

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE President Has Seen

May 2000

(May 1 - May 31)



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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-00

'00 MAY 2 PM 3:01

Bill Signing Ceremony for S. 1567, a bill to designate the United States Courthouse in Albany, Georgia, as the "C.B. King United States Courthouse"

List of Members Attending (3):

Senator Cleland (D-GA)

Rep. Sanford Bishop, Jr. (D-GA)

Rep. John Lewis (D-GA)

5:45 pm

S. 1567, C.B. King
United States
Courthouse Bell
Signing - Attendees

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

copied
Reed
Podestq

New Schools Venture Fund
440 Broadway
Redwood City, CA 94063
650.556.2342
650.569.2100 fax
ksmith@newschools.org
www.newschools.org

Kimberly C. Smith
President

*Phone - need to make
contact; see
what they're doing, whether
we can provide
a need to provide - etc*

newschools

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

TELEFAX COVER SHEET

TO:

TITE PRESIDENT

FAX NO.

202 - 456 - 6703NUMBER OF PAGES
(including cover sheet)3

FROM:

Taylor Branch

FAX NO.

410-664-1406

PHONE NO.

410-664-4828

DESCRIPTION

TIP ON RISINHOWIE AND JULIAN BONZALGZ

DATE

4/28/2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-00

*Maia
Tyl - should
be on to Reno
in case dismissed
letter - [initials]*

Taylor Branch
1806 South Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21209

April 28, 2000

Mr. President:

I sent the attached to Janet Reno by mail today mainly to draw her attention to what President Eisenhower told Attorney General Brownell when he decided to send the 101st Airborne to Central High in Little Rock: "Well, if we have to do this, and I don't see any alternative, then let's apply the best military principles to it and see that the force we send there is strong enough that it will not be challenged, and will not result in any clash."

Perhaps she can use Ike to take the offensive against the whiners on the enforcement issue.

I hope you can find a way to take the political offensive as well, against those who believe that hatred alone is a sufficient strategy for achieving freedom in Cuba.

Best to Hillary,

Jayla

*copied
Echaveste
Podesta.*

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Taylor Branch
1806 South Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21209

April 28, 2000

Janet Reno
Attorney General
United States Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Reno:

You are to be commended for courage and professional judgment in the difficult decisions last Saturday to remove Elian Gonzalez from Miami to be reunited with his father.

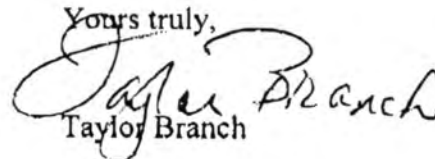
As to the harsh, ongoing public charges that you authorized the use of excessive force, I would offer two historical precedents from the U. S. civil rights movement.

In 1957, faced with persistent obstructions to federal court orders mandating the admission of the first nine African American students to Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, President Dwight D. Eisenhower made the decision to shift from negotiation to enforcement with the following words to his Attorney General, Herbert Brownell: "Well, if we have to do this, and I don't see any alternative, then let's apply the best military principles to it and see that the force we send there is strong enough that it will not be challenged, and will not result in any clash." Eisenhower and Brownell sent the Army's 101st Airborne Division into Little Rock. A temporary political outcry against the mass deployment of "jack-booted thugs," as one senator called the soldiers, has long since been superseded by the objective result: no serious violence and successful protection of the Little Rock Nine in a historical transition now regarded as a triumph for freedom as well as the rule of law.

In 1962, faced with similar resistance to court orders for the integration of the University of Mississippi, the Justice Department continued protracted negotiations for several weeks as local officials and activists whipped up popular resistance to federal enforcement. President Kennedy and his Attorney General did achieve a historic compliance with the law at Ole Miss. However, their attempts to placate those hostile to court order-ordered integration by sending unarmed civilian marshals backfired in student harassment that grew into a full-scale riot with three civilians killed and 160 U.S. Marshals injured, 28 by gunfire.

Of course, the Elian Gonzalez case is different from Little Rock and Ole Miss in many respects, but a common principle applies. The proper measure of a law enforcement decision is not the force deployed but the violence averted or incurred, balanced against the lawful result achieved. The enforcement you ordered was a signal success. Thank you.

Yours truly,


Taylor Branch

cc: President William J. Clinton (by facsimile)

5-1-00

TO: President Bill Clinton
FROM: Bill Bowen
DATE: 4/28/00

Greatly appreciate your making the Law School celebration such a success, and thank you for the generous comments about me.

Thank you also for your April 20th letter about moving the Army's Soldier and Biological Chemical Command to Pine Bluff. I understand fully the position you report.

