

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	re: [United States Census 2000 Form] (3 pages)	03/00/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20392

FOLDER TITLE:

The President Has Seen, 1999 [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3480

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

MISC - The President Has Seen 1999



OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

Bureau of the Census
U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D C 20233

Telecopier Cover Sheet

DATE: 3/30/00

FROM: **Robin Bachman**

Telecopier
301-457-3679

Telephone
301-457-2123

TO: Justin Coleman

202/456-2702

No. of pages attached: 2

Per your request.

United States
**Census
2000**

**The best way to
make sure people
like yourself are
represented in the
census is to simply
fill out the form and
encourage others to
do so.**

What Every College Student Should Know

A Guide for College Communities

Why You Should Answer the Census.

Money and services flow into communities based on demographic data obtained from the census. To find out how census numbers could affect neighborhood services, housing availability, your job prospects and even your next research paper, read on.

By law, the Census Bureau cannot share your answers with others, including welfare agencies, Immigration, IRS, courts, police or the military. The law works — millions of questionnaires were processed during the 1990s without any breach of trust.

Just a Few of the Ways the Census Benefits You.

- The distribution of billions of dollars in state and federal funds is based on census numbers — We're talking schools, job centers and playgrounds.
- The census helps us understand labor supply — Employers need to know where the next generation of workers is coming from.
- Scientific research depends on census data — Sociology reports, medical studies, statistical profiles and maybe even your own research papers depend on census data.
- Planners use the census to develop recreational programs — Children need playgrounds, older people may want parks and you may want a bike path. Knowing the population mix is key for recreational planning.
- Planning for public transportation services, such as selecting bus routes and subway stops, requires census numbers — The bus won't stop if no one knows there's someone waiting.
- The census is needed to establish fair market rents and enforce fair lending practices — Important to anyone who wants to keep a roof over their head.
- The census helps identify areas eligible for housing assistance and rehabilitation loans — The census collects information on housing conditions too.

D-3260 (10-26-99)

An Equal Opportunity Employer
U.S. Census Bureau



**Census
2000**

**Sociology reports,
medical studies,
statistical profiles
and maybe even
your own
research papers
depend on
census data.**

For additional information about Census 2000, visit the Census Bureau's Internet site at <http://www.census.gov> or call one of our Regional Census Centers across the country:

Atlanta 404-331-0573
Boston 617-424-4977
Charlotte 704-344-6624
Chicago 312-353-9759
Dallas 214-655-3060
Denver 303-231-5029
Detroit 248-967-9524
Kansas City 816-801-2020
Los Angeles 818-904-6522
New York City 212-620-7702
or 212-620-7703
Philadelphia 215-597-8312
Seattle 206-553-5882

If You Are Not Living With Your Parents, Fill Out Your Own Census Form.

Census 2000 will count people at their usual residence, the place where they live and sleep most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's voting residence, legal residence or permanent residence.

- Students living away from home while attending college are counted where they are living at college. Census takers will distribute questionnaires to people who live in dormitories. People living in off-campus housing where mail is delivered by street name and house number will receive a census questionnaire in the mail. The questionnaire will be delivered by census takers to housing in other areas.
- Students living at their parents' home while attending college are counted at their parents' home.
- Students who are citizens of foreign countries, but who are part of a household in the U.S., are counted at that household.
- Students who are citizens of foreign countries and are temporarily traveling or visiting in the U.S. are not counted in the census.

It's Easy to Participate.

- Census 2000 questionnaires will be easy-to-read and simple to fill out.
- For assistance in several languages, call the toll-free telephone number printed on the questionnaire.
- A census taker, sworn to protect the confidentiality of your answers, will assist students in dormitories who have questions about the census questionnaire.
- Questionnaire Assistance Centers will help people living off campus fill out their questionnaires.
- If you do not receive a questionnaire, you can pick one up at a Questionnaire Assistance Center or other public place.

Looking for Part Time, Temporary Work?

Hiring from the community is an important part of Census 2000's strategy for success. The Census Bureau is actively seeking bilingual recruits to staff facilities and conduct the census. Flexible hours are available. Call toll-free **1-888-325-7733** for more information about Census 2000 jobs.

SENT 3/31 -
CHAPPAQUA
FORM -
— COVERS
BOTH

Pat - (PP012)
How should I
handle this?
PP012-05
PP005-01
CLS

027

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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W.H.
FORM
NOT
USED

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

United States Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce • Bureau of the Census



This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here

Please use a
black or blue pen.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

2. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —
Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

3. Please answer the following questions for each person living in this house, apartment, or mobile home. Start with the name of one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here. We will refer to this person as Person 1.

What is this person's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

4. What is Person 1's telephone number? *We may call this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number

5. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

☐ Male ☐ Female

6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.

7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark ☒ the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- ☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ➤

8. What is Person 1's race? Mark ☒ one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ➤

- ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Chinese ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Filipino ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.* ➤ ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ➤

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.* ➤

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 2.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, DC 20233-2000
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

United States Census 2000

March 13, 2000

To all households:

This is your official form for the United States Census 2000. It is used to count every person living in this house or apartment – people of all ages, citizens and non-citizens.

Your answers are important. First, the number of representatives each state has in Congress depends on the number of people living in the state.

The second reason may be more important to you and your community. The amount of government money your neighborhood receives depends on your answers. That money gets used for schools, employment services, housing assistance, roads, services for children and the elderly, and many other local needs.

Your privacy is protected by law (Title 13 of the United States Code), which also requires that you answer these questions. That law ensures that your information is only used for statistical purposes and that no unauthorized person can see your form or find out what you tell us – no other government agency, no court of law, NO ONE.

Please be as accurate and complete as you can in filling out your census form, and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Prewitt
Director
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
National Processing Center
Jeffersonville, IN 47190-1111

D-6 (10-98)

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

United States
Census
2000

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE
& FEES PAID
Bureau of the Census
Permit No. G-58

U.S. Census Form Enclosed

YOUR RESPONSE
IS REQUIRED BY LAW

**U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census**
Congressional Enumeration Staff
Washington, DC 20233-7100

D-8A(CE) (10-99)

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



**To return your census form, please
make sure the BAR CODE ABOVE YOUR
ADDRESS appears in this window.**

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 16081 WASHINGTON, DC

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U. S. CENSUS 2000
Bureau of the Census
Washington DC 20277-6081



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-29-00

**Luncheon Honoring President Bill Clinton
with members of the African-American Community
The Hay Adams Hotel
Washington, D.C.**

Background / Acknowledgments / Talking Points

Background

This is a servicing lunch to show appreciation to those who have committed to be co-chairs and vice-chairs of our July 20 African American fundraiser in Washington, DC. It is a strategy lunch hosted by the Democratic National Committee to discuss issues of importance to the African-American community and strategize on how to get others involved for the July 20 event and through November.

Acknowledgments

DNC Leadership:

Ed Rendell, General Chair

Lottie Shackelford, Vice Chair

Janice Griffin, WLF Chair

Talking Points

In addition to recent Administration accomplishments:

Remind this group of the African American community's influence on politics and their potential to positively impact the Presidential race this year.

Thank the individuals for committing to help with our July fundraiser and energize them to go out and engage their colleagues and peers to become equally involved.

Solicit their ideas and concerns.

PL002
FG114
H2013-30

**Luncheon Honoring President Bill Clinton
with members of the African-American Community
The Hay Adams Hotel
Washington, DC**

Mr. Paul Allen
State of New York
Brooklyn, NY

Paul is a colleague and guest of Carl McCall.

Mr. Dennis Archer, Jr.
Director of Business Development
Graimark Realty Advisors
Detroit, Michigan

Dennis is the son of Mayor Archer, DNC General Co-Chair. He has been helpful in fundraising for the DNC and helped put together an African-American event in New York City last year. In addition to his position at Graimark, he founded Venture Food Group which owns two Michigan-based fast food chains and Associated Ventures which owns the South African franchise rights for Dominos Pizza. Dennis is also on the board of Think Detroit, a non-profit that refurbishes donated computer equipment and redistributes to schools and lower income students.

Mr. Melvin Clark, Jr.
President
Metroplex Corporation
Washington, D.C.

Metroplex is the largest minority railroad construction contractor in the country. Previously, Melvin spent four years as an attorney in the Tax Division of the Justice Department. He is a member of the Young Presidents' Organization and the Small Business Administration Advisory Council. Mr. Clark has committed to membership in our Leadership 2000 Board and is playing an active role in preparing for the July 20 fundraiser in the African American community. He attended the October African American event at Ernie Green's home with his father, Melvin, Sr.

Ms. Janice Griffin
President and CEO
Griffin and Associates
Silver Spring, MD

Janice is National Chair of the WLF. Griffin & Associates is a government affairs consulting firm based in Washington, DC. Before founding the company, Janice was Vice President, Government Relations for the Prudential Insurance Company of America. She is a member of the Board and Treasurer of the Congressional Award Foundation. She is also a member of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Board of Directors. She was recently appointed by the President to the Commission on White House Fellowships.

Mr. Weldon Latham
Senior Partner
Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge
Washington, DC

Mr. Latham's practice specializes in government contracting, general corporate law and legislative and regularity matters as well as representing clients in matters such as acquisitions, mergers, securities and

set-aside programs. He previously served as Assistant General Counsel, OMB during the Ford Administration and General Deputy Assistant Secretary, HUD in the Carter Administration. Mr. Latham was appointed by President Clinton to the Small Business Administration National Advisory Council. He has also been appointed by the last three Governors of Virginia to the Boards of George Mason University, Virginia Commonwealth University and the Regulatory Reform Advisory Committee.

