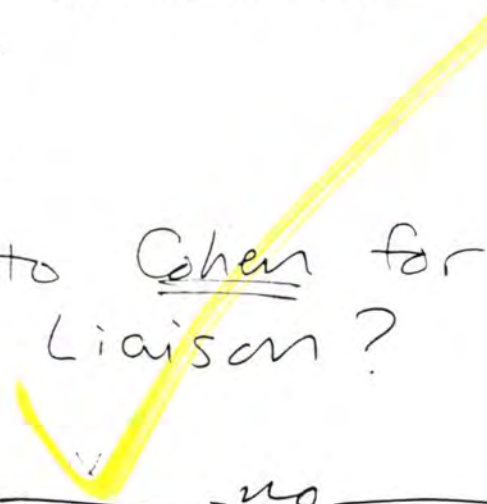
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

150 SOUTH RODEO DRIVE, THIRD FLOOR
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212JACOB A. BLOOM
ALAN S. HERGOTT
LAWRENCE H. GREAVES
CANDICE S. HANSON
MELANIE COOK
TINA J. KAHN
THOMAS F. HUNTER
JOHN D. DIEMER
STEPHEN D. BAR
STUART M. ROSE
LEIGH BREGHEE
STEPHEN F. BRE
STEVEN L. BROOJOHN LAVIOLETTE
ROBYN L. ROTH
RICHARD O. THOMPSON
JONATHAN BLAUFARB
DAVID B. FELDMAN
ROGER L. PATTON
ROBERT OFFERTHOMAS F. POLLOCK
FOUNDING PARTNER
THROUGH 1986TELEPHONE (310) 859-6800
FAX (310) 859-2788DIRECT DIAL NUMBER
(310) 859-6828DIRECT FAX
(310) 850-6828

8-29-00

Send to Cohen for 1994
Agency Liaison?

76.151

Mr. Doug:
The White
1600 Penn:
Washingtoyes  no

Red dot

see Ry Cooder
letter on same subject; coordinate w/Carol

Dear Doug

You asked that I write you to set forth the substance of my conversation with the President on August 10, 2000, regarding the State Department's refusal to approve the issuance of a Treasury Department license to allow Ry Cooder to travel to Cuba and to render his services as a musician and producer in the recording of follow-on albums by various 70-, 80- and 90-year old members of the "Buena Vista Social Club." When I explained to the President that the State Department was refusing to allow Ry to return to Cuba to record new "Buena Vista Social Club" albums (but that the State Department might allow the recording if Ry donates all his profits to charity, a patently absurd position), the President said he would help.

Ry Cooder is a native of Santa Monica, California. He is one of the world's greatest living guitarists and is noted for his work both as a musician, record producer and film composer.

Prior to his work with "Buena Vista Social Club," Ry won three Grammy® Awards, two of which were for Best World Music Album. In 1998, "Buena Vista Social Club" won the Grammy® for the Best Tropical Latin Performance.

Ry's efforts in recording pre-Revolutionary Cuban repertoire with the 70-, 80- and 90-year old Cuban musicians who are the members of "Buena Vista Social Club," many of whom had been marginalized by the Revolution because of their music, has been applauded throughout the world. The album was first released in 1997 and has been very successful, having been certified platinum in a number of countries, including the United States.

BLOOM, HERGOTT, DIEMER AND COOK, LLP**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**150 SOUTH RODEO DRIVE, THIRD FLOOR
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212JACOB A. BLOOM
ALAN S. HERGOTT
LAWRENCE H. GREAVES
CANDICE S. HANSON
MELANIE COOK
TINA J. KAHN
THOMAS F. HUNTER
JOHN D. DIEMER
STEPHEN D. BARNES
STUART M. ROSENTHAL
LEIGH BRECHEN
STEPHEN F. BREIMER
STEVEN L. BROOKMANJOHN LAVIOLETTE
ROBYN L. ROTH
RICHARD D. THOMPSON
JONATHAN BLAUFARB
DAVID B. FELDMAN
ROGER L. PATTON
ROBERT OFFER
DAVID E. WERER
ERIC M. BROOKS
MICHAEL L. SCHENKMAN
THOMAS B. COLLIER
PATRICK M. KNAPP
LINDSEY M. STRASSBERGTHOMAS A. POLLOCK
FOUNDING PARTNER
THROUGH 1986TELEPHONE (310) 859-6600
FAX (310) 859-2788DIRECT DIAL NUMBER
(310) 859-6828DIRECT FAX
(310) 859-6828

August 28, 2000

4576.151

VIA U.S. MAIL & TELEFAX
(202) 456-6703Mr. Douglas J. Band
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500Re: **Ry Cooder / "Buena Vista Social Club"**

Dear Doug:

You asked that I write you to set forth the substance of my conversation with the President on August 10, 2000, regarding the State Department's refusal to approve the issuance of a Treasury Department license to allow Ry Cooder to travel to Cuba and to render his services as a musician and producer in the recording of follow-on albums by various 70-, 80- and 90-year old members of the "Buena Vista Social Club." When I explained to the President that the State Department was refusing to allow Ry to return to Cuba to record new "Buena Vista Social Club" albums (but that the State Department might allow the recording if Ry donates all his profits to charity, a patently absurd position), the President said he would help.

Ry Cooder is a native of Santa Monica, California. He is one of the world's greatest living guitarists and is noted for his work both as a musician, record producer and film composer.

Prior to his work with "Buena Vista Social Club," Ry won three Grammy® Awards, two of which were for Best World Music Album. In 1998, "Buena Vista Social Club" won the Grammy® for the Best Tropical Latin Performance.

Ry's efforts in recording pre-Revolutionary Cuban repertoire with the 70-, 80- and 90-year old Cuban musicians who are the members of "Buena Vista Social Club," many of whom had been marginalized by the Revolution because of their music, has been applauded throughout the world. The album was first released in 1997 and has been very successful, having been certified platinum in a number of countries, including the United States.

Mr. Douglas J. Band

August 28, 2000

Page 2

In 1999, an eponymous documentary film by the noted director, Wim Wenders, was released. The documentary chronicles Ry's subsequent work in the studio with the Cuban musicians and depicts two concerts in Amsterdam, culminating in a concert at Carnegie Hall. For many of the musicians this was the first time that they had performed in the United States. The documentary is one of the most successful documentaries ever released in the United States, and likely, throughout the world. Over one million admissions were sold in Germany, alone.

Ry's work with these musicians has been lauded by critics and fans throughout the world. He is being hailed as a hero for helping these elderly musicians be heard. Many of the fans of the "Buena Vista Social Club" include members of the Clinton administration, who have personally expressed to Ry their admiration for this project. There cannot be a better example of the benefits of the President's stated policy encouraging cultural and people-to-people contact between Americans and Cuban citizens.

Because of the immense popularity worldwide of these elderly artists, the Castro Government allowed them to perform publicly in Cuba for the first time a few weeks ago. This is a good example of how Ry's work has contributed to the opening of Cuba.

In January of this year, Ry submitted an application to travel to Cuba and to participate in the recording of new albums by the members of "Buena Vista Social Club." All of these albums would be recorded under the auspices of a foreign record company and Ry's services would be rendered pursuant to an agreement with the relevant record company. Ry has never had, and under the current plan would not have, any contractual relations with the Cuban musicians. This was the same structure under which the "Buena Vista Social Club" album was recorded.

Doug, there is some urgency to this matter. One of the first artists Ry would like to work with is Compay Segundo. Compay is a very spry 93, but it is urgent that he be recorded now, while he is still in good health.

When I spoke with the President on August 10, we had already received verbal advice from the State Department (which was then confirmed in a letter from the Treasury Department received the following day) that the State Department was denying Ry's application. The State Department indicated (and this is set forth in the letter of denial) that they would consider a new application wherein Ry would agree that all of his compensation from the records would be distributed to charity, but imposes no similar restriction on the Cuban musicians. While we are gratified that the State Department is willing to authorize new recordings to be created, their insistence that Ry not be entitled to any profits would result in the anomalous situation of an American being barred from profiting from his work, while the Cuban musicians could profit from theirs. It is our understanding that the embargo was designed to prevent Americans from putting money into the hands of the Cuban government, as opposed to preventing Americans from enjoying the fruits of their labor.

Mr. Douglas J. Band
August 28, 2000
Page 3

There is a further anomaly. The way that the regulations implementing the Berman Amendment are currently interpreted, Americans are allowed to acquire rights in and exploit recordings by Cubans which are already in existence. Therefore, any other American individual or company could acquire rights in the Ry Cooder/Compay Segundo recording (or any of the other follow-on records) and profit from such records, but Ry would be forced to donate his profits to charity.

Representatives of the State Department have stated, and it is set forth in the denial letter, that there is no authority under current U.S. law to grant Mr. Cooder a license to "create informational materials" with Cuban nationals. My understanding is that the government retains the right to grant licenses which are in the national interest. Furthermore, Congressman Howard Berman, the author of the Berman Amendment, has told the State Department, explicitly, that the Berman Amendment does allow the creation of information materials and, furthermore, that the State Department is interpreting the Berman Amendment too narrowly, in contravention of an agreement made by then Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, with Congressman Berman. My understanding is that Congressman Berman has written to the President to so advise him.

As I mentioned to the President, there is support from both Democrats and Republicans for this project. Both Senators Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein not only advised the State Department that they support this project, but have also advised the State Department that their position of allowing Ry to make these records, but not allowing him to profit, is ludicrous. I further understand Senator Feinstein has also written to the President directly on this matter.

The President told me that he could take care of this matter. Please refer this matter to the proper party in the Administration, and advise him/her of the President's wishes. As we discussed, several of the persons supporting this project have been in touch with John Podesta. Perhaps he would be the person best able to deal with this.

I look forward to hearing from you upon your return from Africa.

Kindest regards,



CANDICE S. HANSON
of BLOOM, HERGOTT, DIEMER and COOK, LLP

CSH:dmh

cc: Ry Cooder

THE
PRESIDENT

Kurt S. Larsen
13805 Ferguson Dr.
Magalia CA 95954

100 AUG 28 1994

Th 8-29-00
Th
W:
De
I'm
tre
ver
rece
trea
you
bec
I wa
shar
compelled.

is there an alternative
photo of POTUS w/ can
pen + send?

Ok to pen photos?

yes _____ no X

Send to Cohen for
reply? yes X no _____
ms

When leaving the Oval Office I mentioned to Ms. Curry how pleased I was to hear about your recent directive calling on all federal agencies to hire 100,000 people with disabilities over a five-year period. You see, I am a disabled American. While serving in the U.S. Navy I was injured and now use an electric wheelchair to navigate daily life. I don't look for others to pity me, and I believe that most others who meet life with a challenge would say the same. I lead a very full and rewarding life, but not without obstacle. Our last place to visit on leaving the West Wing was the press briefing room. And herein lay the irony and my story.



Ms. Jones told me how President Kennedy had a pool built at the White House and that in later years it was built over to provide for a place for staff to meet with members of the press. Being that the entry off the corridor is not accessible for a wheelchair, the security agent offered to let us in through a door off the outer corridor bordering the Rose Garden. The agent told me how there was once a ramp built and in place for Mr. Brady. After entering the room myself and gazing on the brass plaque

that bears Mr. Brady's name, I couldn't help but contemplate how ironic it was that now he'd need help to enter the room that bears his name.

THE PRESIDENT

Kurt S. Larsen
13805 Ferguson Dr.
Magalia CA 95954

100 AUG 29 4-6154

The President
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I'm writing today with a bit of trepidation. I do so because I was so very honored to visit your office recently and to receive very special treatment by Ms. Elizabeth Jones and your assistant, Ms. Betty Curry. It's because of this gracious invitation that I was given, I feel almost traitorous in sharing my story, however, I feel compelled.



When leaving the Oval Office I mentioned to Ms. Curry how pleased I was to hear about your recent directive calling on all federal agencies to hire 100,000 people with disabilities over a five-year period. You see, I am a disabled American. While serving in the U.S. Navy I was injured and now use an electric wheelchair to navigate daily life. I don't look for others to pity me, and I believe that most others who meet life with a challenge would say the same. I lead a very full and rewarding life, but not without obstacle. Our last place to visit on leaving the West Wing was the press briefing room. And herein lay the irony and my story.



Ms. Jones told me how President Kennedy had a pool built at the White House and that in later years it was built over to provide for a place for staff to meet with members of the press. Being that the entry off the corridor is not accessible for a wheelchair, the security agent offered to let us in through a door off the outer corridor bordering the Rose Garden. The agent told me how there was once a ramp built and in place for Mr. Brady. After entering the room myself and gazing on the brass plaque

that bears Mr. Brady's name, I couldn't help but contemplate how ironic it was that now he'd need help to enter the room that bears his name.

Weekly Reports for the Week Ending August 25, 2000:

Copied:

Tab B - Sperling, Podesta
Tab E - Lane, Podesta
Tab F - Ibarra, Podesta
Tab G - Marshall, Balderston, Podesta
Tab J - B. Johnson, Podesta
Tab L - copied M. Moore, Podesta;
p. 7 to Reed
p. 10 to Ricchetti
pp. 12-13 to Ricchetti

OK (U)
9-20-00

8-29-00

WEEKLY REPORTS

Week Ending August 25, 2000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 2000

00 AUG 25 PM 1:13

8-29-00

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the following weekly reports:

- (A) **Update on Global Markets/Interest Rates and Stock Prices**
- (B) **NEC**
- (C) **CEQ**
- (D) **Office of Environmental Initiatives**
- (E) **OSTP**
- (F) **Intergovernmental**
- (G) **Cabinet Affairs**
- (H) **Communications**
- (I) **Public Liaison**
- (J) **Race Initiative**
- (K) **Presidential Personnel**
- (L) **Political Affairs**

Lisel Loy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 2000

8-29-00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING

SUBJECT: NEC WEEKLY REPORT

*Phoned X 2
we do
AIDS
Schools feeding*

Millenium Summit/AIDS Initiative: We are working in coordination with NSC to bring your G-8 development agenda to the UN Millennium Summit, including your call for increased international commitments to fight HIV/AIDS. We anticipate using the Summit to stress how AIDS threatens not only individual lives, but recent gains in economic growth, education, development, stability and security. Your message would lay out markers for our AIDS response over the next five to ten years; highlight our significant budget increases for international assistance programs and vaccine development; and issue a call to action to developed and developing countries, focusing on both leadership and resources. This message would build upon your participation in an AIDS awareness event in Nigeria with President Obasanjo this weekend, where Obasanjo is expected to call for an African Leader's Summit on AIDS early next year. We have mobilized USAID and the State Department to assist Obasanjo with the proposed AIDS Summit.

Pensions: NEC staff worked with Treasury and Labor to prepare a letter Secretary Summers sent this week to Senate Finance Committee Chair Roth who requested Summers forward an Administration legislative proposal on cash balance pension plans. These hybrid plans target a specific benefit amount for participants like traditional defined benefit pension plans, but establish specific participant accounts like 401(k) plans. Increasingly, employers have established cash balance plans or converted their traditional plans to cash balance arrangements. Many converted plans also employ the use of "wearaways," a phenomenon that allows plan sponsors to reduce or freeze future benefit accruals of workers. Worker advocates, including employee groups from IBM, BellSouth and Ralston Purina among others, have decried the use of wearaways as being unfair to older and longer-service workers. Treasury, Labor and the EEOC have been studying the age discrimination impact of these plans for almost a year without announcing their conclusions. If any of these agencies determines that some (the more likely result) or all of these plans run afoul of federal age discrimination requirements, most observers believe that some quick legislative action will be required to prevent years of litigation and uncertainty, while the courts figure out the consequences of inappropriate plans and remedies are determined.

*Copied
Sperling
Padesta*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT 8-29-00
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

August 25, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NEAL LANE *A. Bernstein for N. Lane*
CC: JOHN PODESTA
SUBJECT: OSTP WEEKLY REPORT

*copied
Lane
Podesta*

Patient Advocates Welcome NIH Stem Cell Guidelines

Wednesday's release of the NIH Guidelines for human stem cell research stimulated a second day of media coverage with many stories pointing out the different positions taken by the political parties. Senator Brownback and Representative Dickey reiterated their opposition to the use of stem cells derived from embryos and fetuses. They favor use of adult stem cells. It is not known, however, whether adult stem cells have the same potential for forming new cell types as those derived from embryos and fetuses. In addition, not all tissues contain suitable stem cells and some organs, such as the brain, would likely be damaged by any efforts to harvest adult stem cells.

Patient advocacy groups are extremely pleased with the guidelines and were heartened to hear your strong words of support on Wednesday. The American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) held a validating press conference that was widely attended. The ASCB stressed that stem cells have shown the potential to dramatically change major aspects of medical research and therapies, where almost every realm of medicine would be touched by this innovation.

Contrary to the assertions in the *Washington Post* op-ed this morning, our guidelines take a much more cautious moral stance than the new guidelines proposed for British research. The NIH guidelines will require investigators to document that embryonic stem cells were obtained from frozen embryos that were created for the purpose of fertility treatment and were in excess of clinical need. Embryos may not be created for research purposes, in accordance with your 1994 ban. Informed consent of embryo donors must be obtained, with a clear separation between the fertility treatment and the decision to donate embryos for research. Donors may not be induced to donate for financial rewards or to procure treatment for a potential stem cell recipient. If the stem cells might be used for transplantation, information linking donated embryos to the donor would be retained. In such cases, the donor must be informed of that possibility. The Guidelines do not extend to private sector research, but we will encourage *all* stem cell researchers to adhere to the same procedures.

The Value of Biodiversity in Agriculture

The advantages of biological diversity in agriculture have been vividly demonstrated this week in a paper published in *Nature*. Chinese and U.S. scientists conducted a unique large-scale experiment (3,342 hectares) in Yunnan Province, China where rice farmers planted a highly

desired glutinous rice that is susceptible to rice blast disease (a fungus) along side less-desirable but disease resistant rice varieties. After two years, the farmers were able to stop fungicide applications. Yields of the disease susceptible variety were 89% higher in mixed plantings compared to the same variety planted in monoculture. In theory, the use of susceptible and resistant variety mixtures prevents disease epidemics from occurring. Similar findings have been reported previously for other crops, but on a much smaller scale. Based on these results, this rice-planting scheme has been expanded to 40,000 hectares in Yunnan Province for the 2000-growing season.

New Fund to Protect Biodiversity Hot Spots Announced

The World Bank announced this week its intention to join Conservation International and the Global Environment Facility to create the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund to protect the earth's most biologically diverse terrestrial sites. These biologically rich "hot spots" – 25 key sites that are thought to contain approximately 60 percent of all terrestrial species – make up just 1.4 percent of the earth's total surface area. They include Madagascar, West Africa, and the tropical Andes in South America, as well as threatened coastal habitats of Southern California. The partners plan to gather the first \$150 million for the fund, but an estimated \$5 billion is needed to adequately protect all the hot spots.



8-29-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 25, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mickey Ibarra *Wick*

SUBJECT: Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Weekly Report

copied
Ibarra
Podesta

NIGERIA DELEGATION

A delegation of seven local elected officials to include: Mayor Wellington Webb (Denver, CO), Mayor Dennis Archer (Detroit, MI), Mayor Marc Morial (New Orleans, LA), Mayor Ron Kirk (Dallas, TX), Mayor Sarah Bost (Irvington, NJ), President John Stroger (Cooke County, IL) and Executive Wayne Curry (Prince George's County, MD) will travel to Abuja, August 25-28, with your official party. The delegation will meet with Nigerian local government officials and business leaders to share best practices regarding economic development, healthcare and governing issues. The USCM, NLC, and NACo have all been highly visible advocates for your Africa initiatives.

SOUTHWEST BORDER INITIATIVE

The President's Interagency Task Force on Economic Development of the Southwest Border is organizing MOA signing ceremonies to launch programs in the following pilot communities next week and early next month: Eagle Pass, TX; Calexico, CA; Nogales, AZ; and Deming, NM. Officials from various Federal agencies and the White House will lead the ceremonies along with invited guests, local residents, Congressional representatives and other community development partners.

SAN DIEGO ELECTRICITY

On August 22, Governor Davis sent you a letter requesting LIHEAP funds to help with the electricity price spikes in San Diego County. The following day, you announced the LIHEAP release, along with SBA and FERC measures. The Governor applauded your actions in a press release.

Additionally, on August 23, Governor Davis announced that he had reached a conceptual agreement with key state legislators on a bill designed to stabilize the cost of electricity in San Diego County. The measure calls for "balancing accounts" that would cap the price of electricity at an average of \$68 per month for residential customers and \$220 a month for small businesses (including schools and hospitals). These stabilized rates would be retroactive from June 1, 2000 and will extend to December 31, 2003. The Governor's proposal also includes "fast track" authority for approval of new power generating facilities.

8-29-00

H1-B PLUS LEGISLATION

On August 22, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, led by Gloria Molina, unanimously passed a resolution supporting S.2668, the "Family, Work and Immigrant Integration Amendments of 2000." The Board will also send a letter of support to you and to the County's congressional delegation.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA BASE CLOSURES

On August 24, John Podesta hosted a meeting with DOD Deputy Secretary DeLeon, Navy Secretary Danzig, IGA and others to discuss the two major base closure issues in the Bay Area. The Navy and OSD both committed to resolving -- during this Administration -- the remaining issues surrounding the cleanup of Hunters Point Navy Shipyard, which is a Superfund site in a low-income African-American section of San Francisco. The City and the Navy finally appear on course to end 11 years of conflict over the scope and cost of the Hunters Point cleanup. The Pentagon officials also agreed to work to resolve the Navy's impasse with the City of Oakland over the negotiated sale of the Oak Knoll Navy Hospital. IGA is working closely with Mayor Willie Brown and Mayor Jerry Brown to resolve both of these longstanding issues.

INSULAR AREAS

Puerto Rico Public Housing : HUD's Inspector General, Senator Kit Bond (R-MO), and critics of Governor Pedro Rossello (D) raised questions about the Insular Public Housing Authority and the agreement we helped HUD Secretary Cuomo work out with the Governor. The agreement settled Puerto Rico's discrimination suit over HUD's public housing funding formula, which provides far less for units on the islands than in any other jurisdiction. The Inspector General has reported a number of deficiencies in the Housing Authority's operations, and a number of its officials have been charged with corrupt activities. The agreement includes \$129 million in reallocated and new funds and calls for equal treatment of the islands in the new formula HUD is developing. Some of the new aid is for management improvements, but the Inspector General and Senator Bond wanted to make all of the aid contingent upon such improvements.

Puerto Rico Election: A survey conducted by Puerto Rico's most respected pollster on August 8-16 showed Sila Calderon (I) of the Commonwealth Party and former Transportation Secretary Carlos Pesquera (D) of the Statehood Party each polling at 44.6 percent, with former Senator Ruben Berrios of the Independence Party polling at 4.5 percent. Calderon had a 17 percent lead over Pesquera when he became the Statehood Party candidate a year ago.

Vieques Training: The Navy completed three weeks of target practice on the Island and confidentially informed the Government of Puerto Rico that two ships planned to conduct practice on September 5-10. The August exercises drew less protests than the May and June exercises. The most significant incident involved the arrest of two Puerto Rican legislators, who are members of the Independence Party, for trespassing on the range. The two legislators were jailed for refusing to post bond.