Your friend,

Bill Bowen

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WJC HANDWRITING

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LIVING: FASHION IN CHENNAI

25ⁱⁿ
m

CRICKET: CAPTAINCY HASSLES



VITTAL'S
CRUSADE

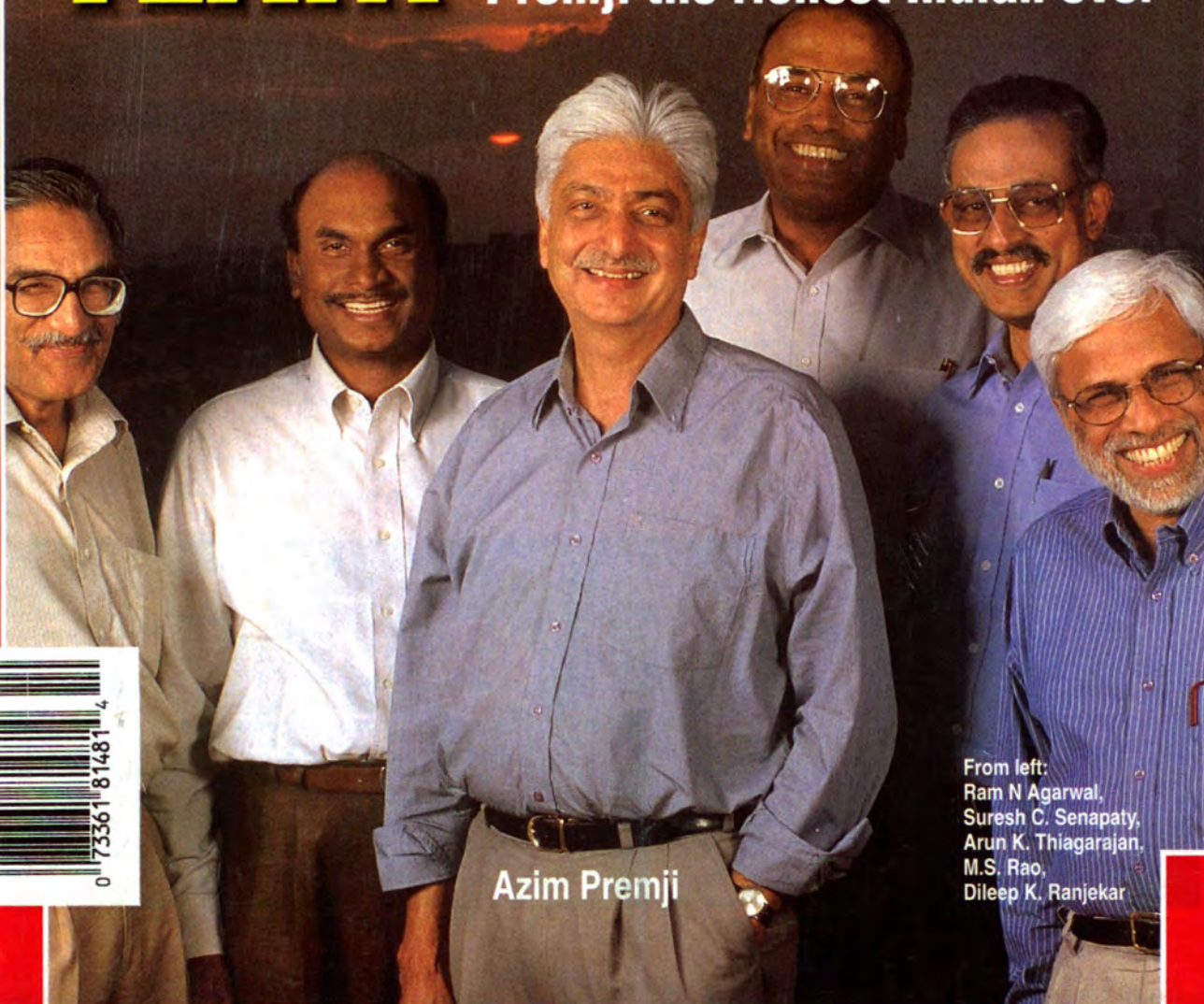
MARCH 6, 2000

INDIA TODAY

INTERNATIONAL

BILLION DOLLAR TEAM

How India's most valuable
company WIPRO made Azim
Premji the richest Indian ever



Azim Premji

From left:
Ram N Agarwal,
Suresh C. Senapaty,
Arun K. Thiagarajan,
M.S. Rao,
Dileep K. Ranjekar



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25TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4325
(202) 225-7508
(202) 225-2947 FAX

E-MAIL THROUGH WEB SITE
<http://www.house.gov/bentsen>

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BUDGET

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-3-00

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4325

May 2, 2000

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SUITE 517
BAYTOWN, TX 77521
(281) 837-8225

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

For the past month, I have been contacted by a number of school administrators and educators in my district who are concerned that the draft Medicaid School-Based Administrative Claiming (MAC) Guide that was issued in February 2000 by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will jeopardize the future of this critical program. Texas' MAC program has been operating successfully for the past three years pursuant to formal written approval by HCFA.

Whether by accident or design, the draft guide appears to both substantially limit reimbursements and place new administrative burdens on participating school districts. If HCFA does opt to go forward with the guide in its current form, I respectfully request that Texas MAC program be "grandfathered." Texas' MAC program deserves special consideration in that it is only one of two states which have a HCFA-approved reimbursement program.

In its introduction, the guide asserts that its purpose is to provide a framework for administration of the MAC program; not to change existing policy. Unfortunately, the guide, in its current form, does appear to change policy. Should this draft guide be implemented, a reduction of 40% of funds is projected for Texas' MAC program. Specifically, with respect to reimbursements, the proposed draft guide appears to redesignate several activities that are currently reimbursable as unallowable. Further, the proposed guide seems to reimburse administrative outreach only when students are referred to Medicaid-enrolled providers. Currently, they are reimbursed for the activity, regardless of whether or not the student is referred to a Medicaid-enrolled provider.

