

PMend/Green/Sil B

- We should look for an opportunity to give a Mayday focused speech like this on what we did & why -
- + very needed to 2 GOP bill & what challenges it ahead

THE RECORD HAS SEEN

6-14-99 PK

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

copied
Reed
Spierling
Blumenthal
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-14-99

18/03/99 Beveridge Lecture
Speaker: Prime Minister
Location: Toynbee Hall London

Today I want to talk to you about a great challenge: how we make the welfare state popular again. How we restore public trust and confidence in a welfare state that 50 years ago was acclaimed but today has so many wanting to bury it. I will argue that the only road to "a popular welfare state" is radical welfare reform. And I will set out our historic aim that ours is the first generation to end child poverty for ever, and it will take a generation. It is a 20 year mission but I believe it can be done.

It is worth recapping briefly on the enormous amount of reform now underway. Partly because the Opposition aren't quite sure what to say about it, it has been less controversial than many anticipated. But those who predicted timidity have been proven wholly wrong. In two years we have:

- reformed the whole of student finance;
- introduced the largest programme for the young unemployed ever put in place in Britain;
- published and are now legislating, the Welfare Reform Bill that will modernise the whole of disability provision, benefit claims and support in bereavement and introduce stakeholder pensions;
- set out a framework for future pension reform that will alter the entirety of pension provision over the next 20 years, whilst introducing the Minimum Income Guarantee for today's pensioners;
- made radical proposals to reform the CSA and the whole of legal aid;
- and of course, we are changing through the WFTC, the new family credit and 20 per cent increase in Child Benefit, the whole of provision for children and for families.

And we are now turning our attention to long-term care and housing benefit. It is the fullest programme of reform of any Government this century.

And I believe it is wholly in the spirit of Beveridge.

Beveridge the man

Beveridge was perhaps the greatest British social reformer of the 20th century. He was a brilliant but difficult man. He devoted his life to understanding and abolishing poverty starting here at Toynbee Hall. He was a remarkable talent and enthusiast. Permanent Secretary at 39. And able to say at 80 that 'I am still radical and young enough to believe that mountains can be moved'. He was in the Liberal party but really a forerunner of modern social democracy, arguing for top class public services for all. When people ask me why I favour stronger links between Labour and the Liberal Democrats, I say and mean that my lexicon of political heroes include Keynes and Beveridge, alongside Keir Hardie, Bevan and Attlee.

Beveridge laid the foundations of the modern welfare state. His plan, published in 1942, heralded the first British comprehensive system of free health care; universal family support; and rights to minimum rates of social insurance benefits during old age or in the event of unemployment, sickness, or disability. It transformed Britain for the better. It improved the health of the nation and in large measure removed absolute poverty and destitution from our country. It was an enormous step change, ending the lottery of state welfare that had existed since the Poor Law.

But as Tony Atkinson has said, Beveridge would have been "profoundly irritated" by any assumption that his plan could serve the needs of the 21st century as well as it has served the 20th century. His views were constantly evolving, constantly changing to meet new needs.

Social Change

Social justice is as relevant today as it was for Beveridge. It is our aim. It is our central belief - the basis for a community where everyone has the chance to succeed.

Social justice is about decency. It requires that any citizen of our society should be able to meet their needs for income, housing, health and education.

Social justice is about merit. It demands that life chances should depend on talent and effort, not the chance of birth; and that talent and effort should be handsomely rewarded. The child born on a run-down housing estate, should have the same chance to be healthy and well educated as the child born in the leafy suburbs. It is only when you put it like that you see the distance we have to go.

Social justice is about mutual responsibility. It insists that we all accept duties as well as rights - to each other and to society.

Social justice is about fairness. In a community founded on social justice, power, wealth and opportunity will be the hands of the many not the few. These words come from the new Clause 4 of the Labour Party constitution and they are what New Labour is about.

Social justice is about values. The values are timeless. But their application must change with

changing times. That is why it is New Labour.

As John Hills has written Beveridge's plan for the "abolition of want" was based on his reading of research on the nature of poverty and society in the 1930s. His solution was tailored to fit the needs of the day. In the last 60 years the world has changed dramatically. It would be surprising, lazy even, to believe that the solutions that suited a post-war Britain could work just as well in today's global economy.

Most strikingly the position of women has changed. Beveridge drew on the 1931 census to argue that:

"More than seven out of eight of all housewives, that is to say married women of working age, made marriage their sole occupation, less than one in eight of all housewives was also gainfully occupied."

He assumed that after the war, when women had worked in far greater numbers, the world would remain the same. But it didn't. Sixty years on women's lives have been transformed. Half the workforce is made up of women. And Beveridge would have been amazed that one in five of all families with children was headed by a lone parent.

Our society has aged. This would have surprised Beveridge less. Only 10% of the population was over state pension age in 1931. In 1991 it was 18%. In 2021 it will be 21%. And while there is no "demographic timebomb" in Britain, as some would have us believe, we have gradually become an older population.

Work patterns have changed. Beveridge like most of his contemporaries, was committed to full employment, delivered by Keynesian demand management.

The assumption of enduring full employment held good during the 1940s and 1950s when jobs were plentiful thanks to post war reconstruction. It didn't matter so much how poorly skilled people were. Work was easy to come by, though in the main, of course, it was men who worked. That assumption began to come apart as early as the 1970s when traditional demand management failed to curb rising unemployment.

Today the assumption has completely broken down. Globalisation has placed a premium on workers with the skills and knowledge to adapt to advancing technology. People without skills find it very hard to compete. If they can find work it is too often short term and so poorly paid that it does not provide a springboard out of poverty. New groups of unemployed have appeared: people taking early retirement because of incapacity and parents bringing up young children on their own.

By the 1970s it was plain that the welfare state of the first half of the 20th century wasn't going to be right for the second half of the 20th century. One of the key insights of Beveridge was his fundamental belief that the concept of social welfare had to fit economic policy. He fashioned the welfare state around a view of the economy – the full employment, mass production economy of the 40s.

By the 1970s, economic policy and social policy were becoming divorced. Welfare policy – redistribution, social security – were seen almost as antithetical to sound economic policy. The welfare state was in certain quarters being seen as a burden to be paid for at the expense of wealth creation.

The left, trapped in a false confusion of means and ends, resisted changing the welfare state on the grounds that to modernise the welfare state, was to undermine it. Social justice became, on the left, identified with rigid policy prescriptions, good for the 40's, increasingly out of date for the 70's. The right moved in.

The record of the previous government – failure of the Right

I asked David Piachaud to write a paper in preparation for this speech.

As he points out,

after 18 years of Conservative government there was more poverty – one third of children living in families under half average income levels.
More inequality between rich and poor.
More dependent on benefits, particularly means tested benefits.
More homeless on the streets.

The right came to power, committed to cutting welfare costs. The fundamental irony is it ended up in increasing them. No budget of any department rose more under the last government than Social Security. This was despite many measures – like ending the link between earnings and pensions – which cut costs.

The reason is simple. Whereas the old left regarded the application of social justice as unchanged; the right regarded it as irrelevant. They believed it didn't matter; and that it had no connection with economic efficiency. Indeed, it is that curious alliance of the Right and old left that I have witnessed and struggled against all my political life, both far left and right divorced economic efficiency from social justice. Both saw wealth creation as in opposition to social justice.

The right were not mistaken about the importance of markets and greater competition. But they failed to see in the modern world, that it is not enough.

Keynes wrote of this flawed approach.

"The Economists were teaching that wealth, commerce and machinery were the children of free competition ... But the Darwinians could go one better than that – free competition had built Man. The human eye was no longer the demonstration of (God's) design, miraculously contriving all things for the best; it was the supreme achievement of Chance, operating under conditions of free competition and laissez-faire. The principle of the Survival of the Fittest could be regarded as a vast generalisation of Ricardian economics. Socialistic interferences became, in the light of this grander synthesis, not merely inexpedient, but impious, as calculated to retard the onward movement of the mighty process by which we ourselves had risen like Aphrodite out of the primeval slime of the Ocean."

So under the last Government, social security spending went up, but poverty and social exclusion went up too. So they cut away at the Budget, sometimes creating problems along the way, for example, encouraging fraud in their cuts to housing benefit. But they failed to tackle the fundamental weaknesses of the welfare state. They left unreformed areas that had become outdated such as the inadequacy of childcare support for working women. They failed to create a modern welfare state fit for the modern world.

Therefore welfare became unpopular. Welfare, though not the concept of the welfare state, became a term of abuse. It became associated with fraud, abuse, laziness, a dependency culture, social irresponsibility encouraged by welfare dependency. Welfare was blamed as the problem not the solution.

This is dangerous.

For if people lose faith in welfare's ability to deliver, then politicians have an impossible job persuading hard pressed taxpayers that their money should go on a system that is not working. If all welfare – the good spending as well as the bad – becomes stigmatised then the security of children, the disabled, pensioners is put at risk.

The Welfare State was popular in Beveridge's day. Because Beveridge made it popular. It was associated with progress and achievement. Providing people with their first pension, a decent home, peace of mind when unemployed. Our job is to make the welfare state once again a force for progress. I want to make all of the welfare state as popular as the NHS because it is providing real security and opportunity, because we have rooted out fraud and because we are giving greatest help to those with the greatest needs.

A modern vision of welfare

The 3rd way in welfare is clear: not to dismantle it; or to protect it unchanged; but to reform it radically – taking its core values and applying them to the modern world.

Above all, we must reconnect social justice to economic vision. Our economic vision for Britain in the 21st century is clear: stability in economic management; and then, on that foundation, build the knowledge economy, where we compete by skill, talent and technology. Education is an economic as well as a social imperative. In the Green Paper on welfare, published last March, we called for a new welfare contract between the citizens of the country based on 'Work for those who can work; security for those who can't'. This means refocussing dramatically the objectives and operation of the welfare state. If the knowledge economy is an aim, then work, skill and above all, investing in children, become essential aims of welfare. Of course, security for those who can't work or are retired is vital; and big change is needed there too. But a welfare state that is just about 'social security' is inadequate. It is passive where we now need it to be active. It encourages dependency where we need to encourage independence, initiative, enterprise for all.

By linking it to an economic vision, the welfare state, radically reformed, can be popular because everyone, haves and have nots, can see its *raison d'être*.

The characteristic of the modern popular welfare state will be the following.

First, it will tackle social exclusion, child poverty, community decay in an active way; and tackle it through tackling the fundamental causes: structural unemployment; poor education; poor housing; the crime and drugs culture. The talent we waste through social exclusion, we waste not just for the individual but for the nation. Let us liberate it and use it for the nation.

Second, welfare will be a hand-up not a hand-out. Mutual responsibility. We have a responsibility to provide young people with life chances. They have a responsibility to take them. Parents have responsibility for their children. Those who can do so have a responsibility to save for their retirement.

The state becomes an enabler, not just a provider. Otherwise the costs are out of control and the consent for the taxpayer to fund welfare declines.

Third, where people really need security, the most help should go to those with the most need.

These will always be a mix of universal and targeted help. But the one is not 'superior' or 'more principled' than the other.

Fourth, we must root out fraud and abuse in any way we can and as Frank Field has rightly said, not just in individual cases, but by ending the systemic encouragement of fraud in the way the welfare state is designed.

Fifth, the welfare state need no longer be delivered only through the state or through traditional methods of Government. Public/private partnership and the voluntary sector will have and should have a greater role to play.

Sixth, welfare is not just about benefits. Active welfare is about services too – schools, hospitals, the whole infrastructure of community support.

What New Labour is doing in government

So that's the vision for a popular welfare state. What are we doing to make it happen? At every level, we are implementing it.

We are getting people back into work. The New Deal embodies the new ethic at the heart of our reforms – mutual responsibilities. It means government offering real opportunities, but people having an obligation to take them or risk losing benefits. 230,000 young people have already joined the programme, and 60,000 are already in jobs. Since we took office long term unemployment among young people has halved, and the combination of sound economic policies and active policies in the labour market mean that Britain has now created – net nearly half a million new jobs, a huge advance in opportunities. And we have extended it from the young unemployed to lone parents, the disabled who want to work and to the over 50s. To make the system work better we are introducing a "single gateway" into the welfare system for all benefit claimants of working age. That means personalised help for people but a requirement they attend interviews.

Despite some carping from the usual suspects, the new deal is an extraordinary success. 40,000 employers are signed up. Their biggest complaint is they can't get enough of the New Dealers. The New Dealers' biggest complaint is trying to get on to the New Deal. To the cynics, I say: talk to the young people and the lone parents, thousands of them now in work. The New Deal is no YTS; no skivvy scheme. It is empowerment in action and I am proud of it.

We are making work pay. The Working Families Tax Credit, the minimum wage, the childcare credit will make work pay for millions of families. Our deal: if you work hard you will not be in poverty. Our guarantee: that if you work full-time you will take home at least £10,000 a year and you will not have to pay any tax until you earn £12,500 a year.