SALT LAKE OLYMPICS

On August 17, the Federal Transit Administration signed a Full Funding Grant Agreement for the University TRAX Extension, which will extend the Utah Transit Authority's (UTA) existing light rail transit system from downtown Salt Lake City to the University of Utah; site of the opening and closing ceremonies for the games. The federal commitment will assure approximately 80 percent of the funding for the \$118.5 million project. Construction of the project is already underway, and UTA expects to have the University TRAX Extension operating in time for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

8-29-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 25, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. **T.M.**
KRIS M. BALDERSTON

SUBJECT: Summary of Cabinet Weekly Reports
August 19 - 25, 2000

copied
Marshall
Balderston
Podesta

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

- **Estate Tax:** The congressional leadership announced that it will send you their estate tax repeal legislation on August 24. The bill, which you have vowed to veto, passed both houses of Congress earlier this summer. The House passed the bill by a 279-136 vote, with 65 Democrats voting in favor of the measure. The House Republican leadership, in anticipation of your veto, is planning an override vote when Congress reconvenes after Labor Day. The Senate passed the measure by a vote of 59-39, well short of a two-thirds majority. The Republican leadership has planned a number of events to highlight transmittal of the bill, including its delivery by tractor to the White House, and a farmer's market event in SC attended by Speaker Hastert.
- **"Son of BOSS" Tax Shelter:** On August 11, Treasury and the IRS issued a notice shutting down a tax shelter known as "Son of BOSS." The tax shelter is so named because of its similarity to the Bond and Option Sales Strategy, or BOSS tax shelter, which Treasury and IRS shut down last December. The Son of BOSS scheme was used to generate artificial losses from the sale of partnership interests in order to offset income from other sources. The notice would deny losses resulting from these transactions and impose penalties on taxpayers and promoters who attempt to benefit from them.
- **Foreign Sales Corporation Taxes:** On August 23, Jerry Jasinowski of the National Association of Manufacturers announced his association's support for legislation to replace the U.S. foreign sales corporation (FSC) tax regime in response to the WTO Appellate Body's ruling that it constituted an illegal export subsidy. The FSC repeal legislation was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee on July 27 and is expected to go before the full House in September.

- **HIPC/Tanzania:** Although the focus of your trip to Tanzania will be the Burundi peace agreement, your visit also offers the opportunity to highlight Tanzania's role as a model beneficiary of the HIPC debt relief initiative and the need for swift congressional approval of our funding for this program. Tanzania's performance shows the real potential for debt relief to improve the lives of millions of Africans who continue to live in poverty. Tanzania's commitment to economic reform and poverty reduction will be supported by HIPC debt reduction totaling \$2B. HIPC will save Tanzania about \$100M in debt service payments each year through 2018, enabling the government to make further increases in vital investments necessary to stimulate growth and reduce poverty, including basic education, health care, and a nationwide AIDS awareness campaign.
- **Predatory Lending:** On August 23, Chairman Gramm released a Senate Banking Committee report on predatory lending. The report asserts that evidence of a problem is anecdotal and that predatory lending has not been adequately defined, thus blurring the distinction between it and subprime lending. Said Gramm: "Before we take up any legislation or establish new regulatory schemes, we will have to address a more basic problem -- defining predatory lending." Earlier this summer, Secretary Summers and Secretary Cuomo released a Treasury-HUD joint task force report on curbing predatory home mortgage lending. The report detailed joint recommendations to Congress and regulators on new legislation, regulations, and other measures to help protect consumers against abusive lending practices.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **Microsoft:** On August 15, the Office of the Solicitor General filed a brief that argues that Microsoft v. U.S. is the rare antitrust case of "general public importance" that Congress intended to be directly appealable to the Supreme Court under the Expediting Act. DOJ believes that prompt and final resolution of the case is necessary so that effective remedies can be imposed and important legal questions regarding the applicability of the antitrust laws in the high-technology sector can be resolved. In response to Microsoft's argument that the case is too legally and factually complex for direct Supreme Court review, the DOJ brief notes that the Court regularly handles complex cases and that from 1903 to 1974 (when the Expediting Act was amended to provide direct Supreme Court review only for cases of "general public importance"), the Court decided *all* appeals in civil injunctive antitrust cases brought by the U.S.
- **Term Limits:** On August 14, the Solicitor General filed an amicus brief in a case examining the constitutionality of an amendment to the MO Constitution that instructs Members of Congress elected from MO to vote in favor of a term limit amendment to the U.S. Constitution. DOJ contends that the MO provision violates the Elections Clause, the First Amendment, and the Speech or Debate Clause.

- **ValuJet Crash:** On August 14, SabreTech, Inc., was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2M and restitution of \$9M as a result of the company's conviction on nine felony counts of recklessly causing the transportation of hazardous materials and willfully failing to provide adequate training to employees working with hazardous materials. The corporation was also sentenced to three years' probation. SabreTech was found guilty of improperly packaging and transporting old oxygen generators that were loaded on ValuJet Flight 592, which crashed in the FL Everglades on May 11, 1996.
- **Illegal Internet Drug Sales:** On August 9, four individuals and a pharmaceutical supply firm were charged with illegally offering prescription drugs over the Internet. The indictment alleges conspiracy, mail fraud, violations of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, obstruction of justice, and conspiracy to commit money laundering. The defendants allegedly offered Viagra, Claritin D, Propecia, and other prescription drugs through a website in the name of a men's clinic. The website claimed that a physician reviewed a health questionnaire that consumers filled out online, but the indictment alleges that no such medical review took place and that two of the defendants created phony prescriptions bearing the name of a foreign doctor.
- **Voting Discrimination Against Arab Americans:** On August 4, DOJ filed a consent decree resolving allegations of racial discrimination in Hamtramck, MI, against Arab Americans under the Voting Rights Act. This is the first case brought by the Voting Section applying the Act to Arab American citizens. The agreement stems from complaints from Arab American voters in Hamtramck, MI, that their citizenship had been challenged and treated differently by private citizens based on their national origin and skin color during the November 1999 general election. Under the agreement, election officials are enjoined from future discrimination; the city clerk must establish a training program for election officials and challengers regarding the proper grounds for election challenges; and election officials must remove challengers who appear to be discriminating against voters based on race, color or ethnicity.
- **United Tribal Communities to Address Violence Against Indian Women:** The U.S. Attorney's Office, along with the Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Group and the Osage Counseling Center, are co-sponsoring a Violence Against Indian Women Conference August 22-24, in Shawnee, OK. The conference will focus on educating tribal communities about domestic violence and sexual assault issues, including the effects of such violence on communities and on children.
- **"Model Practices" to Promote Police Integrity:** On August 8, the Attorney General sent out for comment a discussion draft of principles for achieving model practices to promote police integrity and combat police misconduct. These draft model practices were sent to all participants in the Attorney General's June 1999 conference "Strengthening Police-Community Relationships" and participants in follow-up meetings.

The Attorney General asked recipients to provide comments, as well as examples of agencies that have implemented practices that have been effective in building trust with the community, so that a final document could be prepared early this Fall.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- **Wildland Fires:** Across the nation, 80 large fires are burning nearly 1.5M acres across seven western states, TX, FL, and OK. Fire activity is expected to increase in coming days with dry lightning in the forecast for western WY, MT, ID, and eastern NV. Very high to extreme fire danger indices are reported in all eleven western states, plus TX and OK. The Army's 3rd Battalion, 327th Infantry from Fort Campbell, KY, began fire training August 23 and will be deployed to the Valley Complex of wildland fires in MT. Since January, 5.8M acres have been burned in 70K wildland fires. The ten-year average for January through August 23 is 2.6M acres burned in 58.9K fires. In response to the wildfires that are burning lands across the West, the USGS has joined Federal firefighting agencies and private industry to form a Geo-spatial Multi-Agency Coordination group (GeoMAC) to assist in prioritizing the use of wildfire suppression resources and provide for public and firefighter safety. The initial goal of the GeoMAC is to implement an Internet-based map application to assist in the allocation of firefighting resources to the most critical incidents. GeoMAC integrates advanced digital maps and satellite images of major western fires for use by firefighters and emergency coordination centers. The team is based at USGS Rocky Mountain Mapping Center in Lakewood, CO, and also includes personnel from BIA, BLM, NPS, USFS and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.
- **Final Bison Environmental Impact Statement:** A Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) to address bison management in and around Yellowstone National Park will soon be released. A joint record of decision on bison management will be signed this fall and will determine how bison in and around the park will be managed. The modified preferred alternative is designed to meet objectives set forth in the FEIS for bison management in Yellowstone and MT – to maintain the largest, free-ranging population of bison in the U.S. and address the risk of brucellosis transmission in order to protect the livestock industry.
- **CALFED:** The CALFED Bay-Delta Program Record of Decision (ROD) is expected to be signed on August 25. The ROD, which will be signed by Secretary Babbitt and certified by CA Governor Davis, is the culmination of a cooperative State-Federal process to address water management and supply issues in CA. The ROD will address the full range of CALFED program elements, including ecosystem restoration, water management (water use efficiency, water transfers, new storage, new conveyance, and watershed protection), water quality and levee stability in the Bay-Delta. Additionally, the ROD and associated biological opinions will provide certain regulatory assurances to

water users under the Endangered Species Act, will establish the amount of water needed to adequately protect listed species and will call for the development of an environmental water account (EWA) to assist in species recovery and water supply reliability. The ROD reflects the preferred alternative outlined in CA's Water Future: a Framework for Action, which was released by Secretary Babbitt and Governor Davis after months of high level negotiations.

- **West Nile Virus:** USGS is conducting research on wild birds to detect and map the spread of West Nile Virus. The surveillance network covers the U.S. from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Gulf of Mexico.
- **Gulf of Mexico Floating Production, Storage, and Offloading Systems:** MMS issued a draft environmental impact statement examining the potential effects of floating production, storage, and offloading (FPSO) systems proposed for use in the development of oil and gas resources in deep water (200 meters or more) areas of the Gulf of Mexico. Offshore operators would store crude oil in the FPSOs until it could be pumped into shuttle tankers or barges for transport to shore. The draft EIS found that most risk is associated with the shuttle tankers or barges, not the FPSOs; that risks associated with FPSOs are comparable to those from pipelines and other deep water development and production systems; and that excluding FPSOs would not reduce cumulative environmental impacts because other systems would be used in their place. MMS will conduct four public hearings in September to receive comments on the draft EIS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Wildfires:** As of August 22, 69,558 wildlife fires have burned more than 5.73 million acres this year, well over the ten-year average for this time of year. More than 67 fires larger than 1,000 acres are currently burning. Currently fighting fires are a total of 25,474 personnel, using more than 1000 engines, 200 helicopters and 40 air tankers. There are also three military battalions of 500 people each fighting fires, and two more are being activated to support fire operations soon. The Army 327th Infantry Battalion from Ft. Campbell, KY will begin training on the 24th and be deployed in the Northern Rockies. The 2nd Marines from Camp Lejeune, NC will be trained and deployed shortly after. On August 15, OPM delegated authority to grant waivers for the U.S. Forest Service (FS) to rehire retirees without reducing their pay by the amounts of their annuities, and without former employees having to refund buyouts given before 1996. FS requested these delegations to help battle the worst fire season in 50 years, which has resulted in a serious shortage of qualified fire personnel. The delegations are valid through December 31. On August 28, Secretary Glickman will visit troops deploying from Fort Bragg, NC, to the western wildfires.

- **Asian Aphid in Midwest:** By August 25, USDA will convene a team of experts to draft options for responding to the recent detection of the Asian soybean aphid in the Midwest. A plant pest new to North America, the soybean aphid (*Aphis glycine*) was recently detected in the North-Central U.S. by University of IL scientists. The pest, which is a vector of plant disease, and feeds on the soy plant, is currently confirmed in eastern WI and northern IL, and has been reported in southern MI, and eastern MN.
- **Black Farmers Conference:** On August 24-25, USDA staff attended the National Black Farmers Association annual conference in Richmond, VA. This conference will provide information on farm management strategies and aid interaction with stakeholders and other professionals. USDA will share findings on information sources about marketing channels used by small farms, and other workshop topics include discussions on farm marketing and diversification strategies, and new agricultural technologies.
- **Commodity Markets:** Wheat prices rose on news of purchases by a number of countries. Concern over crop conditions in parts of the Western Corn Belt sent corn and soybean prices higher. Rice cash prices were unchanged, but futures were mixed – scorching heat worsened yield prospects in Louisiana, offsetting disappointing export news. Hot, dry weather in Texas and the Delta raised cotton prices. Preparation for Labor Day featuring led cattle prices higher. Declining pork prices sent hog prices down. Broiler prices were up slightly; some areas reported good retail demand. Increased buying interest boosted cheese prices, even as production remained seasonally strong. Butter prices were slightly off as the summer buying season winds down.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- **2000 Pilot Mentoring Program:** On August 31, DAS for Administration Perea-Henze will speak at an orientation session for DOC's pilot mentoring program. This program is designed to assist junior-level employees in developing the technical and interpersonal skills needed for professional advancement. As many as 25 individuals will receive guidance from mid- and senior-level personnel, develop and carry out mentoring action plans, participate in developmental workshops, and receive regular progress reviews.
- **Partnering with Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI):** On September 13-14, DOC will host a summit meeting with HSI partners to discuss ways of increasing Hispanic representation in the Department's workforce and programs. To date, DOC has entered into memoranda of understanding (MOU) with the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico State University, University of Puerto Rico, and Florida International University. DOC is finalizing MOUs with Robert Morris College in Chicago, University of Texas at San Antonio, California State University at Los Angeles, and California State University at Dominguez Hills.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **Los Angeles Garment Survey Stakeholders Meeting:** On August 25, DOL's Employment Standards Administration's Wage and Hour Division's West Coast regional staff will host a stakeholders meeting in Los Angeles, CA to announce the results of the FY2000 compliance survey of garment manufacturing in Southern CA. The results will show that only one in three garment manufacturing shops in the Los Angeles area are in compliance with the Federal minimum wage and overtime laws. The survey found that the number of shops being monitored for compliance with labor laws by their manufacturers remains high – at about 70 percent. The survey reconfirms that compliance monitoring does promote higher levels of compliance. Only about ten percent of the shops not monitored were in compliance with the minimum wage and overtime requirements. DOL has stepped up enforcement, broadened compliance education, and sought new partners to improve compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **MN Prepaid Medical Assistance Project Plus (PMAP+):** On August 22, HCFA approved MN's request for a Phase 2 amendment to State's Section 1115 health reform demonstration, entitled "Minnesota Prepaid Medical Assistance Project Plus (PMAP+)." Phase 2 will assist the State in reaching its goal of making continuous progress toward reducing the number of Minnesotans who do not have health coverage by expanding the eligibility groups that would be participating in the Prepaid Minnesota Assistance Project (PMAP), providing administrative simplifications and expanding the purchasing of services through care delivery networks. Examples of groups that will now be covered include, but are not limited too, children in foster care placement; children eligible for Medical Assistance (MA) through subsidized adoptions; and MA individuals who have private health care coverage through a certified Managed Care Organization.
- **HMO Withdrawals and Medicare:** In late August, the Office of Inspector General will release a final report on HMO withdrawals and the resulting impact on Medicare beneficiaries. The 1999 withdrawals affected fewer beneficiaries than the 1998 withdrawals (about 300,000 in 1999 compared with about 400,000 in 1998); however, a greater percentage of them were left without an HMO option. Fifty-five percent of the affected beneficiaries joined another HMO in 1999 as compared to 66 percent in 1998. Overall, most beneficiaries encountered few transition problems when their HMO withdrew. Most beneficiaries said notification of HMO withdrawals was timely and adequate. Beneficiaries viewed their health care to be about the same or better after their HMO withdrew. The financial impact was greater on beneficiaries who went to traditional Medicare because most purchased supplemental insurance. Beneficiaries were concerned about increased costs, particularly for prescription drugs. More than one-fourth of beneficiaries also expressed concern about future HMO withdrawals.

- **Diabetes in American Indian Youth:** On August 28-31, the National Conference on Type 2 Diabetes in American Indian Youth will be held in Gallup, NM. The purpose of the Conference is to bring together researchers, health care providers, tribal officials, and community leaders to address the growing problem of Type 2 diabetes in American Indian children and adolescents. The Conference is sponsored by the National Diabetes Prevention Center, which was founded upon a partnership by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Indian Health Service, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Navajo Nation, the Gallup Indian Medical Center, the Zuni-Ramah PHS, the Diné College, and the University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center.
- **National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month:** On September 7, SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) will hold a news conference to kick-off the 2000 celebration of National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month. In addition to announcing Recovery Month, findings from SAMHSA's 1999 Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) and a CSAT study on adolescent treatment for marijuana addiction will be released. The TEDS report provides information on the demographic and substance use characteristics of people admitted to State recognized substance abuse treatment facilities for abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs.
- **West Nile Virus:** During the week of August 21, two scientists from CDC's Fort Collins, CO, facility traveled to ME, NH, and VT to assist the respective State health departments in implementing West Nile virus surveillance in birds and mosquitos.
- **Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Guidelines:** On August 30, Deputy Secretary Thurm will roll out the HHS LEP guidelines to assist health and social service providers in ensuring that persons with limited English skills can effectively access critical health and social services. The guidance, published in the *Federal Register* by the HHS Office for Civil Rights (OCR) further explains OCR existing policies. HHS is the first federal agency to publish guidance since the issuance of the executive order on serving persons with limited English skills.
- **Trends in Cigarette Smoking Among High School Students:** One of the ten Leading Health Indicators that reflect the major health concerns in the U.S. is cigarette smoking among adolescents. To examine trends in cigarette smoking that occurred among high school students in the U.S. from 1991-99, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention analyzed data from the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey. This report summarizes the results of the analysis, which indicate that current smoking among U.S. high school students steadily increased over time from 1991-99 (from 27.5 percent to 34.8 percent). However, recent data suggest that high school student smoking may, in the last couple of years, be leveling or beginning to decline.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- **Community Outreach Partnerships Centers (COPC):** HUD's COPC grants help colleges and universities apply their human, intellectual, and institutional resources to the challenge of revitalizing distressed communities. Each COPC grantee addresses at least three of the following issues in the targeted community: local housing, infrastructure, economic development, neighborhood revitalization, health care, crime, or planning.
- **Deceptive and Unfair Ad Campaign by Gun Makers:** Secretary Cuomo joined Mayors Ganim of Bridgeport, CT – Co-Chair of the U.S. Conference of Mayors Gun Violence Task Force, Sills of Wilmington, DE, and Atlanta Mayor Campbell (via telephone), Cleveland Police Chief Flask, Newark Police Chief Ambrose and Washington, DC Police Chief Ramsey at the National Press Club to condemn the gun industry's \$10M advertisement attack on the patriotism and personal integrity of the local and national officials who have tried to hold the industry accountable for its actions. The mayors are seeking to have a response advertisement – to be voiced by actor Martin Sheen – aired by the broadcasters and cable-casters that ran the National Shooting Sports Foundation/Hunting and Shooting Sports Heritage Foundation (NSSF) ads.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **NM Pipeline Incident:** On August 19, an El Paso Natural Gas Company (ELPNGP) gas transmission pipeline ruptured and ignited at a river crossing in a rural area approximately 30 miles southeast of Carlsbad, NM. There were 11 fatalities and one critical injury involving a 12-member extended family camping in the area. DOT's Research and Special Programs Administration's (RSPA) Office of Pipeline Safety inspectors are at the site and coordinating with NTSB investigators to determine the cause of the rupture. The ruptured pipeline runs parallel to two other pipelines, crossing the Pecos River on bridges. All three pipelines are shut down at this time. On August 23, RSPA issued an order restricting operation of over 400 miles of pipeline in the vicinity of the failure until further integrity tests can be conducted. One of the pipelines may be allowed to resume limited operation after certain safety tests are completed on the segment. These pipelines are the main supply of natural gas to AZ and Southern CA. DOE and DOT are working together to determine the impact on the energy supply issue. The incident has received nationwide media attention. Governor Johnson visited the incident site on August 20. NTSB Chairman Hall visited the site on August 24.
- **Inspections of General Electric Engines:** On August 21, the FAA issued an airworthiness directive making the time required for previously ordered inspections of General Electric CF-6 engines more restrictive. The inspections are being done to detect cracking in a piece of equipment that could cause an uncontained engine failure. After analyzing an uncontained engine failure experienced by a Varig Brazil Airlines Boeing

767 on June 7, the FAA now believes the compliance time, based on engine cycles, must be shortened. There are about 1,180 GE engines in the U.S. fleet. Total cost to U.S. operators for removal and inspection of the high-compressor parts of these engines is estimated at a maximum of \$18,800,000.

- **Amtrak Ridership Record:** On August 15, Amtrak announced an all-time record ticket revenue of \$107.2M in July and a ten-year ridership high of more than two million passengers during the month. Just one month after unveiling its unconditional satisfaction guarantee, Amtrak's Northeast Corridor posted July revenues of \$51M -- an increase of nearly 15 percent over the same period last year. The growth in the Corridor was spearheaded by Acela Regional service, which has seen a 39-percent increase in ridership over the trains it replaced.
- **Delta "Back to School" Program:** On August 29-30, Secretary Slater will join Secretary Riley for a "Back to School" bus tour through Delta communities in AR. In Little Rock, AR, Secretary Slater will announce the DOT's commitment of 52 mentors for the MentorNet program. The MentorNet Program, announced by Vice President Gore on May 10 at the "Delta Vision, Delta Voices" National Conference, provides internet mentoring and counseling to young women at the high school and college levels. DOT is the first federal agency to participate in the MentorNet program.
- **Grants to States with .08 BAC Laws:** During the week of August 21, Secretary Slater will announce incentive grants totaling \$69.7M to 17 states and DC for lowering the legal threshold for impaired driving to .08 percent blood alcohol concentration (BAC). State .08 BAC laws have proved to be effective in preventing crashes and improving safety. The Administration favors a provision in the Senate transportation funding bill that would withhold certain federal highway construction funds from states that do not adopt and enforce within six years a .08 BAC threshold as the level at or beyond which a driver is too impaired to drive safely. Secretary Slater has urged Congress to include this provision in the FY2001 transportation funding bill.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **Travel to Russia and Kazakhstan:** After departing from Nigeria, Secretary Richardson will travel from August 28 to September 3 to Kazakhstan and Russia for meetings on nuclear and non-nuclear activities. In Kazakhstan, Secretary Richardson will meet with President Nazerbayev and Minister Shkolnik to discuss Caspian Energy Development and Non-proliferation efforts. He will also meet with oil industry representatives. Secretary Richardson will travel to Sarov, Russia with Russian Minister of Atomic Energy Adamov and will be the first Cabinet Secretary to visit territory that used to be part of the Avangard nuclear weapons production facility at the closed nuclear city. With the help of DOE's Nuclear Cities Initiative, commercial production will begin at this site

in the near future. Secretary Richardson will travel to Vladivostok and Kamchatka in the Russian Far East to commission two Russian Navy sites where joint nuclear non-proliferation efforts have been completed in cooperation with the Russian Navy. While in the Russian Far East, Secretary Richardson will also travel to Sakhalin Island to meet with Energy Minister Gavrin and oil executives, and will visit an operational oil platform, which is run by a consortium that includes U.S. companies.