In addition to the changes in reimbursement, the guide appears to place new administrative burdens on the schools. The draft guide promulgates a new time study sampling methodology, random moment sampling (RMS), that would be more administratively taxing than the current sampling model. The guide also appears to make reimbursement for Skilled Professional Medical Personnel (SPMP) activities more onerous than current practices. As a result, the ability to obtain reimbursement for skilled professionals would likely be significantly limited.

WJ
msd

In summary, I have many concerns about what this draft guide will mean for Texas' MAC program. Texas currently receives \$14 per student reimbursement rate for outreach efforts, one of the lowest reimbursement rates in the country. Because the Texas MAC program is in full compliance with existing HCFA guidelines and is, by any objective measure, an unqualified success, I believe that Texas should be grandfathered under the guide. This provision could be narrowly-tailored to only apply to those states with approval letters. In light of the new policies promulgated in the HCFA guide, such action is both necessary and proper. Thank you for your prompt attention in this serious matter.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,



Kenneth E. Bentsen, Jr.
Member of Congress

KEB:rc

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

*Reed/Jenning
wrote try
see how
can we fix it
RZ*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-3-00

*Copied
Reed
Jenning
deg Aps
Podesta*

M.C.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

TALKING POINTS ON CHINA/WTO

I want to introduce Mr. Lee and Mr. Sin, Hong Kong legislators. Martin Lee is the Chairman of Hong Kong's Democratic Party and a tireless and world-renowned human rights activist.

We have just had a good discussion of the China PNTR issue.

I invited Mr. Lee and Mr. Sin for a brief introduction because they are both committed to improvement of human rights in China and have strong views on China's WTO accession and our enactment of PNTR.

You know that passage of PNTR is very important to me. I think that this is one of the most important votes that many of you will make in Congress. It is certainly the most important vote you will take during this session.

As I have said before, no Member is going to be able to take a pass on this vote. We need to vote on this and we need to vote on it before Memorial Day. The Speaker has committed to having a vote on this measure the week of May 22.

That means we have just three weeks before the vote.

Secretary Glickman has just returned from leading a very successful mission to China with some members. I would like to give him an opportunity to talk about what he saw while he was there.

I know that this is a tough vote for many of you. I do not think we have many critics if any on the economics side of this argument. Some of you may have heard me say this before, but this is a one-way deal. We give up nothing and we get a great deal. This agreement requires that China open its market on everything from agriculture to manufacturing – while we agree only to maintain the market access we already offer to China. It will create jobs and exports for Americans by allowing our companies, for the first time, to competitively sell products in China without having to open factories in China itself. And it responds to unfair trade practices in China, including import surges.

I believe we are picking up momentum as we head into the home stretch.

In the past few weeks we have seen letters of support from the former Secretaries of State, Agriculture, and Treasury, 47 of our nation's Governors and former Nobel Laureates. I will be having an event next week with former Presidents and other dignitaries to stress the historic nature of this vote and the necessity of enacting PNTR.

Rep. Hoyer announced today that he will support PNTR. He has not been a supporter in the past. I believe his support is indicative of the strength of our arguments and the policy of our position. I hope others will join him.

China will complete its bilateral negotiations with the European Union and its other trading partners and get into the WTO eventually. When they do however, we will not be able to take

advantage of the great deal we negotiated if we do not enact China PNTR. We are encouraged by EU statements that there was positive movement on both sides and a narrowing of differences in the last round. The talks between the EU and China cannot adversely affect the strong, comprehensive, and enforceable bilateral accession agreement that the United States negotiated with China.

We are all interested in full implementation of China's commitments, and ensuring we have the resources and mechanisms in place for strong and effective enforcement.

Enacting PNTR will both broaden our rights and our leverage. We will maximize use of the WTO's review mechanisms, strengthen U.S. monitoring and enforcement capabilities, ensure regular reporting to Congress on China's compliance, and enforce the strong China-specific import surge protections we negotiated.

Let me highlight a few specifics in the agreement that already address those concerns:

Specifically surge and antidumping protections. This agreement has the strongest import provisions of any accession agreement we have negotiated, and will provide effective protection against unfair and market distorting trade.

This agreement will allow us to take effective action against surges of Chinese products if such imports disrupt a particular U.S. product market. The Chinese agreed to a standard for relief that is lower than our Section 201 standard, and to allow us to take action against only China. Our Section 201 law requires us to provide serious injury based on imports from all countries, not just one.

Many members made clear we needed to maintain the strength of our anti-dumping laws vis-à-vis China. We did so by securing China's agreement to our use of special non-market economy dumping rules for 15 years after China's accession.

Many of you also know that we have been working with Sandy Levin to craft some proposals that address interests and concerns that many of you share in the area of human rights and labor. I am pleased that we have made progress in that effort, most importantly in crafting a proposal based on the highly regarded Helsinki Commission. I think this effort is constructive and can address issues that are important to a number of members. We have talked extensively with Congressman Levin and we know that he is talking with members on both sides of the aisle about his proposals. We view this as the beginning of a process which we believe will culminate in bipartisan Congressional approval of PNTR at the end of the month.