On April 1 this government will introduce Britain's first ever minimum wage. This will be a great landmark for the country. A symbol of fairness. An act of social justice that Beveridge would have been proud to call his own.

We are modernising public services. The £40bn into health and education is money for modernisation. In education we are taking the action needed to turn round our schools so that every parent can rely on a decent education for their children. We are focusing on literacy and numeracy; better pay, recognition and status for teachers; a relentless attack on failure where ever it occurs.

In health we are trying to turn a treasured but often unresponsive health service into a modern, consumer focused, quality NHS through modern building and equipment, modernised primary care services, proper quality audit and faster care.

We are tackling social decay. £800m in the New Deal for Communities to turn around our poorest housing estates. Action in London and other cities to ensure that no-one has to sleep rough on the streets. Measures to stop the truancy and exclusions that mean that thousands leave school without any qualifications. All bringing the different parts of government to work together. All about preventing tomorrow's problems rather than only picking up the pieces from missed opportunities in the past. Bringing hope to communities that had lost hope. We are fostering local and community innovation. Local people know best what they need and how to provide it.

I asked Bob Holman who is a community worker and sociology professor in Glasgow what he thought. He told me of one neighbourhood project in Easterhouse. A woman who started to help out at a local lunch club then became a member of the local co-operative eventually becoming its chair. As her self confidence grew she was able again to take custody of her child and is now a respected community activist. It is stories like these that I want to see replicated across the country.

We are proving real security for those who can't work or have retired. Severely disabled people with the greatest needs will get a big increase in income. Pensioners are now benefiting from a guaranteed income that will go up in line with earnings not just prices. Free eye tests are being restored from April. And we are raising the winter allowance to £100 so that today's pensioners can benefit. Real security for those most in need.

And in doing so we are building new public and private partnerships. There needs to be a mixed economy in the funding of welfare comprising the state, private and voluntary sectors. In pensions we are shifting the balance of funding from the state to the private sector. Currently funding is split 60% state, 40% private. This will reverse to 40% state, 60% private, as the less well off take up the new stakeholder pensions.

But we also need to develop mixed partnerships in the delivery of welfare. We have made a start in the new deal involving the private providers, the voluntary sector, parents and we intend to go further.

But above all our welfare reform programme will give children –all children – the support they need. Our approach on children brings together all the lessons we have learned from applying reform in other areas.

We have made children our top priority because as the Chancellor memorably said in his Budget 'they are 20% of the population but they are 100% of the future'.

The levels of child deprivation are frightening:
Almost one in three children in our country lives in poverty.

Poor children are 2 ½ times more likely to have no qualifications.
Girls from deprived backgrounds are 10 times more likely to have a teenage pregnancy than girls from well off families
Poor children are more likely to play truant.
More likely to get excluded from school.
More likely to get in trouble with the police.
More likely to live in a deprived area.
More likely to be from an ethnic minority family.
More likely to be brought up by one parent.

And in the last 20 years the tax burden on families has increased. At the very time that families have come under increasing pressure, juggling work and home, the state has made it harder than ever for them to cope.

We need to break the cycle of disadvantage so that children born into poverty are not condemned to social exclusion and deprivation. That is why it is so important that we invest in our children.

But our reforms will help more than the poorest children. All parents need help. All children need support.

Across Government, children are getting a better deal. Our family policy is geared to children and their well being more than the type of family that child is born to. I make no apologies for that. Education is our number one priority because without skills and knowledge children will not succeed in life. And our welfare policy does all that it can to lift children out of poverty at key points in their lives.

Throughout their childhood children are getting the support they need.

At birth families are getting more child benefit, a new children's tax credit and extended maternity support.

In the early years, we want all parents to have the chance to spend more time with their children. So we have introduced new rights to parental leave. We want children to be ready to learn when they start school. So we are expanding childcare and nursery care, with a special Sure Start programme for children at particular risk of social exclusion. These new services will also help parents who wish to return to work, supported by the working families tax credit and minimum wage.

In their school years, we want our children to have the best education possible. That is why we're driving up school standards, tackling failing schools, concentrating on giving children the basic skills of reading, writing and numeracy that they need to get on. But we also want them to have worthwhile activities to go to outside school. There is nothing more dispiriting than seeing a 13 year old hanging around on the streets with nothing to do. That's why we're bringing in a national network of after school clubs providing opportunities to learn and play.

Our plans will start by lifting 700,000 children out of poverty by the end of the Parliament. Poverty should not be a birthright. Being poor should not be a life sentence. We need to sow the seeds of ambition in the young.

Our historic aim will be for ours to be the first generation to end child poverty, and it will take a generation. It is a 20 year mission but I believe it can be done.

The results of our reforms

The consequence of these reforms is a quiet revolution. They are being carried through by a quiet revolutionary- Alistair Darling.

We are already beginning to see the results. The messages we send into the system about the importance of work do bear fruit. Since we came to government we have cut the real growth of social security spending by almost 1% a year. In our first two years we have spent over £5 billion less than the previous Government planned for.

In the future we will increase provision on our priority areas – children, pensioners, disabled people. So we are keeping our promise to cut the bills of social and economic failure, whilst spending more on education, the NHS and those who really need help.

We will have welfare spending under control.

Good spending on areas we want money spent on -like child benefit and pensions – is going up.

Bad spending on the bills of economic failure is coming down.

Spending this Parliament on children will increase by more than £6bn.

We are creating a welfare system which is "active" not "passive" genuinely providing people with a "hand up" not a "hand-out". Previous governments were satisfied simply to dole out money. The Tories spent over £90 billion on benefits, but a fraction of that sum on getting people back to work. That is not our approach. We believe that the role of the welfare state is to help people help themselves, to give people the means to be independent. We are creating an active welfare state focused on giving people the opportunities they need to support themselves, principally through work.

"Popular welfare" –part of new Labour's vision for Britain.

I believe Beveridge would have been proud of the changes we are making. The aims have not

changed. The means are radically reformed. I would go further. I would like to think that he and Keynes would have been proud to be supporters of New Labour or at least let us say on the co-operative wing of the Liberal Democrats! Both are part of the heritage that today's Labour Party draws upon. That is because Labour has, through New Labour, returned to our roots. At its best, the centre-left of politics and here I include people outside my Party as well as in it, has stood for two things, progress and justice. To be the advocates of the future with fairness. Modernising always, but for a purpose: to build a better, fairer, society, where economic prosperity and social justice go hand and hand and where, as the new Clause IV says, we live together freely in a spirit of solidarity, tolerance and respect.

A modern popular welfare state is an integral part of a bigger picture. The vision for Britain under New Labour is:

A modern economy based on stability and knowledge;

A modern civic society based on a reformed welfare state;

A modern constitution which gives more power to the people;

A modern approach to the world in which Britain loses its post-Empire lack of confidence, and reaches out strong and engaged to play its full part in Europe and the wider world.

It is within our grasp. As the 21st century beckons, it is time to make that vision, and the modern popular welfare state at its heart, a reality.

(>>) Next

() Download Speech

Gene

What description
do you see it
really work - the
surgery?

BS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6

Bipartisan Social Security Agreement

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-14-99

Senator Judd Gregg
(R-NH)

Senator Bob Kerrey
(D-NE)

Senator Fred Thompson
(R-TN)

Senator Craig Thomas
(R-WY)

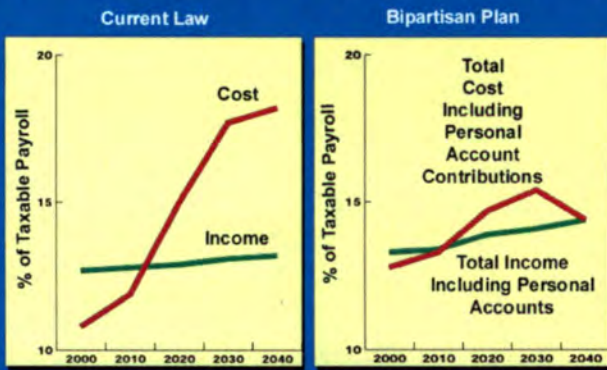
Senator John Breaux
(D-LA)

Senator Chuck Grassley
(R-IA)

Senator Chuck Robb
(D-VA)

Copied
Spurling
Podesta

The Bipartisan Agreement Will Make Social Security Affordable to Future Generations



The Bipartisan Agreement: Something For Everyone

Low-Wage Earners	Average Earners	High Earners
Increases of up to 34% over promised benefits and up to 84% over what current system can fund*	Increases of up to 18% over promised benefits and up to 69% over what current system can fund*	By 2034, eliminates more than \$2700/year in income taxes needed to fund Social Security benefits
A progressive match program to increase value of voluntary contributions	Savings of more than \$750/year in income taxes by year 2034	Guarantees Social Security benefits above what current system can presently fund

*High figures assume stock return rate and completed transition to new system (all figures in 1999 dollars)

Bipartisan Plan in 2040

Regardless of Investment Choice, A Larger, More Secure Benefit Than Current Law Can Provide.

All Figures in 1999 Dollars

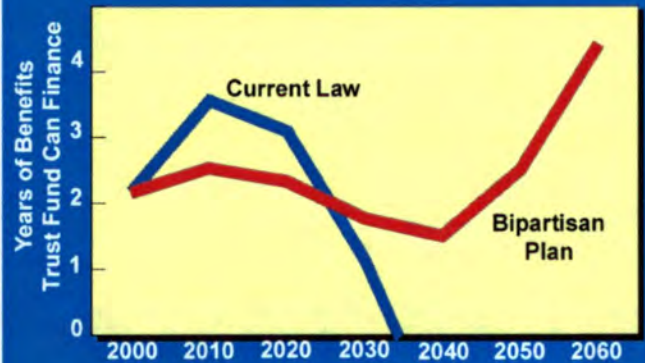
If Account Earns Bond Rate:



If Account Earns Stock Rate:



The Bipartisan Agreement Will Achieve Social Security Solvency



TEN THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE BIPARTISAN SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM PLAN

- Creates ownership of personal savings accounts for all working Americans.
- Uses surplus to boost contributions for low income Americans.
- Increases traditional Social Security benefit for low income earners
- Gives every child a chance to create retirement wealth by opening a savings account at birth (KidSave).
- Eliminates the earnings test so that Social Security beneficiaries can continue to work.
- Saves taxpayer dollars by correcting cost of living indexes. Holds current seniors harmless from changes to the Social Security program, including reforms to the Consumer Price Index (CPI.)
- Keeps the Social Security trust fund solvent.
- Maintains women's Social Security benefits.
- Creates a life expectancy index for use in benefit calculation.
- There is no tax increase. Period.

TEN THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE BIPARTISAN SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM PLAN

1. Creates ownership of personal savings accounts for all working Americans.
 - Allows all workers to divert 2 percentage points of their payroll (FICA) tax into individual retirement savings accounts.
 - Supplements the worker's traditional Social Security check at retirement. The accounts will be modelled after the Federal Employees' Thrift Savings Plan: the accounts will be administered by the government, managed by private fund managers, and owned and controlled by individual workers.
 - Stipulates that individuals own all proceeds from their personal accounts and can "pass on" their accounts to their heirs.
 - Offsets the monthly benefit a worker is entitled to from Social Security by the amount the worker's account would have accumulated if it was annuitized and grew at the T-Bill rate.
2. Uses surplus to boost contributions for low income Americans.
 - Includes a progressive matching fund program to increase the value of voluntary savings contributions made by low-income workers.
 - Provides all workers an opportunity to contribute (at a minimum) an amount equal to 1% of the taxable wage base in their individual account (1% of this year's taxable wage base is \$726 based on the 1999 base of \$72,600). Specifically, wage-earners whose 2% contribution is less than 1% of the taxable wage base will:
 - Receive a \$100 contribution by the federal government when they make their first dollar of voluntary contribution.
 - Receive a dollar-for-dollar match by the federal government on voluntary contributions, up to a total account contribution limit of 1% of the wage cap.

In sum, the total contributions made from the payroll tax contribution, plus the added \$100 federal government contribution, plus the 1:1 government match is limited to 1% of the current wage base annually.

 - Allows all workers to contribute up to \$2000 of additional savings to their individual accounts each year.