Mr. H. Carl McCall

New York State Comptroller
New York, NY

Carl has served as Comptroller since 1993. Prior to his service as Comptroller, he was the President of the New York City Board of Education. He served three terms as a New York State Senator representing Upper Manhattan and as an Ambassador to the United Nations. From 1985-1993, Mr. McCall was the Vice President of Citicorp/Citibank. He was recently elected to the board of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Emmett McHenry

Mr. David Mercer

President
Mercer & Associates
Washington, DC

David Mercer is the President of Mercer & Associates, a Washington, DC firm specializing in political and fundraising consulting. Previously, David served as the Deputy Finance Director for the Democratic National Committee during the 1996 election cycle. David has been very helpful with attracting new contributors to the DNC. He was a vice chair of our recent National Tribute to the President and is a member of our Leadership 2000 Board.

Ms. Amy Berg Nee

Political Director
Latham and Watkins
Washington, DC

Amy works with Weldon Latham.

Mr. Jarvis Stewart

Principal
Capital Coalitions
Washington, DC

Capital Coalitions is a government affairs firm where Jarvis represents clients in the telecommunications, trade, labor/employment and transportation industries. Prior to this, he was the Chief of Staff to Representative Harold Ford, Jr. He also worked for Labor Secretary Alexis Herman and for Ron Brown at the DNC, whom he considers his mentor. Before he came to Washington, Jarvis worked for the Service Employees International Union in California. He has also served on the campaign staffs of Mike Woo, Ann Richards and Clinton / Gore '96.

DNC Leadership

Ed Rendell, General Chair
Lottie Shackelford, Vice Chair

Ack:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Ed Rendell
Lottie Shackelford (Vice chair)
Janice Griffin (WLF chair)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-29-00

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

00 JUN 19 PM5:31

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: _____

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: **CAROL CLEVELAND**

PHONE: **62702**

ROOM: **Gd Fl**

WW

SUBJECT: **CHAPLAIN FURE-SLOCUM REMARKS**

PAGES: **2**

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
	Doug Band (For the President) 2 copies		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

Comm Center: Please provide Doug Band with 2 copies.

CHAPLAIN CAROLYN FURE-SLOCUM: I am honored to be among the first today to congratulate this outstanding group of graduates, Carleton class of 2000. (Applause.)

As you go forth from here today, I encourage you to think about all you have done and all you will do in light of these words by 20th century theologian Rheinhold Nieber (sp). "Nothing that is worth doing can be achieved in our lifetime. Therefore, we must be saved by hope. Nothing which is true or beautiful or good makes complete sense in any immediate context of history. Therefore, we must be saved by faith. Nothing we do, however virtuous, can be accomplished alone. Therefore, we are saved by love. No virtuous act is quite as virtuous from the standpoint of our friend or foe, as it is from our standpoint. Therefore, we must be saved by the final favor of love, which is forgiveness."

Thank you. (Applause.)

* * * * *

CHAPLAIN CAROLYN FURE-SLOCUM: Nelson Mandela, leader of the movement that transformed South Africa, writes of the need to celebrate our accomplishments, and then to persevere. "I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter. I have made missteps along the way, but I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb.

"I've taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me; to look back on the distance that I have come. But I can rest only for a moment, for with freedom come responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not yet ended."

Blessings on your long walk, and best wishes, Carleton class of 2000. (Applause.)

Copied
Jennings
Padesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 29, 2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-5-00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHRIS JENNINGS

RE: PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

Speaker Hastert may attempt to engage you on specific outstanding issues that he believes need to be resolved for him to be able to pass an acceptable and enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights through the House and the Senate. These issues can be generally categorized as enforcement and "access" issues. If this discussion occurs, it may present an opportunity to provide a roadmap to achieving an acceptable compromise and to help ensure that the Speaker is not considering options that would be difficult to impossible for us or key Democrats to support.

ENFORCEMENT ISSUES: COURT JURISDICTION AND NON-ECONOMIC CAPS

Speaker Hastert is open to significant right-to-sue / liability provisions in the Patients' Bill of Rights, but believes that there needs to be caps on non-economic damages for those actions that come under Federal court jurisdiction. Moreover, he is concerned that the recent compromise on enforcement suggested by Congressman Norwood provides too little Federal jurisdiction and too much state jurisdiction over disputed cases. While we may be able to work with Congressmen Norwood, Dingell, and Kennedy to accept Federal jurisdiction over a greater number of cases, it is extremely difficult for us to accept caps on non-economic damages. The trial lawyers, although recognizing this to be an expansion in access to remedies, believe that accepting caps on non-economic damages would create an unacceptable precedent that would be impossible to ignore in future liability debates.

Recommendation: In order to ensure that the Speaker does not waste his limited time in crafting a compromise we cannot accept, it is important that you advise him directly of our steadfast opposition to non-economic caps. You can advise him, however, that we do understand his concerns about the Federal-state jurisdiction distribution, and would be open to discussing compromises to further expand Federal and limit state jurisdiction.

ACCESS ISSUES

Medical Savings Accounts

Speaker Hastert will reiterate his strong desire for medical savings account (MSA) expansion provisions as well as his support for small business purchasing coalitions known as associated health plans (AHPs) and HealthMarts. Although we have indicated an openness to some MSA expansions, the current provisions being considered by the Republicans raise great concerns on the part of your

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

9-5-00

health policy team. Too great an expansion of MSAs could actually increase premiums for those who do not purchase MSAs because they tend to segment healthy from sick populations, resulting in higher premiums for those truly in need of basic insurance coverage. Ironically, if there is a significant take-up in the MSA market, it may actually end up saving Federal revenue as fewer Americans purchase insurance and take the accompanying tax deduction. The Treasury Department recently forwarded the attached veto-threat letter on these and other "access" tax provisions. Recognizing the need for a compromise, however, we have been working with Treasury and the Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee to produce compromise approaches that we believe Speaker Hastert may find acceptable. In fact, Congressman Norwood – a supporter of MSAs – did sign-off on this proposed compromise prior to the August recess.

Recommendation: We would recommend that you acknowledge the Speaker's desire for MSA expansions, but clearly underscore your concern that the permanent and unlimited expansion of the demonstration goes too far and creates too many uncertainties to be acceptable. We would suggest that you strongly encourage him to work with the White House and the Treasury Department on compromise provisions that would significantly expand the MSA demonstration but limit the expansion to levels that will not harm the marketplace. Moreover, in any discussion about coverage expansions, we believe it is important that you continue to push your own access expansion provisions such as the parents of CHIP children policy, expanded coverage for 19 to 20 year olds, and restoring coverage to certain legal immigrants.

HealthMarts and Associated Health Plans

As for HealthMarts and AHPs, the insurance industry, health care providers, the Governors, insurance commissioners, and consumer groups have consistently opposed these models of purchasing coalitions because they bypass state insurance regulations and would segment healthier from sicker populations, thus increasing premiums for non-participating businesses. These provisions have been rejected by the Congress in each of the last five years because of the coalitions against them. Having said this, we do recognize the importance of purchasing coalitions for small businesses, and would urge the Speaker to consider a tax credit for small business purchasing coalitions that you included in this year's budget. This approach is acceptable to all of the groups listed above because it requires that these purchasing coalitions be subjected to state insurance regulations.

Recommendation: We recommend that you strongly suggest that the AHP / HealthMarts policies are unworkable, politically unsustainable, and tend to drive away Democrats and many Republicans in the Senate, as has been evident in recent years. You can advise him, however, that you believe the concept of purchasing coalitions is important and that you believe there is an option you have supported involving a tax credit for the formation of these coalitions that must meet state insurance standards.

Long-Term Care

Speaker Hastert's staff have indicated that he and many other Republicans are very interested in including a tax deduction for long-term care insurance policies in the Patients' Bill of Rights. Although the Treasury Department and some within HHS strongly believe this is bad policy, stating that it is regressive and inefficient, we have contemplated accepting this policy – but only if it includes adequate consumer protections and is combined with your \$3,000 tax credit. It is important to note that a tax deduction for long-term care individual will likely help few to no Americans who

are currently chronically ill because they cannot purchase long-term care insurance at any price. The only way to provide assistance to this population is to provide a direct tax credit or service administered by a public program.

Recommendation: We would recommend that you advise the Speaker that we cannot sanction or support their proposed tax deduction for private long-term care insurance unless it has adequate long-term care protections and includes the \$3,000 tax credit. You may wish to remind him that there is strong bipartisan support for both proposals in both the House and the Senate, and this vehicle provides him with the best opportunity to get this done.

Lee/Terry

Please file.
All taken care of.

EB

7-19-00

To Eugenie Bisulco for reply
after you have seen?

Yes ☒ No ☐

EB - confirm pls. we haven't done
already

cc: Bruce Lindsey

Stephanie Streett

Nancy Herrnreich

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-19-00

Taylor Branch
1806 South Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21209

March 16, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

Some items left over from Tuesday night:

[1] My first judicial recommendation is Noel Brennan for the DC Superior Court. Her nomination is on its way to you, with qualifications supported strongly by Chuck Ruff and Eric Holder among others. Noel Brennan is currently Deputy Asst. AG for Justice Programs, and has been both a schoolteacher and federal prosecutor. I like and admire her personally. She deliberately sought a Superior Court seat instead of a federal one because of her life's commitment to urban communities and specifically Washington.