Right now, Congress has an oversight role on human rights and foreign policy. There is interest on both sides of the aisle, and I share that concern, in continuing to assess China's human rights practices and continuing to voice our very real concerns.

Secretary Albright has worked forcefully in Geneva on behalf of the U.S. resolution addressing China's human rights practices. Sandy Berger pressed for human rights improvements during his recent trip to China. I want you to know that this will remain a high priority for me. Finally, we

will continue our efforts, as we did in Seattle, to make the WTO itself more open, transparent and participatory, and to elevate consideration of labor and the environment in trade.

Let me tell you why I also think this agreement is critical to our national security. Critics say China is a growing threat to Taiwan and its neighbors, and we shouldn't strengthen it. Critics also say on labor and environmental standards, and we shouldn't engage it. China is an offender of human rights, and we shouldn't reward it. But we cannot let this be defined as economic rights versus human rights – or economic security versus national security.

With respect to Taiwan, China's entry into WTO is a plus, not a minus. WTO rules will require China to move in the direction of freer markets, greater sanctity of law, improved transparency, greater openness, broader access to information, and increased individual choice. Those are precisely the directions Taiwan sees as holding the best prospects for stable, peaceful relations over the long term across the Strait.

China in the WTO and Taiwan in the WTO will also vastly expand cross-Strait trade, investment, and communications. This will enhance mutual understanding and interdependence, which in turn will contribute to stability.

Taiwan recognizes these fundamental advantages, and thus Chen Shui-bian has publicly proclaimed that he supports both China's accession to WTO and having the US grant China PNTR. I think we should appreciate the deep stakes Chen and Taiwan have in this decision.

We have made abundantly clear to Beijing – through Sandy Berger's recent trip there and via other channels – that we will not tolerate China's use of force against Taiwan, but we also need to do something positive in order to get a good result here.

China's leaders face a dilemma: opening China's antiquated markets to global competition risks unleashing forces beyond their control -- unemployment, social unrest, increasing domestic pressure for political change. Yet, if they don't open their economy to outside competition, China will not build world-class industries that can survive in the global economy. With this WTO agreement, China has chosen to speed the opening of its economy, despite the political risks. We should embrace that choice.

At the moment of America's greatest strength and influence, we must be leading the world, and embracing change, not turning from it. I look forward to working with you to pass PNTR and take one more step to a more stable, prosperous world.

INFORMATION ABOUT COVERAGE OF ROUTINE PATIENT COSTS IN CLINICAL TRIALS

Prepared for Stephen J. Clooback by
CaP CURE Government Research Initiatives Group & The National Prostate Cancer Coalition

THE PROBLEM OF CANCER

In 2000, more than 1.2 million Americans will learn they have cancer, and more than 550,000 will die from these diseases. Cancer deaths *each year* are roughly the same as all the losses of American lives on all military battlefields *during this century*. In 1971, President Richard Nixon declared this nation's war on cancer. We are still fighting on too many cancer treatment-related battlefields thirty years later — struggling to accelerate the development of new treatments to beat the problem of cancer once and for all.

C. Jennings
Pls retain address as to last paragraph. I need to write Clooback

BACKGROUND ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS

A three phase clinical trial protocol is most frequently required by the FDA to speed new treatments — including oncology drugs — to marketplace. Only about 3% of eligible adults with cancer participate in such clinical studies, compared to more than 75% of eligible children with cancer. That treatment advances have occurred in so many pediatric cancers, like leukemia, is testimony to the impact of patient participation. As NCI director, Dr. Richard Klausner, has stated: "... clinical trials are the only way to improve cancer treatments and have saved countless lives."

copied Jennings Podesta

BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS

Barriers to adult participation in clinical trials are substantial. Allen S. Lichter, M.D., past-president of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, has cited the following as significant: overly stringent eligibility criteria, the burdens of excessive paperwork (especially around informed consent) and the restrictive nature of insurance, or third party, coverage.

Health care payers and providers have been reluctant to provide coverage for clinical trials. They cite a number of issues, including uncertainty of cost, lack of known benefit, poor quality control, potential liability for complications and lack of inclusion in contract language. Wagner, *et al.*, at the Mayo Clinic, have demonstrated that the patient-care costs for individuals participating in clinical research are similar to those costs incurred by patients receiving standard therapy. When cumulative costs over five years were compared, the costs for clinical trials patients were only slightly higher. In a similar study conducted by Fehrenbacher, *et al.*, at California Kaiser-Permanente, the average one-year cost for patients in clinical trials was about \$17,000, while the average one-year cost for patients receiving standard care was about \$16,500.

THE HEALTH CARE FINANCE ADMINISTRATION (HCFA)

HCFA sets standards for reimbursements under Medicare. Except for testing of medical devices, HCFA does not specifically permit coverage for routine patient costs of investigational treatments.

In its recent analytical report, Extending Medicare Reimbursement in Clinical Trials, the Institute of Medicine specifically suggested that Medicare should reimburse routine care for patients in clinical trials in the same way it reimburses routine care for patients *not* in clinical trials.