- **Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative (ASCI):** On August 22, DOE's NNSA and Compaq Computer Corporation announced a nearly \$200M contract for delivery of the world's fastest computer to Los Alamos National Laboratory. The computer is part of the NNSA's ASCI initiative. The ASCI machine, to be named "ASCI Q", will have 12 trillion bytes of memory, and is expected to be operational in early 2002. ASCI Q is the latest advancement of the NNSA's Stockpile Stewardship Program, which uses science-based methods to assess and certify the safety, security and reliability of nuclear weapons without underground nuclear testing.
- **Metro Atlanta's First Affordable Energy Efficient Community:** On August 30, DOE will join with project partners to dedicate Fairburn Commons, metropolitan Atlanta's first affordable energy efficient community. A project of DOE's Building America Program and its Building Science Consortium, the 33 single-family homes in Fairburn Commons have been designed to save up to 50 percent of the energy used by a similar conventional home, guaranteeing a heating and cooling cost of less than 75 cents per day. Fumes from carpeting, paints, stains, and adhesives have been virtually eliminated to provide superior indoor air quality.
- **Vision 21 Roadmapping Workshop:** From August 30-31, the Vision 21 Roadmapping Workshop will be held at the University of Maryland at College Park. The workshop will bring together about 100 industry and academic experts in the key Vision 21 technologies, such as gasification, gas separation and purification, turbines, fuel cells, and environmental technology. Experts will review and improve draft roadmaps developed at DOE's National Energy Technology Laboratory and product "consensus" roadmaps that contain specific technology objectives, barriers, and strategies.
- **Biobased Products Industry:** On August 17, Secretary Richardson announced financial assistance totaling nearly \$8M over the next three years to encourage the U.S. biobased products industry to use crops, trees and residues to make plastics, paints, and adhesives. The funds will support six research and development partnerships as well as a new education initiative for encouraging multi-disciplinary research and teaching programs. The research and development projects selected address barriers identified by the industry to processing or utilizing plant material. DOE's education initiative, designed to stimulate "out-of-the-box" training methods, will equip graduates with the tools needed to tackle the complex needs of the emerging bio-based industry. DOE's biomass program

supports your Executive Order signed on August 12, 1999, to triple the use of biobased products and bioenergy in the U.S. by 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **Success Express Back-to-School Bus Tour:** On August 27-31, Secretary Riley will travel through seven states along the Mississippi: LA, AR, MS, TN, KY, MO, and IL. At each stop, the Secretary will highlight a few major education priorities. In Winnsboro, LA, Secretary Riley will talk about teacher recruitment and training, as well as school construction and modernization. In Charleston, MO, the focus will be class-size reduction and after-school programs. Other stops will highlight preparing for college, turning around low-performing schools, using the community as a learning resource, involving parents and developing early childhood skills.
- **Phi Delta Kappa/Gallup Poll:** The 32nd annual Phi Delta Kappa/Gallup Poll on public schools, released August 22, reports declining support for school vouchers. An increasing number of Americans -- now three in four -- would choose instead to improve public schools. The survey of 1,093 adults was conducted in June. Also, when asked to choose among four ways to improve schools, 52 percent of the respondents favored putting qualified teachers in every classroom.
- **National Assessment of Educational Progress:** On August 24, DOEd released NAEP 99: Trends in Academic Progress. The long-term trend data tracks 30 years of performance by 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science. In general, there have been improvements in all categories, except the science scores for 17-year-olds.
- **International and Distance Education:** On September 13, DOEd will host a major international conference on post-secondary education and the challenges and opportunities related to using technology to expand global connections and distance learning. The conference will provide a forum for discussion among policymakers and leading distance education practitioners. Discussions will focus on quality assurance, licensure, access, intellectual property, and the cultural and technological aspects of the international "digital divide."

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- **Veterans Golden Age Games:** The 14th National Veterans Golden Age Games will take place in Topeka, KS, on September 3-7. The sports and recreational competition is for veterans age 55 and older, and open to all U.S. veterans enrolled for care at any VA medical facility. VA expects 500 veterans to compete in swimming, bicycling, horseshoes, bowling, croquet and other events. The VA Heartland Network and the VA

Eastern Kansas Health Care System are the hosts of this year's event. VA established the games as a showcase for the clinical role of therapeutic recreation in VA facilities. VA has extended an invitation to the Kansas City Congressional delegation, and other appropriate members of Congress, Federal and State officials, veterans service organizations, and other public and private organizations.

- **VA Cemetery in Ohio Western Reserve:** VA will formally dedicate its 119th national cemetery on September 10 during ceremonies at the new Ohio Western Reserve National Cemetery near Rittman, OH. This \$11M project is the first national cemetery to serve veterans in northeast OH.
- **HIV Prevention Training Conference:** On September 20-22, VA will hold a national HIV prevention training conference, Putting HIV Prevention into Practice in VA. This conference will help address the public health challenge of how to effectively translate the findings of HIV prevention research into routine clinical care in health care systems such as VA's. The conference will feature nationally recognized leaders in HIV prevention, interventions, and outreach. VA front-line providers in mental health, substance abuse, homeless care, and HIV care will receive training in effective HIV prevention practices.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- **Restoring the Great Lakes:** To protect public health and help restore the Great Lakes, EPA is preparing final action to ban direct discharges of the most toxic chemicals in the Great Lakes. The chemicals include mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxin, chlordane, DDT and mirex. This action will make final the phase-out of discharges of toxic chemicals into "mixing zones"—areas of the Lakes where discharges of toxic chemicals are allowed to mix with receiving waters and dilute. This action will prohibit new discharges of toxic chemicals into mixing zones in the Great Lakes Basin and phase out the use of existing mixing zones in the Great Lakes over the next ten years.
- **Vermiculite Study:** On August 22, EPA announced that a study of vermiculite horticultural products shows that some products contain low levels of asbestos, but the risk to consumers is minimal. Vermiculite is sold either as a mineral to be mixed with potting soil, or pre-mixed with the soil. The pre-mixed products were found to pose almost no risk. Low levels of asbestos were found primarily in the straight vermiculite product. The report raises questions about the potential risk to workers who may use vermiculite products on a regular basis and face significantly greater exposures.
- **Chevron Environmental Settlement:** On August 24, EPA and DOJ announced that Chevron U.S.A. Inc. has agreed to pay \$7M to settle claims that it violated the Clean Air Act at its offshore loading terminal near El Segundo, California. The settlement includes

a \$6M penalty, the highest ever paid under the Clean Air Act for a single facility, and environmental improvement projects valued at \$1M.

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

- **Iraq:** The College of Commissioners for the UN Monitoring, Verification, and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) is meeting in New York on August 23 and 24. The meetings are expected to be non-controversial, with Executive Chairman Blix reporting that inspectors are ready to start their work in Iraq when the Government of Iraq agrees to the terms of UNSCR 1284.
- **Kosovo:** UN Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Miyet will brief the council on developments in Kosovo since the Council's last discussion of UNMIK in July 13. There will be no written report from the SYG until after the Millennium Summit at the end of September, when SRSK Kouchner is tentatively scheduled to meet with the Council in New York.
- **Sierra Leone:** UN Secretary-General Amman's next report on the UN Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), scheduled for release August 24, reportedly will recommend an increase in UNAMSIL force strength from 13,000 to 20,500 military personnel, including 260 military observers. Mandated tasks will remain as previously defined in UN Security Council resolutions 1313, 1289, and 1270. The British plan to introduce a draft resolution the week of August 28 endorsing the Secretary-General's recommendations.
- **Management and Reform:** Ambassador Hays and Ambassador Holbrooke were in Brasilia from August 16-18 for meetings with President Cardoso, Foreign Minister Lampraia, Defense Minister Quintao, Finance Minister Malan, and Budget and Planning Minister Tavares. The purpose of the visit was to discuss reform of UN scales of assessment and to come to an agreement on Brazil's role in the process. While UNMR ultimately hopes to have Brazil shed its 80 percent discount on peacekeeping assessment, the first hurdle is to stop Brazil's opposition to our reform efforts with the UN membership. Progress was made on this front, with the GOB committing to help create a more rational assessment system. However, in light of Brazil's slow recovery from a domestic economic crisis, at present the GOB has not made any commitment to shed its discount.
- **P-5 Summit:** The P5 Summit is going to occur during the Millennium Summit; though many details need to be addressed, the members were able to agree on a communique. This document has language on peacekeeping reform that represents a significant step forward for the Chinese, although it stops well short of getting everything we want from them.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- **AK Small Business Disaster Loans:** Administrator Alvarez declared parts of AK a disaster area due to the economic impact of the salmon fishing failure in the Norton Sound, Yukon, and Kuskokwim River regions. SBA makes Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) available when the Secretary of Commerce designates a fishing disaster under the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986. Secretary Mineta approved a disaster designation for AK on August 3. Small businesses may qualify for EIDLs of up to \$1.5M to help meet financial obligations and operating expenses that could have been met had the disaster not occurred.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

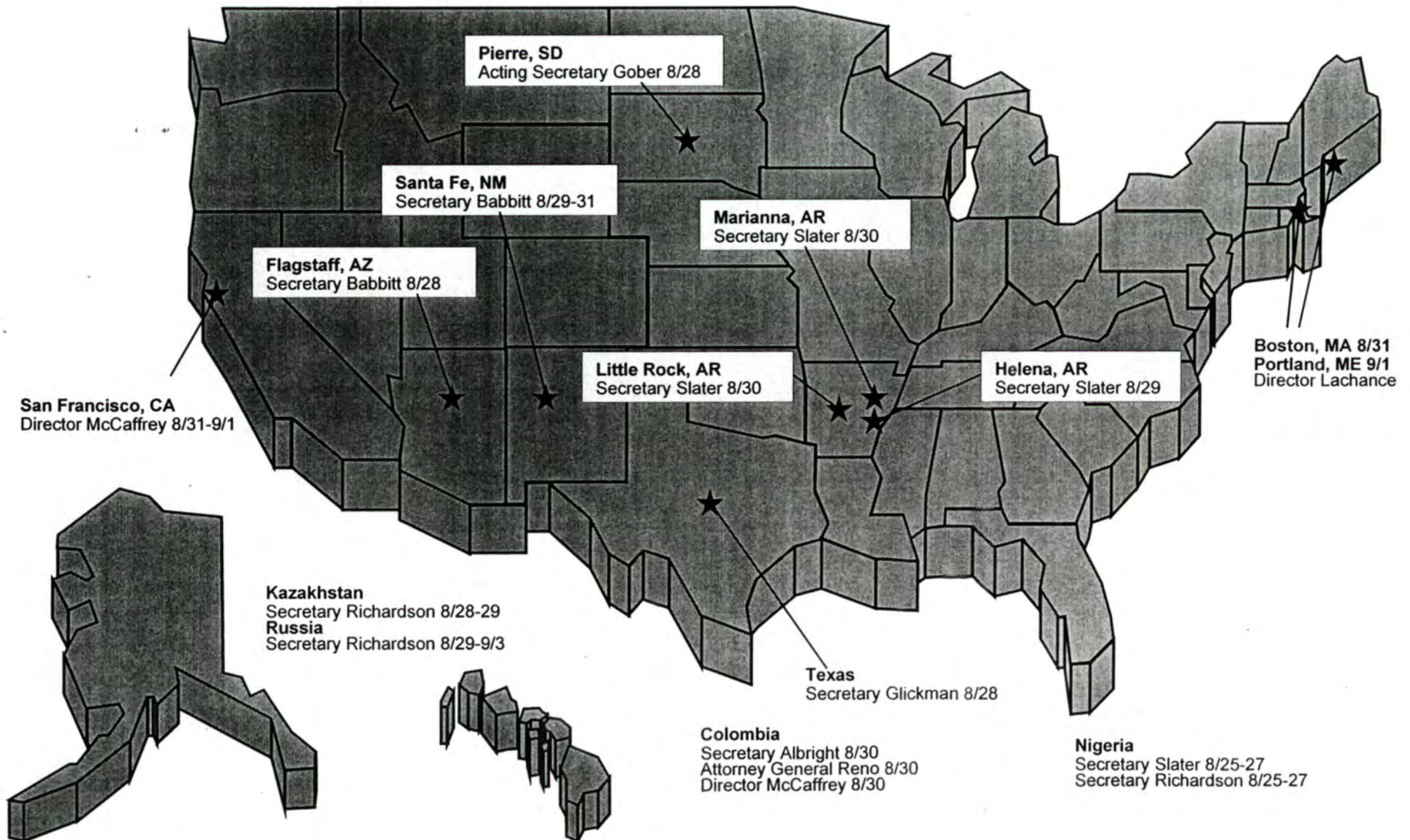
- **Assistance for Agencies Fighting Western Fires:** OPM used its administrative authority to expand the number of firefighters available for deployment. For example, OPM granted each agency a waiver of repayment of Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments (commonly referred to as “buyouts”) when they temporarily rehire former Federal employees who received buyouts within the last five years but are needed to perform critical, specialized work in direct support of fire suppression efforts. Normally an employee who takes a buyout must repay the entire amount if he/she goes back to work for the Federal government within five years of separating with the incentive. OPM also approved DOI’s request for an exception to the 1040-hour time limit for firefighters serving on seasonal temporary appointments so they can continue to work during the fire season. The approval covers approximately 1,000 firefighters located primarily in the western states.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- **Western Wildfires:** In support of the western wildfire efforts, GSA to date has provided over 300 different types of items, including clothing, gloves, hoses, tools, sleeping bags, canteens, and field packs. The great demand has reduced available inventory from \$20.4M at the start of the season to \$9.4M, but contracting officers are working with and getting great cooperation from GSA vendors in keeping supplies flowing to the firefighters. Currently, GSA has shipped over \$11M in fire supplies. The support for this program is centered in Fort Worth and the Western Distribution Center in Stockton, CA.

Cabinet Affairs Travel

Monday, August 28 - Sunday, September 3, 2000



cc:

The Vice President

John Podesta

Martin Baily

Sandy Berger

Sidney Blumenthal

Chuck Brain

Charles Burson

Mary Beth Cahill

Maria Echaveste

George Frampton

Mickey Ibarra

Ben Johnson

Joel Johnson

Janis Kearney

Neal Lane

Jack Lew

Joe Lockhart

Lisel Loy

Buddy MacKay

Minyon Moore

Bruce Reed

Steve Ricchetti

Gene Sperling

Lauren Supina

Loretta Ucelli

Melanne Verveer

8-29-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AUG 25 2000

AUGUST 25, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: BEN JOHNSON

SUBJECT: OFFICE ON THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE FOR ONE AMERICA
WEEKLY REPORT

Copied
B. Johnson
Padesta

ACTIVITIES

Black Farmers: I represented the administration and spoke at the National Black Farmers Association's annual meeting in Richmond. Congressman Hilliard and Congressman Bobby Scott also addressed the meeting. The meeting was well attended by farmers across the US. While they are still complaining about the slow process of receiving payment after the cases have been decided, they gave You and the Vice President credit for getting the ball rolling. As a matter of fact, they copied the VP's letter to everyone in attendance, but simply archived his rival's letter as a Johnny come lately. I also spoke on the Tom Joyner show to explain that over 6,000 farmers had received close to \$323 million dollars as a result of the discrimination consent decree. Nevertheless, a number of farmers whose cases have been decided have not been paid, so the Dept. of Agriculture has to speed up the process. The VP's letter is attached to this report.

IP
PISSEN
JANUARY
JANUARY

Blacks In Government (BIG): We attended the BIG annual conference in held in Washington, DC. A particular highlight was a presentation by Charles Fernandez, the special assistant to GSA Director Dave Baram, on the GSA Race Initiative. The audience was very interested in the initiative and wanted more information on how to participate in the study circles. Mr. Fernandez also discussed with us the possibility of working with the One America office to start similar race initiatives in the Federal Highway Administration and the U.S. Postal Service.

CABINET RACE INITIATIVE WEEKLY

Department of Agriculture

National Black Farmers Association Conference: On August 24 and 25, USDA staff attended the National Black Farmers Association annual conference in Richmond, VA. This conference will provide information on farm management strategies and interaction with stakeholders and other professionals. USDA shared findings on marketing channels used by small farms, diversification

strategies, and new agricultural technologies.

Department of Commerce

Partnering with Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI): On September 13 and 14, DOC will host a summit meeting with our HSI partners to discuss ways of increasing Hispanic representation in the department's workforce and programs. To date, we have entered into memoranda of understanding (MOU) with the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico State University, University of Puerto Rico, and Florida International University. We are finalizing MOUs with Robert Morris College in Chicago, University of Texas at San Antonio, California State University at Los Angeles and California State University at Dominguez Hills.

Department of Health and Human Services

National Conference on Type 2 Diabetes in American Indian Youth: On August 28-31, the National Conference on Type 2 Diabetes in American Indian Youth will be held in Gallup, NM. The conference will bring together researchers, health care providers, tribal officials, and community leaders to address the growing problem of Type 2 diabetes in American Indian children and adolescents. The Conference is sponsored by the National Diabetes Prevention Center (NDPC), which was founded upon a partnership by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Indian Health Service (IHS), the Pueblo of Zuni, the Navajo Nation, the Gallup Indian Medical Center, the Zuni-Ramah PHS, and the University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center.

Direct Child Support Enforcement Rules: On August 21, two rules (interim final rule and a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking) were published in the Federal Register announcing new regulations to implement direct child support enforcement program funding to federally-recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations. The regulations carry out provisions of the 1996 welfare reform law as amended by the Balanced Act of 1997. The interim final rule, effective immediately, applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations currently operating comprehensive child support enforcement programs. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposes new rules that will allow most Indian tribes and tribal organizations not currently operating comprehensive child support programs to do so with direct funding in the future.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

San Diego HUD and Union of Pan Asian Communities Sponsor New Americans Homebuyers Fair: HUD's San Diego Area Office held the Union of Pan Asian Communities' (UPAC) first homebuyers fair, targeting "new Americans" and

others who are not fully knowledgeable about the home buying process. Over 800 people attended.

Educational workshops provided information on the homebuying process, establishing and maintaining credit, financial literacy, San Diego's first-time homebuyers program, and HUD's 203k rehabilitation program. Over 100 people qualified to win a \$2,000 down payment assistance grant that was announced that day. A home "caravan" was conducted and transported first time homebuyers to some of the "open houses" nearby.

Department of the Interior

Shivwits Band Indian Water Rights: After more than 5 years of negotiation, Congress recently passed legislation to enact the Shivwits Band Indian Water Rights Settlement satisfying a long-term Native American water rights dispute while implementing portions of a conservation agreement for the Virgin Spinedace. The agreement provides for year-round minimum flows as part of efforts to restore the Virgin Spinedace to nearly 20 miles of its native range in the Santa Clara River of southwestern UT. The settlement includes a \$3M flow and habitat acquisition program for the Santa Clara basin to protect and conserve other native animal and plant species.

Extension of Deadline for Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood Proposed Regulations: BIA plans possible extension of deadline for submission of comments on Certification of Degree of Indian Blood proposed regulations. CA tribes, including representatives from non-federally recognized tribes, have requested a special session to air comments. To accommodate their request, a 90 day extension of the comment period to mid-November has been suggested.

Department of Justice

Department Reaches Settlement with MI City Over Voting Discrimination Against Arab Americans: On August 4, the department filed a consent decree resolving its allegations of racial discrimination in Hamtramck, MI, against Arab Americans under the Voting Rights Act. This is the first case brought by the Voting Section applying the Act to Arab American citizens and stems from complaints by voters that their citizenship had been challenged based on their national origin and skin color during the November 1999 general election. Under the agreement, election officials are enjoined from future discrimination; the city clerk must establish a training program for election officials and challengers regarding the proper grounds for election challenges; and election officials must remove challengers who appear to be discriminating against voters based on their race, color or ethnicity. In addition to the agreement with Hamtramck, our negotiations resulted in the State of MI's Director of Elections issuing a memorandum to all election clerks in the State defining acceptable

challenges under MI law.

United Tribal Communities to Address Violence Against Indian Women: The US Attorney's office for the Northern District of OK, along with the Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Group and the Osage Counseling Center, sponsored a Violence Against Indian Women Conference August 22-24, in Shawnee, OK. The conference focused on educating tribal communities about domestic violence and sexual assault issues, including the effects of such violence on communities and, in particular, on children. Services available to victims of domestic violence will also be discussed.

Environmental Protection Agency

Native American Grant: EPA has approved a \$437,260 grant to the Hoopa Valley, CA Tribal Council Drinking Water Project for the planning and conceptual design of the Tish Tang Water Source; a \$115,000 grant to the Mescalero Apache Tribe of New Mexico; \$130,000 to the Pueblo of Pojoaque tribe in New Mexico; \$130,000 to the Iowa tribe of Oklahoma; \$125,000 to the Ponca tribe of Oklahoma; \$150,000 to the Osage tribe of Oklahoma; \$166,671 to the Round Valley tribe of California; and \$117,369 to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma for the continued development of their environmental capacities. In addition, \$149,316 was granted to the Pueblo Nation of Zuni reconstruction along the Zuni river.

Small Business Administration

Native American Outreach -- Southwest Border Economic Development: SBA is working on a memorandum of understanding with 17 other federal agencies establishing a pilot program for Nogales, Arizona. This is in response to Executive Order 13122, which directs agencies to select pilot communities for implementing a coordinated and expedited federal response to local economic development. The pilot program will analyze existing programs and policies of agencies; coordinate activities with State, tribal and local governments, community leaders, members of Congress, the private sector, and other stakeholders; develop short- and long-term options for promoting sustainable economic development; and integrate Administration initiatives and programs into concrete, effective actions.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 24, 2000

National Black Farmers Association
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Friends:

I am pleased to have this opportunity to send greetings to everyone participating in the National Black Farmers Association's 2000 Annual Conference. While I regret that I am unable to join you, I would like to send my best wishes for a successful meeting.

On this special occasion, I want to thank everyone associated with the National Black Farmers Association for helping create the John Boyd Agricultural Institute to educate African American farmers at St. Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Virginia. I also want to let you know that I enjoyed meeting with you at the White House, and I came away with a greater understanding of the unique problems facing African American farmers. I truly appreciate all of your hard work to help improve and strengthen educational and business opportunities for African American farmers throughout our nation.

As you know, farmers play a vital role in the economic structure of this country. However, droughts and floods, financial stress on the agriculture market, and other factors outside the control of family farmers have threatened their well-being. Throughout this Administration, I have worked to expand opportunities for farm families and to support them in times of economic crisis.

You can be sure that I will continue to work to protect the viability of farming in rural America and African American farmers while promoting competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency in all agriculture programs. I look forward to working with you on these issues in the months and years to come.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/ewb

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING

SUBJECT: Options to Address Prices/Shortages of Home Heating Oil This Winter

DATE: August 25, 2000

JP
new to clearing
Boz
if goes to do it /
Boz
should do soon

As we move towards winter, we face the possibility of higher than normal prices for home heating oil, and the possibility of heating oil price spikes in response to short term spikes in demand. Although it is important to recognize that we may be facing a period of higher prices that could last well beyond this winter, this memo identifies possible responses with respect to heating oil problems this winter.

Outlook for Home Heating Oil

Low stocks of distillate (which includes diesel fuel home heating oil) as we enter the winter may lead to higher than average home heating oil prices, and increase the likelihood of price spikes or product shortages. Distillate stocks were low coming out of last winter, and have remained below seasonal averages since then as refineries have concentrated on making gasoline in response to its high price. Mid-August nationwide stocks of total distillate were about 111 million barrels compared to 141 million barrels last year at this time; the industry needs to build stocks of distillate by about 35 million barrels between August 16 and December 1 just to get to the 3 year average of 146 million barrels. This would require a build in inventories more than 2 times greater than any we have experienced in the last 5 years.