[2] You said you wanted to write a letter of condolence to the young woman who was robbed while gridlocked by your motorcade. Her name is Berns Wolf Rothchild, age 32, single, the daughter of Susan and John Rothchild (a financial writer who started at the Washington Monthly and was the best man in Christy's and my 1978 wedding). Berns arrived home at the Miami airport by coincidence shortly after your AF1 on Feb. 29. Her taxi was diverted off the freeways into a gridlocked rough neighborhood, where a young man with "a very big gun" robbed both Berns and the taxi driver, terrifying them.

She does not blame you, of course, but she was angry and frightened about why such things happen. A short letter from you would be a very nice gesture, to:
Berns Wolf Rothchild 3165 Pine Tree Drive Miami Beach, FL 33140.

[3] SCLC is gathering the names and addresses of the roughly 100 people (mostly high school students) with whom I marched last week the whole 54 miles from Selma to Montgomery. I will forward the list to Nancy. You expressed eagerness to write them letters of commendation, which would be treasures well deserved.

[4] My friend Jed Dietz, founder of the Maryland Film Festival, still hopes you can come to Baltimore some time April 27-30 and introduce "High Noon" in one of our historic theaters for this year's festival. His invitation is in the works with Stephanie. From my experience, I think you would get a kick out of the experience, and the cause is a good non-profit one of preserving classic films, but Jed certainly understands that you may have more pressing commitments.

Our home's thoughts and prayers will be with you more than usual next week. Blessings for your trip.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Taylor

Grace Lindsey

2 BC
Mildred
Person
Spoke to
for about

P/S do
make
ED

WJC
Faller
of the
WJC
Faller

Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

THE WHITE HOUSE

per file

6-29-00

00 JUN 27 09:21

June 27, 2000

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for that spectacular event with PM
Blair, Francis Collins and Craig Venter! Your
leadership has brought us to this historic
moment and gives the momentum that
will get the health benefits to the people
much faster than would otherwise have occurred.

And thank you for letting me be a part of it.

Neal

copied

Rm

CC
closed out
7/26/00

6/27/00



Mr. President:

Here's one way to
think about research
to understand the human
genome!

Neal

Draft 11-04-99 2pm

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUBJECT: PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM FRAUD

My Administration has taken unprecedented steps to safeguard consumers, through vigorous law enforcement and prevention. For example, we have announced new national initiatives on Internet fraud and identity theft that call on law enforcement to step up their efforts on behalf of consumers. In addition, as part of my twenty-first century crime bill, I announced several new measures that will help protect elderly Americans from fraudulent activities. Even though violent crime rates are at record lows, illegal telemarketing fraud costs Americans an estimated \$40 billion every year. My crime bill will give the Justice Department new authority to block and terminate telephone service to illegal telemarketers. In addition, this legislation will give federal prosecutors new tools to protect nursing home residents from abuse and neglect; to fight health care fraud; and to safeguard retirement and pension plans.

Today I announced Project kNOw Fraud, which is a public-private partnership of the Postal Service, the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), the Better Business Bureau (BBB), the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). This initiative will help arm consumers with information so that they can protect themselves from telemarketing fraud. Project kNOw Fraud shows how well government can serve the public when we work in close coordination to enforce consumer protection laws vigorously and to keep the public informed about new scams and how to avoid them.

Other federal agencies such as the FTC and SEC also have initiated consumer protection initiatives in order to thwart fraudulent activities. The FTC's Consumer Response Center takes consumer complaints and inputs them into a centralized database, the Consumer Sentinel, which is available for use by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies across the country and in Canada. Since its launch, Consumer Sentinel counts some 214 partner organizations that have contributed an estimated 200,000 complaints to the database, allowing law enforcement officials to ascertain whether a complaint is an isolated incident or part of wider pattern of activity. The SEC's website and its "Investor Education and Assistance" web page aids consumers seeking SEC advice.

Recognizing the need for closer coordination, earlier this year, the Attorney General has directed her Council on White Collar Crime to coordinate and bolster consumer protection activities of the Department of Justice, the FTC, the SEC, the Postal Inspection Service, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and NAAG. **Need to check everyone who is in this group** However, we still need to do more. It seems that unscrupulous business operations continue to grow, and, with emerging technologies, they have more tools at their disposal to

defraud consumers. For instance, the Consumer Sentinel received approximately 70,000 complaints last year, and the Postal Inspection Service responded to approximately 140,000 fraud inquiries.

Despite all the assistance provided by the government agencies, consumers are often unaware of where to receive assistance. A recent United States Postal Service (USPS) survey found that 12 percent of respondents admitted to being a victim of fraud, but that 48 percent of those did not know where to report it. Even more disturbing, 25 percent of all respondents did not know where to go for help if they were the victim of telemarketing or mail fraud.

To that end, I direct you to report back to me within six months a plan to prevent and enforce consumer fraud activities, including in the telemarketing, health care, and investment areas. In creating this plan, you should cooperate and consult with all interested parties, including other federal agencies and offices – including the FTC and SEC--state and local law enforcement and consumer agencies, and consumers. This plan should make special efforts to build on efforts of the private sector, including non-profits, through the use of public-private partnerships or other appropriate mechanisms.

These steps, taken together, will help to protect consumers from Internet fraud, and help save consumers millions of dollars in the next millennium.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 11/4/99 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 11/5/99 NOON
 Subject: DRAFT CONSUMER FRAUD DIRECTIVE

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	LOCKHART	☐	☒
PODESTA	☒	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
ECHAVESTE	☒	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	☒	☐	NASH	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NOLAN	☒	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	REED	☐	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SOSNIK	☒	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	STEIN	☐	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	☒	☐
FRAMPTON	☐	☐	UCELLI	☒	☐
IBARRA	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
JOHNSON, J.	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
LANE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LEWIS	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

COMMENTS TO STAFF SECRETARY

RESPONSE:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Request for Pardon
and Sentence
Commutation for Ronald
H. Blackley, Sr.

Date 2/28/00

To: BETH NOLAN

From: The Staff Secretary

ASSUME YOUR OFFICE WOULD
WANT TO DO THE REPLY TO
SOMETHING LIKE THIS.

- SEAN

CC: BRUCE LINDSEY

ORM OR
CARON
FILE
B



1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-2412
www.piperrudnick.com

PHONE (202) 861-3900
FAX (202) 223-2085

00 FEB 24 PM 5:58

SHELDON KRANTZ

sheldon.krantz@piperrudnick.com
PHONE (202) 861-3865
FAX (202) 223-2085

January 28, 2000

HAND DELIVERY

William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

A yellow sticky note with handwritten text in black ink. The text reads: 'Rev. Jackson' on the first line, 'Delivered this' on the second line, and '4/24/00 Murrie' on the third line.

Re: Ronald H. Blackley, Sr.; Request for Pardon and Sentence Commutation

Dear President Clinton:

I write to seek your assistance in ameliorating a grave injustice resulting from an independent counsel prosecution and conviction of Ronald Blackley. Piper & Marbury, L.L.P. represented Mr. Blackley during the trial and on appeal after his previous counsel were disqualified by Federal District Court Judge Royce Lamberth. We come to you because the Supreme Court denied certiorari in Mr. Blackley's case on October 4.

Mr. Blackley, the former Chief of Staff for Mike Espy, was prosecuted by Independent Counsel Donald Smaltz, for false statements relating to his failure to disclose approximately \$22,000 on his 1993 SF 284 Financial Disclosure Form. Smaltz stated publicly that he pursued Mr. Blackley in order to secure his cooperation in his investigation of Secretary Espy.

The Department of Justice had previously declined to take any action against Mr. Blackley for these omissions. Congress specifically provided in the Ethics in Government Act that omissions from financial disclosure forms are to be dealt with administratively and civilly. The Department of Justice also has a written policy against prosecuting financial disclosure violations criminally. Independent counsel are required under the Ethics in Government Act to comply with Department of Justice policy.

We have not been able to find a single case in which there has been a criminal prosecution in a case similar to this one. But both Judge Lamberth and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit decided that Mr. Blackley has no remedy under the Ethics of Government Act even though Independent Counsel Smaltz violated Department of Justice policy and statutory requirements by bringing this prosecution.

Mr. Blackley was indicted by Independent Counsel Smaltz in April 1997 after he was told that he was not a target of Smaltz's investigation. Mr. Blackley filed a motion to dismiss the charges against him because they were unrelated to Independent Counsel Smaltz's mandate. Mr. Smaltz's jurisdictional mandate was narrowly limited to investigating whether Secretary Espy committed violations of law "relating in any way to the acceptance of gifts by him from organizations or individuals with business pending before the Department of Agriculture."

Judge Lamberth denied the motion, and in so doing, confirmed the fears that independent counsel have virtually unlimited jurisdiction. Attorney General had previously opposed Mr. Smaltz's efforts to get authority to investigate Mr. Blackley. In her brief, the Attorney General expressed concern about Mr. Smaltz being "simply granted a roving license to prosecute any individual whose path may have crossed that of the covered person."

After all of Mr. Blackley's pre-trial motions were denied by Judge Lamberth, he was tried and convicted by a jury in November 1997. This occurred over a year before the Espy trial. Under the federal sentencing guidelines, Blackley was eligible for three months probation for his offenses. But Judge Lamberth upwardly departed by eight levels and sentenced Blackley to 27 months in prison. He said he was doing so "to send a message to other high level government officials, that there is a severe penalty to be paid for providing false information under oath."