3. Increases traditional Social Security benefit for low income earners.
 - Includes a provision which will add an additional "bend point" to the Social Security benefit formula to boost the traditional Social Security benefit replacement rate for low income workers.
4. Gives every child a chance to create retirement wealth by opening a KidSave savings account at birth.
 - Qualifies all children with a Social Security number and born after 1995 for a \$1,000 savings account at birth.
 - Adds \$500 to the KidSave account for each of the first five years of life, for a total contribution of \$3,500.
 - Provides for individuals to roll KidSave accounts into the Social Security individual account to serve as a nest egg for each worker's retirement.
5. Eliminates the earnings test so Social Security beneficiaries can continue to work.
 - Eliminates the earnings test for all beneficiaries age 62 and older so that retirees may continue to contribute to the American economy without being penalized. Under the current earnings test, benefits are reduced for over one million beneficiaries because their wages exceed the earnings limit (currently the earnings limit is \$9,120 for those aged 62 to 64 and \$15,500 for those aged 65 and older). The Social Security Administration has estimated that the long-run cost of eliminating the earnings test is zero.
 - Rewards work by correcting the actuarial adjustment for early and late retirement. Under current law, individuals do not receive back the value of extra payroll taxes contributed if they delay retirement. This proposal increases both the early and delayed retirement adjustments to the level appropriate to recognize additional tax contributions.
6. Saves taxpayer dollars by correcting the cost-of-living indexes.
 - Makes an adjustment of .5 % to maintain more accurate cost-of-living indexes.
 - Applies corrections to all indexed programs (both revenues and outlays) except Supplemental Security Income. Increases in revenues that occur due to CPI adjustments on the tax side will be credited to and "recaptured" for the Social Security Trust Funds.
 - Guarantees that all persons currently age 62 and older will not be affected by the adjustments to the cost-of-living indexes.

7. Keeps the Social Security Trust Funds solvent.

- Restores the Social Security Trust Funds to actuarial solvency over a 75-year period.
- Ensures that there will not be a substantial funding shortfall beyond the 75-year window.
- Recaptures Social Security revenues currently diverted to the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and redirects them back to the Social Security Trust Funds (phased in between 2010 and 2019).

8. Maintains women's Social Security benefits.

*note what
Patty murray said -*

- Credits all years of earnings in calculating benefits. Under current law, only an individual's top 35 years are used to determine one's Social Security benefit. Under this proposal, every year of earnings, no matter how small, would be included in the Social Security benefit formula. (The denominator of the AIME formula would gradually be phased to 40).
- Provides five "dropout years" to the individual with lower earnings from every two-earner couple, in recognition of the likelihood that a spouse may have taken time away from work to raise children.

9. Creates a life expectancy index.

- Allows workers to continue to receive early old-age benefits at age 62.
- Continues to gradually phase in an increase in full eligibility for old-age benefits to 67 by 2011.
- Applies a life expectancy index to the Social Security benefit formula after the current-law eligibility age increase is fully phased in. If projections of life expectancy or other factors cause a significant change in projected solvency, for better or worse, the Social Security Trustees will be required to present Congress with a proposal to alter the life expectancy factors, upon which Congress must act or take an alternate action to restore the system to balance.

10. There is no payroll tax increase.

- Includes NO increases in the payroll (FICA) tax rate.
- Maintains the taxable wage base at 86% of total wages.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-23-99

To the PRESIDENT
AND WIFE
OF USA
B. CLINTON

copied
Berger
Podesta

Summary
USC - Pls
have someone
look into this
look into
allegations
with
BSC

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

PLEASE READ THESE
PAPER-WORK ARE VERY
IMPORTANT. WE HAD SPEND
MONEY TO TRY TO CHANGE
THE AQ REEHANT.

I did not give up.

I have hope on it.

I'll wait for answer
People

Paul ~~and~~ Bryant FERRERO

my polka is

is on the

BOTTOM OF

the letter

THANKY

1°

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6.23.99

TO: MR. PRESIDENT OF U.S.A. OF AMERICA

operator # 69 787

DEAR PRESIDENT SIR,

who is writing is the italian lady that, when you came to Italy at the AVIANO AIR FORCE BASE to promote Col.

to Bgr. General before to go to BOSNIA, you have shaken my hand and in those few minutes I said to you:" Sir I represent an Association for the right of the military children living in Europe whom cannot work in a military installation because since 1992 they have the right to keep the dual citizenship. The NATO Agreement deny the possibility, to these children to work on these installation.

This is a International matter which involved thousand and thousand of young people. We think is time to look in to this problem and give the right to this new generation, which is more suitable to work in an American Military Base, (then someone else), been half American and half Italian or German or Spanish or Greck or.....

I attach to this letter fotocopy of the regulation and the letter. Thankyou for your time and this time I really hope that you will let me know something about this matter.

20 SET. 1996

10/1

operator # 69787

DISCRIMINATED DUAL NATIONALS (US-ITALIAN) COMMITTEE
AVIANO, ITALY

Sir,

we would like to bring to your attention a discrimination case, caused by Title 5 of the U.S.C. and by the CPCC members unable to interpret and read the SOFA Agreement.

As you well know, during all these years of US Military service overseas, a situation of extreme friendship between US members and local nationals was created in many, many cases. Friendships that brought to many mixed marriages. From these marriages many dual nationals (US-Italian, US-German, US-UK etc..) children were born.

You would now think that these children would be, in many situations, advantaged by such situation but instead these children when they grow up, they find themselves to be discriminated upon by the US Government in Italy because of their dual nationality, and I'll explain how:

when a dual national (US-Italian) attempts to apply for a job on a US Base such as Aviano, Vicenza, Naples, Sigonella, they are turned away because they are dual nationals. (Dual Nationals can work for the country they live in, without any problems)

Civilian personnel excuse is the SOFA Agreement, but there is nothing in the SOFA Agreement that prevents the hiring of a dual national as a local national employee (paid in local currency), but there is a statement that prohibits the hiring of American citizens unless connected to the military service personnel. In turn Title 5 of the U.S.C. states that every American citizen will be paid in dollars. So the SOFA Agreement says they cannot be hired as US citizens and Title 5 says they must be paid in dollars. Easy way out: we will not hire them at all and solve the problem. This was a unilateral decision made by the CPCC in Europe.

Sir, we can honestly say we feel discriminated and we will not stop fighting for our rights until we have the strength to do so! We have now turned to lawyers, we wrote to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and we will go to the Newspapers and TV if nothing will happen after all these attempts!

Sir, we are also turning to you, and we ask you to please intervene and solve this discrimination problem, Title 5 can be changed to say: "every US citizen will be paid in dollars unless..."?

Again Sir, we appreciate the fact you read this letter (if you did) and we will appreciate any action you will take in order to solve this matter and we sincerely thank you!!

Signed by the Dual Nationals (In Italy) Committee Representative

Dolores Anne DiStefano
DOLORES ANNE DISTEFANO
Via C. Percoto, 23
33074 FONTANAFREDDA (PN)
Italy
TEL. NO. 0039-434-997359

Michael Jessica Garcia
JESSICA MICHAEL GARCIA
Via Venere, 1/5
33074 FONTANAFREDDA (PN)
Italy
TEL. NO. 001-39-434-565135

03384261109

2° - 202 395 1232 69787

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-4000



13 NOV 1996

operator # 69787

Ms. Paole Bryant
PSC 54, Box 127
APO AE 09601

Dear Ms. Bryant:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 1996, to President Clinton concerning current problems in employing individuals on U. S. military installations in Italy because of their dual citizenship status. As the individual responsible for overseas civilian personnel policy, your letter has been forwarded to me for response.

The hiring of dual national citizens with the Department of Defense in NATO countries has been an issue for many years. As you know, the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) precludes from civilian Component membership individuals who are nationals of the host country. Since individuals with dual citizenship are nationals of the host country, they cannot be a member of the civilian Component and, therefore, cannot be hired into a U.S. DoD position.

That same individual is precluded from being hired into a DoD Italian position. This is because the Classification Act of 1949, requires that American citizens employed by U.S. government agencies in appropriated fund positions be employed and compensated under the U.S. employment system. Since individuals with dual citizenship are American citizens, they cannot be employed in DoD Italian positions which must be paid under the Italian compensation system.

Decisions similar to this have been affirmed by our General Counsel and the Office of Personnel Management. As a matter of policy, the European Command and the tri-service Civilian Personnel Coordinating Committee have extended the prohibitions of the Classification Act to nonappropriated fund positions in Italy, thus precluding employment in Italian nonappropriated fund positions.

The combination of the SOFA restriction, U.S. law, and European Command policy precludes the employment of such citizens with the U.S. Forces in Italy. I understand your frustration in this matter and regret that a more favorable response could not be provided. Please understand that this issue deals not only with U.S. laws, but agreements, and policy decisions reached between the NATO countries and the U.S. forces in Europe.

Sincerely,

John L. Schrader

Director, Compensation and Requirements
Civilian Personnel Policy



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE

FROM: 401 MSSQ/ MSCM
UNIT 6125, Box 65
BASE AREA
33081 Aviano (PN)

17 Feb 94

*commento/
addetto casa*

SUBJECT: Status of Application for the Position of Sales Store Checker,
DOLORES DISTEFANO U-2091-07
VIA CARDUCCI, 80
FONTANAFREDDA
TO: (PN) 33074

1. With reference to your application for employment for the above position.

Your application has been carefully and thoroughly reviewed by a highly qualified personnel specialist. The review process included a detailed comparison of the requirements of the jobs you've applied for and your past experience, as you have described it. As a result:

--X-- (a) You have been found qualified and eligible for the above position. Your name has been added to the appropriate Applicant Supply Roster and you have been referred to the selection supervisor of the organization. If you are not selected for the position your name will remain on the roster and your application placed in the Applicant Supply File for one year. You will continue to be referred from the Applicant Supply Roster when, and if a vacancy with the same, title, series, and grade should occur. If you are not selected for a position within the time frame of a year you must notify this office if you wish to continue to be considered for position vacancies in order to retain your application for an additional 12 months. If you fail to notify this office of your continued interest in employment your application will be placed inactive.

---- (b) You did not meet the qualification requirements because your application did not show that you have the kind or amount of experience and/or education required by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management for the above position(s).

--X-- (c) You were not eligible to apply for the above position.

--A-- (d) Other: See below

2. Thank you for your interest in employment with the U.S. Air Force in Italy. If you leave the area or are no longer interested in employment, we would greatly appreciate notification. We can be contacted at Tel. No. 0434-652444 or 0434-652468.

J. Del Tedesco
J. DEL TEDESCO
Personnel Staffing Specialist

FL-18

Due to your dual citizenship US/Italian you are unable to be referred for employment purposes. If the status of your citizenship should change or a new policy implemented we will then take you into consideration for future employment with the U.S. Forces in Italy.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE

FROM: 401 MSSQ/MSCM
UNIT 6125, BOX 65
BASE AREA
33081 Aviano (PN)

Oggetto: Domanda d'Impiego per la posizione di -----

TO:

1. In riferimento alla Sua domanda d'Impiego per la posizione in oggetto La informiamo che uno specialista del personale, altamente qualificato, ha analizzato accuratamente i dati in essa contenuti e li ha confrontati con le qualifiche richieste per la suddetta posizione.

2. Da questa analisi e' risultato:

----(a) che Lei e' stato/a dichiarato/a idoneo/a per la posizione per la quale ha presentato domanda. Il Suo nominativo e' stato incluso nell'elenco dei candidati ed inviato al Capo Reparto della Sezione interessata per la selezione finale. Cio' non implica assolutamente una assicurazione d'impiego. Nel caso non venga selezionato il suo nominativo rimarra' nei nostri archivi per un anno e verra' automaticamente incluso nelle liste di concorso per posizioni future d'uguale titolo e grado. Se dopo il periodo di un anno Lei non dovesse essere stato/a assunto/a per una posizione, dovra' informarci se e' ancora interessato/a ad un impiego in modo da permetterci di utilizzare la Sua Domanda di Impiego per ulteriori 12 mesi. In mancanza di una conferma da parte Sua la Sua Domanda di Impiego sara' archiviata.

----(b) che Lei e' stato/a dichiarato/a non idoneo/a per la posizione per la quale ha presentato domanda in quanto dalla stessa non si evincono i necessari requisiti d'esperienza lavorativa e/o titolo di studio.

----(c) quanto qui' di seguito specificato:

3. Grazie per l'interessamento dimostrato e cogliamo l'occasione per invitarLa a notificarci ogni cambiamento d'indirizzo o recapito telefonico in quanto l'impossibilita' di contattarLa La escludera' automaticamente dalle liste dei candidati.

4. Per ulteriori chiarimenti ed informazioni Lei puo' rivolgersi a quest'ufficio telefonando al 0434-652444 oppure 0434-652458

J. Del Tedesco
J. DEL TEDESCO
Personnel Staffing Specialist
FL-18

DICHIARAZIONE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I hereby certify that I am not also a US citizen. I understand that the American/Italian dual citizenship entitles me to consideration for overseas employment program within the US Government only in US citizen categories.

Deselana Dolores Ame
SIGNATURE

5 NOV 1993
DATE

A CHI DI COMPETENZA

Con la presente dichiaro di non essere anche cittadino americano. Sono edotto del fatto che la doppia cittadinanza, americana/italiana, mi dà diritto ad essere considerato solo per le posizioni americane nel programma d'assunzione oltremare del governo USA.

Deselana Dolores Ame
EIPMA

5 NOV 1993
DATA

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

WILLIAM D. ROLLNICK

9-7-99

August 24, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

My dear Mr. President:

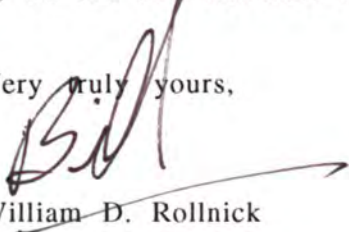
I was delighted to hear that you felt there was a good chance there might be money from the Federal Government for the building of the American Pavilion at Expo 2000.