Nearly the entire distillate shortfall is in East Coast heating oil inventories, precisely the region that consumes much of the nation's heating oil. As of August 16, East Coast total distillate stocks were 36 million barrels, 44 percent below year-ago levels. Of this total, 6.3 million barrels were held in New England, 60 percent below last year. Heating oil inventories on the East Coast were even lower at 20 million barrels, 56 percent below last year; New England's heating oil stocks are 4 million barrels, 74 percent below last year.

copied
Podesta
Sperling

Inventories of Distillate Fuel By Region, 1999 & 2000

Region	Inventory Aug '99	Inventory Aug '00	Current Inventory as Percentage of Year Ago Inventory
East	65.5	35.7	54.50%
New England	15.8	4.9	31.01%
Mid Atlantic	38.4	19.1	49.74%
Central Atlantic	11.4	11.7	102.63%
Midwest	30.0	31	103.33%
Gulf Coast	31.4	29.5	93.95%
Mountains	2.8	3.1	110.71%
West Coast	11.4	11	96.49%
National	141.2	110.3	78.12%

Although the cost of crude oil is an important factor in the cost of refining heating oil, the key to maintaining moderate retail prices of heating oil in a particular geographic region throughout the winter is to provide adequate supplies to the market, both by building stocks before the heating season and continuing to refine heating oil throughout the heating season. In recent months, however, the future price of crude oil has been lower than the current prices of crude oil (a situation referred to as "backwardation"), which discourages the storage of oil that could be less valuable in the future. High crude oil prices, combined with backwardation, reduce the economic incentive to store crude oil. Heating oil futures are prices as follows:

Heating Oil for Delivery in:	Cents Per Gallon
September	95.33
October	94.45
November	93.20
December	92.15
January	90.70

Given that the market is slightly backwardated for purchases of December and January contracts, there is little incentive to build inventories beyond those necessary to meet firm contracts. According to market participants, the market remains backwardated primarily because of the possibility that Saudi oil may come onto the market at some point over the next few months, significantly lowering the price of crude oil, and hence heating oil. Further, we are hearing from participants in the market that having been burned several times over the last few winters (by low prices in 1997/98 and 1998/99 and high prices in 1999/2000), distributors and retailers are purchasing sufficient oil heating oil to meet their firm contracts, but not levels beyond that. Because a significant proportion of customers are not under firm contract, however, a significant proportion of customers are at risk of price spikes or high prices.

Putting extra supplies of crude oil on the market could lower the price of crude oil and reduce (or eliminate) the level of backwardation of crude oil sufficiently to convince refineries to operate near peak capacity. That could, in turn, increase the stocks of heating oil before winter. Likewise, if heating oil customers entered into more contracts to purchase heating oil for delivery during the winter months, that would increase the future price relative to the current price, reducing the backwardation of heating oil.

With respect to the upcoming winter, we face two distinct (although related) possible problems. First, high prices for crude oil and low inventories of home heating oil could result in relatively higher prices. To the extent that we can encourage the building of heating oil inventories, we may be able to have some influence on its price. Second, if stocks are low when it first gets cold, there is the possibility of demand and price spikes. Options that would encourage the early filling of tanks and the pre-purchase of backup heating oil could reduce the likelihood of price spikes, by reducing the demand for gas when the weather first turns cold.

Policy Options

Option 1. Initiate an Exchange of SPR Crude Oil

You could direct that the Department of Energy (DOE) conduct a relatively large time exchange of crude oil from the SPR. Secretary Richardson possesses the authority to obtain crude oil for the SPR by exchange (in addition to his separate authority to sell oil from the SPR in the event of an energy supply emergency). He proposes offering a total of 30 million barrels of oil to oil companies in September and October in exchange for an obligation to return more oil to the SPR at a later time.

By putting additional crude oil on the market in the near future, Secretary Richardson hopes to increase the economic incentives for building home heating oil stocks. The price of oil for delivery in the short term is currently higher than the price of oil for later delivery (backwardation), which creates a disincentive to store stocks. Secretary Richardson hopes that putting 30 million barrels of oil on the market in the near future (500,000 barrels a day for 60 days) would lower the current price of crude oil relative to the future price, thereby increasing the likelihood that the industry would build home heating oil stocks faster and to a large volume than expected.

The SPR's authorizing statute allows for sale of oil from the SPR in the event of energy supply emergency. The only notable use of the SPR under its authorizing statute was a release of approximately 17 million barrels in 1991, after the fighting had begun in the Gulf War. (Oil from the SPR has been sold for budgetary reasons pursuant to other legal authorities.)

Pros:

- EIA estimates that a 30 million barrel SPR release could increase heating oil stocks by about 2.5 million barrels, helping to close the gap between stocks and expected demand.
- Demonstrates our relentless desire to seek solutions in response to potential home heating oil shortages. When combined with the establishment of a home heating oil reserve, a SPR exchange represents a significant effort to both lower prices and reduce price spikes.
- Initiating an exchange is more effective than home heating oil reserve in reducing risk of high prices or price spikes. A home heating oil reserve is a response to a crisis, but getting more oil on the market early may reduce the risk of the crisis ever occurring.
- Would demonstrate good management of the SPR by increasing the volume of oil in the SPR at the end of the time exchange.

Cons:

- Economic advisors are concerned that the SPR is an imprecise tool, and that its use may not have the desired effect. In fact, since this memo was first drafted, the justification for an exchange (reducing backwardation) has disappeared and reappeared as the price of oil fluctuated. An SPR exchange could be similar to an ill-founded currency intervention that failed, but established a bad precedent.
- The entire effect of an SPR exchange could be negated by a response by the Saudis or any OPEC member to reduce production. Further, it would undermine Saudi efforts to forge consensus within OPEC to increase production.
- Will fundamentally change the degree to which the SPR is perceived as an insurance policy against energy supply emergencies. Once oil producers believe that we may use reserves to influence the market in the future, they may adjust their production accordingly.
- Administration could take ownership of heating oil situation that we cannot control.

Option 1a. Decide to Initiate a Time Exchange, Notify the Saudis, and Reconsider Only in the Event of a Strong Saudi Reaction**Pros:**

- Engaging in discussions with the Saudis reduces chance that our action will lead to OPEC or Saudi decision not to increase oil production.
- Pays proper attention to close relationship with Saudi Arabia.

Cons:

- If we wait too long, could delay exchanges into October and reduce likelihood of getting heating oil onto the market prior to winter.

Option 2: Early Release of LIHEAP Funds.

The Department of Health and Human Services could release emergency LIHEAP funds to states with low heating oil inventories as early as September. In doing so, we would be making it unambiguously clear that we are concerned about the effect of energy prices on low income households, and are ready to get ample assistance to consumers as quickly as possible. By acting early we would be raising awareness of the price risk that consumers face this winter, hopefully encouraging them to take steps available to reduce the risks and effects of high prices, such as filling their tanks early and/or entering into fixed price or price capped contracts.

Pros:

- Not market intrusive. Cushions the effects of high prices on low income households while allowing price signals to allocate scarce supplies to areas most in need.
- Funds could be used for early fill of residential heating oil tanks, stimulating current demand and the building of inventories.
- Filling tanks in advance reduces the risk of demand spikes when it first gets cold.
- Funds could be used to encourage the use of fixed price or capped price contracts, which reduce the risk of price spikes or high prices, which can have a particularly burdensome effect of low income households.
- By entering into fixed price contracts, customers are effectively directing wholesalers to purchase forward contracts for heating oil during the winter. This would increase the futures prices, thereby lessening backwardation.

Cons:

- Will not achieve desired effect if program participants do not take advantage of program.
- Addresses consequences of high prices only for the most vulnerable households, without directly addressing the underlying prices, which are of concern to all heating oil consumers.

Option 3: Encourage Federal, State and Local Governments to Begin Filling Their Heating Oil Tanks Early and To Enter Into Firm Contracts For the Purchase of Heating Oil For the Winter.

The Federal government could work with state and local governments to encourage them to fill their own tanks in government buildings and schools as soon as possible. By stimulating current demand for home heating oil, we could increase the incentive for wholesalers to purchase home heating oil in the near future. That, in turn, would constitute an additional incentive for refiners to continue producing home heating oil at as high a rate as possible. To the extent that government purchases are made sooner rather than later, it also means that they will not be entering the market closer to winter when the market may be tighter.

We also could encourage state and local governments to enter into firm contracts for their heating oil needs throughout the winter. Because heating oil is backwardated, wholesalers are not building inventories beyond what is required to serve their firm commitments. They are reluctant to purchase heating oil that they may subsequently have to sell at a lower price. To the extent that we can promote the growth of firm commitments, wholesalers will enter into contracts for the delivery of heating oil throughout the winter to meet those contracts, and this will reduce the level of backwardation, while also helping customers by limiting their price risk.

Pros:

- Early purchases of heating oil will stimulate the supply chain, creating an incentive for wholesalers and retailers to increase their level of purchases.
- By purchasing oil early, customers would be spreading the demand over a longer period of time, giving the market a better opportunity to react and increase supplies.
- By contracting for heating oil for the entire winter, wholesalers will have the assurance to purchase oil for delivery during the winter, thereby reducing the backwardation curve.
- The government would be leading by example by taking steps to reduce the risk of price spikes and to promote the building of inventories as we move towards winter.

Cons:

- Requires cooperation of states.
- States may not have funds available to purchase heating oil earlier than planned.
- States may be unwilling to enter into contracts that require them to forego the opportunity to obtain lower cost heating oil if the prices fall.

Option 4: Meet With Refiners and Encourage Them to Keep Refineries Operating at Utilization Rates After Gas Demand Drops.

As noted in the discussion above, although backwardation represents a disincentive for wholesalers to build stocks of home heating oil right now. It is, however, still profitable for refineries to produce home heating oil as a result of high margins. By the end of August they will be in position to reduce their output as the driving season comes to an end and the demand for gasoline declines. We could meet with refiners and encourage them to keep operating as near to capacity as possible in order to build heating oil stocks. We could attempt to exert some influence by indicating that we might consider doubling the size of the regional home heating oil reserve in the event that they do not produce heating oil at sufficient levels to build inventories before the winter.

Pros:

- If refiners keep producing at capacity after end of gas season, would build stocks and decrease risk of higher prices or price spikes.
- Refiners are perhaps best positioned to encourage the building of supplies of heating oil early in the season.
- Sets stage for identifying refiners as party responsible for meeting consumers' needs.

Cons:

- Refiners may indicate that notwithstanding our request for good citizenship, that the economic incentives do not exist to support operating refineries at full capacity.
- May be impossible to defer maintenance. We already asked refiners to defer spring maintenance to produce gasoline in advance of the summer.
- Unions may be concerned about safety consequences of deferring maintenance.
- Refineries will likely use the opportunity to point out that their operations are hampered by strict environmental regulations, which are making it more difficult to produce refined products and is raising their price.

Option 5: Interruptible Contracts, Encourage/Require Participants to Obtain Physical Stock on Premises or on Account

Among the factors leading to last winter's home heating oil price spikes was the entrance into the heating oil market of customers who were served by interruptible natural gas contracts. As noted above, such customers obtain a lower price for natural gas in exchange for the supplier's ability to interrupt supplies during peak demand. When their natural gas service is interrupted, many of these customers use heating oil as a backup fuel. Interruptible contracts are an efficient form of contracting because they prevent the natural gas system from having to be built to meet the peak capacity that may only be needed once every several years. However, when these customers all enter the heating oil market at once, they contribute to price spikes. As we saw this past summer in Chicago, when short term demand is inelastic (or, in this case, growing), and short term supply is constrained, even small increase in demand or decreases in supply can lead to significant price hikes as the market moves towards a market clearing price.

On August 16th, the New York Public Utility Commission issued an order requiring that natural gas customers with interruptible contracts maintain a backup supply fuel or enter into firm contracts to assure the availability of a backup fuel. That will keep them from immediately and simultaneously entering the heating oil market and spike demand for heating oil when their natural gas service is interrupted. We could meet with public utility commissions from the remaining affected states, and encourage them to follow New York's example.

To the extent that state and local governments enter into interruptible contracts, we could encourage them to also build stock of heating oil for use in the event of an interruption. Finally, we could call a meeting of large customers with interruptible contracts and explain that we expect them to act responsibly and build emergency stocks of heating oil so that they will not spike the market if their natural gas service is interrupted.

Pros:

- Would reduce severity or likelihood of price spikes in response to interruption of natural gas contracts.
- To the extent that the met the requirement through futures contracts, they would be reducing the backwardation in the heating oil market.

Cons:

- There exists no federal authority to require interruptible natural gas customers to obtain backup fuel. Only states can require this type of planning.
- Little incentive for private parties to incur the cost of obtaining more than a minimal volume of backup fuel unless required to do so.

Option 6: Tax Incentive to Purchase Heating Oil Early in Season

As discussed above, heating oil wholesalers lack the appropriate economic incentives to build stocks because heating oil is backwardated. Specifically, they risk losing money by purchasing heating oil this month that they will sell in the future at what the market predicts will be a lower price. We could attempt to remove this incentive in the fall by proposing a tax credit available to wholesalers base on the volume of hating oil that they purchase by specified deadlines. For instance, we could offer a \$2 per barrel credit for heating oil purchased by October 15, \$1.50 for heating oil purchased by November 15, and \$1 for heating oil purchased by December 15. This would be much more direct and could less distortive than using the SPR. We would know for certain that we would only be spending the money if we obtained the desired effect, in contrast to a 30 million barrel SPR exchange that would only yield an additional 2.5 million barrels of home heating oil. Proceeding with this option would require some additional analysis to refine both the level of the incentive and its total cost.

Pros:

- Less distortive than using the SPR.
- Directly encourages the building of stocks, in contrast to SPR exchange which would is a more convoluted way of trying to encourage building of stocks, which may or may not work.

Cons:

- Would require legislation.
- Suggests a government willingness to intervene in commodity markets.
- Could be difficult to administer.
- Would be very expensive.

* * *

Staff also examined several other options, which we rejected because they each presented a particular problem. They examined doubling the size of the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve from 2 million to 4 million barrels to provide a larger cushion from price spikes should they occur. They rejected that idea because it would draw more heating oil away from private stocks, where it is needed badly, and because a previous DOE study indicated that a product reserve larger than 2 million barrels was not economically justifiable. Staff examined taking steps to discourage exports by waiving the Jones Act requirements that domestic shipments of heating oil be transported on U.S. flagged vessels, thereby reducing the cost of shipping by vessel. They rejected that idea because a primary pipeline used to ship heating oil to Northeast is currently operating well below capacity. Because pipelines are generally less expensive than vessels, it seemed unlikely that allowing foreign ships into the market would reduce the cost of transportation. Staff examined loosening the product specifications of home heating oil (sulfur content) to reduce the cost of producing it and to allow for increased imports. They rejected that idea because regulation of environmental criteria of heating oil is done at the state level (although it also requires EPA approval), and states may resist because it would be severely opposed by the environmental community. Staff also examined the possibility of seeking distillate from Asia and/or the Middle East. Staff rejected that idea because if such oil could be sold profitably to the United States, it would likely have already occurred, and it was unclear what the government could add.



8-29-00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

August 22, 2000

INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Dan Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture *Dan Glickman*
Through: John Podesta, White House Chief of Staff
Subject: **Follow-Up on Department of Agriculture Trip to Africa**

Background:

I just led a week-long mission on your behalf to Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa to discuss and learn more about hunger, infrastructure, and health care issues facing Africa, as well as to promote agricultural trade, food security, and democratic transition. We put particular focus on your new Global Food for Education (GFE) Initiative, both explaining it to leaders of potential host countries and gathering critical information about how to best implement it. Tom Freedman of the White House, Under Secretaries Gus Schumacher, Jill Long-Thompson, and Shirley Watkins, and other key USDA employees joined me on this trip.

In Nigeria, we met with President Obasanjo, with Secretary of Agriculture Duara, with Secretary of Commerce Bello, and with thirteen regional governors; we also visited a flour mill that utilizes U.S. wheat imports, an agricultural research institute funded primarily by the U.S. government, and an orphanage founded by Mother Theresa and a school in Lagos --- both of which serve lunches.

In Kenya, we met with President Moi, Minister of Agriculture Obure, and Minister of Tourism, Trade, and Industry Biwott; the delegation and I also visited a school and a community center --- both of which conduct feeding programs ---- and a women-run agricultural co-op funded by the U.S. government.

In South Africa, we met with President Mbeki, former President Mandela, teachers from the District of Columbia whom USDA sponsored to teach in South Africa as part of your District of Columbia Initiative, and the coordinator of the rural banking co-ops movement; we also visited one of South Africa's largest dairy farms, which happens to be owned by an African-American.

In all three countries, we met with American and African leaders from the business, non-governmental organization, and agribusiness sectors.

*Copied
Podesta
Berger
NSC WW Desk*

Lessons Learned Regarding the Global Food for Education Initiative:

1) **There is a critical need for the GFE Initiative throughout Africa.** While Kenya is currently the least food secure Nation we visited --- and is in greatest need of the Initiative --- there are clearly regions, states, and/or school districts with high pockets of poverty and food insecurity in Nigeria and other parts of Africa that could greatly benefit the program. In fact, Nelson Mandela indicated that there were other nations in the southern region of Africa that needed the GFE Initiative more than South Africa.

2) **In order for the Initiative to succeed, broader infrastructure problems must be addressed.** Even if commodities are made available by the U.S., such help could ultimately prove fruitless if adequate roads are not available to get the food to the intended destination or if electricity, food processing equipment, or clean water is not available to make the commodities edible for human consumption. Whenever practical, donated commodities should be monetized to pay for related items or services, like cooking equipment, product storing, transportation, or processing.

3) **Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) — not the governments of the host nations — must play the lead role in implementing the pilot projects.** NGOs are the entities most capable of ensuring that the food actually gets to the intended beneficiaries with the least delay, paperwork, bureaucracy, and corruption.

4) **The Initiative must bolster — not undermine — local agricultural production.** While the GFE Initiative will clearly be designed to aid American agricultural producers, it must also bolster long-term self-sufficiency of the host nations. We must ensure that the donations and monetization do not undermine local prices. Furthermore, in some cases, we will even seek to monetize U.S. commodities to finance the growing and processing of local food for the program, possibly in partnership with local cooperatives.

5) **The Initiative must be flexible.** There is no boilerplate, one-size-fits-all formula for this program. It must be designed to be flexible, tailored to the particular needs of each country involved.

6) **The Initiative should link short-term school feeding interventions to long-term food security objectives.** In support of such efforts, USDA could administer grants and facilitate technical expertise to support collaborative research projects which aim at agricultural/nutrition problems surrounding school feeding in participating countries, such as: increasing food production and quality, bolstering child nutrition, and improving soil and water management.

7) **At the school level, the Initiative should focus upon organizational capacity building.** A key to successful feeding programs is good organization at the school level. This requires schools to develop organizational capacities such as: planning budgets, raising and monitoring funds, coordinating food transport and storage, managing food stores, training kitchen personnel, and conducting meetings with representatives of the school community about their lunch program.

8) The Initiative must incorporate a sound monitoring strategy. Monitoring should involve the beneficiaries (school-level) to establish quantitative indicators, like: numbers of children fed, number of days children were fed, school attendance, academic performances, etc.

What We Learned About Famine in the Horn of Africa:

2) Other developed nation's should increase their food aid. The USG has contributed more food aid *than all the other nations of the world combined*. USDA would like to work with the White House, AID, and the State Department to use all diplomatic pressure possible to increase donations from other nations with agricultural abundance in a manner that does not distort agricultural trade.

3) **Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa all have neglected their respective agricultural infrastructures.** With Nigeria focused on oil revenues, Kenya hampered by the need to respond to short-term drought, and South Africa focused on democratic transition, none of the governments have had, in our judgement, focused and effective high-level policies to help long-term agriculture. This neglect has resulted in decreased domestic production and increased food insecurity. USDA and other USG agencies can play a very positive role in increasing a wide variety of agricultural and rural development technical assistance to these nations. As we learned with our experience with rural banking cooperatives in South Africa and with a women's agricultural cooperative in Kenya, even a modest investment of USG assistance can yield large on-the-ground benefits.

4) The United States government may have a role in helping nations add vitamin fortification to key food products. Unlike America, where most cereals, breads, etc. are typically fortified with additional vitamins, such a practice is not commonly utilized in Africa. USDA will investigate whether assistance can be provided to developing nations to provide such vitamin fortification to food at a minimal cost.

What we Learned About the AIDS/HIV Epidemic:

- 1) **The world response to date is woefully inadequate in addressing a health crisis unparalleled in its scope.** Even modest additional investments from developed countries can make a huge difference.
- 2) **Vast infrastructure problems compound vast health care problems.** For instance, many clinics treating AIDS lack even running water, electricity, or good roads to get to them.
- 3) **Not all USG funds allotted to the problem have yet been effectively spent.** USDA needs to work with the White House AIDS Office and with AID on areas of USDA expertise (nutrition, rural infrastructure, tele-medicine, etc). to ensure that all funding allocated to AIDS this fiscal year is effectively utilized.
- 4) **Improved nutrition — including implementation of the Global Food for Education Initiative — can play a vital role in helping stem the epidemic.** USDA seeks to play an increasing role in building nutrition into all AIDS/HIV efforts.

What We Learned About Agricultural Trade/Economic Development:

General Trade Lessons About Africa:

With regard to general agricultural trade policy in all three nations, we addressed issues concerning the WTO and need for developing countries' participation; the role of our food aid; the importance of food security; the necessity and fairness of market access and transparency; the problems we are having with other existing trade barriers; the potential benefits from the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act; biotechnology, monetization, and the fortification of food; the importance of our export credit programs to developing countries; and the necessity of continued sanitary and phytosanitary cooperation and technical and training assistance.

Trade Lessons About Nigeria:

In Nigeria, the specific issues we addressed concerned illegitimate bans placed on our corn, sorghum, and flour exports. Along similar lines, we addressed the prohibitive tariffs (in most cases between 70-150%) placed on previously-banned products like poultry, eggs, barley, malt, beer, and mineral water.

Trade Lessons About Kenya:

In Kenya, the specific issue we addressed dealt with the restriction/ban of our corn seed exports, which the Kenyans have done with unjustified sanitary and phytosanitary requirements. In addition, we addressed transparency in Kenya's overall import requirements and regulations, as well as the problems we have with its marketing boards and various other control mechanisms imposed.

Trade Lessons About South Africa:

In South Africa, the specific issue we addressed was the recent anti-dumping duties it imposed on U.S. poultry exports, which have effectively cut off our poultry exports to South Africa. In addition, although South Africa has reduced its overall tariff rate for our ag-products considerably, we discussed the need for further reductions.

8-29-00



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0100

August 24, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: John Podesta
White House Chief of Staff

FROM: Dan Glickman
Secretary of Agriculture

SUBJECT: Implementing the Global Food for Education Initiative

During our recent tour of wild fires in the West, you asked me to ensure that your Global Food for Education Initiative is implemented rapidly and effectively. Detailed below are the steps the Department of Agriculture (USDA) will take on its own, as well as steps for which we need White House help, to carry out your direction.

Next Steps for the Department of Agriculture:

1. USDA met with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) on August 17 to establish guidelines for — and the structure of — the Initiative. As part of this process, USDA lawyers are working with NGOs to discuss new ways of contracting between USDA and them to simplify the process.
2. USDA will involve all its relevant agencies in an internal working group on the Initiative. The working group will be lead by the Foreign Agriculture Service and include the Food and Nutrition Service, the Economic Research Service, the Rural Business and Cooperative Service, the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, and the Community Food Security Initiative.
3. USDA will work with the Agency for International Development to become a member of the future United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization (UNESCO) inter-agency working group determining how best to work under the Dakar Declaration. USDA wants to ensure that the Initiative fully bolsters international education reform efforts.
4. USDA will seek legislative changes and staff increases that would simplify and enhance implementation of the Initiative. Details of the proposed legislative change and staffing plans

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Page 2

(including a request for contracting for temporary employees) have already been provided to the White House and Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Furthermore, legislative changes are required to sustain the program.