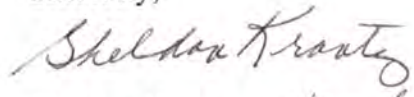
As you know, Secretary Espy was later acquitted of all charges that were filed against him. Judge Lamberth's sentence is unprecedented for this type of offense, and the impact of Mr. Blackley's conviction and sentence have been catastrophic on him and his family. Mr. Blackley lost his job and he and his wife, Sharon, have lost their home. He is now hopelessly mired in debt and has already served three months of his 27-month prison term. Throughout this prosecution, Independent Counsel Smaltz did everything possible to harass and demean Mr. Blackley and his family. Mr. Smaltz repeatedly called Mr. Blackley's wife and son into the grand jury and sent agents down to Mississippi to threaten his friends and associates. Even more telling, after his conviction, Mr. Smaltz

opposed Mr. Blackley's requests to the court for permission to attend his son's graduation from college and his mother's funeral.

This case demonstrates in so many ways the dangers of the independent counsel statute. The fact that it was not re-authorized in 1999 provides little comfort to Mr. Blackley, who is a tragic victim of abuses of the statute.

We now have nowhere to turn but to ask you to intervene and invoke your pardoning power to save Mr. Blackley from further injustice. The sun-setting of the independent counsel statute will protect future generations from the potential of its overreach. But Mr. Blackley, who has suffered far too much already, and has already served three months of his sentence, is entitled to some protection as well. We respectfully request that you pardon Mr. Blackley and commute the remainder of his sentence on January 31 and believe that your intervention in this matter would be both justified and in the best traditions of this country.

Sincerely,



Sheldon Krantz */cmb*

/ld

Copied

Blumenthal

Richetti

Podesta

|

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

01-17-00

The Vital Center Starts Here
Remarks of Al From
President, Democratic Leadership Council
1999 DLC Annual Conference
Washington, D.C.
Thursday, October 14, 1999

Sue / cc → Rick
Thurgood

As we gather for this, the last DLC conference of the 1990s, we are reminded of how far we've come since our first conference in this decade, but we are well aware that our job is still not finished.

We began this decade hoping to end the Democratic Party's losing streak in presidential politics. We end it with a New Democrat president finishing his second successful term, and with our sights set on returning a transformed Democratic Party to its rightful place as the majority party in American politics.

At the end of the 1990s the New Democrat movement is vibrant, determined and growing. What a decade this has been for New Democrats.

When we met in New Orleans in March, 1990, when we inaugurated a young governor from Arkansas as Chairman of the DLC, and issued that landmark document, the New Orleans Declaration, there were no New Democrats, no New Democratic movement, no New Labour in Great Britain, no New Middle in Germany, no Third Way sweeping progressive politics in the world. The Democratic Party was out of ideas, out of confidence and out of power.

And America was out of synch. Unemployment and inflation were far too high. The deficit was going up and incomes were going down. Crime was exploding and so was welfare. The federal government was the biggest it had ever been and getting bigger.

As we meet here today, America is on a roll. Our economy is the best in our lifetime, employment is at an all-time high and unemployment at a three-decade low. Inflation is low and under control. Incomes and wages are going up. Child poverty is down, and the welfare rolls have been cut nearly in half. The violent crime rate is the lowest in a quarter century. And the federal government is the smallest since the Kennedy administration.

Need I remind you, all of that has been accomplished under a New Democratic president, the first Democratic president to be elected and re-elected to the White House in six decades.

That is an incredible record, and it didn't just happen. It happened because of the hard work we undertook under President Clinton's leadership to modernize our party, to come up with bold and innovative ideas for growing the economy, ending welfare, reducing crime and streamlining government – ideas that challenged the status quo and often challenged the orthodoxies in our own

party. And it happened because President Clinton had the vision and the courage to put into action so many New Democrat ideas – ideas that have worked and made America a better, safer and more prosperous country.

I'm proud of what the New Democrat movement has accomplished for America, and you should be, too. And I'm proud of what we have done for our party, that New Democrat ideas have transformed our great party and that our success has become a model for the Third Way political philosophy that has propelled the resurgence of center left parties throughout the democratic world. That indeed is the biggest story in world politics in the 1990s. As President Clinton said at our conference last year, in just 15 years DLC ideas are literally sweeping the world. I'm proud of that, and I sure hope you are too.

Now, as we look to the future, we need to understand what is really at the core of our success. We reconnected our party, the oldest and greatest political party on the face of this earth, with its first principles and its grandest traditions. We modernized its programs and its policies. We brought the Democratic Party into the information age. But we did not run away from our party; we brought it back to its more cherished principles, and its highest ideals, and we offered new and innovative ways to further them.

We brought our party back to its first principle as the party of opportunity, by understanding that if you want to be a party of opportunity in the 21st Century you have to be a party of private sector growth.

We reunited our party's policies with the values that most Democrats and most Americans share, by passing welfare reform and the expanded earned income tax credit, the Medical and Family Leave Act, and by reducing crime with bold ideas like community policing and sensible gun control.

We reconnected this party with the civic ethic of John Kennedy by passing AmeriCorps and by asking citizens to give something back to their country.

We are in the process of bringing this party back to its historic place as the party of internationalism, the party that believes in expanding trade throughout the world.

Finally we reconnected this party with Franklin Roosevelt's true legacy, that of innovation, by modernizing government under the leadership of Vice President Gore, so today the federal government is smaller, but we have an activist government all over this country that is equipping people with the tools they need to solve their own problems in their own communities.

In short, we have shaped a modern, progressive political philosophy for the information age. To paraphrase our friend Tony Blair, it is an incredibly wonderful speech that he gave to the Labour Party of Great Britain about two weeks ago, our New Democrat philosophy is not a compromise between liberalism and conservatism; rather, it is a modernization of progressivism. It is progressivism distinguishing itself from the status quo forces of both the left and the right.

And, it is progressivism once again defining the vital center of American politics, the vital center where presidential elections are won and lost, the vital center that President Clinton and the New Democrats now occupy.

So it is no wonder that the leading candidates for president in both political parties seem to be running to be elected to President Clinton's third term. And it is not surprising that the leading candidate in the other party, having already tried to steal our rhetoric, is now in a headlong dash to run away from his party's leadership in Congress.

Now, I understand why any Republican who hopes to be elected president would want to identify with New Democratic principles. They're the principles that most Americans embrace. And I certainly understand why a Republican candidate for president would want to run away from the polarizing right wing of his own party. He knows he cannot be elected president on their agenda.

You know, as I think about that republican agenda, balancing the budget on the backs of the poor, a 13-month fiscal year and all the other nonsense that comes out of that Congress, I can't help but once again hearken back to the words of Tony Blair as he was describing the Tories under William Hague: "Weird, weird, weird."

But let us not confuse an attempt to separate from the Republican Party's right wing with what President Clinton did to transform the Democratic Party during this decade. There is a big difference between the hard work of modernizing a political philosophy to reconnect with a party's first principles and historic traditions, and fashioning a slogan or a speech that expediently pushes off a party's unpopular leadership.

Many of you know how hard the work of transforming a party really is, because you were part of it, you were there in New Orleans and Cleveland at those defining DLC conferences. Together we took on the tough debates and the hard fights. Along the way, we even picked up a few scars.

But let's be very clear: The vital center of American politics starts right here.

Let me repeat that: The vital center of American politics starts right here, in the DLC, in the modern, transformed Democratic Party. It is a progressive center. We defined it. We developed the ideas that shaped it. We put those ideas into action. And, we intend to carry those ideas to fruition to transform America in the 21st Century.

After all we went through to modernize our party, we are not about to sit idly by and let the Republicans reclaim the vital center on the cheap.

So my message to our compassionate conservative imitators is this: We're flattered that you want to imitate our rhetoric, but by November of next year the American people will know the difference between the imposter and the real thing.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

But we need to understand that the challenge to our turf is real. We cannot become complacent. We need to keep challenging the status quo, to keep the mantle of progressive reform firmly in our grasp. We need to continue to modernize our party. We must resist any temptation to go back. Our candidates for president need to understand that there's just one proven progressive formula for winning the White House and governing effectively in the United States. It's the New Democrat formula. There's no other way.

If we want to hold on to the vital center of American politics, and that is the key to our holding onto the White House, New Democrats must continue to drive our party politically and intellectually. That's just what we intend to do at the DLC and PPI.

That's why we're expending so much energy and resources to building our network of the next generation of New Democrat leaders in Congress and all across this country.

We all know that the most exciting and significant development in Congress in the past three years has been the establishment and the success of the New Democrat coalition under the leadership of Cal Dooley, Jim Moran and Tim Roemer. We've always been strong in the United States Senate with leaders like Joe Lieberman and Jon Breaux, and we're getting stronger. Every new Democrat elected to the Senate in 1998 was a New Democrat. We're making important progress in gubernatorial elections as well. Last year in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and in the big enchilada, California, we elected Democratic governors, every one of them a New Democrat. In fact, every one of the 17 democratic governors governs as a New Democrat.

But in many ways, our efforts to build our network around the country are just beginning. We saw some of the fruits of that effort in July with our fabulously successful national conversation, hosted by Lieutenant Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend in Baltimore, where we had 175 of America's most exciting and talented future leaders to demonstrate that the future of our movement is in good hands.

It's critical now that we continue to build that network at the state and local level. In an era of decentralization, of economic and political power, the impetus for political reform and innovation will come increasingly from the states and localities. The actions of state and local New Democrats will increasingly be the face of our movements that most Americans see in their own communities and in their everyday lives.

For that reason we've launched our DLC leadership workshop program; our effort to teach state and local leaders about the values and principles of the New Democrat movement. With your help, that program got off to a great start this year in ten states. Next year we need to bring it to scale.