Some of the proposed legislation for a patient's bill of rights calls for third party coverage of routine patient costs in clinical trials, which, when passed, would impact HCFA. However, there is **no requirement that HCFA policy be regulated through legislation**. The President or Secretary of HHS could equally well require that change.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

cc: Burkhardt ?

(Spm)

Quintici: need to
cc Burkhardt on this
so reply gets done, ?

(u)

5.5.00

Dear Bill & Hillary
 This was Great. Thank
 for your hospitality. Love
 P.S. The wave to the W. & P. head
 kids was over the moon. I'll never forget it.
 I'm sure they will all want
 to be president.
 W & P.

THE WHITE HOUSE

MAY 3 AM 11:02

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

5-5-00
 per Betty -
 POTUS did
 not see.
 D. Bird

5-3-00
 Not sure if POTUS
 Saw - from Oval.

Send to Rm?

Yes ☒

No ☐

FROM
 TEEN
 CONFERENCE?

OK W NANKY

BETTY NEW WHETHER

POTUS SAW

Cap
 8-3-00

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENTS' ASSOCIATION
1067 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045

'00 MAY 5 PM 12:43

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

5500

May 1, 2000

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

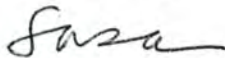
On behalf of the White House Correspondents' Association, I'm writing to thank you for attending our dinner Saturday night. Your participation at this annual dinner for every year of your presidency has meant a lot to the journalists who cover you every day.

And what a home movie you brought!

It was the hit of the evening for everyone, with the possible exception of Jay Leno. What can the nation's top comedian say when the President is funnier than he is?

Here's what I say: Thank you.

Sincerely,



Susan Page, President
White House Correspondents' Association
White House bureau chief, USA Today

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

FAX TRANSMISSION

REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION

400 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201
501-371-7012
FAX: 501-371-6525

To: President William J. Clinton
Attention: Nancy Hernreich

Date: May 3, 2000

Fax #: 202-456-6703

Pages: 2, including this cover sheet.

From: Marilyn Hodoway
for William H. Bowen

Subject:

COMMENTS:

William H. Bowen

'00 MAY 5 PM 12:42

May 2, 2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-5-00

VIA FACSIMILE #202-456-6703

~~President William J. Clinton~~
~~Attention: Nancy Hernreich~~
~~The White House~~
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Dear Mr. President:

Your appearance and your remarks were the "frosting on the law school name change cake." Thank you for the special effort and for your generous comments. I am taking care of myself to be sure the law school optimizes its opportunity to share your school of public service at the Clinton Library.

Every good wish.

Cordially,

Bill Bowen) mh

William H. Bowen

mh

P.S. Thank you for the birthday letter and for the 20th century memento that will decorate my desk. And Connie and I will be at Hillary's fund raiser Sunday May 7.

Independent Insurance Agents of America

INCORPORATED



Paul A. Equale
Chief Executive Officer

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-5-00

CAPITOL HILL OFFICE
412 FIRST STREET, S.E., #300
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003-1804
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FAX 202/863-7015

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127 SOUTH PEYTON STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-2803
800/221-7917
703/683-4422
FAX 703/683-7556

May 2, 2000

VIA FAX

00 MAY 5 PM 12:43

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

What can I say? Your visit to the Independent Insurance Agents of America was the high point of my 18 years with the Association, and the capstone to George Frazier's 46-year insurance career.

You have many gifts, but your ability to connect with a crowd of 1,200 people on such a personal level is surely among your greatest. My personal thanks for the gift of your time, and for your generosity to George and Effie Frazier, my leadership, and of course, my family.

Mr. President, you are a leader in every sense of the word, and I would follow you anywhere.

With my gratitude and respect,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature of Paul A. Equale, consisting of a stylized 'P' and 'A' followed by a long horizontal line.

Paul A. Equale

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

SKIP RUTHERFORD

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Nancy-

'00 MAY 5 PM 12:43

For the President's button collection

-Skip

Button
not
attached

THE PRESIDENT MUSEUM
5-5-00

Dear Bill -

How very sweet to always
remember my birthday

I had a party the Friday
before with my girlfriends and
their children - so I can
watch them grow... better
last year that can speak
this year .. 13 yr. olds becoming
women.

Time is flying. We saw your
very funny film + speech at the
Correspondence Dinner .. will never
forget the one I attended.

Maybe we can come before
you leave - We'll be in touch.

Thank you so much -
Always...

Barbara

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Draft POTUS statement
April 5, 2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-5-00

Today we have further proof of the growing strength of our economy. With the announcement of 3.9 percent unemployment, we have broken the 4 percent barrier for the first time in three decades. Over the last seven years we created 21 million new jobs and cut the unemployment rate in this country nearly in half. This is more than a symbolic milestone in the longest and strongest economic expansion in history. It shows that our strategy of fiscal discipline is working for all Americans. We have the lowest unemployment for African Americans and Hispanics on record, the lowest unemployment for women in more than 40 years, and strong wage growth among all income groups.