5. I hope to announce more details about how the Initiative will work — including selection criteria — in a speech to the United Nations on World Food Day (October 18). Of course, any White House principal could make this announcement.

6. We will announce the first round of pilot project/country selections no later than December 31, 2000.

Assistance Requested from the White House:

1. Work with OMB to assure the \$300 million in commodities and transportation is apportioned from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of USDA in a timely manner.

2. Work with OMB to assure that CCC funding is available in fiscal year 2001 to cover the costs for contract employees to implement the Initiative in a timely manner.

3. Call a meeting at the White House of selected foundations and corporations to determine if and how they may wish to participate in this Initiative.

4. Work with the White House and the Department of State in follow-up discussions from the G-8 to determine foreign government interest in financial support of this Initiative. The U.S. Government needs to engage the support of other developed countries in order to sustain it.

5. Help USDA in obtaining talented employees on detail, as well as other support resources, from other relevant Federal agencies, including AID, Education, Transportation, and State.

Finally, I have met with Tom Freedman and Eli Segal about the possibility of setting up a foundation, modeled perhaps on the Welfare to Work Partnership, to foster private sector infrastructure in support of this project on a long-term basis. The steps laid out in the memo, such as meeting with select foundations and corporations, could facilitate the development of such an approach.

THE PRESIDENT

8-29-00

~~Stanley~~
interlocking
PS.

copied

Berger

Padesta

NSC W.W. Desk

Religion develops great diversity

By Joseph Coleman
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Editor's note: The Middle East, as the cradle of prophet Mohammed's ministry and the seat of the first Muslim empires, has always been the epicenter of Islam. But farther to the east, in a vast swath of territory stretching from Uzbekistan to the Philippines, live the Muslims of Asia. These "other Muslims" have built an Islamic world of startling diversity that has put their religion at the forefront of both orthodox militancy and the blossoming of Eastern democracy.

In a small city deep in northern Afghanistan, the world's harshest brand of Islam ineted out justice four months ago: Turbaned religious leaders found a woman guilty of adultery — then battered her with stones until she was dead.

Thousands of miles across the Asian continent, the globe's most populous Muslim nation, Indonesia, lives under a very different Islam. There, muezzin call the faithful to evening prayers while throngs of the young head to discos for nights of drink and dance.

To the north, in the Philippines, Islam means rebellion. Guerrillas armed with assault rifles and grenades have fought three decades for an Islamic state, continuing a struggle that started when Muslims first repelled Spanish conquerors in the 16th century.

Sectarian fighters, secular believers, dictators, democrats. These are the Muslims of Central and East Asia, a region that has embraced a faith founded in Arabia 14 centuries ago and crafted it into a dynamic social force.

Islam in Asia has long been overshadowed by the Middle East. Understandably so: The Middle East is where the creed was founded by Mohammed and enjoyed its first flowering. Today, the region looms large because of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iranian revolution.

But the "other Muslims," spread from the steppes of Central Asia to the Malay archipelago and beyond, have also laid an enduring claim to the religion.

More than half the world's Muslims live east of Karachi, Pakistan. Asia is home to the four countries with the largest Islamic populations: Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan and India.

Asia has the strictest Islamic regime, in Afghanistan, and perhaps the longest-running Muslim rebellion, in the Philippines.

The richness of Islam

Pressure is rising in Asia for stricter observance of conservative Islamic ideals: Women in parts of Malaysia have been ordered to wear head scarves, and local Indonesian authorities closed nightclubs last New Year's to avoid a backlash from Muslims in the holy month of Ramadan.

The implications for the non-Islamic world are inescapable: Muslim unrest, from Chechnya eastward, gnaws at the southern underpinnings of post-Soviet Russia. In China, it is one more ingredient adding to the wrenching transition of a communist giant. Islamic terrorism has pulled U.S. investigators into the Philippines and provoked a U.S. missile salvo into Afghanistan.

Islam's rivalry with Hinduism smolders beneath tensions between India and Pakistan, the newest members of the world's nuclear club.

But the story of Islam in Asia is above all one of stunning diversity, of a faith that swept a continent — by conquest on the Indian subcontinent, by peaceful trade and mysticism across the Malay archipelago — and adapted to the multitude of beliefs it encountered there, among them Hinduism, Buddhism and ancient animist cults that believe in spirits.

Islam beyond the Arab world "has a richness of its own that arises from... the way in which it was carried to the region and the ways in which it rooted there," says George Joffe, an Islam expert at the London School of Economics.

The legacy of those cultural encounters lives with us today.

Call it the Muslim melting pot. No discussion of Islam can ignore the most populous Muslim nation on earth, Indonesia. And perhaps no other country more typifies an Asiatic brand of Islam.

Indonesia and the Muslims

Islam is the religion of 85 percent of the country's 210 million people, but its more than 13,000 islands also encompass large pockets of Christians, Hindus and ethnic Chinese practicing Buddhism.

Even the Islam practiced there is hardly uniform. Strict Islamic mores rule in Aceh province on Sumatra, for example, while Muslims elsewhere practice a faith strongly tinged with remnants of Hindu and animist rituals that pre-

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

Bleed
There was a great
meeting - & they
they'll be at it
Pro

Copied
Reed
Podesta

\$ → Chc, Tcmm, Ig

→ Eric K. Paul

→ CHIP Program, Chc can't be sure - refused. 30 km to business

→ TAMP & TAMP will

MEETING WITH WELFARE TO WORK PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEMBERS

SUGGESTED DISCUSSION SEQUENCE AND TALKING POINTS

22,000 / 1.1m

Tuesday, August 22, 2000

has been
reassigned

97 South
with 10 - in pro
lesson

non-union
x 1000000
willing
divided 11

Bruce Reed

- Welcoming remarks, introductions, and overview of welfare reform progress.

Eli Segal, President and CEO, The Welfare to Work Partnership, and Gerald "Gerry" Greenwald, Chairman Emeritus, United Airlines and Chairman of The Welfare to Work Partnership

- Overview of the Partnership's accomplishments
- Introduction of "The Bottom Line for Better Lives: A Report to the President on Welfare to Work", and highlight lessons learned and key report recommendations

YOU

- Extend your congratulations to the companies for their contribution to the success of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Emphasize that the report's conclusions are important, but that equally important, the board members have credibility as business leaders with experience in this area to help us form the next generation of public policies in an effective way to keep our progress going.
- Open a discussion regarding the companies' experiences and how they plan to continue their efforts. Suggested participants and discussion topics are:

♦ Jonathan Tisch, President and CEO, Loews Hotels

As part of Loews Hotels' efforts to transition former welfare recipients into the lodging industry, they have hired over 125 former recipients with a higher retention rate than their overall turnover rate. In an unprecedented step for the tightly competitive hotel industry, Loews brought together 44 area hotels from the Greater Miami & The Beaches Hotel Association, along with the Mayors from Miami/Dade County and Miami Beach, to create a program that is now helping to transition 300 former welfare recipients into the lodging industry.

Suggested Discussion Topic: Tell me about the importance of community partnerships.

♦ Bill Esrey, Chairman and CEO, Sprint

Sprint is one of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership. Sprint's "JazzRoc" call center in Kansas City's economically-depressed jazz district led to increased welfare to work hiring and sparked community revitalization. Sprint has also partnered with other area organizations to develop a six-week, skills-based training with a placement rate of over 80 percent that supplies workers to Sprint's multiple call centers, as well as over 20 other call center employers in the area.

Suggested Discussion Topic: Tell me about the transitional supports needed to help move people from welfare to work.

♦ George Stinson, Chairman of the Board, General Converters and Assemblers

By partnering with local organizations, including Workforce Investment Boards and the One Stop Job Center, General Converters and Assemblers, Inc. provides recipients with job-specific training to ensure that they succeed on the job. Today more than half of the company's workforce has come from the welfare rolls. Through personal mentors inside the company, their welfare to work hires come to work with the appropriate attitude for a successful career and an independent life.

Suggested Discussion Topic: Tell me about the special needs of small businesses in moving people from welfare to work.

♦ **Ted English, President and CEO, The TJX Companies, Inc.**

As of April 2000, TJX had hired more than 14,500 associates from the welfare rolls, far surpassing their initial goal of hiring 5,000 welfare recipients by the end of 2000. They have found that former welfare recipients have higher average retention rates, and many have been promoted with others hired to take their place. TJX addressed barriers to work by partnering with Morgan Memorial Goodwill Industries and creating the First Step Program, which provides training, internships, and job placement to former welfare recipients.

Suggested Discussion Topic: How have you successfully hired people from the welfare rolls?

♦ **Marjorie Magner, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer, The Global Consumer, Citigroup**

Citigroup's welfare to work model involves a partnership between Salomon Smith Barney and Wildcat, a New York City-based service provider. After computer systems training at Wildcat, former welfare recipients come to Salomon Smith Barney ready to contribute and these employees have a 90 percent retention rate. Based on the success of this effort, they are replicating the program at other Citigroup subsidiaries around the country and abroad.

Suggested Discussion Topic: Tell me about how your partnerships with service providers have been successful in developing financial literacy in your new hires.

♦ **Bill McDermott, President, Gartner Group, Inc.**

Bill McDermott was the Xerox representative to the Welfare to Work Partnership Board until March 2000. He has recently rejoined the Board in his new position as President of the Gartner Group, which provides business technology research, consumer and market intelligence, consulting, conferences and decision-making tools.

Suggested Discussion Topic: Tell me about high tech and career advancement opportunities for new hires.

♦ **Stacey Davis, President and CEO, Fannie Mae Foundation**

Recognizing the importance of financial literacy and affordable-housing opportunities, the Fannie Mae Foundation is partnering with The Welfare to Work Partnership to promote the Retention and Career Advancement 2000 program, providing former welfare recipients with financial literacy and homeowner education resources in order to help get them on the path to self-sufficiency.

Suggested Discussion Topic: What has Fannie Mae done to encourage financial literacy and homeownership among its new hires?

Vincent Berkeley, Senior Vice President, Worldwide Diversity Division, Burger King Corporation (representing Dennis Malamatinas, former CEO, Burger King Corporation)

- One of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Nearly 500 U.S. corporate-owned restaurants alone have hired 17,000 plus employees off welfare since joining the Partnership.
- Workers hired off welfare have a 45 percent higher retention rate than industry average.

Deborah Patterson, President, Monsanto Fund and Director, Social Responsibility, Monsanto Company (representing Robert Shapiro, former Chairman of the Board and CEO, Monsanto).

- One of the five founding companies of the Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Will continue educating new vendors about benefits of hiring former welfare recipients.

Lea Soupata, Senior Vice President, Human Resources, United Parcel Service (representing James Kelly, Chairman and CEO, UPS).

- One of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Has hired almost 35,000 welfare recipients since 1997, with good pay and benefits.
- Operates welfare to work programs in 40 locations across the country.
- Provides access to tuition assistance through UPS's Earn and Learn Program.

Susan McGeorge, Human Resources Manager, AHL Services, Inc. (representing Frank Argenbright, Jr., Chairman and Co-CEO, AHL Services, Inc.).

- Hired 398 welfare to work participants during the first quarter of 2000, and is on track to reach overall 3-year goal of 3,750 welfare to work hires by year-end 2000.
- Created a training program that provides support and advancement opportunities.

Vickie Tassan, Senior Vice President, Community Development Banking, Bank of America (representing Cathy Bessant, President, Florida Banking Group, Bank of America).

- Training programs for the recruitment and retention of former welfare recipients in 12 locations, with 10 locations being added in 2000.
- Hired more than 1,500 former welfare recipients; averaging 150 new hires per month.
- Welfare to work hiring cut costs per hire and reduced turnover.

Cate Roberts, Director of Community Affairs, Textron, Inc. (representing Russ Meyer, Chairman, Cessna Aircraft Company).

- 21st St. Center (Wichita) provides pay/benefits during training; guarantees employment.
- The Learning Center includes training programs and a new daycare center.
- Counselors help all trainees address challenges of transitioning to work.
- Hired over 300 disadvantaged employees since 21st Street Center opened.

Welfare to Work Board Meeting Participant Information

Board Members

Gerald Greenwald, Chairman Emeritus, United Airlines and Chairman, Welfare to Work Partnership.

- One of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Will reach its goal early by hiring 2,000 former welfare recipients before the year's end.
- Employee mentoring program has led to higher retention rates for welfare to work hires and has lifted morale of all employees.

Jonathan M. Tisch, President and CEO, Loews Hotels

- Hired over 125 former recipients, with higher than average retention rates.
- Brought together 44 area hotels from the Greater Miami & The Beaches Hotel Association, with local Mayors, to create a program that is helping 300 former welfare recipients transition into the lodging industry.

William T. Esrey, Chairman and CEO, Sprint.

- One of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Kansas City "JazzRoc" call center has increased welfare to work hiring from urban core and sparked community revitalization.
- Six-week training program places more than 80 percent of grads at major call centers.

Ted English, President and CEO, The TJX Companies, Inc.

- Hired more than 14,500 associates from the welfare rolls as of April 2000, far surpassing their initial goal of hiring 5,000 welfare recipients by the end of 2000.
- Partnered with Morgan Memorial Goodwill Industries and created the First Step Program to provide training, internships, and job placement to former welfare recipients.
- Former welfare recipients have higher than average retention rates, and many have been promoted with other welfare recipients hired to take their place.

Marjorie Magner, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer, The Global Consumer, Citigroup.

- Partnership in which Wildcat, a New York City-based service provider, provides computer systems training, and Salomon Smith Barney hires trainees.
- Welfare to work employees have a 90 percent retention rate.
- Model will be replicated at other Citigroup subsidiaries.

Stanley S. Litow, Vice President, Corporate and Community Relations and President, of IBM Foundation.

- Created the Partnership's database – the Solutions Network – and will continue to make sure the necessary on-line resources are available to allow more former welfare recipients to be integrated into the workforce.

George R. Stinson, Chairman of the Board, General Converters and Assemblers.

- More than half of the company's current workforce was hired off the welfare rolls.
- Provides recipients with job-specific training through partnerships with local organizations (Workforce Investment Boards, One Stop Job Centers, etc.).
- Personal mentors inside the company assist and support welfare to work hires.

Joe Valenti, Senior Vice President, North American Solutions Group.

- Hired nearly 400 welfare recipients in two years, with a 65 percent retention rate.
- Developed "Friends at Work" mentoring program, with Women in Community Services.
- Partnered with the Xerox Federal Credit Union to enable former welfare recipients to obtain Visa cards, lines of credit, and financial advice and training.

Brendan Keegan, Executive Vice President, Human Resources, Marriott International.

- Pathways to Independence program has trained and placed thousands of welfare recipients and disadvantaged individuals, while also helping surrounding communities.

Mark Willis, Executive Vice President, Chase Manhattan Bank and Director, Chase Community Development Group.

- Has funded programs/forums that promote welfare to work efforts.
- Facilitates partnerships with nonprofit training organizations to increase welfare to work hiring at Chase and other businesses.

Stacey H. Davis, President and CEO, Fannie Mae Foundation.

- Retention and Career Advancement 2000: joint effort with The Welfare to Work Partnership to provide former welfare recipients with financial literacy and homeowner education resources.

Jeff Joerres, Chairman, President and CEO, Manpower.

- World's largest temporary staffing provider committed to providing individuals with the skills and training to be successful in their transition from welfare to work.

Eric Biel, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Fontheim Partners, PC and Fontheim International LLC.

- The Limited, Inc. has formed a non-profit job consortium, which works with local churches, community organizations, and educational institutions to find and train unemployed and underemployed individuals.

Board Member Substitutes

Gary Jefferson, Vice President, Public Affairs, United Airlines (representing Jim Goodwin, Chairman and CEO, United Airlines).

- One of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership.
- Will reach its goal early by hiring 2,000 former welfare recipients before the year's end.
- Employee mentoring program has led to higher retention rates for welfare to work hires and has lifted morale of all employees.

♦ **Lea Soupata, Senior Vice President, Human Resources, United Parcel Service**

UPS is one of the five founding companies of The Welfare to Work Partnership. Since 1997, UPS has hired almost 35,000 people from welfare and operates welfare to work programs in 40 locations across the country, while providing excellent pay, health insurance, 401(k) plan and paid vacations and holidays. In addition, many employees have access to tuition assistance through UPS's Earn and Learn Program.

Suggested Discussion Topic: *What has UPS done to provide transportation solutions for its new hires?*

- Upon conclusion of the discussion, you can thank the Board for their report which will provide policy makers at all levels of government with information about the experience and input of the business community – useful both in the remaining days of this Congress and as reauthorization begins in earnest next year.
- Challenge the Board to continue their commitment to finish the job. We must not stop until we've helped those remaining on the rolls go to work, those who have moved into the workforce succeed and move up, and used what we've learned from welfare to work to help others who are working hard and playing by the rules yet are still struggling to make ends meet.
- Call on Eli Segal to describe the next phase of this effort.

Eli Segal

- Accepts the new challenge on behalf of the Board, introduces plans for the next phase, and introduces Rodney Carroll.

Rodney Carroll, COO, The Welfare to Work Partnership; Executive on Loan from UPS

- Brief overview of new strategic partnership.

YOU

- Conclude the meeting by thanking the Board again for their commitment and successes.

Wendy Ardagna, Manager, Government Programs and Federal Liaison, CVS (representing Rosemary Mede, Senior Vice President, Human Resources, CVS).

- Employs 6,000 former welfare recipients among its active workforce.
- Targeted training to advance on the job and support programs to help employees access EITC, WIC, Food Stamps and other benefits are provided in rural and urban areas.

Ed Vinson, Senior Vice President, Development, The Mills Corporation (representing Laurence C. Siegel, Chairman and CEO, The Mills Corporation).

- The MATCH program has trained development directors to address some of the toughest welfare to work challenges, including transportation and child care.

Bill Donahue, Vice President, Center of Excellence, Sears, Roebuck and Co. (representing John T. Sloan, Executive Vice President, Sears, Roebuck and Co.).

- Hired over 32,000 former welfare recipients, with higher than average retention rates.
- Directed stores to hire and retain qualified welfare-to-work applicants, hired a vendor to screen new hires, and used wage subsidies in a number of Sears stores.

Priscilla Bijur, Vice President, Corporate Human Resources, Time Warner, Inc. (representing Gerald Levin, Chairman and CEO, Time Warner, Inc.).

- Created community partnerships and developed an internal hiring program in their New York operating units.
- PSA campaign designed to change negative stereotypes about welfare recipients.

Others

William McDermott, President, Gartner Group, Inc.

- The Gartner Group, a business technology research and consulting company, is new to the Partnership Board. Bill McDermott was previously the Xerox representative.

Eli Segal, President and CEO, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Rodney Carroll, Chief Operating Officer, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Tiffany Westover, Executive Vice President, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Courtney Gerber, Senior Vice President, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Dorian Friedman, Vice President, Policy, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Lisa Dawe, Director of Business Outreach, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

Rob Keast, Policy Adviser, The Welfare to Work Partnership.

White House Staff

Karen Tramontano

Bruce Reed

Tom Freedman

Andrea Kane

Margy Waller

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

JP/Sander

copied

Podesta

Berger

NSC W.W. Desk

8-29-00

U.S. Officials Are Arguing Over Papers On Chile Coup

By CHRISTOPHER MARQUIS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 — Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and George Tenet, director of Central Intelligence, are at odds over the extent to which the United States should release documentation of its involvement with repressive Latin American regimes in decades past.

During a visit to South America this week, Dr. Albright pledged to push for the "fullest possible declassification" of files related to the coup that toppled Chile's elected Socialist government and the 17-year military dictatorship that followed.

She also promised to start reviewing for release documents about Argentina's "disappeared" and their children, victims of state-sanctioned kidnappings during successive regimes between 1976 and 1983.

"This has been something that the president and I have not only supported but have been instrumental in making sure it happens," Dr. Albright said in Chile on Thursday. She added: "The whole enormity of the project reflects our commitment to clarify the historic record of a highly controversial period in our bilateral relations."

But Mr. Tenet recently notified members of Congress that he had decided to withhold an unspecified number of documents about Chile on the grounds they would disclose too much about how his agency conducts its business.

"These materials present a pattern of activity that had the effect of revealing intelligence methods that have been employed worldwide," Mr. Tenet said in an August 11 letter to lawmakers.

The documents had already been cleared by the C.I.A.'s own declassification experts as part of the last and largest release of interagency files related to Chile, which is scheduled for September 14.

President Clinton last year ordered the national security agencies to "retrieve and review for declassification documents that shed light on human rights abuses, terrorism and other acts of political violence in Chile" between 1968 and 1990.

"I think you're entitled to know what happened back then, and how it happened," Mr. Clinton said at the time, referring to covert American actions that aided the rise of Gen. Augusto Pinochet, who led the junta that overthrew Chile's Socialist president, Salvador Allende Gossens.

The president's initiative, which began after the arrest of General Pinochet in London at the request of

a Spanish judge, has yielded about 7,500 documents so far, most of them from the State Department. Archivists who have reviewed the redacted documents say none of them reveals the C.I.A. role in destabilizing the Allende government.

Mr. Tenet said he would submit the withheld documents for a final inter-agency review, and insisted, "We are in no way trying to withhold information embarrassing to the United States government."

But advocates of a broader declassification of documents voice concerns that Mr. Tenet is doing just that: withholding details of American complicity in the overthrow of a democratic government and, by extension, in the repressive regime that followed. They accuse the C.I.A. director of flouting the spirit of Mr. Clinton's order.

"I think we're witnessing an internal division within the administration," said Daniel Weiss, a spokesman for Representative George Miller, a California Democrat. "We believe the president genuinely wants to see the full story on Chile and the United States told publicly."

Mr. Weiss said the C.I.A. chief apparently wants to withhold information "that would speak unfavorably of the United States. But that's the historical process. That's the integrity we're trying to establish, to understand fully what took place in Chile."

The outlines of C.I.A. operations in Chile have been in the public domain for a quarter century.

American records related to recent repression in Argentina are not expected to provide as rich a historical trove. That country's first military coup, in 1976, coincided with the election of President Carter, whose human rights campaign strained ties with the architects of a "dirty war" that eventually killed more than 15,000 people. But the United States was well apprised of Operation Condor, a plan by South American regimes to arrest dissidents in one another's countries.

The White House declined to say whether President Clinton would back up the openness of his top diplomat or ratify the caution of his spy-master. David Stockwell, a spokesman, said the matter is still under review.

"We want to ensure that the American public has access to as much information as possible about human rights abuses, terrorism and other acts of political violence during and prior to the Pinochet era in Chile," Mr. Stockwell said. "Of course," he added, "the president has confidence in George Tenet."

THE FRESH AIR FUND: 1877-2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
8-29-00

Blood / Team
Are the patient's group
criticisms valid?
can we do better?

JS

copied
Reed
Jennings
Podesta

U.S. Plans Tighter Rules On Medical Files' Privacy

Regulations Go Beyond Those of Last Year

By ROBERT PEAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 — After nine months of blistering criticism from doctors, patients and consumer groups, the Clinton administration says it has decided to beef up protections for the privacy of medical records, beyond what it proposed last year.

But administration officials said the new rules, to be issued before the Nov. 7 election, would not give patients full control of their medical records, as many advocates of privacy rights had recommended.

The rules would, for the first time, set comprehensive federal standards requiring doctors, hospitals, pharmacists and insurance companies to limit the disclosure of medical information about individual patients.

The health care industry and insurance companies must comply with the new rules within two years. The rules, issued under a 1996 statute, would have the force of law; no further action by Congress is required.

The far-reaching, complex rules will touch almost every aspect of the health care system. They will come at a time when large amounts of medical data, including genetic information about a patient's risk of developing specific diseases, can be stored electronically and sent across the country or around the world with the click of a computer mouse.