Since we are going forward there are a couple of other matters which I need to bring to your attention. Firstly, who can I report to at the White House who has sufficient power? This is most important because we will have to move very fast to insure the things that need to happen in fact do happen. The opening of the Fair is only nine months away. I would like to report to John Podesta. I know he is overwhelmed, however, he would still be my first choice.

The next item we need to get your help on is the re-acquisition of old companies that dropped out because they had no faith that our participation in the Fair was going to happen and new companies who we have not been able to get to, most specifically, the entertainment folks. The entertainment industry can help us with both events and money. There is no one who gets their attention more than you! If there is help from these people we need to know about it in the next thirty to sixty days, and as far as I am concerned, then you can get back to running the rest of the country.

As I told you, Nancy and I are still totally committed to making this happen and it gets 100% of our attention. If you want to have someone talk to us about this, we are both available at anytime and anyplace.

Very truly yours,


William D. Rollnick

812 Fifth Avenue
New York 10021

By Hand

812 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

9-1-99

Podesta
discussing
PK

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

copied
Podesta

By Hand

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Sean Moloney
gfl.wv

cc Sean
Stephanie
John P
2. Potus

September 16, 1999
Memorandum to the President
From: Al From
Subject: First Ever On-line, Video Town Meeting

The purpose of this memorandum is to urge you to agree to participate at a date of your choosing this fall in the first ever on-line town meeting, with voice and video, on New Democrat-Third Way innovations.

This event that the DLC would sponsor in partnership with Excite@Home, a major internet portal with 38 million registered users, could attract an audience and be an incredible shot in the arm to our efforts to brand Third Way politics as Democratic and to build your legacy as a Third Way-New Democrat reformer who modernized progressive politics in this country and throughout the world.

This event would take about an hour of your time one evening - and I believe because of its novelty it would get enormous press attention in addition to the huge participating audience.

Earlier in the summer, John Podesta and I met with much of your senior White House staff to develop a strategy for securing your legacy as a Third Way reformer. Out of that meeting Sid and I put together a number of specific events to carry out that strategy. We thought an on-line town meeting, with voice and video, would be a terrific way to involve many more of the next generation of New Democrat state and local leaders in the kind of discussions we began at our April 25 Third Way event with world leaders and continued at DLC's National Conversation in July in Baltimore.

When we first came up with the idea, we were not sure we could pull it off. But Excite@Home has agreed to do and pay for all the technical arrangements and to promote the event heavily. We will have complete control over the content. If you agree, it's a go.

The attached memo to me from my staff who negotiated the deal with Excite@Home explains in detail how the event would work. The essentials are this: you and a panel of 10 state and local officials and community leaders (who would be in their home communities) would participate in a voice chat that would be telecast over the internet. Another 15,000 participants could ask questions that we would screen. Millions of people could watch the event live or as an archived event over the internet.

Specifically, what we need from you is an hour of your time, preferably between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. one evening in early or mid-November. The more lead time we can get the better, so that we can promote the event and build the audience.

I think this would be a spectacular and novel way to promote the Third Way and our ownership of it. I hope you will agree to do it.

Memorandum

To: Al
From: Holly, Amy
Re: Presidential On-line Town Hall Meeting
Date: Sept. 12, 1999

Description of the Event

The Democratic Leadership Council proposes an on-line town hall meeting, featuring President Clinton, state and local New Democrat leaders from around the country, national business and community leaders, and an audience that could reach the hundreds of thousands. The town hall meeting—the first ever of its kind—would be different from standard online “chats” because it would employ the latest audio and video capabilities. The event is to be jointly sponsored by the DLC and Excite@Home, a major Internet portal with 38 million registered users.

Building from the successful model used in two previous DLC events, the Third Way event in March and the National Conversation in July, the centerpiece of the town meeting would be an exchange between President Clinton and state and local reformers who are implementing Third Way policies in their own communities. The idea would be to put Third Way values and ideas in a tangible form by highlighting the results of Third Way policies at the state and local level.

We believe this event would get enormous attention and tap into a new on-line audience that extends beyond the Beltway. As part of the DLC's agreement with Excite, Excite would promote the event heavily for 30 days in advance, and continue to promote it for another month after the event actually takes place. As follow-up to the event, the panelists and/or other elected officials could participate in additional chats on Excite following the event to discuss various topics in greater detail.

In a brainstorming session with Excite, we proposed the topic: “Activist Government in the 21st Century—A Third Way.” While we are not committed to this specific idea, something in this vein is critical to help us deliver the message of the Third Way to a new audience.

Logistics

The event will consist of a live video feed of the President and ten key participants—a panel of New Democrat elected officials, community leaders, and entrepreneurs—who will participate in a Voice Chat.

Voice Chat technology allows participants to engage in a type of online conference call with crystal clear delivery. Online audience members will see the President Voice Chatting and hear the content of his conversation via an audio and video broadcast. Simultaneously, the panelists will be seen via web cam from their respective locations participating in the chat.

The event will be broadcast to an Excite Chat Auditorium where 15,000 people can watch, listen and submit questions to the President and the panel. (Questions will be screened by Excite, DLC, and White House staff.) In addition, an unlimited number of people from around the world can watch the event live or view it as an archived event on the DLC and Excite web sites at a later date.

The ten direct participants will be linked to the event by standard technology (basically a laptop with audio/video capacity) and can be located anywhere. The President's options are a bit more limited because we will have to set up live broadcast capability prior to the event. Excite has agreed to provide all the technology and technological support for the event, including broadcast equipment for the President and laptops for the panel.

Chats of this nature usually last for one hour and are best attended during prime time—the 7pm to 8pm time slots. The President would kick off the event with framing remarks, then turn to each of the panelists for a short presentation of what's working in their community. The last 15 - 20 minutes could be spent taking questions from the audience.

The Specific Request from the White House:

- * One hour of the President's time during "prime time" 7 - 8 p.m. EST
- * A date in mid November (anytime the week of the 8th or 15th)
- * As much advance notice as possible (obviously the more time we have the greater our opportunity to promote the event)

Goals

We believe this event would achieve three objectives. First, the online discussion would promote a better understanding of the Third Way and illustrate Third Way policies affecting the lives of American citizens. Second, a meeting of this kind would allow us to drive home the point that the Third Way is the politics of the Information Age. Partnering with Excite, a major Internet portal, gives us the opportunity to utilize cutting-edge technology and tap into a highly desirable audience who use the Internet on a daily basis. Finally, this event would identify and brand the Third Way with the Democratic Party, the New Democrats, and the DLC with President Clinton at its helm.

Waco

Q: In the wake of recent revelations, can you say that you have confidence in Louis Freeh as Director of the FBI?

A: The recent disclosures certainly highlight the importance of getting to the bottom of this whole matter, as Attorney General Reno is committed to doing. There are questions about the FBI's actions and they must be carefully reviewed. I am pleased that Mr. Freeh supports an independent investigation, and I know he and his agency will cooperate fully.

Q: Trent Lott has called for Janet Reno's resignation. Is that under any consideration whatsoever?

A: No. I have confidence in Attorney General Reno and her stewardship of the Department of Justice. I believe that, in the wake of the recent disclosure that the FBI did not keep her fully informed, she has acted decisively and quickly to get to the bottom of this. She is committed to restoring public confidence in federal law enforcement officials and agencies, and we agree that an independent investigation is the best way to do just that.

Q: Any reaction to the selection of Senator John Danforth to lead the inquiry?

A: Senator Danforth is a widely respected, thoughtful and experienced public servant. I share with the Attorney General her desire to get to the bottom of this matter, and in a way that restores public confidence in our system of justice and our law enforcement officials and agencies. I am encouraged that Senator Danforth has agreed to lead this independent investigation.

Q: Were you fully informed about the military's role at Waco, and were you ever asked to sign a waiver authorizing their use?

A: No one sought a waiver from me, and I am not aware of any circumstance in which one would have been required. As you know, the military had an advisory role, which I knew of.

Clemency

Q: To what extent did the First Lady's political interests play a role in your decision to grant clemency to the Puerto Rican prisoners?

A: They played no role. I did not discuss the issue with her prior to making my decision. I made the decision, after consulting with my counsel Chuck Ruff, to grant this conditional clemency. Mr. Ruff had no discussion with the First Lady in his consideration of this matter.

Q: What about your decision to put a deadline on the prisoners, and the First Lady's decision to announce her support for a withdrawal of your offer. Did you discuss that?

Was there any coordination between you in order to allow her to distance herself from an increasingly unpopular decision?

A: Hillary and I talked about this on Saturday, when she told me about her intention to issue a statement urging withdrawal of the clemency grant. I told her I believed it was appropriate to allow them sufficient time to consult with their counsel about the clemency offer, which I understood might require up to another week. We simply had a difference of opinion on what course to take. I respect her point of view, as I do all those on both sides who have taken issue with this conditional clemency.

Q: Many Democrats have joined with Republicans in denouncing this grant of clemency. Do you have any second thoughts about your decision? And what do you say to those who claim you have not fully explained why you took this action?

A: I respect the strong feelings expressed by people on both sides of this issue – those who oppose any grant of clemency, and those who oppose the conditions I have required the prisoners to accept. These kinds of decisions are often controversial, and never easy. I took the different points of view into account, I examined the facts and the law, and I made what I consider to be a careful and balanced judgment, which I stand by.

I offered ^{sentences} this conditional grant of clemency: first, it is important to recognize that these prisoners were inconsistent with the punishments others receive for similar crimes. Their crimes were serious – no doubt about that – and they deserved stiff sentences. They have spent a considerable amount of time in jail already – some 19 years in most cases. But their sentences were up to 70 to 90 years. It is important for everyone to realize that none of these individuals were convicted of crimes that resulted in the death or injury of any person.

At the same time, given the nature of their crimes, and the fact that they had previously been committed to pursuing a violent path to achieve their political goals, I believed it was important to not simply grant clemency without imposing certain strict conditions on them. Most important was the requirement that they each unequivocally renounce violence – renounce its use and the advocacy of violence. And I also required that they agree to abide by traditional parole restrictions that will continue to monitor them during the remaining years of their sentences.

Should any of them fail to meet these conditions in the future – should they advocate or use violence, or otherwise violate the conditions of their parole – they face termination of this commutation and a return to jail.

Q: What do you say to those who have lost a father, or a relative or friend, or were seriously injured by an FALN bomb? Did you talk to any of them in reaching this decision, and what do you say now when they ask who will commute the life sentences of pain and loss that they have been given?

A: I say that I understand their loss and their anger at what happened to them, and at those who were responsible for causing such injuries and deaths. And I understand their disagreement

with the judgment I made, because I know these prisoners were part of an organization, some of whose members were responsible for such acts of violence.

But I would also say to them that it is important to remember that none of these prisoners was convicted of any crime that resulted in the death or injury of any person. They were very serious crimes, no doubt about that. But what I had to consider was whether the sentences they received for those crimes were just, were fair, were in line with what others who committed similar crimes received. And I concluded that they were not, and in my judgment, the interests of justice were best served by the conditional clemency I granted.

I would also say that, despite the revulsion many people legitimately feel about the actions of FALN members, and the violent course pursued by that organization, ours is a country which does not assign guilt by association. That is unconstitutional and it's un-American. We punish people for the crimes they commit, not for the crimes committed by others.

So I would say, in the end, that I respect all who disagree with my decision. I understand the anger. But I want everyone to know that I made my decision based on my own judgment of what is just and what is right. It may not be popular, but I stand by my choice and I respect all those who disagree.

Q: Critics point out that you've only granted 3 commutations out of 3,000 applications. And they also note that you made this decision in the face of the united opposition of federal law enforcement officials. What's your response to that?

A: The Constitution grants to presidents the sole power of clemency at the federal level, and all presidents use that power sparingly, and only after careful deliberation. I have granted slightly more than 100 pardons and, until now, three commutations. Every president receives many thousands of requests for such actions, and each must judge which are appropriate to grant.

The case of these prisoners was brought to my attention by many civic and religious leaders who have long advocated clemency. They included members of Congress and other public officials, and religious and community leaders, from President Jimmy Carter to Coretta Scott King. From Bishop Tutu to the National Council of Churches. They made a strong case that the sentences for these individuals were very extreme and worthy of clemency.

At the same time, I considered the views of those who opposed clemency, who believed that the prisoners should serve their full terms. In the end, I felt clemency was appropriate in the case of the 16 – for another prisoner, I did not grant clemency because of views he had expressed indicating that he was not prepared to renounce violence. But I also believed it was important to require that each renounce violence and agree to abide by strict conditions of parole.

Q: We understand that the Bureau of Prisons is awaiting your signal before releasing the prisoners. What is standing in the way? When will they be released?