And if we're going to shape politics for the information age, we need to operate in the information age. We intend to do that too. Next month, if all goes well, we hope to sponsor, in

partnership with Excite.com, an Internet search engine with 38 million subscribers, the first- ever online video town meeting.

Later this year we will undertake a major expansion of our website, so that we can better serve and better connect our New Democrat community all across this country and increasingly around the globe. As important members of that community, we need your help in that undertaking. Don't put your hand on your wallet; I'm going to ask you for some ideas, not for money. In your packets you will find a survey sheet -- this one -- that has been put together by our web team. I hope you'll take a minute and fill it out and drop it into one of the boxes marked surveys, or give it to a DLC or PPI staff member. We need your input.

I said a minute ago that if we are going to hold on to the political center we have to continue to push progressive reform. And as Joe Lieberman has outlined, that's really why we are here today. Last night we heard the President tell us that the unfinished business in the modernization of our Democratic Party is on the issue of how we respond to the new global economy. Most Democrats today have moved to the New Democrat position on managing the economy, fiscal discipline, welfare, crime, streamlining government, educational standards and so many others. But our party remains sharply divided on trade and globalization.

That division has hurt our party. It hurt our party and it hurt America in 1997 when it was the lack of Democratic support in the House of Representatives that denied a Democratic president the authority he needs to negotiate trade agreements in America's best interest, in the interest of American workers and American businesses. That was wrong.

Next month, when the WTO ministers meet on America soil in Seattle, it is incumbent upon all Democrats to help the President achieve the goals for that meeting he outlined so eloquently and passionately last night. We owe it to him, but more importantly we owe it to our country and to our party.

If we are going to be a majority party in the 21st Century, we need to be the party that leads America into the global economy, that stands for expanding trade and opening markets, that stands for expanding the winner's circle here at home, so that all Americans can reap the benefits of the new global economy.

In his speech last night, President Clinton challenged us in the DLC to help forge a new consensus on trade, so that our party can continue to move forward and not fall back. We accept that challenge, and I'm confident we can meet it. I'm confident we can meet it because I see a new willingness among those in our party that have supported expanded trade -- and those who've resisted it -- to seek common ground.

That's why we're delighted this afternoon to welcome Dave Smith, the Director of Public Policy for the AFL-CIO to our conference. Of course, New Democrats and the labor movement have had sharp differences over the years on trade and globalization. Everybody knows that. But I hope

discussions like the one we will have today can begin to bridge those differences. But even if differences remain, as we welcome Dave Smith here today, I want to repeat what I said in the heat of our battle over Fast Track in 1997: We should never forget for one moment that this country has always needed and will always need a progressive labor movement that fights for the interest of working families, whether they are members of unions or not.

As we begin our discussions today, it is important to understand that the differences in the Democratic Party on trade are based on real concerns. Most Democrats who are worried about globalization want to make globalization a positive development for all Americans. Certainly New Democrats, who are proud to stand in the Democratic Party's historic tradition of open trade, are very concerned about making sure that every American and every community has a chance to benefit from economic growth, change and prosperity.

The main purpose of this agenda today is to explore, as Senator Lieberman said, a Third Way approach to globalization that can unite progressives and all Democrats, a Third Way that rejects both the laissez faire belief that the global economy is self-regulating and the protectionist belief that America can withdraw from the global economy and maintain high living standards and economic growth.

[Our Third Way philosophy on globalization is grounded in those three simple principles: expanding trade, having a new set of rules that help regulate trade in the global economy, and expanding the winner's circle here at home.

• If Democrats can unite on this Third Way of rules-based internationalism and domestic empowerment, then we can help build a national consensus that links U.S. leadership abroad with growth and equity at home, just as Democrats have always done in the past. New Democrats, who have been the strongest advocates in our party for globalization, need to lead the way to forging that new consensus.

I'm confident that we will reach this new consensus on a Third Way on trade and globalization, because in the end, as the President made so clear last night, we really have no choice. The global economy is here to stay. It won't go away simply because we resist it, or we wish it away. Globalism is not some accident that came out of the blue. It is a product of two big forces: technological change, which is breaking down traditional barriers to exchange of goods, services and information and ideas, and political change, which is creating a convergence in most parts of the world toward the principles that we hold so dear: democracy and market economics.

So let's go to work. Let's meet the President's challenge. Let's forge a new consensus on globalization. Let's make that consensus yet another example of how New Democrats are leading our party into the information age, into the 21st Century.

And let us remember that for all we have accomplished, our New Democrat movement is still young, and our best days are still ahead of us.

In the 1990s the New Democrats reversed our party's fortunes in presidential elections. Now we must set our sights on making a modernized Democratic Party the majority party in America once again. Let's make the 21st Century the New Democratic century.

We can do that if we keep our sights set on the future. We know that if we let our memories outweigh our hopes, then we will become old. That will not happen, because we will not allow it to happen. It is the destiny of this New Democrat movement to remain young forever. The vital center starts here.

Thank you very much.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Post Office returns to this office all undeliverable White House correspondence. We remail the letters after finding a better address.

We regret that the President's letter did not reach you when it was intended to.

Sincerely,

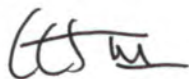


Lee R. Johnson
Deputy Director
Office of Records Management

COPIES
TO
JOHN FICKLIN
AND
EUGENIE
BISULCO

Mr. Johnson —

Unfortunately, two incorrect addresses were used successively so the President's lovely letter did not reach me until June 6, but I was very glad to receive it. My address is below —
Thanks.



EDWARD E. SHUMAKER, III
AMBASSADOR
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

15 QUEEN'S PARK WEST
P.O. Box 752
PORT OF SPAIN
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PHONE (868) 622-2445
FAX (868) 628-8134

THE AMBASSADOR,
AMERICAN EMBASSY PORT OF SPAIN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20521-3410

Mr. Lee R. Johnson
Deputy Director
Office of Records Management
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

1348 061300

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Post Office returns to this office all undeliverable White House correspondence. We remail the letters after finding a better address.

We regret that the President's letter did not reach you when it was intended to.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. R. Johnson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Lee R. Johnson
Deputy Director
Office of Records Management

Kelsey Grammer
Grammnet, Inc.
#206 Lucy Bungalow
5555 Melrose Avenue
Hollywood, Avenue 90038

REMAILED

MAY 19 2000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 2000

ME001-02

Kelsey Grammer
Bender Goldman & Helper
Suite 655
11500 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90064

Dear Kelsey:

Happy Birthday! Hillary and I send our
best, and we hope the coming year brings
you good health and abundant joy.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



FIRST CLASS
DO NOT BEND

Kelsey Grammer
Bender Goldman & Harper
Suite 655
11500 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90064

Grammer, Inc
#206 Lucy
Bethgalas
5555 Melrose Ave
Hollywood, CA 90028

No longer
here

402758

H.R. 3064

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-3-99

FROM: SEAN MALONEY 

SUBJECT: Veto of the DC/Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Bill

Today you are scheduled to veto H.R. 3064, which would provide FY00 appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and a number of smaller agencies. It would also impose an across-the-board, 0.97% reduction to all discretionary spending, and provide funding for the District of Columbia, following your earlier veto of the DC appropriations bill. This bill passed the House 218-211 and the Senate 49 to 48. Its major provisions are listed below. *If you approve the veto, please sign the attached veto message.*

Dep't of Education – Class Size – provides \$1.2B for the Class Size/Teacher Assistance Initiative, equal to the FY99 level and \$200M below your request, but would permit funding to be used for any student achievement improvement strategy, including vouchers; **Title I Grants** – provides \$7.8B, \$189M less than your request; would provide services to 300,000 fewer students than requested; does not include the 2.5% set-aside to help States turn around lowest-performing schools; **Special Education** – provides over \$6B, \$528M above your request, including \$4.9B for Special Education State Grants (\$627M above your request); **Reading Excellence** – provides \$260M, \$26M below your request; would deny assistance to 100,000 students in need of literacy programs; **21st Century Community Learning Centers** – would provide \$300M, half your request, for summer and after school programs; **Safe/Drug Free Schools** – provides \$605M, \$14M above your request; **Pell Grants** – provides \$7.7B, \$200M above your request and with a higher maximum award (\$3,300); **Work Study** – provides \$934M, as requested; **Technology Centers** – provides only \$10M, \$55M less than you requested; **Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants** – provides \$80M, \$35M less than you requested; **Education Research** – provides \$75M, \$34M less than you requested; **Testing** -- provides insufficient funds for Voluntary National Tests in reading and math; **Foreign Language** – fails to provide the \$70M you requested for ESL programs, and underfunds other Hispanic education agenda items, including Bilingual Education, the High School Equivalency Program (HEP), and the College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP).

Dep't of Labor – Job Assistance – fails to provide the \$53M you requested to help find jobs for some 240,000 workers receiving unemployment insurance; **One-Stop Centers** – provides \$140M, \$59M less than your request; **Right Track Partnerships** – provides none of the \$75M you requested; **Law Enforcement/OSHA** – underfunds initiatives to ensure workplace safety, address child labor abuse, and enforce equal pay and family leave laws; **Bureau of Int'l Labor Affairs** – provides \$50M for the ILAB, \$26M below your request; **Agricultural Labor**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-29-99

- send this

To Taylor Baum

- cc me for

- cc David for

Darry —

REMARKS BY THE REVEREND JESSE JACKSON
AT
NATIONAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION LUNCHEON
Anaheim, California
July 8, 1999

copied
Branch
personal
file
Janis Kearney

Let me express -- I've sat here today with a measure of joy and sadness. I remember coming here in 1963, when Watts was burning and Dr. King walked these streets with Yvonne Braithwaite-Burke (phonetic) at that time. He came away, Mr. President, saying that what he had observed was, the rioters represent the voices of the unheard. No one wanted to hear what young people had to say. They had dismissed them. So today, as we hear them, we fulfill a part of Dr. King's dream and insight.