Administration officials said they saw publication of the rules as a significant achievement that could help Vice President Al Gore, the Democratic candidate for president. Mr. Gore has called for an "electronic bill of rights" to protect people against the misuse of computerized personal information of all types.

Chris Jennings, the health policy coordinator at the White House, said President Clinton was committed to issuing the rules on medical privacy by late summer or early fall. "That's a very high priority," Mr. Jennings said.

Public opinion polls show that Americans are increasingly concerned about privacy in general and want greater protection for medical records, in particular. Some people say they shun testing for cancer, H.I.V. infection and other conditions because they fear discrimination in insurance or employment.

The Republican Party platform promises new rules to protect the privacy of medical information, but gives no details. If Gov. George W. Bush of Texas wins the presidential election, his advisers said, he would probably want to re-examine the rules, rather than rely on the policy judgments of the Clinton administration.

The White House published the proposed rules in the Federal Register on Nov. 3, 1999. After reviewing thousands of public comments, federal officials said, they expect to make these changes:

9The rules, as originally proposed, would have applied mainly to information transmitted electronically or

stored in computers. The final rules will also apply to many paper records. This is an important change because most medical records are still kept on paper.

9Under the proposed rules, health care providers and insurance companies were supposed to advise patients of their rights and tell them how personal medical information might be used or disclosed. The new rules are likely to go further, stipulating that doctors should get patients to sign forms acknowledging that they have actually received such notices.

9The proposed rules would have permitted the use and disclosure of medical information without a patient's consent for treatment, payment and a wide range of loosely defined "health care operations." They would also have prohibited doctors from asking patients to sign a consent form unless it was required by state law. The new standards will allow doctors to seek the patient's consent, and many doctors said they had an ethical obligation to do so.

Under current practice, doctors

Robert M. Gellman, an expert in privacy and information policy, said the administration was "taking a real gamble" in issuing the rules before the election because they might be criticized as not going far enough to protect privacy.

On the other hand, the Health Insurance Association of America and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association said the proposed rules went too far, exceeded the government's legal authority, were unworkable and would impose new costs on patients and employers, who pay for much of the nation's health care.

When the rules were proposed last year, they were praised at first, but then criticized by the American Medical Association, the American Civil Liberties Union and experts like Jani Goldmann, director of the Health Privacy Project at Georgetown University.

After reading the fine print, critics said the proposals were a license to disclose sensitive medical information, rather than a fence restricting access.

In a typical comment, the American Cancer Society said it was concerned that the proposed rules would allow "the total free-flow of information" without input from patients.

"We believe that the individual should retain the ultimate right to decide to whom, and under what circumstances, individually identifiable health information will be disclosed, even in cases of treatment, payment or health care operations," the cancer society said.

Likewise, the American Medical Association said, "Valid consent should be obtained before personally identifiable health information is used for any purpose."

*A move on a
contentious health
issue draws criticism
from the industry
and patients' groups.*

often ask patients to sign forms authorizing the use and disclosure of medical information for various purposes.

The American Civil Liberties Union said, "The proposed regulations are a step backward from current practice because they require only notice and not consent."

Administration officials said the new rules would limit disclosure of medical information to the "minimum necessary" and give patients a right to see their medical records. In addition, the rules would pre-empt weaker state laws.

A person who discloses health information in violation of the rules could be fined \$50,000 and imprisoned for one year. If the offense is committed for commercial advantage or personal gain, the rules allow tougher penalties: a \$250,000 fine and 10 years in prison.

The 1996 law directed the administration to issue rules on medical privacy if Congress failed to pass legislation by Aug. 21, 1999. Lawmakers missed that self-imposed deadline. Congress could alter any of the new standards, but has been at an impasse, under pressure from scores of lobbyists with conflicting interests on the issue of medical privacy.

OPEN YOUR HEART TO A CITY CHILD:
SUPPORT THE FRESH AIR FUND

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

~~Gen~~
Gwen
- see p. 2 re Ethel
- showed arg. then
to try to find a good project
PR

copied
Sperling
Podesta

The New York Times
August 27, 2000

Clearing the Decks for a Trade Pact's Riches

By WAYNE ARNOLD

VUNG TAU, Vietnam — To explain why he is so excited about the new trade agreement with the United States, Pham Van Tuat clambered aboard the Xin Thu, his new 29-foot wooden fishing trawler, and gestured into its spacious holds. Lower American tariffs for Vietnamese seafood products in the United States, he explained, will mean more demand for tuna and squid. And that is where this \$125,000 trawler comes in.

The Xin Thu, the largest of his nine boats, can travel 400 miles out to sea and bring back 200 tons of fish, Mr. Tuat said. To demonstrate how, he bundled his visitor down into the engine room. There, still bearing its maker's signature yellow paint, was something that makes many American executives here as excited as Mr. Tuat: a brand-new, \$32,000, 420-horsepower Caterpillar engine.

"We'll be exporting to America soon," Mr. Tuat said triumphantly, hurrying his guests onto a skiff to beat the ebb tide back to shore. "I'm planning to build another boat like this one. But even bigger."

To a large extent, Mr. Tuat's plans are the fruits of seven years of toil by Anthony D. Salzman, an entrepreneur from New York. Mr. Salzman came to Hanoi from Japan in 1993, hoping to capitalize on that country's swelling investment in Vietnam. He wound up opening a dealership for Caterpillar, which was among the most vocal companies in urging the Clinton administration to lift the United States embargo that blocked trade for 19 years.

Mr. Salzman, 49, is now one of Vietnam's most prominent American residents, well known for his outspoken, unrelenting style. And he is just one of many American executives here who say a trade pact will unleash a tide of exports — and lift his fortunes with it. After five years of talks, the United States and Vietnam signed the agreement on July 13, and it is expected to be ratified by Congress, though probably not this year.

Since President Clinton ended the embargo in 1994, the American commercial adventure in Vietnam has resembled its earlier military one, with optimism quickly bogged down in a quagmire of red tape, corruption and Communist recalcitrance. To skeptics, the new agreement is yet another capitulation: tariffs on Vietnamese goods would drop immediately, while Vietnamese tariffs and quotas on American products would fall only gradually, in some cases enduring as long as seven years.

But supporters here say the agreement represents a new, irrevocable commitment by Vietnam to open the country to global markets and to play by internationally accepted trade rules.

Moreover, as Vietnamese exports rise and foreign investment returns, executives like Mr. Salzman say demand will also rise for American products, whether toothpaste or trucks and bulldozers.

"The impact is indirect," Mr. Salzman said. With rising export revenue, he predicted, "my electric business is going to grow, my marine-engine business is going to grow."

"And as everything else grows," he added, "the infrastructure business should grow, too."

Mr. Salzman foresees \$1 billion in sales for his venture, V-Trac — for Vietnam Tractor — over the next 10 years if Vietnam carries through on its commitments. But he and other veterans of business here warn that change should not be expected overnight. With or without the trade accord, Vietnam is still a poor, Communist country, with an absence of legal, social and physical infrastructure that sent foreign investment inflows plummeting to about \$1.5 billion a year in 1999 from roughly \$2.3 billion in 1997.

At the same time, Vietnam is no longer a hostile, war-ravaged country. More than half the population is too young to have ever

seen an American G.I. And Vietnam's other former adversaries, meanwhile, have moved back in. France was the top investor in the country last year, and Japan the top trading partner. The United States is still only Vietnam's seventh-largest foreign investor and trading partner.

"It can be a challenging market, but I think the potential is definitely here," said Michael R. Frisby, counselor for commercial affairs at the American Embassy in Hanoi and a Vietnam war veteran. "Companies should come and investigate this market, because with ratification of the treaty the potential in Vietnam will increase exponentially."

Vietnam is already rich in resources. It is the largest producer of black pepper and robusta coffee, which is used for instant blends. And it is the second-largest exporter of rice, after Thailand, and a key source of seafood, cashews and bauxite. Its workers earn high marks from foreign employers — and not just for the low pay.

The country also has much potential as a consumer market. More than one-third of its 78 million people live in poverty, but some of its roughly 18 million urbanites are sitting on what bankers and economists estimate are billions of dollars in gold and other hidden savings, with perhaps \$1 billion to \$2 billion more coming in from relatives overseas every year. Many Vietnamese hoard their money to avoid income taxes, and because they do not trust banks.

Although American companies lack much market share here, their brands are easily recognized. When Coca-Cola returned in 1994, it found people still familiar with its logo. Offices in Vietnam at that time were still using old I.B.M. computers and keeping cool with rusting Carrier air-conditioners, all left behind when the United States pulled out nearly 20 years earlier.

The first Caterpillar equipment arrived here before World War II, when Vietnam was still a French colony. More Cats, of course, came during the American military involvement.

Old Caterpillar tractors and bulldozers were still rumbling across the landscape in 1990, when Bruce St. John, then Caterpillar's representative in Bangkok, traveled to Vietnam to assess the prospects.

He learned that Vietnamese mechanics still knew how to service Caterpillar equipment. Given Vietnam's infrastructure needs, Mr. St. John, who served in the Army in Vietnam in 1970 and 1971, predicted a lucrative market for Caterpillar.

"It looked like a very attractive opportunity," said Mr. St. John, who now works at the same factory, in Mossville, Ill., where Mr. Tuat's engine was built.

In 1991, Mr. St. John testified before Congress about the embargo. Caterpillar's stance set off protests from groups that had been urging the United States to pressure Hanoi to find missing American soldiers.

Caterpillar executives argued that Vietnamese markets were falling to Japanese and European competitors and that more influence on the M.J.A. issue could be gained by trading with Vietnam. In 1993, Caterpillar opened its office in Hanoi. Mr. Salzman took an unlikely road to Vietnam — and to bulldozers. His father, Herbert, secured the family fortune in 1967 when he sold the company his own father founded, Standard Bag, to Boise Cascade. Herbert Salzman went on to serve four presidents in various positions at the State Department and started the agency that would become the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, which guarantees American investments in third-world countries.

The younger Mr. Salzman studied at Yale University and the Duke University law school. After stints at American Express and Lehman Brothers, he chose to explore his entrepreneurial roots, a decision that took him to Portugal and Spain. Then he tried Asia, starting in 1992 with Japan, where his wife was born.

When his effort to crack Japan's closed markets did not succeed, Mr. Salzman and his wife moved to Vietnam. "Yen were pouring

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-29-00

in," he recalled. "It meant that Vietnam was going to be an important Asian economy."

Hanoi was a long way from the Salzman's apartment on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan. When he and his wife called an exterminator to rid their new home of rats, Mr. Salzman said, a man showed up with a snake in a bag.

Efforts by the Communist government to keep tabs on the new capitalist arrivals were equally rustic. Mr. Salzman learned that his phones were tapped when he heard of officials breathing over the line. Fax machines were illegal — they were too hard to decipher.

Still, Mr. Salzman said he never felt any animosity as a citizen of Vietnam's former enemy. He set up the first American Chamber of Commerce in Hanoi and began prospecting for business ideas that would capitalize on Vietnam's obvious need for new infrastructure.

Mr. Salzman had just abandoned hopes of investing in a cellular telephone operator when he met Caterpillar's Hanoi representative, James Ferrara. Caterpillar was already fielding offers from its big distributors in Hong Kong, Indonesia, France and Canada to expand to Vietnam, Mr. Salzman said.

Mr. Salzman prevailed over the other bidders, he said, by appealing to the company's traditional preference for family-owned dealerships. In mid-1994, he set up V-Trac. A Caterpillar spokesman, Jeffrey S. Hawkinson, said Mr. Ferrara was not available to confirm Mr. Salzman's account.

While many Vietnamese knew the Caterpillar name, Mr. Salzman needed to spread the word that Cat was back. In 1995, he advertised a contest offering a \$1,000 prize for the oldest working Caterpillar equipment in the country. The winning entry was a 1939 generator serving on a tugboat. The overwhelmed winner carried off his prize in two shopping bags filled with Vietnamese currency.

Selling new equipment, however, was still difficult. The same year, V-Trac lost a \$7 million contract to supply bulldozers and other heavy equipment to one of Vietnam's export companies. Mr. Salzman blamed the Jackson-Vanik law, a cold-war statute aimed at Communist countries not allowing free emigration. The law prohibited trade financing to such countries by the Export-Import Bank or by OPIC, the agency started by Mr. Salzman's father. The Vietnamese cement contract went instead to Komatsu of Japan.

In 1998, President Clinton waived the Jackson-Vanik restrictions against Vietnam, and last year V-Trac won \$2.3 million in financing from OPIC, the first deal the agency had made in Vietnam since the war. V-Trac now employs 140 people in seven offices around the country.

But financing is still difficult to obtain from risk-averse government agencies, Mr. Salzman complained. The Ex-Im Bank, for one, started operations in Vietnam in December, but has yet to finance a deal.

In fact, the trade accord may be a bigger boon to other companies from other countries as they invest in Vietnam. Textile companies from Taiwan, for example, poured millions of dollars into Vietnam on the prospect of exporting to the United States with reduced tariffs. Now, a Taiwan trade official said, they are counting the minutes until the agreement is ratified by Congress.

But what is good for Taiwan textile companies in Vietnam may also be good for Caterpillar. Just north of Vung Tau, the Hualon Corporation of Taiwan has a factory that makes cloth and polyester yarn. When the plant opened in 1997, there was no electricity, so Hualon paid \$15 million for three Caterpillar generators. Now it is planning to build a second plant next door, more than doubling its power needs.

Power is now available from the local utility, but Hualon's generators remain cheaper — and more reliable. Back in Vung Tau at the Technical Raw Material Trading & Supplying Company, Phan Doan Hung showed off a new \$400 million shoe factory left dormant for a day by a power failure; its 2,200 employees had to

stay at home.

Mr. Hung and the companies in Europe, Korea and Taiwan that his shoes said the trade agreement would mean more business for his factory. "We'd like to export our product directly to America," he added. "That way we can earn a bigger profit."

To ensure that he has the power he needs to meet his contract deadlines, Mr. Hung is buying a \$61,000 Caterpillar generator. "Please come soon," he said to a visiting V-Trac executive. "You see what it's like today. I worry, worry, worry."

Ford Vietnam, a joint venture between Ford Motor and a Vietnamese partner, also uses Caterpillar generators to power its \$102 million factory near Hanoi. Business is slow: Ford makes only 100 of the 14,000 cars that the factory could produce each month. Company executives are optimistic that the trade agreement will change that.

"The agreement makes me feel even more confident because of the way it makes other businesses grow," said Deborah Arouson, general director of Ford Vietnam. "There's a significant retail population that is looking to demonstrate its success."

Chronic power failures, however, underscore Vietnam's limitations as a market and investment. Though the economy is regaining speed, unprofitable state-owned businesses drain government coffers, while banks, like so many elsewhere in Asia, are paralyzed by bad loans. Income tax rates are so high that it is sometimes cheaper for foreign companies to hire expatriates than to pay Vietnamese a competitive after-tax wage.

The agreement also leaves unresolved a litany of structural problems, executives say. Vietnam is only beginning to experiment with capital markets; it recently opened a stock market, but regulations still hobble businesses' ability to raise money. Vietnam is trying to overhaul these rules, but its bureaucracy is still Byzantine, its licensing rules unclear, and its foreclosure and bankruptcy laws inadequate. Courts are not independent; they answer to the Communist Party.

And some executives here do not share Mr. Salzman's faith that the trade pact will permeate the economy. Ronald R. Kiel, 3M's managing director in Vietnam, agrees that the accord is essential to Vietnam's future but says the country's goods are too poor and its infrastructure too decrepit. "I don't think you're going to see an explosion of industrial output because the country isn't geared up for it," Mr. Kiel said.

Others have more faith. "I think that Vietnam does have the potential for explosive economic growth, more so than most countries in Asia," said Wesley Grove, the chief representative of Chase Manhattan Bank in Ho Chi Minh City.

Gerard Letellier is another believer. Mr. Letellier is chief executive of Morning Star Cement, a \$400 million joint venture of the Swiss cement giant Holderbank Financier and Vietnam Nat Cement.

Booming demand for cement to build homes has sent Morning Star's production soaring from 400,000 tons in 1998 to one million tons last year. The trade agreement, Mr. Letellier predicted, will open the Vietnamese market to U.S. investors, and this means new infrastructure.

"And this is good," he added, "for the cement business." (There is no need to guess whose equipment Morning Star uses to excavate the limestone to make that cement.)

Caterpillar's dividend doesn't end at the quarry. Increased shipping traffic is also helping the Bien Dong Shipyard south of Ho Chi Minh City. Bien Dong's workers are putting finishing touches on a new \$70,000 ferry; inside it is a \$30,000 Caterpillar engine. "At this one's done, we're building another for the same purpose but with a 400-horsepower Caterpillar engine," said Phan Ngoc Ch Bien Dong's director.

Mr. Chuc is investing \$200,000 and hiring 20 new workers to double the shipyard's production and to take advantage of what he thinks will be a boom in demand for another kind of vessel. Dwindling catches and environmental concerns have prompted Vietnam to push its fishing fleet farther out to sea, requiring larger, more powerful boats. Such big boats are more economical when they remain at sea, so Mr. Chuc foresees building other boats to transport their catch to shore.

Back in Vung Tau, Mr. Tuat remembers that when he was a boy in the 1950s, he had to go only about a mile out to catch all the fish he needed. Bigger boats won't be enough to compete in the American market now, he realizes. He and other fishermen will need to improve the quality of their product, he says, investing in more ice and freezers that will burn more fuel.

That may help Caterpillar sell bigger engines in Vietnam. But it could help Mr. Tuat, too. One of his sons, it so happens, sells ice. The other sells fuel.

END

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8.29.00

GEORGIE ANNE GEYER

U.S. success in Poland

Anyone desiring an American success story in foreign policy need look only to Poland. This country's unusually swift transformation from communism to democracy and free enterprise over the past 10 years quite simply could not have been achieved without the United States.

"We are very proud and happy that we were helped so much by the United States," said Bronislaw Geremek, who as foreign minister oversaw much of the transformation. And Poles across the spectrum are so grateful that they are using future U.S. funding to spread democratic know-how eastward into the former Soviet Union, to the Russians' distinct displeasure.

"Maybe this is not a miracle," says one highly placed Western diplomat, "but it is definitely a real success story."

Poland, of course, historically has had a special relationship with the United States, because of its long-suffering attempts to join

the Western world and because of the large earlier Polish emigration. Through the years of Soviet domination between 1945 and 1989, it kept alive a spirit of independence that was unique within the Eastern bloc.

When the Soviet empire began to collapse in 1989 and Poland held its first democratic elections since World War II, the Polish-American Enterprise Fund was created by an act of Congress. It was birthed by such ingenious Polish-Americans as former national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, as well as many others in "Polonia," the Polish diaspora.

The U.S. AID program was closed this summer for having successfully fulfilled its mission. The secret to its funding — \$1 billion — lay in providing small loans for borrowers who did not have collateral. The programs thus sponsored and funded were also instru-



mental in reforming the Polish banking system and stock markets, as well as other key areas. There were congressionally created

enterprise funds for all the Eastern European countries, but only Poland's made a profit.

This effort, backed by Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz's effective economic leadership, has in substantial part led to an economy in which fully 70 percent is private and to the courage to introduce the key element of currency convertibility overnight.

Not surprisingly, this success story is already eliciting responses, some of them jealous ones.

The French, in particular, who have resumed their recurrent "spoiler role" now that the United States has emerged as the sole superpower, are accusing the Poles of being an American "Trojan Horse" in Central Europe. Indeed, French President Jacques Chirac reportedly demanded of Mr. Geremek last spring whether he wanted to be "the 51st state?"

But the Poles forge ahead with

the many tasks that remain — the reform of agriculture and control of corruption, to cite two — and insist that, without the United States, they would still be in the Russian clutches.

As for the post-Cold War Russians, Poland is quietly driving them crazy because, implicit within the Polish experience, is the idea that Poland's model can be followed — and should be deliberately exported. In fact, that is happening, and even in an institutionalized manner.

The Polish-American Enterprise Fund has been succeeded by the Polish-American Freedom Fund, with \$180 million in assets, which is beginning the tenuous task of "radiating the Polish experience abroad" in its essentially Russian-dominated neighbors of Ukraine and Belorussia.

Only this summer the first programs were announced, in particular the Lane Kirkland scholarships, which many hope will become the Fulbrights of Eastern Europe. Indeed, hundreds of Ukrainian and Belorussian stu-

dents are presently studying in Poland.

One Polish official close to the program traveled recently to Ukraine, which is in the sloughs of depression, and came back saying, "Only a dozen or so people I met knew anything about Western capitalism. If we had been able to train 100 men and women 10 years ago."

Can the experience here be duplicated? Surely not exactly, but historically this kind of cultural cross-pollination is the only catalyst that works in cultural development, particularly when borders and minds have been opened.

In fact, U.S. policy has been most successful when it has backed and supported "model" nations, which could then offer successful patterns for development that other nations could study, emulate or discard according to their own needs. This is the way history moves.

Georgie Anne Geyer is a nationally syndicated columnist.

the Washington Times
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 2000 *

Copied
Berger
Podesta
NSC W. Hing
Deak

Really
good!
BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-29-00

JP
The real DOT box
The real issue
The secret evidence/indignities
by the anti-terrorism
law, broken too
This is for America
Bo

copied
Padesta



The Kursk and the Kremlin

For a week and a half, the tragic plight of the 118 officers and sailors trapped aboard the sunken Russian nuclear submarine Kursk drew expressions of compassion and offers of assistance from around the world. But for most of this period Russia's president, Vladimir Putin, seemed aloof and distant. He declined, during the most critical days, to cut short his Black Sea vacation and go immediately to the site where his presence could have energized the navy's rescue operations and would, at any rate, have symbolized the government's concern at a moment of national tragedy. Only yesterday did he finally visit the submarine's home base to console grieving relatives.

It is too soon to know if more active leadership on Mr. Putin's part could have saved lives. But his performance has been disheartening for those who hoped to see a more democratic Russia shedding the habits of secrecy and indifference to human suffering that marred so many centuries of czarist and Soviet rule. If Mr. Putin hopes to build the strong democratic state he often speaks of, he must learn some hard lessons from the Kursk affair. In a democracy, public appearances and ceremonies are a key part of leadership, and symbolic shows of concern can do much to heal a nation's grief.

Mr. Putin's government was slow in informing its own people and the world of the desperate situation aboard the Kursk. The first official announcements came two days after the vessel plunged to the bottom of the Barents Sea, and British and Norwegian help was not accepted until

four days after the sinking. Mr. Putin let two more days go by before breaking off his vacation.

Such public callousness would be unthinkable in any Western democracy. But it is a long, sad tradition in Russia, dating back to czars like Ivan the Terrible, Alexander III and Nicholas II, and Soviet-era tyrants like Stalin. Mr. Putin is not in that league, but as a Soviet-era K.G.B. agent he was raised in the Russian autocratic tradition, which values state interests above human life. Democracy cannot be built on such foundations, nor in the long run can political stability.

Another unfortunate legacy of Russian history is the heritage of government control and manipulation of vital information. Even a reformer like Mikhail Gorbachev initially tried to conceal the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident. But Mr. Gorbachev came to understand that democratic reform in Russia required a more open and candid government and a free and independent press.

There will be other lessons to draw from the Kursk disaster. Undoubtedly, Russia needs to spend more money on maintenance and safety for its submarine fleet. Plans for international coordination in future rescue attempts should be prepared in advance. NATO and Russia both should move away from close shadowing of each other's submarines that can lead to accidental bumpings, although an explosion and not a collision seems to have sunk the Kursk. But the most intriguing question is whether this tragedy can educate Mr. Putin in the arts of compassionate and accountable leadership.