A: As we have said, twelve of those currently in prison have accepted the conditions, and have sent us letters as required. Two are declining clemency. And we have also now received

letters from the two others who are not now in prison, but whose fines will be remitted. I expect that those in prison will soon be released.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-8-99



LYNN FORESTER

September 1, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

This is just a short note to tell you how truly wonderful it was to see you, Hillary and Chelsea last week. For the children and parents at the beach party to take photos with you, for my eclectic house and dinner guests to play library with you, for Andrew and Evelyn to play golf with you and for me to just bask in your fun and friendship — was simply wonderful.

You are an amazing, admirable and generous person. I am honoured to know you

Thank you for everything.

See you soon.

Much love,

Lyn

P.S. I have sent the library results to Tom Friedman — as you requested.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

116 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Personal

By Hand

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House

9-8-99

POINT HOUSE

August 31

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you very much for allowing me to play golf with Prince Andrew and you - it was my first real game of golf and I was very thrilled to have such experts to help me.

Many thanks also for the putter and the golf cover it was so kind of you & Hilary and Chelsea to give me a very special birthday present - Lynn gave me a great party and I only wish you could have been there - all best wishes and strength to you for the

Ensuing year and remember that if I can be of
help in anyway - please call on me.

Again all best wishes and please
convey my wishes to Hilda.

R. Vesper

POINT HOUSE
97 OYSTER POND ROAD
EDGARTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS 02539

Personal-

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington D.C.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9-8-99

Dear Mr. President, **DOTY**
Our best wishes for your
birthday & for many more
Hols in one!

Warmest regards,
Dora & Mack MacLure

Mack has
been done

9-8-99

Is RM? Yes ☒
No ☐
B

76
Melanie
PK - the
Guggenheim
P2

lizi obolensky

✓ ~~PK~~

<http://thehamptons.com>

516-287-6251
lizi@thehamptons.com

lauren clark

<http://thehamptons.com>

516-287-6251
lizi@thehamptons.com

Copied
Van Veen
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-8-99

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

 Vernon McDaniel writes of his interest in a position on the White House press staff and encloses resume. (cc Nash, McCurry)

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

as-
please file
in List
(it is old)

all of these files
are not in
this office.

4-20-98

Vernon McDaniel
Mayor of Ozark

Nancy -

① a lot of money

You seem to be my best contact to get a note to Bill or Hillary.

You, of course, won't remember me but you and I met at a Democrat rally in Fort Smith in the mid-70's. I was with Sen. David Pryor and at the time was teaching journalism at The College of the Ozarks in Clarksville.

I'm interested in a position on the White House press staff. As mayor of Ozark, Bill and Hillary know me well. I helped Bill in his initial campaign for Congress and have since supported him in every election. I'm not backing down now just because he's a controversial president.

I must soon decide whether to seek a third four-year term as mayor and would not be available until January. I realize there would be only two years left in Bill's term but I doubt Washington would intrigue me enough to want to remain.

With 14 years of newspaper experience and 17 years of college teaching and public relations, I believe I have adequate experience in press relations.

Enclosed is a resume. I realize you likely don't know now if there will be openings in press relations next January but at the same time I must soon make a decision on a third term.

Please mention this to Bill and Hillary and let me know what you find out.

You certainly have been faithful in your White House job and I admire you for it.

— Vernon McDaniel
311 Protheroe Dr.
Ozark, AR. 72949

501-667-9249 or 2238 — office

501-667-4735 — home

Vernon McDaniel
311 Protheroe Dr.
Ozark, Arkansas 72949
(501) 667-2138 office
(501) 667-4735 home

Place of birth: Fort Smith, Ark. (native of Ozark, Ark.) Graduate of Ozark High School

B.A.---Sociology and political science: University of the Ozarks. Major honors: Outstanding students award in political science, most industrious male student, two journalism keys, president of Arkansas College Press Association, student newspaper editor for two years, most school spirited male student, student council and senior class officer, "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges," Overbrook scholarship for outstanding citizenship.

M.S.--Journalism and social welfare: Florida State University. Post-graduate study: International College in Copenhagen, Denmark; University of Central Arkansas, University of Arkansas, Colorado State University.

Professional experience: Student publications adviser, news bureau director and associate professor of journalism at Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas, and at the University of the Ozarks, Clarksville, Arkansas. Also taught journalism one year at Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Missouri. Public information director for Western Arkansas Planning and Development District, Fort Smith. From 1977-1981, ~~present~~ editorial director, columnist and news writer for The Spectator at Ozark, one of the state's largest weeklies. Correspondence work for the Kansas City Star, Wichita Eagle, Arkansas Gazette and Southwest Times Record.

Professional honors: Selected in 1975 as the nation's top four-year college and university yearbook adviser by the National Council of College Publications Advisers. Citations from NCCFA for advising four consecutive national A+ award-winning newspapers. Speaker at Associated Collegiate Press national convention. Article on advising student publications published in College Press Review. Listed in "Who's Who in College and University Publications," "Outstanding Young Men of America," "Outstanding Educators of America," "Outstanding Personalities of the South" and Dictionary of International Biography."

Foreign travel and study: Eleven-nation tour of Europe, summer study in Copenhagen, two tours of the Soviet Union including one with the Citizen Exchange Corps.

Church and civic activities: Recent president of the Ozark Rotary Club, recent city of Ozark alderman, present Chamber of Commerce member, present member of the administrative board at Ozark First United Methodist Church.

present - Mayor of Ozark since Jan. 1, 1991. Immediate past president Western Arkansas Planning and Development District. River Valley Regional Solid Waste Board. Arkansas Municipal League committee member.

Copied
Street H.
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-12-99

TO: Senator Breaux
 FROM: Bob Okun
 DATE: October 5, 1999



RE: December 11, 1999 TODAY Christmas Show

Here are a couple of talking points about NBC's TODAY Holiday Show in Washington:

- The taping date has been moved to Saturday, December 11 in the afternoon. It will be at the Reagan International Trade Center, just a couple of blocks from the White House. The show will air the following week in prime time nationally on NBC and will be significantly promoted. The national exposure, not to mention the New York State exposure, will be tremendous.
- The show will be hosted by Matt and Katie, along with Al and Anne from NBC's TODAY Show. We expect a star-studded cast and a VIP audience of official Washington.
- * The taping date has been changed to prevent conflict with George Steven's Christmas Show the following evening, December 12, which will be aired on TNT that same evening.

Pavarotti
Celine Dion

Stygarin

Beena NBC at
 Streets go, I'll
 be around to do some
 of these this year -
 can I? →

ts

PHOTOCOPY
 WJC HANDWRITING

copied
Berger
Podesta
NSC WW Desk

1



pleopo@acxiom.com
10/07/99 06:50:00 PM

*Sadly
I need a reply
to this
PC*

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich@eop
cc:
Subject: Letter to the President

October 7, 1999

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing you this letter in hopes that I am totally wrong in believing what I am hearing in the press and from the Greeks who are monitoring this so closely. If I am wrong and things are going on behind the scenes, forgive me, if I am right I am very saddened.

I am sad that the Greeks will not be able to go back to a DEMOCRATIC situation and live on their land and bury their own in their own cemeteries. I am sad that the bad guys are getting away with it. I am sad that because 27 years have past it is ok for Turkey to use weapons that the U.S. sold them and were financed by the U.S. to take control of a region of another country and put an illegal and unrecognized government in and then use that as a bargaining tool for other immoral wants. I am sad that the principals the U.S. is honoring in Kosovo do not apply in Cyprus. And I am very sad that your administration has to have a "carrot" to bribe the bad guys off to get them to do what is right. We did not try to bribe Hitler to stop what he was doing, we knew what he was doing was wrong and made him stop. The fact seems to be that Turkey's money and size is what matters, not the condition of man, the future of Europe, the little old lady who does not know where her son is and the old man who cannot visit his wife's grave.

I'm very sad.

Paul D. Leopoulos

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Copied
Sosnik
Johnson
Ucelli
Carville
Penn
Begala
Podestà

10-6-99

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT
INSTITUTE OF POLITICS



C. Drey
Tall
Low
Calm
Plein
Segala

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Dear Mr. President,

I wanted to make sure you saw the attached article — my first foray into punditry since leaving the White House! As you will see, it seeks to point out one of your accomplishments: changing the nature of tax-cut politics, and beginning to restore public trust in government.

Let me also take this opportunity to thank you, again, for your generosity to me ~~when~~ and my family, during my time in the White House and as I left. The beautiful pen and wooden box... the wonderful going away party... the kind words at the Cabinet meeting... the photos with my children... all touched me deeply. ~~Having~~ Having the chance to serve you and the American people was reward enough. So your graciousness is all the more appreciated.

During my brief time at Harvard and beyond, I expect to be doing more writing to explain the real story of the administration's policy successes — in articles, and, I hope, a book. The debate over your legacy has begun in earnest, and I want to do what I can so the public hears the real story of what you focused on and achieved.

Please let me know if I can be of service to you in any way. Again, thank you for everything.
With warm regards,
Michael

The improbably popular tax-cut veto

MICHAEL WALDMAN

In January 1998, Bill Clinton gripped the lectern, squinted into the Tele-Prompter, and declared: "What should we do with the surplus? I have a simple, four word answer: Save Social Security first!"

He stopped and looked up. Silence is deafening, he predicted. I was his chief speechwriter, and we were rehearsing for that year's State of the Union speech.

"How about this?" he said to laughter from his aides. "Save Social Security First! Buy a football team? Extend Michael Jordan's contract?"

I remember well that at that moment, it was far from certain that proposing to use the new budget surplus for anything other than a massive tax cut would be politically palatable to the public.

When President Clinton last week vetoed the \$792 billion tax cut passed by the Republican Congress, it was neither unexpected nor remarkable. What is remarkable is that it is taken for granted that this is the popular thing to do — that a politician who opposes a tax cut can not only survive but thrive.

Clinton has been routinely criticized for following public opinion. But in this instance, at least, he led it. The giant public yawn may represent at least a significant change in the political balance, and maybe of the government-phobia that has dominated politics for decades.

According to a Washington Post/ABC

News poll earlier this month, 50 percent of the public supports a veto of the tax cut, with 43 percent opposed, even without being asked about using the money for Medicare or other purposes. A Gallup survey taken this summer shows a similar public support for a veto. To be sure, that's not overwhelming. But by experience and logic, signing a tax cut should be far more popular than blocking one.

Republican lawmakers, accustomed to a permanent tax revolt, spent last month trying to whip up sentiment so common in years past.

In Shakespeare's "Henry IV," Glendower brags, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep!" "Why, so can I, or so can any man," replies Hotspur. "But will they come when you do call for them?" This year, at least, it seems that when the GOP called for the spirits, they wouldn't come.

This is all a very far cry from two decades ago. In 1978, Proposition 13 passed in California, slashing that state's property taxes and ushering in two decades of tax cutting. Ronald Reagan pressed his supply side tax cuts on Congress over the derision of editorialists and economists; he was able to summon a genuine wave of public support that overwhelmed the resistance of a mostly Democratic Congress. The resulting deficits dominated politics for a decade.

When George Bush agreed to a tax in-

crease to help control the budget, his own party split. And when Bill Clinton and the Democrats in Congress raised taxes to dramatically reduce the deficit, they were punished severely at the ballot box, losing both houses of Congress in the next election.

What a difference six years makes. What happened?

In part, to be sure, this turnaround simply reflects Clinton's promethean political skills. For him, the annual budget show-

down with Congress has become a pleasantly anticipated autumn ritual, like a trip to see the foliage. He recognized that the traditional Democratic arguments against tax cuts — they gouge social programs, they

benefit the wealthy — no longer worked (even if they were accurate). Instead, he argued that broad tax cuts would undercut fiscal discipline and proposed smaller tax cuts targeted to middle class needs like health care and education.

Even now, his rallying cry is not "over my dead body" but "first things first."

In part, this newly blase public attitude toward tax cuts is due to the buoyant economy. For years, as middle class incomes stagnated, it was understandable if not necessarily wise that taxpayers would seek quick relief come April 15. A tax cut amounted to an instant raise for people who had often had none. But in the past four years of low inflation, soaring markets

and productivity-boosted economic growth, incomes finally have begun to rise.

But perhaps most important, public indifference to a tax cut may signal that the antigovernment tide may finally be receding. At its core, tax cut fundamentalism held that any dollar in the hands of government would be spent less wisely than a dollar in the hands of anyone else. As practiced by Ronald Reagan, tax cutting seemed to be a form of cockeyed fiscal discipline. Tax cuts and deficits would starve the government so it would grow and do less. Now, securing entitlement programs and paying off the national debt are seen as the most prudent.

Will this new consensus hold? Next year's election will be the key test. And if there is a budget deal, it will likely include some tax cuts. But it is possible, just possible, that we are seeing a new, subdued, but genuine shift in public attitudes.