The American people deserve credit for this historic achievement. And they have made it clear that now is not the time to change the strategy that got us here. We should not throw our economy off track with risky tax cuts. We have a responsibility to maintain the fiscal discipline that has brought us to this moment of unprecedented prosperity.

MACK McLARTY

^{Personal}
May 1 2000

Mr. President, THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 55-00

Your remarks @ the Council of the Americas meeting were absolutely superb — truly 10 or the proverbial scale of 10! — Right issues addressed, Right tone, correct and consistent policy decisions. Audience, mostly Republicans and many Latins, were impressed and grateful. Republicans, Business Community-types, have to give you your due over →

Thanks for your noting me and my efforts and the importance of the Envoy to the Americas role. Heard many positive comments re: the latter (and the former also). After your remarks.

Between "your getting up every day and going to work", your ^{performance} ~~Address~~ @ the press dinner, and the right policy and sound decisions you've made over the last 7+ years, the tide is clearly turning in your favor in my view.

With friendship & respect, Mack

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

MACK McLARTY

MM / 2000

Mr. President,

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5500

I noted the attached w interest. It's
worth our discussion is the future.

Mack

cc: Ship Rutherford

100 MAY 5 PM 12:42

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

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Center Of The Americas

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- Mild climate year-round

For more information on the advantages of a Mississippi location in the center of the action and a Center of the Americas brochure, please contact:

Mississippi Department of Economic
and Community Development
International Division

Post Office Box 849

Jackson, Mississippi 39205 USA

Tel. (601) 359-6672 Fax. (601) 359-3605

E-mail internat1@mississippi.org

www.mississippi.org



MISSISSIPPI
USA

BOOK REVIEW

The Denny's Story

FOR SEVERAL YEARS, I LIVED ACROSS THE street from a Denny's, next to the ocean. In that cozy place, I learned breakfast could be something more than just the usual *café con leche* (coffee with milk) and toast of my youth. It was there that I became a fan of English muffins, gravy, strawberry jelly and those marvelous, greasy potatoes called hash browns. My mouth waters when I recall those morning meals.

An older woman, an

Later I discovered she wasn't American at all, but German; she had immigrated while young and spoke English with a Southern accent. Her co-workers were also perfect examples of cordiality. As I drank coffee at a window table, reading the newspaper, I would never have imagined that some other restaurants in the chain were riddled with racism.

At the beginning of the 1990s, owing to several racial discrimination incidents in California and elsewhere, the Denny's chain faced a storm of criticism, demands and accusations. The most notorious incident unfolded in Maryland on April 1, 1993, when a Denny's employee refused to wait on six black Secret Service agents

who were part of a larger group of agents escorting President Bill Clinton. Their white colleagues, meanwhile, enjoyed a sumptuous breakfast.

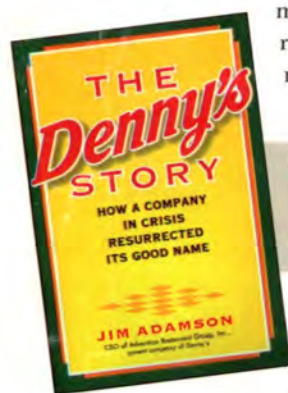
What a paradox: the president of the United States entrusted his safety to the same men that Denny's waiters refused to serve. What a step backward in an increasingly cosmopolitan country trying to eliminate the residue of fervent racism.

Denny's turned into the laughing stock of the food service sector.

But the Denny's affair was no laughing matter: the restaurant chain was losing its customers, its reputation and its financial position. To the rescue came Jim Adamson, a veteran in corporate salvation. In addition to his business experience and endorsement of ethnic and racial diversity, Adamson had another ace up his sleeve: as the son of a military man, he spent his youth in exotic locales, interacting with different cultures and peoples. Before tackling English, he had learned to speak French. And as an avid basketball player in Washington and Hawaii, he frequently found himself as the only white team member. That is, he had been a minority.

In his book *The Denny's Story*, Adamson talks about his strategy to save the restaurant chain when he became its chief executive in 1995—plans and methods that can serve as a manual for other companies battling the same problems.

His first move was to open to all employees the posh—and, until then, reserved—executive offices at company



The Denny's Story

By Jim Adamson

John Wiley & Sons, Inc. \$24.95

American, almost always waited on me. She was friendliness personified, displaying an enviable level of energy as she

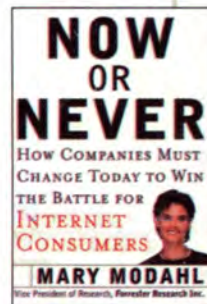
dashed from table to table with food or coffee. She was constantly picking up new words in Spanish to better serve her Latin American customers, who often arrived with little or no knowledge of English.

OTHER TITLES OF INTEREST

In *The Horizontal Organization* (Oxford University Press), management consultant Frank Ostroff traces the future evolution of business structures. The top-down hierarchy, a pillar of business since the Industrial Revolution, has become obsolete and no longer responds to the new

requirements of the business world. Ostroff explains how bureaucracy can be reduced and productivity improved with his concept of shared responsibility among a group of executives. He notes that this system has been put into practice at the Client Services Division of Ford Motor Co. and at Xerox Corp., as well as in the public sector at the U.S. government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Contrary to the opinion of some that the gold rush fever on the Internet is nearing its final days, Mary Modahl, vice president of market research firm Forrester Research, says in *Now or Never* (HarperBusiness) that we're in the first year of a decade of change in the way consumers buy goods and services. Modahl points out that 52% of the people in the United States are embracing technological change and "are marching happily toward online shopping." So while the Internet phenomenon has taken many traditional businesses by surprise, now is the moment to start participating in that great transformation.