Bail for Wen Ho Lee

The federal government's case for refusing bail to Wen Ho Lee, the former Los Alamos scientist accused of improperly downloading and copying classified nuclear weapons data, has been seriously weakened by revelations that the Federal Bureau of Investigation's lead agent in the case provided misleading testimony in two separate bail hearings last December.

Mr. Lee's guilt or innocence will ultimately be determined at trial. But given the government's misrepresentations and new evidence suggesting that the case against him is weaker than first thought, fairness demands that he be granted bail while he awaits trial. Because of the gravity of the charges, he should continue to be kept under strict surveillance, with monitoring devices and any trips from his home approved by the court.

Since his arrest last December, Mr. Lee has been held in solitary confinement and even in shackles because the government contends he poses an extraordinary threat to national security. This picture was created in part by the testimony of Robert Messemmer, the lead F.B.I. agent, indicating that Mr. Lee engaged in deliberate deception when he downloaded classified information onto computer tapes, seven of which are now missing.

Last week Mr. Messemmer admitted in court that his previous statements under oath were incorrect. He originally said Mr. Lee had told another scientist at Los Alamos that he wanted to borrow his computer to download a résumé. But in F.B.I. interviews and grand jury testimony the colleague did not mention a résumé, and said Mr. Lee had only

said that he wanted to download "some files."

Mr. Messemmer had also testified that Mr. Lee did not disclose contacts he made with Chinese scientists during an approved trip to Beijing in 1986. But in fact, Mr. Lee filed a report on those contacts after the trip. In addition, Mr. Messemmer said last December that Mr. Lee had sent letters to several overseas institutions seeking employment. The government apparently is now operating under the theory that one of Mr. Lee's motives for downloading data was to impress potential employers. But Mr. Messemmer admitted this week that while letters were found on Mr. Lee's home computer, there is no evidence they had been sent or received.

Mr. Messemmer's erroneous statements are not the only troubling aspect of the government's case. The government has insisted that the data Mr. Lee downloaded were the "crown jewels" of the nuclear defense system and argues that Mr. Lee must be kept in prison because he might transfer nuclear secrets to China or other countries. Yet John Richter, a former top nuclear weapons designer at Los Alamos, and Harold Agnew, former director of Los Alamos, have said that the downloaded data would not be useful to a foreign power, and that much of the information is already in the public record. Mr. Lee has indicated that he was making backup copies of the data, and that his actions were in line with his job.

The trial, scheduled for November, will be the arena to examine the full case against Mr. Lee. The F.B.I.'s misstatements to the court, however, cast troubling doubt on the integrity of the investigation.

The New York Times

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

JP

Copied
Padesta

Gore Receives Enough Bounce in Polls To Generate Promise of a Tight Race

By JEANNE CUMMINGS
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—Al Gore got just what he needed while on his summer trip to California.

A series of polls taken after last week's Democratic convention in Los Angeles indicate the vice president received a big enough bounce to pull even with or slightly ahead of GOP nominee George W. Bush, signaling a tight race approaching the traditional Labor Day campaign kickoff. Mr. Gore's move in the polls was driven in part by a late consolidation of the party base behind his candidacy, along with a sudden shift by female voters toward the Democratic ticket.

Gore campaign spokesman Chris Lehane predicted the poll "numbers are going to bounce around" throughout the fall: "What is clear is that it is going to be a very hard-fought, very close election."

The two campaigns had expected the race to narrow after the conventions. But suspense began building around Mr. Gore's candidacy when overnight polls released on the morning of his convention address showed no evidence of a bounce. Since then, six polls have indicated the race has drawn even or that Mr. Gore has gained a slight advantage.

Three polls were conducted during the weekend, testing a four-way race. A CBS

News poll showed the Gore-Bush matchup at 45% to 44%; Zogby International put them at 44% to 41%, respectively; and an ABC/Washington Post poll showed Gore ahead, 48% to 44%.

Three other four-way polls released during the weekend yielded similar results: A Newsweek poll showed Gore-Bush at 48% to 42%; an NBC poll reported 46% to 43%; and a CNN/USA Today survey put the race at 47% to 46%.

Bush aides suspected Mr. Gore had the potential to get a bigger bounce because the Texas governor entered his convention with more than 90% of the GOP base behind him, while Mr. Gore arrived with less than 80% of Democrats supporting him. By bringing those wayward Democrats home, as he appears to have done, Mr. Gore was guaranteed a healthy boost in the polls.

But the vice president also seems to have made particular strides with women. In a poll taken immediately after his convention speech, NBC News found Mr. Gore leading Mr. Bush 49% to 38% among women in a four-way race. Before the convention, the Wall Street Journal/NBC News poll found the two men virtually even with female voters. Scott Reed, a GOP consultant, says that fact explains why the Bush campaign immediately began broadcasting an advertisement highlighting education.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

Caseload Mounts as Clinton's Nominees For Judges May Be Stalled Indefinitely

By ROBERT S. GREENBERGER
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON—As President Clinton's term winds down, about three dozen of his judicial nominees are in election-year limbo, exacerbating caseload pressures in the federal courts.

Given the latest invectives flying between the White House and the Republican-controlled Senate, the situation isn't likely to change.

Last month, President Clinton accused the GOP of refusing to confirm a number of minority and women nominees he sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Days later, Utah Sen. Orrin Hatch, the panel's chairman, fired back, calling Mr. Clinton's criticism "an assault on the personal integrity of every member of the Senate."

When different parties control the White House and Senate, judicial nominees are often ignored during a presidency's final months. This year the battle and the rhetoric are especially heated, a bitter legacy of the Clinton impeachment. Some Democrats say the GOP seems determined to minimize Mr. Clinton's judicial legacy. Ronald Reagan appointed a record 385 federal judges; Mr. Clinton's total is 375 and is unlikely to overtake Mr. Reagan's mark.

Mr. Clinton has appointed nearly twice the number of minority and female judges as President Bush did. The Judiciary Committee's handling of minority and women nominees got renewed attention yesterday in a story in USA Today. And despite complaints about "judicial activism," most of

Mr. Clinton's picks have been mainstream, disappointing many liberal Democrats.

Now pending are 37 judicial nominees, not a particularly large number, but there is growing concern that a judge shortage is straining the judicial system. Since 1995, federal appeals are up 9% and criminal cases up 30%. Yet, during the past decade, Congress has authorized only nine new judgeships, according to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

An Administrative Office spokeswoman said the strains have been particularly acute in Southwest border courts, which handle about 25% of the U.S. criminal caseload. A Democratic staffer on the Senate Judiciary court says that in some districts "active judges are working overtime, and senior judges are carrying caseloads they shouldn't be carrying. This all impacts the quality of judging."

GOP committee staffers blame some of the problems on Mr. Clinton. They say there are 60 vacancies in the 852-member federal judiciary and that there are no nominees to fill 25 of those empty slots. And Sen. Hatch, in his remarks last month, said the current vacancy rate of 7.2% is comparable to the vacancy rate of 7.4% in 1994, when Democrats controlled the Senate. "I do not see any sense of bias or sexism in our chairman," Sen. Patrick Leahy of Vermont, the Judiciary Committee's ranking Democrat, said of Sen. Hatch. But he does complain the GOP-controlled Senate "is doing a poor job in confirming judges."

we can use
this to
push for more
appointments
or to justify
declass
PR

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00

Cover
Whaff's for
deal here?
PS

Copied
✓ Sperling
Padesta

DANIEL MITCHELL

Second of two parts.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), made up of 29 industrialized nations, is pushing for "global tax cooperation" as part of a campaign to eliminate "harmful tax competition." Last Sunday's column explained that the OECD is trying to create a high-tax cartel, akin to an OPEC (Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries) for politicians. Given that the United States has lower taxes than most OECD nations, the article questioned why the Clinton-Gore administration is supporting an exercise that would undermine one of our biggest competitive advantages.

This column addresses an even more disturbing aspect of the OECD's actions. It turns out that the organization's bureaucrats—and the pro-tax politicians they represent—also want to dictate tax policies to nonmember nations. In other words, demanding that the United States and Switzerland raise taxes is not the only goal. Indeed, it probably is only a secondary objective.

OECD war on low-tax countries

The OECD's main mission is to ostracize, penalize and ultimately destroy the world's low-tax nations and territories. In other words, the real focus is to seize control of tax policy in countries such as Liechtenstein, the Bahamas, and Antigua.

In a certain sense, the OECD mandarins are being very smart. They realize that a cartel of high-tax nations is doomed to failure unless every country in the world joins the club. Consider what would happen, for instance, if all the OECD member nations agreed to implement and maintain high tax rates. At first glance, this would reduce "harmful tax competition." After all, Canadians no longer would have an incentive to escape to the United States and Europeans no longer would have an incentive to protect their assets in Switzerland.

Yet this kind of cartel will not yield the OECD's desired result—more tax revenue for politicians—

as long as investors and entrepreneurs still have the freedom to shift their activities to low-tax jurisdictions. Absent any other changes, after all, an OECD tax oligopoly would be great news for Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Monaco and other nations and territories that have taxpayer-friendly policies.

This, of course, explains why the OECD has launched an all-out assault against what it disparagingly refers to as "tax havens." In a display of imperialism not seen since the collapse of the Soviet empire, the OECD is demanding that these low-tax regimes surrender their sovereignty and agree to help the high-tax nations collect taxes.

This raises two logical questions. First, by what right can a bunch of Paris-based bureaucrats dictate tax policy to sovereign nations that are not even members of the OECD? As one might expect from a taxpayer-

funded international bureaucracy that receives tax-exempt salaries, jets around the world in business class and maintains a private wine cellar, the OECD does not even bother trying to justify its actions. Instead, they rely on self-serving arguments about how low-tax nations are imposing harm on high-tax nations (the notion that these nations are hurting themselves and should instead reduce taxes to be competitive is never discussed).

The second question is how the OECD intends to enforce its demands. The answer, amazingly, is that the OECD wants its member nations to subject low-tax regimes to financial protectionism. This sounds impossible, given the OECD's stated support for "non-discriminatory liberalization of capital movements" and the "removal of restrictions on cross-border capital flows."

Yet one need only peruse page 25

of the OECD's recently published report, "Towards Global Tax Cooperation," to see the special fees, taxes, penalties and regulations that the organization would like to see imposed against 35 "uncooperative tax havens." In a truly Orwellian touch, the OECD even has the gall to refer to these threatened actions as "defensive measures"—sort of like Hitler's defensive attack on Poland.

If successful, the OECD's campaign will be bad news for taxpayers in the industrialized world. But it will be catastrophic for many developing nations that have boosted their economies by creating an attractive investment climate. In a stunning understatement, the OECD acknowledges that its recommendations "may adversely affect the economies of some of those jurisdictions."

So what is the alternative? As one might expect from a multinational bureaucracy, the OECD's immediate suggestion is to boost foreign aid—as if giving money to local politicians can somehow compensate for the destruction of pri-

vate-sector jobs.

The time has come for the United States to reassess its funding of the OECD. The organization is promoting policies that will harm taxpayers, both in this country and abroad. It is advocating the destruction of financial privacy and undermining the sovereign right of nations to determine their own tax policies.

Unfortunately, the Clinton-Gore administration has been an avid supporter of the OECD's "harmful tax competition" project, even though this position is completely contrary to U.S. national interests. France and other high-tax nations certainly should be free to create a tax cartel, but the United States should not participate. And it certainly should not allow the OECD to bully low-tax nations in our hemisphere into being tax collectors for Europe's welfare states.

Daniel J. Mitchell is the McKenna senior fellow in political economy at the Heritage Foundation.

copied
Podesta
Nolan
Cohen for letter

8-29-00

~~JP/B~~
① Things good
can we do anything
to promote that
② Nolan do a
Nice note to AG
on this
PR

August 28, 2000

[✉ E-Mail This Article](#)

The Wooing of Our Judges

By ABNER MIKVA

CHICAGO -- In a lifetime as a judge, lawyer and lawmaker, I can safely say I've encountered few judges guilty of outright dishonesty. Even when I started practicing law in Chicago in the bad old days, the number of crooked judges was small. But that is not what people believed then or believe now.

That is why so much is built into our judicial system -- from the black robe and "all rise" custom to lifetime tenure for federal judges -- to help foster the notion of judicial integrity. It all becomes meaningless, however, when private interests are allowed to wine and dine judges at fancy resorts under the pretext of "educating" them.

Between 1992 and 1998, according to a report from the Community Rights Counsel, a nonprofit public-interest law firm, more than 230 federal judges took one or more trips each to resort locations for legal seminars paid for by corporations and foundations that have an interest in federal litigation on environmental topics.

In the seminars devoted to so-called environmental education, judges listened to speakers whose overwhelming message was that regulation should be limited -- that the free market should be relied upon to protect the environment, for example, or that the "takings" clause of the Constitution should be interpreted to prohibit rules against development in environmentally sensitive places.

Judges who attended the seminars wrote 10 of the most important rulings of the 1990's curbing federal environmental protections, including one that struck down habitat protection provisions of the Endangered Species Act and another that invalidated regulations on soot and smog. In six of these cases, according to the report, the judge attended one of the seminars while the case was pending before the court. And, the report reveals, many judges failed to disclose required information about these seminars on their financial

disclosure forms.

If an actual party to a case took the judge to a resort, all expenses paid, shortly before the case was heard, the judge and the host would be perceived to be acting improperly even if all they discussed was their grandchildren. The conduct is no less reprehensible when an interest group substitutes for the party to the case.

Of course it may be a coincidence that none of the seminars financed by private interests take place in Chicago in January or in Atlanta in July. It may be a coincidence that the judges who attend usually come down on the same side of important policy questions as those who financed the meetings. It may even be a coincidence that environmentalists are seldom invited to speak. But surely any citizen who reads about judges attending fancy meetings under questionable sponsorship will have well-founded doubts about their objectivity.

I know one federal judge who has been on a dozen trips sponsored by the three most prominent special interest seminar groups. I remember at least two occasions where judges on judicial panels where I also served took positions that they had heard advocated at seminars sponsored by groups with particular interest in the litigation.

The federal judiciary has a Federal Judicial Center that provides educational seminars for judges on a wide range of legal topics.

Since it uses taxpayer funds and answers to Congress, the program locales are not exotic, but the presentations are balanced.

Unfortunately, the United States Judicial Conference, the governing body for all federal judges, has punted on the propriety of privately funded seminars, advising that judges assess their appropriateness "case by case."

Short of requiring judges to stick to federally sponsored seminars, the government could, at least, require that whenever a judge attends any professional seminar, the government must pay his or her way. Then citizens might begin to ask questions about what they were paying for -- and whether it was really likely to promote judicial fairness.

Abner Mikva, a former member of Congress and chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia circuit, was counsel to President Clinton in 1994 and 1995.

 [E-Mail This Article](#)

Evelia Margarita de Emiliani

'00 AUG 29 PM4:49

Aug 25 - 00

Dear Bettie:

Please help me to have the President read this - before he goes to Cartagena - The Ambassador Korman in Bogota knows me -

I would have died to bring there to greet him at the theatre!!!!

Please, HELP - Thank you for taking your interest -

Sincerely,

Evelia M. Emiliani

2211 Monument Ave
Richmond, Va 23220

804 539 8902 / 804 355 - 5015

8-29-00

Carol - Everyone at NSC had left by the time I saw this. I left the original with NSC but gave a copy ~~to Doug Band~~ to Doug Band and asked him to pass one to an NSC staffer, left one on Elaine's desk.

Barbara

8-29-00

Send to ~~NSC~~ ASAP.

Yes ☒
No ☐

Card



Friday, August 25, 2000
Richmond -

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

A few words from a hard working Democrat
in Virginia, who still has in her heart
CARTAGENA DE INDIAS (where I'm originally from)
that you will be visiting on the 30th of August -

Living in Virginia, working in the arts, I was offered
to be the 1st Director of Teatro Heredia after almost
20 years of Renovation !!!

Left everything here and went for 1 1/2 year to try
to organize it The American Way !!!

Please make sure they stop you there to see it.
There is a TEAM of WORKERS from humble
backgrounds that have learn to operate it.

I wish that you see them and if you can, offer
a 2 or 3 week training in theatre here - To see
all the modern techniques of AMERICA. I'll help
here in ^{every way} their names are:

Knows English → Adriana Gutierrez assistant

Deany's NIEVES - Technical Director

Tomas Correa

John Leon > Audio Light, back stage
everything.

Mr. President, being your follower all these years,
I know this is something you will like when you
go abroad - Help -

Sincerely,

Teatro Heredia
Adolfo Mejia

Evelia M. Emiliani
Former Director

Teatro Heredia
Adolfo Mejía





El Teatro Heredia

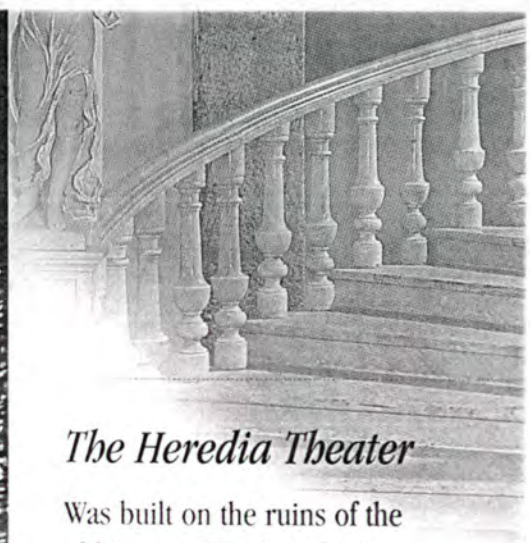
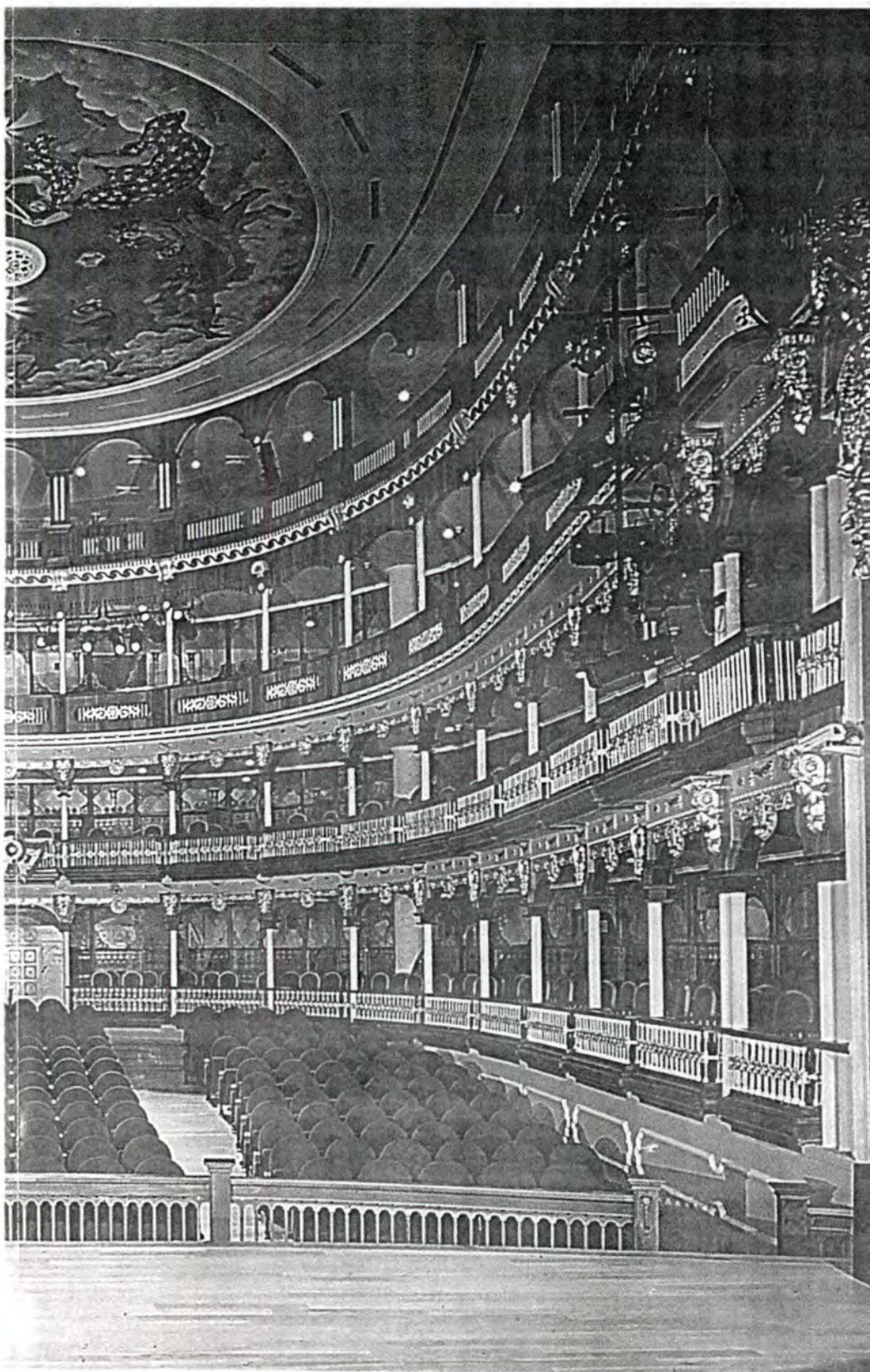
Construído sobre las ruinas de la Antigua Iglesia de La Merced (1625) para conmemorar el Centenario de la Independencia en 1911. En 1998 fué restaurado bajo la dirección del arquitecto Cartagenero **Alberto Samudio Trallero** como centro cultural de artes escénicas y musicales.

Teatro construído en forma de herradura con palcos y balcones divididos por celosías de cedro, que parecen encajes, originalmente servían para ventilación. Escaleras y esculturas de mármol Italiano con telón de Boca y techo bellamente creado por el artista cartagenero **Enrique Grau**.

Ha sido restaurado con todas las normas modernas de Teatro.



Teatro Heredia
Adolfo Mejía

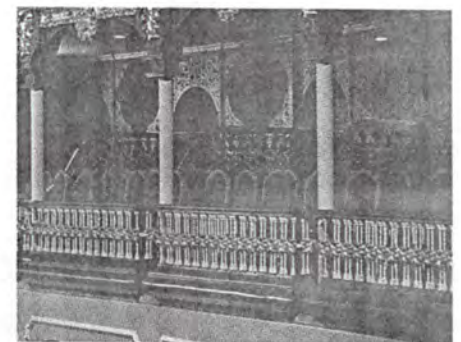


The Heredia Theater

Was built on the ruins of the old Mercy church (1625) to commemorate the Centenary of the Independence (1911). In 1998 the theater went through an extensive restoration under the direction of the Cartagenian architect, **Alberto Samudio Trallero** to become a cultural center for escenics and musical arts.

The Theater was built in the horseshoe form with boxes and balconies with partitioned cedar latices providing a lacey appearance, originally it was done this way to improve ventilation. The stairways and sculptures are of Italian Garrara Marble. Paintings of the fire curtain and ceiling were done by the well known Cartagena artist, **Enrique Grau**.

It has been restored with all the modern theatrical techniques.





Teatro Heredia

Adolfo Mejía

Aspectos Técnicos

El Teatro Heredia cuenta con toda la infraestructura técnica de los teatros modernos.