Clinton certainly hopes so. Late one night, to a handful of aides, he mused, "FDR saved capitalism from itself. Our mission has been to save government from itself, so it can again be a progressive instrument." That will be for historians to assess. But a sea change in attitudes toward taxes would be a significant legacy in its own right.

Michael Waldman, a fellow at the Institute of Politics at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, was director of speechwriting at the White House from 1995 until last month.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-6-99

DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

CHAIRMAN

KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT

THOMAS F. McLARTY, III

HAS JOINED KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC. AS

VICE CHAIRMAN

KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.
KISSINGER McLARTY ASSOCIATES

Kissinger Associates, Inc. is an international strategic advisory firm that represents U.S. and multinational corporations around the globe. Former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who is Chairman and CEO, founded Kissinger Associates in 1982.

Kissinger McLarty Associates, an affiliate of Kissinger Associates, Inc., will expand upon the Washington and Latin American strategic advisory practice of McLarty International, the predecessor firm founded by Thomas F. McLarty, III in Washington, D.C. in 1998.

Thomas F. McLarty, III joins Kissinger Associates as Vice-Chairman. Mr. McLarty was President Clinton's first Chief of Staff and later served as Special Envoy for the Americas, the President's personal representative to the nations of the Western Hemisphere. Mr. McLarty organized the successful Summit of the Americas in 1994 and coordinated U.S. participation in the 1998 Santiago Summit. Prior to joining the Clinton Administration, Mr. McLarty was Chairman and CEO of Arkla, Inc., a Fortune 500, NYSE-listed natural gas company. He serves on the boards of Entergy Corp., and Acxiom Corp. as well as the Americas Society, Inter-American Dialogue, and Financial Times International Advisory Board.

Nelson W. Cunningham joins as Managing Director. He was Special Advisor to President Clinton for Latin American affairs, and served as Mr. McLarty's chief of staff at the White House. He has served as a counsel at the White House and the Senate Judiciary Committee, and as a federal prosecutor in New York with a focus on financial and international matters.

Stephen C. Donehoo joins as Director. He is a former military intelligence officer specializing in Latin America. He provided strategic policy advice on Latin America while serving at the White House Drug Policy Office, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the U.S. Southern Command, and the Army Staff.

Carl Lingenfelter joins as Director. He was an economic policy advisor at the White House and on the staff of Rep. Lee Hamilton, former House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman. He has lived in Germany and Poland, working with the Polish-American Enterprise Fund.

KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.

EMBARGOED UNTIL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7

Contact: Carl Lingenfelter
(202) 822-8182

KISSINGER AND MCLARTY JOIN FORCES

NEW YORK – Dr. Henry Kissinger announced today that Thomas F. “Mack” McLarty, III has joined Kissinger Associates, Inc. as Vice-Chairman.

“We are pleased to be able to join our skills and experience,” Kissinger and McLarty said in a joint statement. “Each of us has long championed bipartisan cooperation, expanded trade and increased international understanding. We each believe that responsible business can make an important contribution to economic development. We look forward to working as colleagues and partners together.”

McLarty was President Clinton’s first chief of staff and special envoy for the Americas, the President’s personal representative to the nations of the western hemisphere. McLarty organized the successful Summit of the Americas in 1994 and coordinated U.S. participation in the 1998 Santiago Summit. Before working at the White House, his successful business career included ten years as chairman and CEO of Arkla, Inc., a Fortune 500 energy company. He serves on the boards of Entergy Corp., Acxiom Corp., the Americas Society, and the Inter-American Dialogue.

The addition of McLarty will broaden and deepen Kissinger Associates’ ability to assist clients, particularly in the energy and transportation sectors, and it reflects the growing economic importance of Latin America to the United States and the world.

McLarty International, LLC, the advisory firm McLarty founded in 1998, will become a new Washington office under the name Kissinger McLarty Associates. McLarty brings several associates:

- Nelson Cunningham joins as Managing Director. He is a former special advisor to President Clinton on Latin America and former Senate Judiciary Committee and Justice Department aide.
- Stephen Donehoo joins as Director. He is a former Army officer with many years of Latin American experience and service in the White House, the Pentagon and Southern Command.
- Carl Lingenfelter joins as Director. He is a former economic policy advisor at the White House and to Rep. Lee Hamilton, former Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Kissinger Associates, Inc., the New York-based international advisory firm, was founded in 1982 by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to provide strategic advice to a broad array of U.S. and multinational corporations with interests throughout the world.

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.



Your Social Security Statement

Prepared especially for Wanda Worker

October 1, 1999

WANDA WORKER
456 ANYWHERE AVENUE
MAINTOWN, USA 11111-1111

See inside for your
personal information →

What Social Security Means to You

We are pleased to provide you with the *Social Security Statement*, which will help you understand what Social Security means to you and your family. We encourage you to use it in planning your financial future. As the law requires, we will send you a new *Statement* showing your updated earnings record and your potential benefits each year about three months before your birthday.

Please read this statement carefully. If you think there might be a mistake, please let us know. That's important because your benefits will be based on your lifetime earnings. Remember, the future's in your hands when you read your *Social Security Statement*.

Social Security is for people of all ages

Social Security is more than a program for retired people. It can help people of all ages in many ways, whether you're young or old, male or female, single or with a family. For example, it can provide benefits if you become severely disabled and help support your family when you die. And, of course, it is there for you when you retire.

Work to build a secure future

At present, Social Security is the largest source of income for most elderly Americans and plays a major role in keeping them out of poverty. But Social Security can't do it all. Social Security benefits were not intended to be the only

source of income for you and your family when you retire. You'll need to supplement your benefits with income from a pension plan, savings or investments. Think of Social Security as a foundation on which to build your financial future.

About Social Security's future...

Some people are concerned that Social Security won't be there when they retire. This concern arises because people are living longer, the number of retirees is growing and there are fewer workers for each retiree. The program has changed in the past to meet the demands of the times and must do so again. We are working to resolve long-range financial issues to make sure Social Security will provide a foundation of protection for future generations as it has done in the past.

Kenneth S. Apfel

Kenneth S. Apfel
Commissioner of Social Security

What's inside...

- ▼ Your Estimated Benefits 2
- ▼ Your Earnings Record 3
- ▼ Some Facts About Social Security 4
- ▼ If You Need More Information 4
- ▼ To Request This Statement in Spanish 4
(Para Solicitar Una Declaración en Español)

Em plau fer-li arribar aquesta mostra
del nostre petit país del Pirineu. Prop
de l'alba del nou segle les tecnologies
modernes ens han de permetre
conèixer-nos millor, per tal que regnin
la pau i la solidaritat entre els pobles.

*Me complace hacerle llegar esta muestra
de nuestro pequeño país del Pirineo.
Al alba del nuevo siglo las nuevas
tecnologías deben permitir conocernos
mejor para que reinen la paz y la
solidaridad entre los pueblos.*

C'est pour moi un plaisir de vous
adresser ce témoignage de l'Andorre,
le petit pays des Pyrénées. A l'aube
du siècle nouveau les technologies
modernes doivent nous permettre de
mieux nous connaître afin que la paix
et la solidarité règnent parmi les
peuples.

*I am happy to send you this sample of our
little Pyrenean country. As the dawn of
the next century approaches, modern
technology must enable us to get to know
each other better so that peace and
solidarity may reign between peoples.*

Marc FORNÉ MOLNÉ
Cap de Govern d'Andorra
Jefe del Gobierno de Andorra
Chef du Gouvernement d'Andorre
Head of Government of Andorra

1001 5 1999

Nadal de 1998



Govern d'Andorra

Prioritaire



NSC



ANDORRA

Cap de Govern

20500-0003 20500-000

5 1999

H.E. Mr. Bill Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
Washington DC 20500
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Clinton Library Transfer Form

Case #, if applicable		Accession #		
Collection/Record Group	Clinton Presidential Records	Series/Staff Name		
Subgroup/Office of Origin	Staff Secretary	Subseries	Too Late to Process	
Folder Title	The President Has Seen, Misc. 1999 [1]	OA Number	20392	Box Number
Description of Item(s)	One compact disk titled, "Andorra el pais dels Pirineus"			

Donor Information

Last Name:		First Name:		Middle Name:		Title:	
Affiliation:		Phone (Wk):		Phone (Hm):			
Street:		City:		State (or Country):		Zip:	

Transferred to:	Audio/Visual Department
Other (Specify):	

Transferred by:	Whitney Ross
Transfer Point	During Processing

Date of Tranfer	2/16/2010
-----------------	-----------

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Hi Terry -

These came over to
us after the letters
had been done. Can
you add them to
the files, please?

Thanks!

Lori A.

for your records
Forms Submitted

14

THE WHITE HOUSE

2/2/98

MR. PRESIDENT —

HERE'S THE GIFT
FROM MY BROTHER
I MENTIONED TO YOU
THIS MORNING, ALONG
WITH A NOTE FROM HIM.

-Becala.

Thank

Ba

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

LIMITED QUANTITIES ORDER NOW

STYLE #101



"THE MEMPHIAN" - A favorite during this time period. Front laced with large bellows sleeves and turn-up collar. 100% Rayon comes in Black or White. Sizes S•M•L•XL•2X

\$125.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #102



"HI-BOY" - This term refers to the high point collars on this shirt. The texture is very shiny, French cuff sleeves. Buttons and cuff links match. 100% Rayon. "A" comes in Black, parquet pattern. "B" comes in White snake pattern. Sizes M•L•XL

\$140.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #103



"BEALE STREET" - The dressiest shirts available for Saturday night. Two cool tone-on-tone pattern shirts with glitz. These shirts POP! 100% Rayon. "A" Grey pattern. "B" White pattern. Sizes M•L•XL•2X

\$125.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #104



"THREE-1-THREE" - The buttons tell the story. A very comfortable shirt you can either dress up or down. 100% Rayon, comes in Black or White: "A" and "B" in picture above. Sizes S•M•L•XL•2X

\$125.⁰⁰ ea.

"EASY MONEY" - "C" in picture above. The ultimate fashion shirts, goes great with Black clothing. White with fine Black pinstripes. French cuff sleeves. Buttons and cuff links match 100% Rayon. Sizes M•L•XL

\$150.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #201



"THE SHAKE, RATTLE AND ROLL" - Every move you make will automatically change the pattern in this moiré pattern shirt. 100% Rayon. We can't tell you which color this one is. It keeps changing. Black/Tan combination. Sizes S•M•L•XL•2X

\$140.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #202



"HIGHWAY 51" - This shirt inspired a whole generation to start dressing up! Make a statement with a pair of Black jeans and one of our Silver-tip belts! 100% Rayon. The color is a Black/Tan combination. Sizes S•M•L•XL•2X

\$140.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #203



"DOUBLE SHARP" - Cardigan front knit shirts. The fifty's to the tee! 100% Rayon. "A" Iridescent Lemon with Black background. "B" Black with multi-horizontal thin stripes. Sizes S•M•L•XL

\$110.⁰⁰ ea.

STYLE #204



"HIP CAT" - Bright color zip shirts with Black trim collars! A favorite among both men and women. Rayon/Lycra. Comes in Gold, Lime and White. Sizes S•M•L•XL

\$110.⁰⁰ ea.

MADE IN U.S.A.

The background on this page is an early photo of the Lansky store on Beale Street, which is now Elvis Presley's™ Memphis-Restaurant/Club

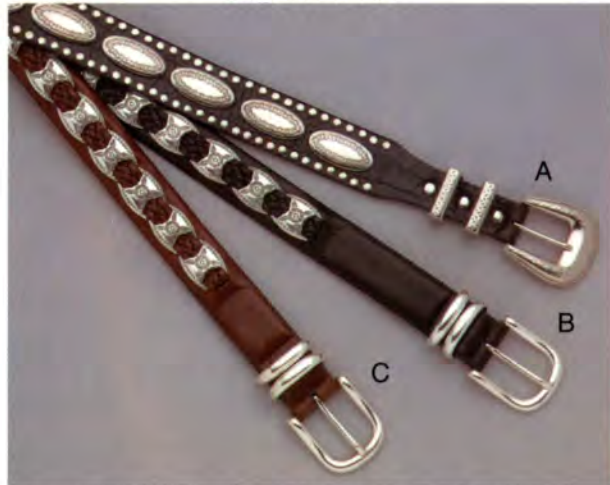
STYLE #301



"CLOTHIER TO THE KING™" - Tees and caps. The perfect way to show you are in the know about way-out fashions! Beautifully embroidered. Sizes M•L•XL•2X
Tee shirt - 100% cotton. "A" Black Tee shirt
"B" White Tee shirt
"C" Cap
Cap comes in Black only. One size fits all.

\$18.00 ea.

STYLE #401



"SWIVEL AND ACCENTUATE YOUR HIPS"
Beautiful Silvered-tip belts with great looking Silver Concho designs. Made in Spain. Waist sizes 32-44 Even Sizes.

"A" Black **\$95.00 ea.**
"B" Black **\$140.00 ea.**
"C" Brown **\$140.00 ea.**

Lansky Bros.