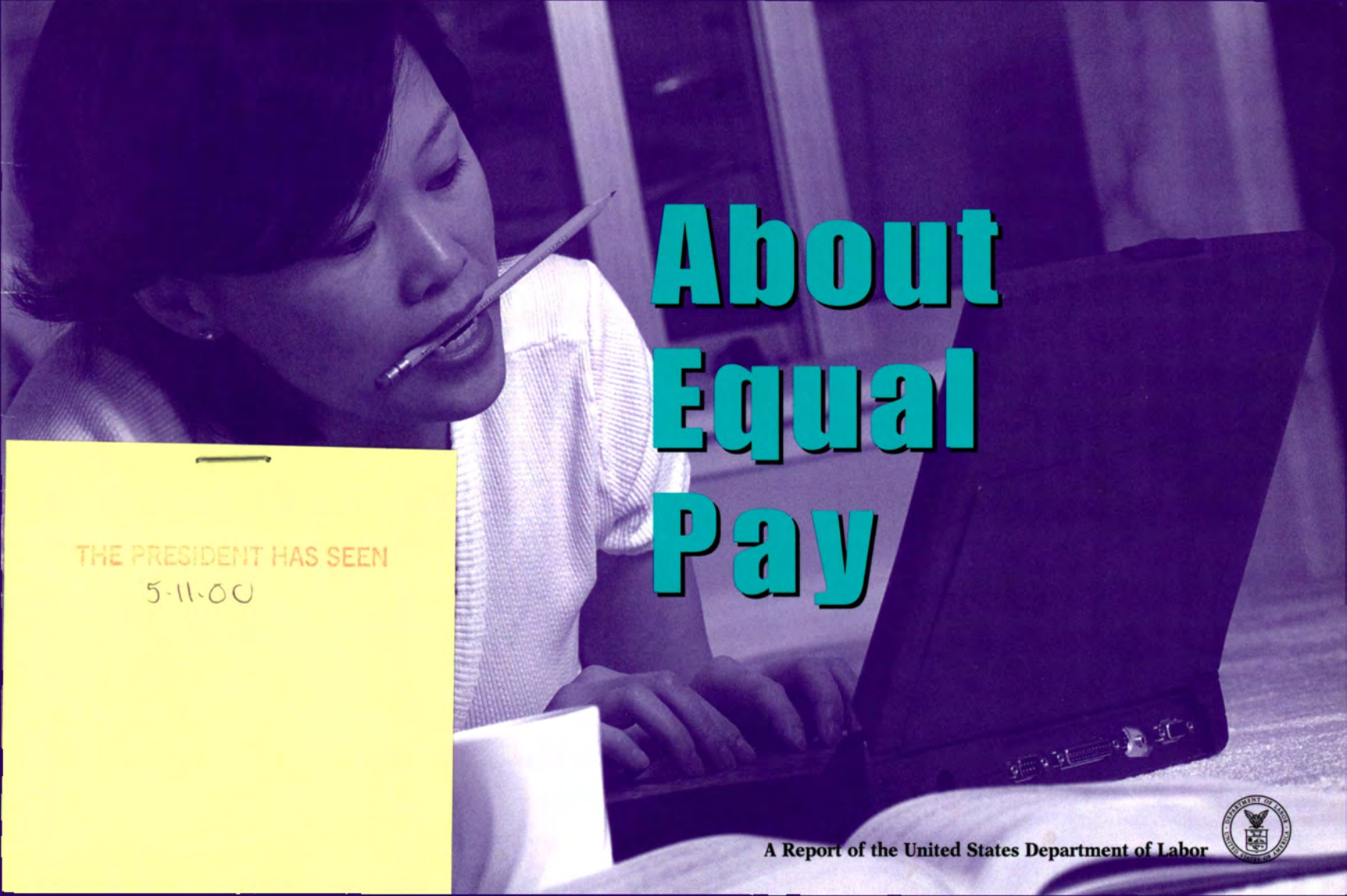


Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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A woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored sweater, is sitting at a desk. She has a pen in her mouth and is looking down at a laptop. The background is slightly blurred, showing what appears to be a window or a wall.

About Equal Pay

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-11-00

A Report of the United States Department of Labor



DIANE SIMS PAGE

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TELEFAX TRANSMISSIONTO: Kris EngskovFAX NUMBER: 202 456 6703FROM: **DIANE SIMS PAGE**FAX NUMBER: **612-377-4058**COMMENTS: Dear Kris, This is the op/ed
piece that the President requested
2 copy of. Thanks.TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 3

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HRC

Podesta

OP/ED PAGE

FEMALE BONDING WHEN IT COMES TO POLITICS

By Diane Sims Page

When my 12-year-old niece heard that I was going to a reception for Hillary Clinton in Omaha, she begged me to bring her an autograph.