Secondly, I feel pain to the point of tears, in the sense that we are now finishing the last mission Dr. King had -- who was killed before he got to finish it. He determined that after we had gotten the public accommodations bill, and the right to vote, the legal tools were there to end the race gap. But he saw a profound resource gap, and that race was almost a diversion from focusing on the resource gap.

So on his last birthday, he spent in the basement of his church -- pulled together whites from Appalachia, some Jewish allies from New York, some friends from Marcus, Mississippi, some of the Chavez people from the farm workers, Anna Lowenstein and the like -- on a working poor people's campaign. He felt that if you tried to have a black economic development program, that other ethnic groups would tear it down by definition. You cannot have a one-ethnic-group economic emancipation plan, that you had to pull all these forces together.

So we were coming to Washington by train, by foot, by horseback, this multiracial mission. And he was killed; we couldn't finish the mission.

But this time, President Clinton is taking us from Wall Street to Appalachia to the Delta, to East St. Louis, to the Indian reservations, to Arizona -- now, here, and on to Anaheim. In some sense, you picked up -- on Monday night, we got through working, President Clinton in one of his late-night spurts of spirit decided to take a tour of Lorraine Motel. He walked for two hours through that tour, listening and teaching. And he stood where Dr. King had been killed -- in such a profound, spiritual way, to me -- that which Dr. King thought an American President ought to do, he was doing.

And his anxiety with Lyndon Johnson, though they were great friends, was that he thought the War on Poverty was going to make this happen, but the money got shipped to the war in Vietnam.

And that was a split. So in some sense, President Clinton, you fulfilled that mission. You fulfill it because you're talking about the resource gap, not just the race gap. You're talking about the money, and not just touchy-feely.

As we shared some time ago during the race dialogue, I'm not sure -- but Mel Farr is successful, Keyshawn Johnson's successful, because whenever the playing field is even, the rules are public and the goals are clear, race really isn't the issue. In track, it's who can run fast. In baseball, it's who can hit the ball; basketball, who can shoot it. It's really about an even playing field.

And I'm glad to see us begin to focus on the money, on the resources, not just on the color -- to look at the market, talk money, market, talent, rather than red, black, white.

It reminds me -- and I close -- of -- when I was growing up in South Carolina, one of the great folklore stories is, there was two drunks -- stood on the railroad track drinking wine. You know, before crack and stuff, wine was the real deal. And so, the white wino and the black wino, and the more they drank, the better they felt. And they got to feeling what they called tipsy -- real toward the edge, and they was fighting for what's called the corner, that last drop in that bottle.

So one wino, in his heat, said, I think I'll buy this railroad track. Other wino say, I don't think I want to sell it. Have a drink on me.

And the fact is, as long as they were just talking -- until the man who owns the railroad track or the train is at the table, dialogue is almost irrelevant. What two unemployed blacks and whites and browns -- what does it matter what they think about anything if they can't make the train stop, and they can't buy the track?

So then President Clinton brings to this dialogue those who own the railroad, and those who own the track, and those who need the skills to keep the track running, so that they would come here -- not just black, white and brown talking race talk. We come today talking resource talk. And no American President has ever, in a way this profound, taken a tour of America to make all of us fit under one big tent.

And I'm delighted to be a part of the fulfillment of Dr. King's dream. Mr. Clinton, we all are indebted to you, and we thank you very much.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO NATIONAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Anaheim Hilton and Towers
Anaheim, California
July 8, 1999

You know, Hazel, you might consider just skipping that hotel business and going right into politics. I want to thank all of you for your welcome. And I thank Hazel and her fellow winners behind us for reminding us of why we're here. Mayor Daley, thank you for making me feel welcome -- and, Secretary Daley, Secretary Slater. Representative Sanchez, we're delighted to be in your district and to be here with other members of Congress who are here.

I'd like to say a special word of appreciation to my wonderful friend, our former Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, who is here with us today and supporting this endeavor.

Since this is the last event for me in this week-long odyssey across America to our -- what we call America's New Markets, I'd like to say a special word of thanks to the folks on the White House staff who made it possible, including my National Economic Advisor, Gene Sperling, without whom this never would have occurred.

And I want to say a special word of thanks to Reverend Jesse Jackson, who worked with Sandy Weill on the Wall Street Project, went to Appalachia before it was fashionable, who always believed that poor people were smart, wanted to work, and had a right -- a moral right -- to be part of America's future. Thank you, Jesse Jackson.

And, thank you, Sandy Weill, for the Wall Street Project, which attempts to marry the investment capacity of Wall Street with the human capacity of all those places we've been visiting. Thank you for the National Academy Foundation. Thank you for being a good friend to me and to all these young people and so many others. And thank you for inviting me to this annual conference.

This is really quite an appropriate place for me and those who have traveled with me this last week on our New Markets trip to end our journey, reaffirming your commitment and ours to prepare all our children for the new century. Over the past four days, as I have traveled across America, we have sought to shine the spotlight on places still unlit by the sunshine of our present prosperity. A number of you have been along for what has truly been a remarkable ride.

We've seen the power of people in public and private life working together in the Appalachians and in the Mississippi Delta. We've seen the spark that retail investment can bring to the first shopping center built in decades in East St. Louis, Illinois. We've seen the impact in the most basic infrastructure and housing opportunities, even in the remote regions of Indian Country in South Dakota, still the most left-behind part of America.

In South Phoenix yesterday, in temperatures exceeding 100 degrees, we saw the enormous benefits of community reinvestment initiatives. And here, earlier today, we saw what education and job training can bring to young people in Watts -- people who are normally identified with distressed neighborhoods, showing me how to design automobiles on a computer, or to conduct sophisticated business transactions between two different countries with young Americans 17 years old, picking up a commission for being the middleman.

I took this trip for three reasons. First, I wanted every American businessperson, every American investor, to see that there are enormous opportunities out there today in the areas that have been left behind by our economic recovery. Second, because I wanted to highlight the tools that have already been put in place, to encourage more people to invest in those communities -- the Empowerment Zones and the Enterprise Communities which Vice President Gore has so ably led for six years now; the community development financial institutions that we have supported; the Community Reinvestment Act, which has led to billions of dollars of reinvestment in our developing neighborhoods; the education and training initiatives designed to give all of our people a chance not only to have good, basic skills, but to keep on learning for a lifetime.

And, third, I wanted to highlight our New Markets Initiative, a piece of legislation simply designed to give American investors who are willing to take a chance on new and expanded businesses in distressed urban and rural communities access to the same kind of tax credits and loan guarantees, to lower the relative risk of their investment in America, that they can get to invest in poor communities from Africa to Asia to Latin America to the Caribbean. I'm for those investments, but I think America's communities should have access to the same capital with the same incentives.

The idea behind this, obviously, is that the government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone. When government provides the conditions and tools, acts as a catalyst to bring the power of the private sector to benefit all of our citizens, and provides the investment and the

education and training of our young people, this is not only good economics, it is the right thing to do. We can build one America where nobody is left behind when we cross that bridge into a new century. And if we do, we'll all be better off.

The CEOs and national leaders I have traveled with, we've heard it at every stop: look, we just need a chance; our kids need education, our adults need training, and we need somebody who believes in us enough to give us a chance.

I'll never forget the woman we met in the Mississippi Delta, who was working for a very small business in a depressed community that had five employees. She made a very modest wage, and the owner of the business just decided to close up. He said to her she was the only person capable of running the business. But nobody would give her a loan because she'd never had any money in her life, she had only worked for modest hourly wages.

Because there was a community investor willing to take a chance on her, she got investment capital, she bought the business -- two years later, she went from five to 11 employees and she has just about paid her loan off. There are thousands of stories like that waiting to be written in America in every community that is still depressed.

So we want to encourage that. And that's why so much of this trip is focused on how to get financing. A remarkable businesswoman from New York, Mary Ann Spraggins, went on this trip. She's trying to set up a vision fund with \$250 million in private sector capital to give venture capital to these kinds of places. If we get our way, the people who invest in that fund will be eligible for a 25-percent tax credit for putting that money into high unemployment areas, and they'll be eligible to borrow \$2 for every \$1 they put up in that fund and have it guaranteed by the government so we lower the interest rate. That's the government's contribution; but somebody still has to make the investment to put these people to work.

So most of the capital we've been talking about these last several days has been money. We see in the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota a remarkable grandmother, providing school clothes for her grandchildren, having to literally buy the tennis shoes her grandchildren wear to school on the installment plan all summer long while the shoes are kept in layaway, so the kids will have them. When there were 11 people living in a house with about 800 square feet, another 17 in an adjoining house trailer with about 900 square feet. We need money; those people need housing.

We also saw American Indians that have been waiting for nine years to move into their first homes. A little five-year-old boy, six-year-old boy took me by the hand and led me all through

his new home and showed me his sister's room and explained why it was okay that she had a bigger room than he did. She was a teenager, and teenagers needed things like that. The pride that they felt, these people, this mother who had worked all her life and finally getting a decent home for her children to live in.

So a lot of this is a money problem. I used to joke with a lot of my friends -- I still say this -- that I had about 9 or 10 rules of politics that I kept in my mind all during my career running for office, and rule number two was, when anybody stands up and tells you it's not a money problem, they're talking about somebody else's problem, not theirs.