92 South Front Street • Memphis, TN 38103
Call Toll-Free 1-888-303-8257
FAX 901-525-1476
E-Mail- lansky5@aol.com

Please Print Address Below:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip code: _____

Country: _____ Phone: () _____

Method of Payment: VISA ☐ MC ☐ AMEX ☐ DISC ☐

Credit Card Account Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Exp. Date

--	--	--	--

Signature (Required if using credit card as method of payment)

Style#	Color	Size	Qty.	Price	Total

UPS CHARGE \$6.00
INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE \$10.00

Total Amount Of Order	
Tn. Tax 8 1/4%	
UPS Charge	
International Postage	
Total	

Come visit us on your next trip to Memphis. Lansky is located in the lobby of the luxurious Peabody Hotel, only a waddle away from the famous Peabody ducks!

Lansky

At The Peabody 149 Union Ave. • Memphis, TN 38103
(901) 529-9070

Lansky Brothers History

Think of Memphis, Tennessee and you think of the blues. Think of Beale Street and you have to think of Lansky Brothers – the store that permanently changed how America dresses.

For more than 50 years, the Lansky's have traveled the world, discovering, then bringing the very latest fashions to Memphis. And once **Elvis Presley** walked through our doors and we began decking him out with the latest, most fashionable threads, the whole world followed! **Elvis** became our Goodwill Ambassador, mentioning his clothes and where he bought them to one and all, helping us to establish an international reputation as a leader in sharp fashions!

We supplied **Elvis** with his flashy early clothes (the Hi-Boy collar shirts, the peg-legged pants, the Pink/Black combinations) and his famous Gold Lamé jacket for his early hip-swiveling performance on the Ed Sullivan Show. As **Elvis** spread the word, calls from around the world began pouring in. Everyone wanted to dress like **Elvis**!

Our gigantic list of recording star/customers includes **Jerry Lee Lewis, Carl Perkins, Roy Orbison, Johnny Cash, B.B. King, Isaac Hayes, Bobby Blue Bland**, and many more.

A Note From Bernard Lansky, Clothier to the King™

Remember the excitement of the Fifties? America was breaking away from the wholesome boy-next-door look in favor of ducktails, turned-up collars and bopping to songs like *That's All Right (Mama)*, *Mystery Train* and *Blue Moon of Kentucky*. It was an era that changed the face of America– the World!

Haven't you ever wanted to turn back the clock? Be cool again? Here's your chance.

I've just created this limited collection of clothes for the young at heart, those who would like to go back to the Freedom of the Fifties when everybody, but everybody, was be-bopping to this evil music called *Rock 'n Roll*!

The styles shown in this brochure were very popular in the Fifties and Sixties and many of these fabrics were inspired from period clothing from my personal collection.

BERNARD J. LANSKY



KING

7-12-99

From the Oval.

Send to RM?

Yes ☒

No ☐

c

Lansky Bros.

Clothier to the King™

Bernard J. Lansky

92 South Front Street | Memphis, Tennessee 38103

901.525.5401 | Fax 901.525.1476



They say making sure your will specifies who gets what is the important thing.

We say making sure they get to keep it is even more important. The largest tax bill many surviving spouses and single parents owe is after they die...when an estate can be taxed for up to 55% of its value. That's why we offer investors the specialized services of Wealth Preservation Planning. And why we're the only investment firm that has created a national network of estate tax planning attorneys. A PaineWebber Investment Executive can help you combine this expertise with insight into your specific needs and concerns. When you know the wealth you worked a lifetime for is going where you want it to go — not to Uncle Sam —

You'll say

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Thank you PaineWebber®

7-12-99

*A farm would never become a reality
for this family without the irrigation system;
the irrigation system would never become a reality
without electricity;
electricity might never become a reality
if not for the engineers of ABB.*



When electric current begins flowing into the coastal region of northern Peru, some of the local people may think it's nothing short of a miracle. Perhaps they won't be far wrong.

The Peruvian Energy Commission had been trying to bring power to this remote region for a long time. And they knew all too well the myriad problems inherent in a project of this magnitude.

Fortunately, the local firm heading the project, 'Aguaytia Energia del Peru SRL', found a company that could help provide an ingenious solution to this energy challenge: ABB.

It's a solution that will utilize natural gas located east of the Andes.

The gas will be pumped from the fields, processed, then piped to a 155 megawatt power plant.

Electricity from the plant will then be sent via a 400 kilometre power transmission line across the Andes to the coast, thereby supplying the area with the much needed energy from Peruvian resources.

It's the kind of solution only a team of dedicated individuals with multi-cultural perspectives, multi-disciplinary expertise and global and local orientation working together could create.

And, if for one particular group of Peruvian farmers, ABB's ingenious engineering qualifies as a miracle, that's OK with us.

INGENUITY AT WORK

ABB



CALIFORNIA PAL
Police Activities League

KATHY SALAZAR
Board Member

1425 W. Victoria
Montebello, California 90640

office: 213-728-0100

fax: 213-888-0836

pager: 213-506-7128

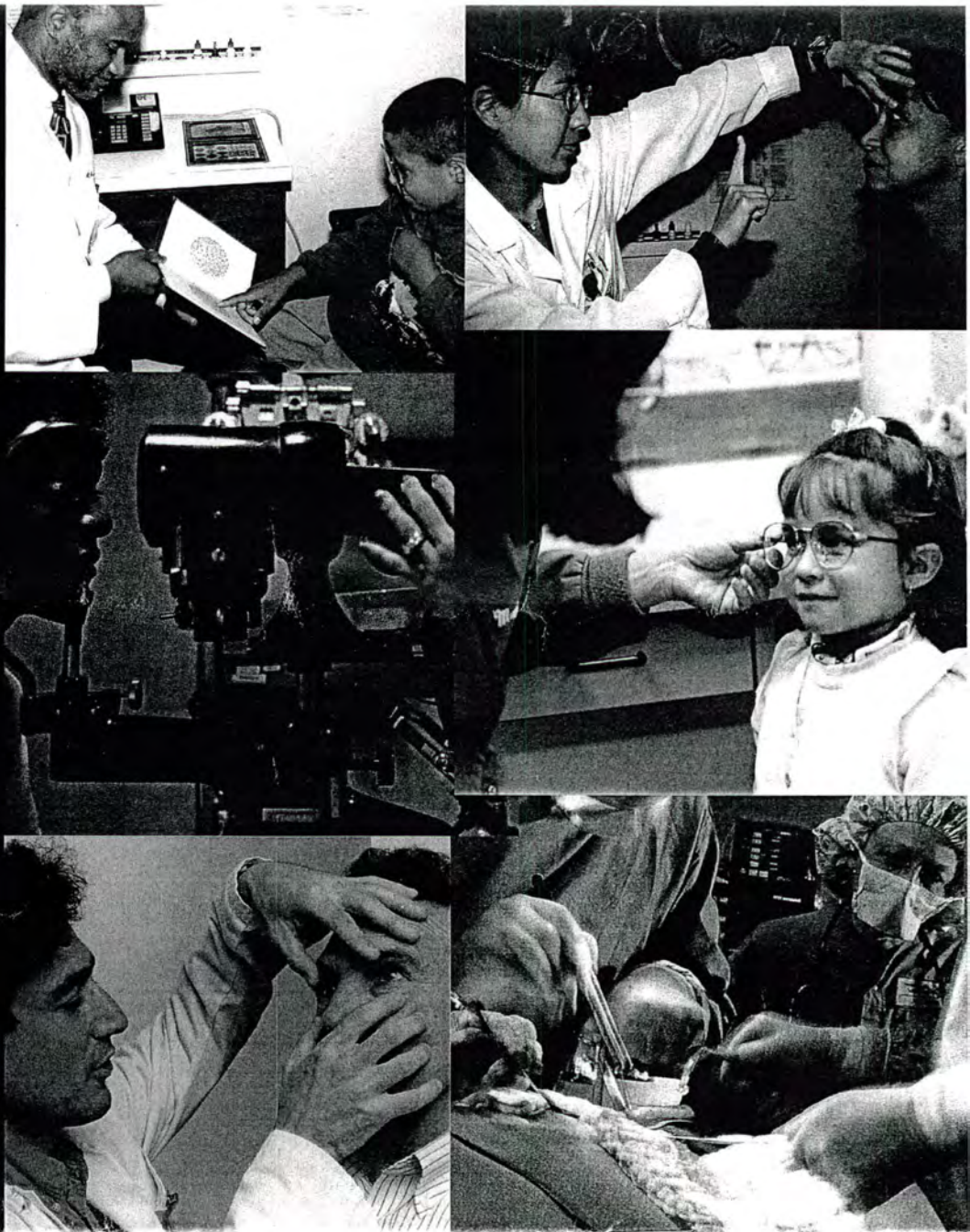
The Bond Between Cops and Kids

cop red
Jennings
Podesta

HE, HE004, SC,
LGLOSA, ST005,
FG001-05

The Los Angeles Eye
Institute: a beacon of
hope to which the
underserved and
medically indigent may
look in their quest
for excellence in eye
care services.

The
Los Angeles
Eye Institute
12012 S. Compton Ave.,
Suite 2-216
Los Angeles, CA 90059
ph. 310.668.5152
fax 310.638.3278



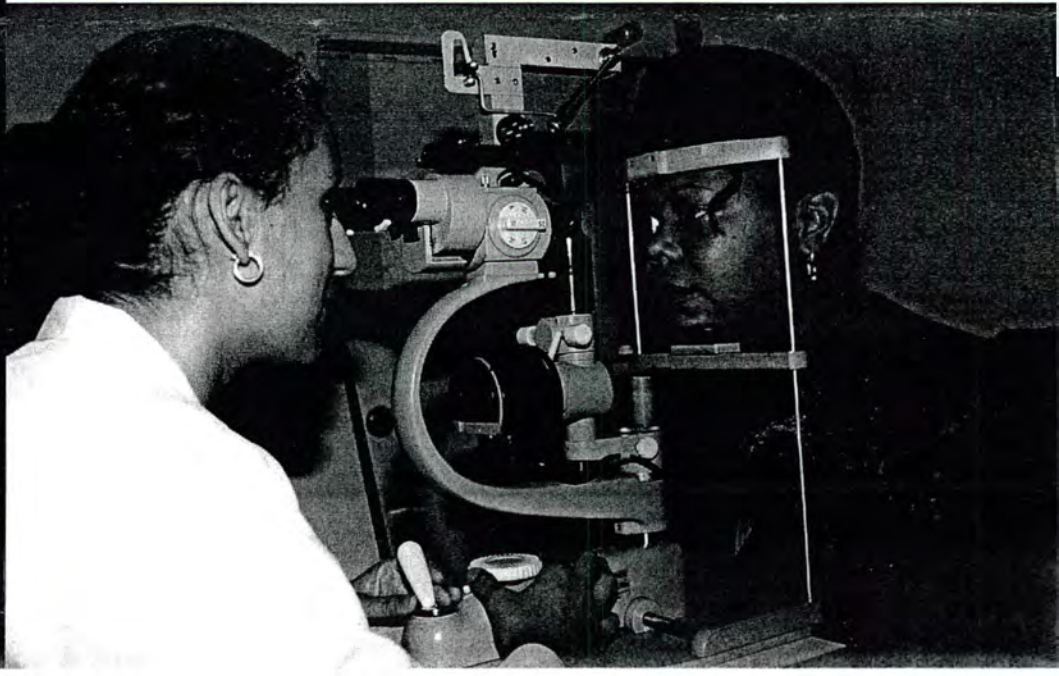
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-2-99

C. Jennings
For Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Bl

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE LOS ANGELES EYE INSTITUTE

*A university-centered
eye institute dedicated to
excellence in research,
education, and culturally
appropriate clinical services to
preserve and restore vision
for underserved, minority,
and socio-economically
disadvantaged populations,
and for the whole of society.*



Creating a beacon of hope: The Los Angeles Eye Institute

The Los Angeles Eye Institute will be dedicated to providing access to high-quality eye care programs for children and adults who would otherwise have no place else to turn for such care.

The formation of this Institute offers a unique opportunity to go beyond providing just a stopgap program of services. It will provide the same excellence in eye care as that offered to Americans who have access to eye care.



PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE SOLUTION to this crisis proposed by the Division of Ophthalmology of the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science is the creation of The Los Angeles Eye Institute, which would be located in the South Central community. The Los Angeles Eye Institute will be dedicated to providing high-quality eye care programs for children and adults who would otherwise have no place else to turn for such care. The Institute will also conduct research and education programs to support the delivery of clinical services. These programs will establish The Los Angeles Eye Institute as a significant resource for policymakers, health care professionals, and communities interested in expanding the delivery of care to underserved and medically indigent populations.

The creation of the Institute represents a longstanding passion of the founding members, who have amassed more than 50 years of dedicated service to this community. The Institute is born from their deep commitment to the medically indigent children and adults living in this community. Each founding member offers his or her specialized training and professional expertise to serve those who have no other place to turn for such care.