- Aire acondicionado: 224 toneladas de refrigeración. Equivalente a 16 mts por tonelada.
- Consola de iluminación artística computarizada
- Consola de sonido con 99 canales.
- Micrófonos alámbricos
- Micrófonos inalámbricos
- Equipos de seguridad con luces de evaluación, rociadores, detectores de humo, bocinas y 7 cámaras con circuito cerrado de televisión.
- Tramoya con 33 barras manuales.
- Fácil acceso para minusválidos.

Capacidad

Platea 263

Palcos 1er piso 120 sillas

Palcos 2do piso 126 sillas

Balcones 3er piso 120 sillas

Galería para 100 personas

Camerinos

- Dos camerinos para figuras principales
- Tres camerinos colectivos

Technical Facts

It has the technical infrastructure of a modern theatre.

- Air conditioning: 224 Tons of refrigeration equivalent to 16 mts per ton
- Computerized artistic lighting console
- Sound console of 99 channels
- Wire microphones
- Wireless microphone
- Evacuation Security lights, fire sprinkles, detectors and alarms
- 7 closed circuit T.V. cameras
- Stage machinery with 33 manual bars
- Handicap facilities

Capacity

Orchestra: 263 seats

20 Boxes 1st. floor 120 seats

21 Boxes 2nd floor 126 seats

20 Balconies 3rd floor 120 seats

Galleries: 100 persons

Dressing Rooms

- 2 for stars
- 3 Collectives

Centro, Plaza De La Merced No. 38-10

Cartagena de Indias, Colombia

Tel.: (575) 664 9631

Fax: (575) 664 6023

Patrocina:

Familia Fuentes-Rengifo
Atlanta, U.S.A.

Fotos cortesía de Andres Lejona y revista Axxis

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-29-00



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

August 23, 2000

THE DIRECTOR

JP - look work
man last year!

00 AUG 23 PM 5:04

Copied
Palester
Lew
Mathews

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jacob J. Lew and Sylvia M. Mathews
SUBJECT: FY 2001 Appropriations Update - INFORMATIONAL

With the House and Senate preparing to return September 5th and 6th, this memorandum provides an update on Congressional appropriations action for the fiscal year that begins October 1. Only two of the thirteen appropriations bills have been signed into law (Defense and Military Construction), leaving unresolved the budgets for all of the domestic and foreign affairs programs. For the eleven remaining bills, eight have veto threats (a summary of the reasons for each veto threat is attached).

The Congressional majority leadership has expressed its desire to complete action on all of the bills before sine die adjournment. The House has passed twelve of the bills (all but DC) and the Senate eight (leaving Energy and Water, Commerce/Justice/State, Treasury/General Government, DC and VA/HUD), but only three of the remaining eleven unsigned bills have been to conference (Legislative Branch, Treasury/General Government and Labor/HHS/Education). It is not clear that the majority is prepared to take any of these conference reports to the floor quickly.

Given that only about 22 legislative days are estimated to remain in this Congress, the majority may try to move a six month continuing resolution to cover any unfinished business. We will need to work closely with the minority leadership to strongly oppose such an effort. We will send you an update on appropriations and related issues before you go to Colombia with Speaker Hastert.

Throughout the summer, appropriations have been constrained by budget resolution allocations that are \$24 billion below your request for non-defense discretionary spending and \$4 billion above your request for defense. To live within these funding constraints, the bills fail to adequately fund many of your initiatives, such as National Service, Lands Legacy, Public School Construction, Class Size Reduction, and Digital Divide. The Republicans have indicated that they do not intend to fund any new "initiatives." The appropriations bills also underfund core government services, such as air safety and maintenance of national parks and forests. In addition, the Congress is adopting numerous objectionable anti-environmental and other riders.

I have highlighted below many of the funding deficiencies and objectionable riders. In addition to pressing to have funding restored for your initiatives and for priority core

8 - 29 - 00

government programs and to have objectionable riders stricken or substantially modified, the Administration will, in coordination with Democrats in the Congress, attempt to add several authorization issues to the bills. Items being considered include legislation to require States to meet a national standard for impaired driving at .08 blood/alcohol content, legislation to address injustices in the immigration system by changing the date of registry and amending the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), and hate crimes legislation (if not accomplished on another vehicle). There also has been some discussion internally of trying to include Lands Legacy related authorization legislation if the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA) is held up in the Senate. The tentative Labor/HHS/Education conference agreement excludes the Senate language on Patients Bill of Rights. We will need to discuss whether to press for action on this issue on an appropriations bill.

Some Highlights of Funding Concerns for Your Initiatives

✓ **Class Size and Public School Modernization** - No specific funding or authorization provided (though both class size and school construction would be allowable activities under a commensurate block grant expansion).

✓ **Lands Legacy** - The House provides \$446 million, \$953 million below your request and \$282 million below FY 2000. The Senate provides only \$55 million more than the House.

✗ ✓ **National Service** - The House terminates the program (the Senate has not yet marked up).

✗ ✓ **21st Century Research Fund** - The House provides \$41 billion, \$1.9 billion below the request and virtually a freeze. The House and Senate cut funding for the Nanotechnology Initiative; 14 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

✗ ✓ **COPS** - The Senate funds COPS at \$812 million, which is \$217 million above the House level, but \$523 million below the Administration's request. These funding levels jeopardize the goal of funding up to 50,000 additional community police officers by FY 2005. The bills fail to provide any funds for community and gun prosecutors or the Police Integrity Initiative.

✗ ✓ **Digital Divide/Home Internet Access** - The House and Senate increased funding for existing programs such as Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers and Community Technology Centers but did not fund new proposals such as the tax incentives and Commerce's Home Internet Access (Connecting America's Families) program. For the total digital divide initiative discretionary program request, the House provides \$205 million, \$175 million below the request and \$82 million above FY 2000. The Senate is roughly the same.

8-29-00

- **Delta Initiative** - The House provides no funding for establishment of the Delta Regional Authority (DRA). The Senate provides \$20 million of the Administration's \$30 million request, contingent upon authorization of the DRA. Both the House and Senate provide little of the additional \$129 million requested by the Administration for targeted economic development and human resources assistance in seven cabinet departments.

2014
fight for

Good
Issue
they don't
change

Civil Rights programs - The House provides \$915 million, \$133 million below the request and \$13 million below FY 2000. The Senate does only marginally better. LSC, EEOC, the Civil Rights Commission, the Justice Civil Rights Division and various civil rights offices are underfunded

Advanced Technology Program - The House terminates the program (\$175 million requested) while the Senate Committee in effect provides the requested funding.

- **Environmental programs** - Many programs are well below the request such as: the Climate Change initiative (House - \$1.0 billion, \$4 billion below the request and \$72 million below a freeze). Partnership for Next Generation Vehicles (House - \$79 million, \$176 million below the request and \$147 million below FY 2000); Clean Water Action Plan (House - \$2.2 billion, \$3 billion below the request and \$1 billion above FY 2000; Salmon recovery programs (House - \$138 million, \$113 million below the request and \$13 million below FY 2000 and the Senate at \$199 million, \$52 million below the request); EPA Operations (House - \$3.69 billion, \$230 million below the request); Superfund (House - \$1.27 billion, \$180 million below the request); and the California Bay Delta environmental restoration program (the House and Senate do not fund).

unpopular

- **Combating Terrorism and Protecting Critical Infrastructure** - The House eliminates funding for a number of high priority initiatives to prepare terrorism response capability at local levels, to enhance law enforcement for counterterrorism, and to protect the government's own critical information systems. The Senate provides \$20 million of the \$215 million request for such items. In particular, both the House and Senate have eliminated funding for expansion of joint terrorism task forces, first responder training, defense of the nation's agriculture and food supply, and several key computer security measures to protect government systems from cyber attack.

X
X
X

- **Equal Pay** - None of the \$10 million requested for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for public education on equal pay, for training up to 3,000 employers on how to comply with equal pay requirements, and for training 1,000 EEOC staff on identifying and responding to this problem is included in either the House or Senate action on the Commerce/Justice/State appropriation. The conference on the Labor/HHS/Education bill includes \$16 of the \$17 million requested in the Department of Labor for training women in non-traditional jobs and helping employers assess and improve their pay policies.

X
X
X

Summed up the law. (FY 2000) to review.

Native Americans - The House freezes BIA at under \$1.9 billion, \$320 million below the request, and gives IHS an increase of only 2 percent over FY 2000, a cut of \$178 million from the request. The Senate provides \$207 million more for BIA and \$91 million more for IHS, but these remain well below the request. Other programs, such as the HUD Native Americans Block Grant, the Reservation Roads and Bridges program and Justice and Interior law enforcement programs receive only modest increases above FY 2000, well below the request.

Millennium initiative - The House and Senate terminate.

Spallation Neutron Source Project (SNS) - The Senate Committee bill provides \$241 million for the SNS project, \$40 million below the request and \$123 million above the FY 2000 enacted level, but the House-passed bill is \$181 million below the request.

Family Caregivers - The \$125 million long-term care initiative is not funded in the Labor/HHS/Ed conference.

Community Access Program for the Uninsured - The \$125 million initiative is not funded in the Labor/HHS/Ed conference.

New Markets - The SBA portion of the initiative is not funded by either the House or Senate. The House-passed VA/HUD bill does not fund the urban/rural empowerment zones authorized by the House New Markets legislation. Nor does it fund America's Private Investment Companies.

Must tie together

Some Highlights of Funding Concerns with Core Government

- **FAA Operations** - The Senate provides \$6.5 billion, \$120 million below the request, while the House is \$48 million below the request.
- **Coast Guard Operations** - The Senate is \$160 million below the request.
- **IRS** - The House was \$491 million below the \$8.9 billion request. The Conference Report is \$305 million below the request.
- **Embassy Security** - While the House almost funds the full \$1.08 billion request, the Senate provides only \$782 million, \$297 million below the request. Within the account, security enhancements are funded at \$365 million by the Senate, \$283 million below both the request and the House-passed level.
- **National Park Service** - Both the House and Senate are at \$1.8 billion, \$.2 billion below the request and virtually a freeze.

8-29-00

objectionable

Foreign Affairs programs - The House Foreign Operations bill is \$1.8 billion below the request and the Senate bill is \$1.5 billion below the request. There are deep cuts below the request for HIPC debt relief, for NIS, for the Peace Corps, for non-Middle East Economic Support Funds and for the Multilateral Development Banks. The House and Senate Commerce/Justice/State bills have deep cuts for payments to the United Nations, creating new arrears even as we try to eliminate past arrears.

- **NEA** - The House provides the FY 2000 level of \$98 million, \$152 million below the request. The Senate is only \$7 million better.
- **NASA/NSF** - The House bill virtually freezes NASA and while NSF receives a small increase, it is \$526 million, or 12 percent below the request.
- **FEMA Disaster Relief** - The House provides \$.3 billion, \$2.6 billion below the request.

Some Highlights of Objectionable Riders

• prohibition of ergonomics regulation (House/Senate/Conference)

• restrictions on Federal tobacco litigation (while there have been improvements, there remain problems in several House and Senate bills that would undermine the litigation)

• language exempting school construction from Davis-Bacon requirements (Conference)

• Mexico City policy (House bill)

• numerous anti-environmental riders that would: block hardrock mining rules (Senate), EPA dredging standards (House), EPA air quality designations (House), and changes to CAFE standards (House); limit the Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Operating Plan (Senate); restrict the Columbia River Ecosystem Management Plan (House); impose several timber provisions including limitations on the Forest Service roadless policy (Senate); purport to prohibit implementation of the Kyoto Protocol on global warming (House/Senate); and many more.

• excessive limits on the District's right to home rule (House)

• restrictions on UN payments (House/Senate)

• Kosovo burden sharing requirements (House/Senate)

• limits on the egg safety salmonella program (House/Senate)

8-29-00

- restrictions on procurement of guns related to the Smith-Wesson agreement (House/Senate)
- limitations on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to approve Indian gaming when States refuse to enter into a gaming compact (Senate)
- prohibition on implementing contractor responsibility rules (House).

Where we go from here

Our ability to create leverage this year will depend once again on your use of the veto and the willingness of Congressional Democrats to sustain your veto and continue negotiations into October. So far, we have had solid votes in the House on Labor/HHS/Education (217-214), Interior (204-172), VA/HUD (256-169), Commerce/Justice/State (214-195), Foreign Operations (239-185) and Treasury/General Government (216-202). In the Senate, we had a solid vote on Labor/HHS/Education (52-43).

Up to this point, Republican leaders have maintained party unity by insisting on lower aggregate caps. However, just prior to the August recess, they began the process of "growing the box" for several bills. This may be part of a pattern of trying to buy their way out of problems, one bill at a time. However, there is little evidence that this is a coordinated effort to get either your support or support from Democrats in Congress for the bills.

The Republican leadership allowed the Labor/HHS/Education conferees to approve a conference report that is \$8.7 billion above the House-passed bill. However, this conference was completed without involvement by Democrats (and the report was not filed). Rep. Obey characterized the conference as a Republican Caucus. While many important programs received higher funding, there was no effort to address your major concerns (proposed class size and school construction programs are not funded or authorized, though the activities can be funded through a commensurate block grant expansion; the ergonomics rider is retained; and the Davis-Bacon exemption for school construction was added).

The Treasury/General Government conferees were allowed to spend an additional \$1.2 billion on their bill, but once again there was no involvement by Democrats. In this case, a number of our significant concerns with the bill were partially addressed (i.e. additional funding for the IRS and striking a number of objectionable riders such as the language that could limit implementation of the Smith-Wesson agreement and block implementation of the contractor responsibility rule). However, as evidence that their effort to buy their way out of the appropriations process was not fully coordinated, the House Republican leadership could not get a majority to vote for the resulting Legislative Branch/Treasury/General Government/Telephone excise tax repeal conference report (apparently due to unhappiness over the increased spending, dropping the Cuba sanctions language and contractor responsibility prohibition, and allowing the Member pay raise).

8-29-00

Keep working

There have also been indications of a willingness to spend more money on the Foreign Operations bill. The House and Senate bills are currently \$1.5-\$1.8 billion below your request and they made a tentative offer at a level \$1.3 billion below your request. However, there were no serious negotiations on the most contentious issues such as the House Mexico City language or funding for HIPC debt relief.

Nor has there been discussion of funding that may be required as a result of Middle East peace negotiations. Our difficulties with the Foreign Operations bill and the lack of energy for (and in some cases opposition to) additional Middle East funding without a peace agreement need to be considered in conversations we are having with the Government of Israel. We are attempting to discreetly gather more intelligence on where the Hill is on this issue.

There does not appear to be a complete strategy among the Republican leaders for how to bring the appropriations process to closure. There has been some discussion of pumping up each of the bills just enough to get the bills passed with Republican votes and then including cap increase legislation on the VA HUD bill (based on the assumption that their Members would not vote against a veterans bill). The Republican leaders expressed a desire to work with us, but a process did not materialize prior to the August recess.

Based on increases that the Republican leaders have approved so far, they appear to be moving toward a spending level of about \$615 billion, \$14 billion above their budget resolution and \$74 billion above the statutory caps. Of course, none of these actions addresses the issues that will allow you to sign the remaining eleven bills or to approve the statutory cap increase that will be necessary to avoid an across the board sequester on all discretionary programs (estimated on a preliminary basis to be 14%).

We are working internally to develop our funding and language priorities and associated strategies and will continue to coordinate closely with the Democratic leadership.

Recap of Veto Threats

Agriculture/Rural Development (H.R. 4461/S. 2536). Senior advisers veto recommendation on the House version of the bill (House Floor SAP of 6/29/00) due to severe underfunding of critical programs and objectionable language provisions (e.g., limitation on food safety/salmonella efforts). Senior advisers veto recommendation on the Senate version of the bill (Senate Floor SAP of 7/18/00) based on potential highly objectionable language provisions, one of which, concerning hard rock mining, was retained during floor consideration.

Commerce/Justice/State (H.R. 4690). Senior advisers veto recommendation on the House-passed bill due to severe underfunding of critical programs (COPS, LSC, Lands-Legacy, Digital Divide, Lands Legacy, Advanced Technology Program, UN

peacekeeping payments, EEOC and many other programs) and objectionable language provisions such as House and Senate limitations on funding Federal tobacco litigation (House Floor SAP of 6/2/00 and letter to Senate evaluating House-passed bill of 7/17/00). A senior advisers veto recommendation is also expected to be made on the Senate Committee bill when we issue a SAP next month.

Energy/Water Development (H.R. 4733). Senior advisers veto recommendation on the Senate Committee-reported bill (Senate Floor SAP of 7/21/00) due to highly objectionable riders (anti-ESA provisions, especially the Corps of Engineers Missouri River operating plan provision and the Bureau of Reclamation New Mexico Silvery Minnow provision) and inadequate funding of key domestic priorities (e.g., \$599 million cut to request for DOE domestic priorities; no funding for California Bay-Delta).

Foreign Operations (H.R. 4811/S. 2522). Senior advisers veto recommendations on both House-passed and Senate-passed versions of the bill due to inadequate funding and highly objectionable language provisions, including the international family planning provision (Mexico City) of the House bill and Russia/Chechnya and Kosovo burdensharing provisions in the Senate bill (Senate Floor SAP of 6/20/00, House Floor SAP of 7/12/00, and conference letter of 7/21/00).

Interior (H.R. 4578). Senior advisers veto recommendation on the House-passed bill (House Floor SAP of 6/14/00) and Senate-passed bill (Senate Floor SAP of 7/10/00) due to failure to fund key programs adequately (e.g., Lands Legacy, Native American Initiative, NEA/NEH) and inclusion of damaging riders (e.g., House limitation on the Colombia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan, Senate language exempting White Mountain (NH) from the roadless policy, Senate prohibition on publishing procedures for approval of Indian gaming compacts and a Senate provision blocking the closure of landing strips on public lands).

Labor/HHS/Education (H.R. 4577/S. 2553). Presidential veto threat on both the House and Senate versions of the bill (Senate Floor SAP of 6/7/00, House Floor SAP of 6/22/00, and conference letter of 7/17/00) due to inadequate funding of many key programs and untargeted block grant funding for class size and public school construction. Both the House and Senate bills carry the provision that would prohibit OSHA from finalizing its ergonomics injuries standard. There are also new objectionable provisions in the tentative conference agreement such as an exemption from Davis-Bacon requirements for school construction projects.

Treasury/General Government (H.R. 4871). Senior advisers veto recommendation on both the House and Senate versions of the bill (House Floor SAP of 7/20/00 and Senate Floor SAP of 7/24/00) over underfunding of core Government operations, including IRS, counterterrorism programs, necessary construction and repair of Federal facilities and Presidential transition expenses; and, inclusion of a number of objectionable language

provisions (e.g., House and Senate language on Treasury firearms procurement limitation related to the Smith-Wesson agreement, House FEHBP abortion coverage restriction) There is also House-passed language blocking implementation of the contractor responsibility rule.

✓ VA/HUD/Independent Agencies (H.R. 4635). Senior advisers veto threat on House bill over termination of National Service; cuts in HUD, EPA operations, NASA, NSF, and other programs; and, objectionable language provisions, including anti-environmental riders blocking EPA air quality designations and dredging standards, and preventing implementation of EPA pesticide tolerance fees (House Floor SAP of 6/19/00).

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-29-00

Copies distributed
by Podesta to
Ballentine

JP / Requies
we showed me
this to fight for
Chunab Chang Boudier
Mayer. Send a letter
to this on it
PK

Ages-Old Icecap at North Pole Is Now Liquid, Scientists Find

A1

By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

The North Pole is melting.

The thick ice that has for ages covered the Arctic Ocean at the pole has turned to water, recent visitors there reported yesterday. At least for the time being, an ice-free patch of ocean about a mile wide has opened at the very top of the world, something that has presumably never before been seen by humans and is more evidence that global warming may be real and already affecting climate.

The last time scientists can be certain the pole was awash in water was more than 50 million years ago.

"It was totally unexpected," said Dr. James J. McCarthy, an oceanographer, director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University and the co-leader of a group working for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which is sponsored by the United Nations. The panel is studying the potential environmental and economic consequences of marked climate change.

Dr. McCarthy was a lecturer on a tourist cruise in the Arctic aboard a Russian icebreaker earlier this month. On a similar cruise six years ago, he recalled, the icebreaker plowed through an icecap six to nine feet thick at the North Pole.

This time, ice was generally so thin that sunlight could penetrate and support concentrations of plankton growing under the ice. Dr. McCarthy said the icebreaker's Russian captain, who has

made the voyage 10 times in recent years, said he had never before encountered open water at the pole.

Another lecturer, Dr. Malcolm C. McKenna, a paleontologist at the American Museum of Natural History, said the ship, the Yamal, crunched through miles of unusually thin ice and intermittent open water on the approach from Spitsbergen, Norway, to the pole. When the ship reached the pole — which Dr. McKenna and his wife, Priscilla, confirmed with a handheld Global Positioning System navigation device — water lapped its bow.

"I don't know if anybody in history ever got to 90 degrees north to be greeted by water, not ice," Dr. McKenna said in an interview. He instantly snapped pictures to document the phenomenon in photographs.

The Yamal eventually had to steam six miles away to find ice thick enough for the 100 passengers to get out and be able to say they had stood on the North Pole, or close to it. They saw ivory gulls flying overhead, the first time ornithologists said they had ever been sighted at the pole.

Over the last century, the average surface temperature of the globe has risen by about 1 degree Fahrenheit, and the rate of warming has accelerated in the last quarter-century. That is a significant amount, considering that the world is only 5 to 9 degrees warmer now than it was in the last ice age, 18,000 to 20,000 years ago.

Scientists and policy makers are still arguing about whether this is a natural fluctuation or an effect of industrial society's releasing heat-trapping gasses into the atmosphere.

"Some folks who pooh-pooh global warming might wake up if shown that even the pole is beginning to melt at least sometimes, as in the Eocene," Dr. McKenna said.

The Eocene was the geological period when the world's climate grew significantly warmer. Around 55 million years ago, according to sedimentary and fossil evidence, tropical vegetation spread inside the Arctic and Antarctic circles.

Water and jungles dominated the polar environments, and in the generally warm world, mammals for the first time grew in number, size and diversity.

Previous studies of satellite and submarine observations have seemed to establish a warming trend in the northern polar region and raise the possibility of a melting icecap.

Scientists at the Goddard Space Science Institute, a NASA research center in Manhattan, compared data from submarines in the 1950's and 1960's with 1990's observations, demonstrating that the ice cover over the entire Arctic basin has thinned by 45 percent. Satellite images have revealed that the extent of ice coverage has significantly shrunk in recent years.

Dr. McCarthy said he would report

the encounter with open polar water to environmental scientists and consult other scientists to see if new satellite remote-sensing data have detected the extent of the melting.

Recalling the reaction of passengers when they saw an iceless North Pole, he said: "There was a sense of alarm. Global warming was real, and we were seeing its effects for the first time that far north."

In their models of climate patterns, scientists have long suggested that the northern polar region would be affected earlier and more seriously than the southern region.

They said that the greater expanse of land in the northern hemisphere should respond more rapidly to temperature change, presumably leading to marked climate change.

The New York Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS
8-29-00

8-29-00

To Eugenie for reply
Yes ☒ No ☐
B.

PRESIDENT
LIN

+ 0 2

DON +
LEAVO

Do with letter
pen. for

FROM WITH

8-29-00

~~PR~~ESIDENT
LIN + 02

DOA +
LEAVE

Do nice letter
pen for

↓ ↓ ↓
FROM WITH

8-29-00



Will Phillips , Press Party , July 2000



THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

8-29-00



8-29-00

To Eugenie for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B.



F-21-2000

From the desk of Dan Glickman, Secretary

Dear Mr. President -

Our best wishes
for a happy, healthy
& productive year

Dan + Rhoda