So money is a big issue here. But there's another kind of capital that in some ways is even more fundamental -- human capital, people. When Hazel stood up here and you clapped for her, you were clapping for the astonishing development of human capital; of what she has done with her life and the chance that her mother took in going to Hawaii, the risks and the heartache and the difficulties her family went through -- it made you feel good.

And what I want to say to you today is that there are people just like these young people we're honoring back here on every Indian reservation, in every hill and hollow of Appalachia, up and down the Mississippi Delta, in every inner city. And they deserve -- they deserve -- the chance to be whatever they're willing to work hard to be. And unless we're prepared to do that, even our best efforts to bring new investment to these distressed communities will be less than fully successful.

Now, we have a better opportunity and a better reason to do that now than ever before. As I tell people, I spend a lot of time in Washington -- Sandy's always saying that I've done a good job as a Democrat with the economy so more people can live like Republicans. And I've done my best to do that.

But you should know that one of the things that we seriously debate back in Washington, D.C., a long way from Anaheim, is, how can we keep this going. We already have the longest economic expansion in peacetime in our history. We have the lowest African American and Hispanic unemployment rates ever recorded. We have almost 19 million new jobs, and we have very low inflation, and we've had an unemployment rate below five percent for two years. So a big question is, how much longer can this go on, and how can we keep it going without having inflation build up, then having interest rates go up and having the recovery stop.

This is not an academic issue if you're about to get your first job, or if you're sitting there trying to make up your mind whether to take out a huge bank loan to expand your business. You want to know if we can keep this going.

My answer is, we can keep it going if we can find non-inflationary ways to promote growth. Now, what are those? Well, we can sell more American goods and services around the world -- why I hope the Congress will agree to help us expand our trade with other countries. We can also bring populations that are outside the work force into the work force. With the welfare rolls that are now the lowest they've been in 30 years and there are a lot of people still on welfare that are able-bodied, but they have limited skills, we could bring more people from welfare into the work force.

You can bring hundreds of thousands of disabled people who are capable of doing more and more kinds of jobs, thanks to technology, into the work force. And the Congress, I believe, will soon send me a bill that will enable those that have high health care costs that are now being paid by the government to keep that health care coverage so private employers can afford to hire them.

But by far the biggest opportunity -- by far -- in keeping this economy going without inflation is to get more investments, more jobs, more new business owners, more new workers and, therefore, more new consumers, into the rural and urban areas that have not yet been blessed by this recovery.

That's why every single American actually has a vested interest in our success here. And more and more businesses are looking for young people like those we celebrate, because there's a shortage of skilled workers, even though there are people who are still looking for jobs. In some job categories, a shortage of hundreds of thousands. Therefore, if Americans are willing to look a few exits off the beaten path, we can continue to grow this economy and we can continue to have more of the kind of stories we just heard.

Let me also say to you, if we can't do this now, with the strongest economy we have ever had, when it is manifestly in the self-interest of every enlightened decision-maker in the country, when will we ever get around to doing it?

Let me tell you some of the things that we saw on the human capital front. We walked down the dusty streets on an Indian reservation. We saw the boarded-up storefronts in a town in the Mississippi Delta, famous for its role in the civil rights struggle. We saw desperate living conditions in a little hollow in Appalachia where everybody had a job and they still couldn't afford a decent house to live in.

But every place we went, nobody wanted charity, nobody wanted a handout. What they wanted was a hand up. That's why this will work. What people want is a good private sector job, the simple dignity of a paycheck, the ability to house and educate their children and provide health care for them. And what you know here, what these young people behind me demonstrate, is that intelligence and ability and drive and dreams are equally distributed in this country among the poor and the non-poor.

I've often said, things happen to people that derail their lives, and then they have to work hard to get them back on track. Things happen to places like that, too. I know the Mississippi Delta, which includes a big part of my own home state, the economy that once sustained that area has been gone a long time. Nobody was ever able to figure out how to put a new economy in its place. But there's a new economy out there that could fit in that place.

There are new economies that could fit in the most remote villages of the Appalachian Mountains. There are new economies that could go into the Native American reservations. How many data processing jobs do American companies ship overseas on airplanes every night to go to poor countries and other places? They could be done on Indian reservations, for example. We have got to think about that.

We all can identify with a human story. If Hazel stands up here and tells us the story of her family, it grips us and we pull for her. But what you need to know is, all these places have stories like that. We got the land and the mineral rights away from the Indians, and we said, oh, we'll make a deal, we'll have a nation-to-nation relationship with you, and we will provide for the education and health care and housing of your people; but we'll do a poor job of it and we'll spend just as little as we can get away with. And then, we'll say you must not really want to do any better.

We have to write new stories for these places. And it takes a commitment to money capital and human capital. And what Sandy and all of you who have been involved in this magnificent project show, this is Exhibit A that we can do it.

Now, let me say on a very positive note, I'm quite optimistic and I am quite sure that one answer to this in the United States and all across the world is better dispersal of technology. When I went to Africa, I went to these little villages where people had maps -- these children were in these little village schools that had maps that still showed the

Soviet Union and other nations that haven't existed in a long time. But if those kids just had one computer for the school and a printer, they would never have to worry about that. We could change the map of the world every day, and all those little kids would have an updated map. Right?

Technology will enable some of these areas to skip a whole generation of development if it is broadly dispersed. Secretary Daley referred to the Department of Commerce report today on technology. Let me tell you what it says. It confirms what you already know. More and more Americans than ever are connected to the Internet. It is the fastest-growing method of human communication in all of history by far.

But it also shows, this report, that there is a growing digital divide between those who have access to the digital economy and the Internet and those who don't, and that the divide exists along the lines of education, income, region and race. It might have pointed out, of course, that all of us parents are not as good as our kids. That divide's not so serious, but the real one is.

And yet, we know -- I will say again -- that the very information technology driving this new economy gives us the tools to ensure that no one gets left behind, gives us the tools to provide a story for these communities, to literally provide a self-sustaining economic infrastructure for the 21st century. Millions of Americans now on the economic margins can join the mainstream in the enterprise of building our nation.

A child in South Central L.A., in the most remote part of Indian Country, can have access to the same world of knowledge in an instant as a child in the wealthiest suburban school in this country. Now, just imagine if not simply a fraction, but all of our young people entered the work force, had access to the Internet always, and had mastered the skills of the new information economy.

So if we want to unlock the potential of our workers, we have to close that gap. We've done what we could. We have provided the Hope Scholarship and other tax credits so that we've literally opened the doors of college to all Americans. We have emphasized higher standards, smaller classes, more teachers. We're connecting every American classroom to the Internet, and I think we'll make our goal that the Vice President and I established here in California in 1994 of having all the classrooms connected by the year 2000.

The \$8 million in corporate commitments made today by this group are so very important, as are the information technology academies to which Sandy referred earlier. Sandy has said often

that today's students are tomorrow's employees, today's students are tomorrow's economy. They're not just somebody else's employees, they are tomorrow's economy.

So, bringing these skills to distressed families in distressed communities can have more to do with our ability to restructure the economy in these areas than perhaps anything else. I also want to thank AT&T -- and I think, Ann Hesse, the CEO of AT&T Wireless, is here -- for committing more than \$1.4 million to increase access to the tools of the high-tech economy.

I want to thank America Online, George Franberg of AOL is here, for providing more than \$1 million in grants to help narrow the digital divide. I want to thank Oxygen Media for the cable network it will launch next year. They will offer high-tech training on TV, so more embarrassed adults can learn what their kids already know.

This is the kind of thing we have to do. If we have money capital and human capital, we can bring hope to the places that have been left behind.

The last thing I want to say to you is this. This tour, this last four days that we have all spent together, has been a significant step toward opening America's new markets. But it can't be the end of the journey; it has to be, instead, the opening salvo of a battle to build a real economy in every community in this country. The real measure of our success is not whether CEOs join the President on a trip like this which moved the nation, but whether the same CEOs and others will return to those markets and move the lives of the people there.

So I say to you, you have to do that. The real test of the success is not whether I've got a great legislative idea, but whether Congress will set aside its partisan differences and put that idea into law, so we can have more investments in these communities.

Next week I will send our New Markets legislation to Congress. Over the next several weeks we'll announce a new national effort to promote the business link partnerships, pairing big businesses with smaller, often disadvantaged companies, an idea the Vice President has so strongly championed. And this fall we're going to take another tour. I am going to start in Newark to challenge the owners of professional sports teams and professional athletes to follow the example set by the owners of the New Jersey Nets, Ray Chambers and Lou Katz, who set up the ownership of the Nets in a way that 35 percent of the profits of the franchise are reinvested in downtown Newark to give to the people.

I must say, you might know that the Nets, those gentlemen have joined in a joint partnership with the New York Yankees -- they now have a big partnership -- and they have dedicated a significant percentage of the profits of the joint venture to reinvest in inner-city New York, in the Bronx, and in Newark.

So I'm going to go up there, I'm going to highlight what they're doing, I'm going to see what we can do to help, and we're going to make another round here to show people that there are things that we can do together that are both morally right and good business.

Often on this trip Reverend Jackson has referred to the fact that Dr. Martin Luther King, just before he was killed, thought that he had done about all he could do to get the legal changes necessary to get rid of the stain of racial segregation, and that the great disadvantages and discrimination still alive in America could only be eliminated if there were a new alliance of people across racial lines to create genuine economic opportunity for all Americans.