The formation of this Institute offers a unique opportunity to go beyond providing just a stopgap program of services. The Institute will be created by minority professionals and

focused solely on minority and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. As such, it will create new paradigms for the delivery of care and offer important information for the development of more far-reaching health care policies concerning these populations.

The Institute will serve to assemble an impressive array of talent and mobilize the resources of the Los Angeles community by providing a vehicle for the philanthropy of corporations, foundations, and individuals in support of vital eye care services.



It will utilize the experience of the directors of other major eye care centers around the nation and the dedication of its founders to realize a vision whose time has come—to establish a beacon of hope to which the underserved and medically indigent may look in their quest for excellence in eye care services.

CURRENT LEGAL STATUS

The legal formation of The Los Angeles Eye Institute is currently in progress and will result in the creation of a 501(c)(3) non-profit, public benefit corporation. Glenville A. March, Jr., M.D. will assume the position of Founding Director of The Los Angeles Eye Institute. Formal resource development activities will begin soon to establish the physical operations of the new entity.

Proposed Programs and Services

The clinical services to be offered at The Los Angeles Eye Institute are designed to maximize the quality and efficiency of ophthalmic care through a delivery system capable of providing comprehensive preventive, primary, secondary, and tertiary eye care to the underserved and medically indigent.



PHOTOCOPIY
W/OC HANDWRITING

These services will include ...



COMMUNITY-BASED EYE CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM

to provide a broad spectrum of eye care services from eyeglasses to specialized medical and surgical treatment of disease for people in the primary catchment area of South Central Los Angeles.

VISION REHABILITATION CENTER

to offer multidisciplinary vision rehabilitation services to people who are visually impaired due to diabetes, glaucoma, birth defects, and trauma. Center services will include orientation and mobility training, support groups and counseling, vocational training and placement, and visual aids and assistive devices that will allow individuals to live independent and productive lives.



COMPREHENSIVE DIABETIC EYE CENTER AND A GLAUCOMA EYE CENTER

to provide state-of-the-art ophthalmic treatment for these diseases and offer outreach education and screening programs that focus on prevention and early detection. Research and clinical trials will support these programs and create the ongoing ability to more effectively address the specific needs of these minority populations.

TELEOPHTHALMOLOGY CENTER

to provide urban areas and other remote locations, both nationally and internationally, with satellite access to the Institute's clinical expertise and educational programs.



CHILDREN'S EYE CENTER

to identify and address eye problems related to birth defects and diseases of childhood and to mitigate their impact on cognitive and behavioral development of affected children.

TRAUMA AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY CENTER

to provide computer simulation technology and state-of-the-art equipment and procedures for structural and functional restoration in severely traumatized patients.

Los Angeles Eye Institute Founders and Advisors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MELINDA MCINTYRE-KOLPIN, CHAIRPERSON

President and CEO, First Professional Bank

RICHARD S. BAKER, M.D.

Director, Research Centers in Minority Institutions
Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science

CABRINI T. MARCH, M.D.

Medical Director, Los Angeles Eye Institute

GLENVILLE A. MARCH, JR., M.D.

President/CEO, Los Angeles Eye Institute

NICHOLAS MCCLURE, M.B.A.

CEO, Commercial Capital, LLC

HARRY VOSS

CEO, Diamond Packaging

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The following individuals are currently participating in the formation of the Institute in an advisory capacity:

BRADLEY STRAATSMA, M.D.

Founding Director of the Jules Stein Eye Institute;
Editor in Chief, *American Journal of Ophthalmology*

BARTLEY MONDINO, M.D.

Director, The Jules Stein Eye Institute

RONALD E. SMITH, M.D.

Director, The Doheny Eye Institute; Chairman
of the American Board of Ophthalmology

CARL KUPFER, M.D.

Director, National Eye Institute

HON. YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE

County Supervisor, Los Angeles

ROBERT BROOK, M.D.

Vice President of Health, RAND Corporation

HON. THERESA HUGHES

California State Senator

HON. KEVIN MURRAY

California State Assemblyman

HON. MAXINE WATERS

U.S. Congresswoman

GARNETT L. MARCH, SR.

Vice President, Priority Records, Los Angeles

YOLANDA D. KING

CEO, Higher Grounds Productions; Board of Directors,
Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent
Social Change

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD

U.S. Congresswoman

GLENVILLE A. MARCH, JR., M.D.



obtained his medical degree at the University of Rochester, completed his residency at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, and completed Fellowships at Harvard University/ Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in Neuro-Ophthalmology and at UCLA's Jules Stein Eye Institute in Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery.

RICHARD S. BAKER, M.D.



obtained his medical degree in a joint program at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completed Fellowships in Ophthalmic Epidemiology at the Joslin Diabetes Center/Harvard Medical School, and in Epidemiology and Biostatistics at the University of Minnesota, and completed his residency at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science. He is currently Director of Research Centers in Minority Institutions at Drew.

RICHARD CASEY, M.D.



obtained his medical degree at Harvard University, completed his residency at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and a Fellowship in Cornea and External Diseases at the same institution. He is currently the Chief of the Division of Ophthalmology at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science.

CHARLES W. FLOWERS, JR., M.D.



obtained his medical degree from Cornell University, completed his residency at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, and completed a Fellowship in Cornea and Refractive Surgery at USC's Doheny Eye Institute. He is currently the Director of the Refractive Surgery Service.

CABRINI T. MARCH, M.D.

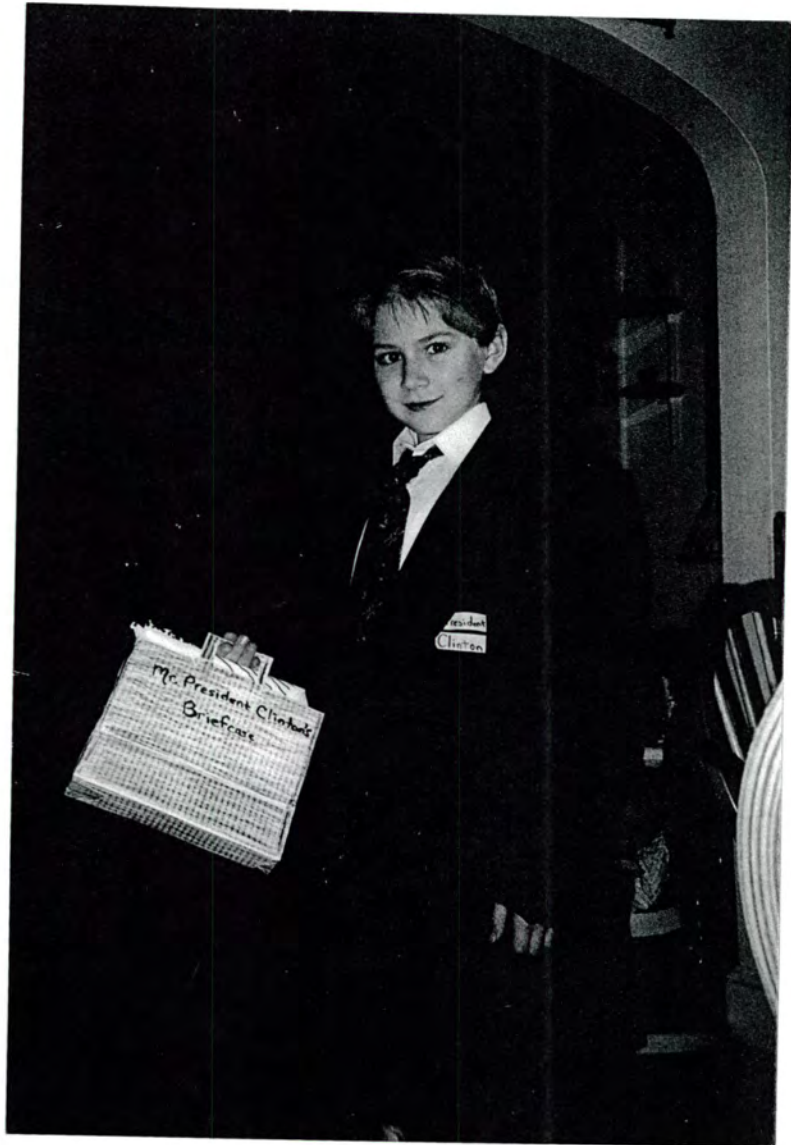


obtained her medical degree at UCLA/Drew University, completed her residency at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, and completed a Fellowship in Ophthalmic Pathology at UCLA's Jules Stein Eye Institute.

M. ROY WILSON, M.D., M.S.

obtained his medical degree at Harvard University, completed his residency at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary/Harvard University, and completed a Fellowship in Glaucoma at Harvard University. He is former Dean of the Medical School at Charles R. Drew University; and is currently serving as Dean of the Medical School at Creighton University.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING



WJC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-7-99

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

President's Day
1998

Benjamin Keonte

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Fisher / Cindy

Per Lee, Carol
do not know who

Ann is Pat

Pat

5-11-99

Sean -

Should we have
Beckhardt do a
reply?

Yes _____
No ☒

5-11-99

1127 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
A RENAISSANCE HOTEL



5-11-99

President Bill Clinton
"No. 1"

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-11-99

Thank you very much, Mr. President, and keep up the good work for our Country. You're my hero, and I'm "stompin' for Gore." Have a wonderful trip to Germany, and God bless you and your family. Sordly,
Ann

1127 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone 202-347-3000 TDD 202-833-4363 FAX 202-466-9082

A RENAISSANCE HOTEL
The Mayflower



With economy humming, nation's priorities shifting

By Jim Drinkard
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — In a living room in Houston, Mo., last weekend, Rep. Jo Ann Emerson asked 30 of her fellow Republicans what they favor doing with federal budget surpluses projected to total \$2.6 trillion over the next decade.

A retired rancher spoke up. "Just pay our (national) debt," he said. "We don't want our kids and grandkids saddled with it."

Remarkably, Emerson reports, the room was filled with people nodding in agreement.

Across her rural southeast Missouri district, the message has been the same for months, she says. Business owners, school children and members of civic groups say the same thing: any move to cut taxes, as Republican leaders in Washington propose, should come after the nation pays its debts and meets its obligations to senior citizens.

To her GOP leaders in Congress, Emerson says, "My question is, who is telling you that we need to have a tax cut? I haven't found any kind of overwhelming push for it."

Public opinion polls tend to confirm Emerson's impression. A poll for CBS News and *The New York Times* published Wednesday found that 64% of their nationwide sample wanted surplus money spent on Social Security and only 12% said they would rather have a tax cut.

Similarly, in two USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup polls in January, an overwhelming majority favored spending most of the surplus on education, shoring up Social Security, relieving poverty or paying down the national debt.

The percentage who gave top priority to tax cuts or refunds averaged 11.5%.

Each of the three polls had a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points.

This distribution of the surplus is especially striking because Americans often express the view that they are overtaxed. In a Gallup poll done in April 1998, for example, 66% of those surveyed said they believed the federal taxes they pay are too high.

Yet relatively few Americans seem to regard the promised surpluses as a realistic opportunity to change that.

"There is not the perception of a crisis," says Grover Norquist, president of the conservative Americans for Tax Reform. "Republicans have to paint a picture of why things would be better if taxes were one-fourth lower and government were one-fourth smaller."

COVER STORY

The weakened pressure to cut taxes is all the more notable in the context of recent political history. In the late 1970s, frustration over economic stagnation and high inflation fueled a tax revolt aimed at both local and federal taxes.

Homeowners rebelled as inflation drove property values and property taxes to record highs. Wage earners were stunned to see their cost-of-living pay increases push them into tax brackets intended for the wealthy.

In 1978, Californians passed a ballot initiative (Proposition 13) limiting property taxes. Nearly a score of states followed suit.

On the national level, a Republican congressman from Buffalo named Jack Kemp made a national reputation by pushing the idea of a 30% across-the-board cut in the federal income tax.

In 1980, presidential candidate Ronald Reagan embraced that idea to jump-start the economy and also backed the indexing of tax rates as a fire wall against inflation-driven "bracket creep." The next year, Reagan drove Congress to enact nearly all of his program.

Politically popular

Tax revolt flared again in the late 1980s, as voters rejected new state and local taxes. Presidential candidate George Bush took the anti-tax pledge and won the primary over GOP rival Bob Dole, who did not.

And as recently as the elections of 1997 and 1998, governors have been elected or re-elected in Virginia, New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey on the appeal of tax cuts promised or delivered.

So why, with the federal government's wallet fatter than ever and tax collections at a peacetime high as a percentage of the economy, are tax cuts not the first order of national business?

Experts point to the phenomenally good economic times and an inflation rate that is the lowest in a generation.

"It's pretty clear that when times are tough, when you're really living from paycheck to paycheck, the anti-tax movement tends to be much more activated than when people are feeling flush with cash," says Stephen Moore, a policy analyst for the libertarian, anti-tax Cato Institute. "People feel