It's hard to believe -- to somebody like me, anyway, at my age, that it's now been more than 30 years since Dr. King was killed and his dream was put on hold. One of the lesser known passages in his famous speech at the Lincoln Memorial in August of 1963 involved language in which he challenged America -- and I quote -- "to refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity in this nation." Well, my fellow Americans, today those vaults of opportunity are more full than they have ever been in the entire history of this country. And we have more evidence than we have ever had that when children like those that we talked about today -- and when young people like those we celebrate today, Hazel and her peers behind me, do well, we are all strengthened; that there is a fundamental sense in which our futures are bound up together, from Appalachia to the Mississippi Delta to the Native American reservations to the inner cities, to the wealthiest corners of our land.

All our kids need a chance to live their dreams, and the American Dream needs for all Americans to be blessed by the opportunity that has given so much to us. Thank you for what you do to achieve that goal, and God bless you.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-24-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Melinda Bates MB
RE: Your Visit to Turkey

On my computer at home I am a participant in a bulletin board for tango lovers on the Internet. There are about 900 subscribers to this service, and there are messages every day from different people about the music or dance of Argentine tango. Last week I saw a message from a man in Turkey and wrote to him about a Turk – one of my favorite tango teachers. He wrote back that of course he knows this man and also knows who I am – the person who brought tango to the White House. Then he sent me the attached message about your visit, and the very warm feelings Turks have for you, your family, and America. I thought you might enjoy seeing these comments from an ordinary person who saw your visit from a little distance, and is still thrilled by it. It is a wonderful privilege to see you represent America to the world. Congratulations on another successful trip.

cc Sandy
Dennis Letta to this man

Copied
Bates
Berger
Padesta



tangerauna@earthlink.net
11/18/99 11:41:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Melinda N. Bates@eop

cc:

Subject: Fw: Metin

----- Original Message -----

From: Hayri Erenli <mhayrie@escortnet.com>

To: Melinda Bates <tangerauna@earthlink.net>

Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 1999 11:57 PM

Subject: Re: Metin

> Dear Melinda,

>

> Thank you for your nice message and your words
> for the terrible earthquake which hit us again.

>

> Your boss has conquered our hearts. It is so nice
> and such a privilege to host him. He addressed
> the Grand National Assembly in Ankara the other day
> and gave some very valuable messages and then visited
> the earthquake area. We are all very much impressed
> (in fact much more than impressed).

>

> The alliance between our countries, which has been developing
> since the end of WW II is a fine example of how an alliance
> should be. It has developed in the past decade into a
> strategic alliance between Israel, the US and Turkey and this
> has tipped off all the balances in the Middle East. That's why
> you get a lot of cry from such states as Iran, Syria and Libya.

>

> President Clinton is the third US president to visit Turkey.
> It started with President Eisenhower (late 50's), then
> Mr. Bush visited us in late 80's, but none has left such
> an impression as Mr. Clinton did during this visit. Not only
> did we have a US President as a guest, but a close friend
> and a historian with a vision.

>

> How lucky you are to have such a President and how lucky
> we are to have such a friend.

>

> Take care

> Hayri

>

>

11-24-99

MEMO

To: President Clinton
From: Bob Miller
Subject: Fact Sheet for Bulgaria Visit
Date: November 15, 1999

Mr. President, pursuant to our recent conversation, here are a few background notes for your consideration with respect to your visit to Bulgaria:

- This is my third visit to Bulgaria, with the first visit being three years ago on behalf of the U.S. Government. On that trip, which was taken with Mr. Tom Tait, Executive Director of the Nevada Commission on Tourism, an analysis of Bulgaria's tourism potential was undertaken. Meetings were held with various government and tourism officials, including my first meeting with Bulgarian President Petar Stoyanov.
- This past summer, my family and I vacationed at the seaside resort of Albena, located on the coast of the Black Sea, where we were the guests of the resort owner and good friend Dr. Todor Radev, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Albena Tourist Co. Dr. Radev was additionally my host on my trip three years ago. Both Dr. Radev and Tom Tait will be present during your visit to Bulgaria.
- While it may be too politically sensitive of an issue to comment on directly, **the Russian boycott of Bulgaria has caused an economic hardship for the country and the Black Sea resorts specifically. Last summer, Albena alone has conservatively lost over \$2 million tourism dollars due to the boycott. You will recall I discussed that fact with you. That may be very sensitive. But if you desired you could mention the tourism potential of the Black Sea Resorts. Albena, by the way, is considering designing Bulgaria's first golf course and would love for you to be the first person to play on it.**
- Finally, as background, I will be meeting with President Stoyanov on behalf of myself and others in Las Vegas and presenting a proposal regarding retaining us to help Bulgaria with its tourism message, advertising and lobbying/consulting issues.

7B 15K

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-24-99

PRESIDENT CLINTON

Capitol
Podesta
WW
Berger

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Commander Kosovo Forces

Trakovic used to
be Kerlosenic's man
in Albania.

Hardcore Communist,

Today, he is an
successor of Kerlosenic.
Smiley - Fyrt - Be

May see
him as
should see making
cc progress

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-24-79

- ① US-
- ② Brig
- ③ Welsh

11-24-99

Konstantinos

KARAMPATSAS

Researcher at LAW at EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

PALAZZO VECCHIO, Salone dei Cinquecento, Sunday, November 21st

I would like to address my question to the assembled heads of state
and government:

Do any guarantees exist for the support and development of
democracy in the 21st century considering the new orientation of
N.A.T.O. vis a vis the differing interpretations of "democracy" held by
other regimes?

In addition, do the various embargoes imposed by N.A.T.O. take
on board the best interests of civilian populations of these countries,
regardless of the nature of their leadership?

And before hearing your response can you consider what it might
be also if the question were to be posed at the advent of the 22nd
century?

Jul 12

PS for 3rd way
conference
need to reply

BS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-24-95

Copied
Blumenthal
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-7-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Capricia Penavic Marshall *CPM*
DATE: December 3, 1999
RE: *Decorations on Oval Office Tree*

*can I do letters
to the kids who
did the ornaments
or can we bring them
in here for a picture?*

I thought you might find it of interest to know who created the paper ornaments for your tree in the Oval Office. They were constructed by homeless children involved in a tutorial project with Project Northstar – an organization of young multi-racial community leaders from the DC Chapters of the Coalition of 100 Black Women and Concerned Black Men along with lawyers from three local law firms concerned with addressing the needs of homelessness in the community.

Project Northstar links racially diverse volunteers with Washington's homeless and formerly homeless children in one-on-one tutoring sessions, designed to promote literacy and strengthen basic academic skills to children. There are one hundred and forty children between the ages of six and fifteen served by Project Northstar. These children reside in shelters, public housing and private foster care homes in the District. The goal of Project Northstar is to prepare children to perform better in school by providing them with consistent educational assistance, positive role models and extracurricular activities that broaden their horizons.

Project Northstar celebrated its tenth anniversary as one of twenty-one organizations that received the 1999 Presidents Service Awards through the Points of Light Foundation.

*copied
Marshall, C.
Podesta*

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

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12-20-99
per Debbie
Johnson - Eugene
Basilico to
handle. Betty
Curren is aware
of this. Deb Bercel

copy to
Marshall, C.
Ferdinand

THE WHITE HOUSE

Chief of Staff

TO STAFF
SEC.

for
files

PONSS saw
in draft

12/6/95 4:00 P.M.

95 DEC 6 P4:39

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON LIGHTING THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE
THE ELLIPSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DECEMBER 6, 1995

*Received from Speechwriter's Office 12/7/99
JWS*

The lights we turn on tonight are also more than lights.

They represent the timeless human desire to chase away the darkness. Like the Star of Bethlehem, these lights shine the promise of hope and renewal. Like the candles of Hanukkah, they stand for freedom against tyranny.

For Americans, these lights should also remind us of the kind of country we are and must always be: a light unto other nations. We light this tree in Washington, but we are truly lighting it against darkness in the human heart -- in Northern Ireland, in the Middle East, and in Bosnia, where, this past year, American leadership has helped people turn from hatred to hope.

So if you think these lights of civilization are only symbols, imagine a world in which they and the values they represent have been extinguished -- a world without the American Idea. Imagine if we kept our light from extending any further than our own front door. The world would be a colder, more brutal place.

We must remember: It's not just the larger world that would suffer -- we at home would be poorer, too. Every time the American torch of freedom is kindled against barbarism, our own American torch grows brighter, our own souls grow warmer, and our own path grows clearer.

If we can light the path of peace abroad, then we can surely live in peace at home.

Think back to our first real Christmas as a nation. On the dark and freezing Christmas of 1776, General George Washington led his army across the icy Delaware River. Their courage, combined with God's watchful care, bestowed on the United States its most enduring Christmas gift -- a victory that helped make real our cherished dream of liberty.

We all know how easy it is to take for granted the liberty for which those early Americans sacrificed so much.

I ask you for a moment to think about one challenge we faced as a people. In the smoke and horror of Oklahoma City, we saw an attempt to rock the very foundations of our democracy. But instead of coming apart, Americans came together.

Tonight, our thoughts and prayers are with the families and loved ones of those who died in Oklahoma City.

The same spirit with which we faced that tragedy must be with us every day. Too many Americans still regard each other warily across a racial divide.

A homeless child, whose only shelter was the straw of a manger, grew up to be the Prince of Peace. That should remind us that, even though we can sometimes feel helpless against the great struggles of our time, great acts of goodness and reconciliation can come out of ordinary families. As we light the national Christmas tree, let us all remember that, together, a million small choices to do good will add up to make a great blaze of light.

Thank you and God bless you.