My niece is an athlete, a musician, a writer, an artist—and an excellent student. She's taking full advantage of all the opportunities women of my generation hoped for when we were young.

To her, Hillary Clinton is a role model.

So why is it that so many of my women friends wince when I bring up Hillary Clinton?

These women are progressive. They are concerned about education, health care, escalating violence, gun control and reproductive choice. They have spent their lives balancing the demands of careers, families and their communities. They struggled through the past 30 years trying to figure out when it's okay to put their needs first and when it's not. They understand the dilemma of trying to have it all. If you stay home with your children, you're not taking your career seriously. If you work outside the home, you're abandoning your most important responsibility to the care of strangers. They've had to muddle their way through those decisions, never with enough support.

Given all that, you'd think they'd cheer for a Hillary Clinton. But too many of them start to snipe:

She's too hard, too calculating, too political. It's always about her. Or, on the other hand:

She put her husband and his career first too many times. She has all the smarts and the ambition she needs; why didn't she go out and make it on her own instead of riding on his coattails?

Men have always been extra hard on women, skeptical of their competence, critical when they're strong, dismissive if they seem weak. It's time for women to stop being hard on each other for the same things.

It's time to do a little female bonding when it comes to politics.

I have never voted for a candidate for Congress whom I found "perfect" both politically and personally. It's always a mixed bag—I like the stand on the issues; not crazy about the person. Or, I don't agree on every issue, but have a feeling I can trust this candidate to represent me with integrity.

Let's be willing to support woman candidates with the same human flaws and inconsistencies that every male candidate has. Let's balance the issues and the person and one other thing: the makeup of Congress. There are 58 women in the 435-seat House; nine women in the 100-seat Senate. Until those numbers are more reflective of the national population, with 52 percent women, we should favor women candidates.

Does that mean vote for the woman no matter what? Of course not. There are certain women candidates whose philosophies are so regressive that I could not support them under any circumstances. But given my frustrating discussions with women friends about Hillary Clinton I have decided to examine my own reactions more closely.

Am I judging a woman candidate more harshly than I would a man with a similar background? Am I letting the way this woman has led her personal life take precedence over my responsibility to provide a positive legacy for my daughters?

-2-

As a Minnesotan, I won't have the chance to cast a vote to put Hillary Clinton in the Senate, but I strongly urge those women who will have that chance, to do so.

If you care about education for our children and grandchildren, if you care about making sure that everyone has access to health services, if you care about protecting those most vulnerable in our society, Hillary Clinton is the clear choice. Can any woman argue that Rudy Giuliani is more trustworthy, more compassionate, more capable of dealing with complex and divisive issues than Hillary Clinton?

In a close race—and the New York Senate race may well be close—women's votes can make the difference. George W. Bush's staff are already worrying about whether enough women can be persuaded to see him as "woman-friendly" to want to vote for him. They should worry.

But Hillary Clinton shouldn't have to worry. Not about that.

Diane Sims Page is Executive Director of the Page Education Foundation in Minnesota, a non-profit organization that provides financial assistance for post-secondary education to students of color. Page Scholars, in turn, work with young children as tutors, mentors and role models.

HRC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-10-00

Ag - sent to
Daily News on Tuesday
but not ~~run~~ ~~sent~~
She's Alan Page's wife
fr. Minnesota

Bx

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

3 hrs (5:00)
any suggested changes?
TR

Hyde Park Declaration
5/2/00 draft

PREAMBLE

On the eve of the national election of 2000, we come together to look beyond 2000 to the next decade.

What we see is a nation in the midst of a great transformation.

As proud inheritors of the American progressive political tradition, we call for a new politics for the next decade to reflect three major new realities:

* The emergence of a global information and technology-driven New Economy which is rapidly changing the way Americans work, live, shop and communicate. The New Economy offers exciting new prospects for sustained economic growth and for world-wide advancement of American values and interests. But it also creates new challenges for the international institutions and the domestic policies that provided stability and security in the old industrial economy.

* Enormous and accelerating changes in the composition of the American population, characterized by growing multi-ethnic diversity, the aging of the baby boom generation, and the creation of the first mass upper-middle-class in world history. These demographic changes are unraveling public policies and political alignments based on a simple "black-white" racial divide, a steady ratio of retirees to current workers, and industrial-era class warfare.

* The near-collapse of public confidence in the old Left-Right political ideologies, and the steady disengagement of Americans, especially young people, from the partisan warfare and narrow self-interest that characterizes today's politics. At the same time, a public consensus is emerging that strongly favors activist but non-bureaucratic government, and craves new ideas, real debate, and genuine political reform.

This Hyde Park Declaration represents our acknowledgement of these new realities and their significance, a restatement of our enduring principles, the urgent priorities we face, and our determination to create a new progressive politics for the decade in which we must meet them.

WHERE WE STAND

We believe in opportunity, responsibility and community.

We believe the promise of America is equal opportunity, not equal outcomes or opportunity limited by individual privilege.

We believe the Democratic Party's fundamental mission is to expand opportunity, not government.

We believe that progressives should embrace and shape the forces of technology and globalization that are transforming our economy, not resist them.

We believe that Democrats must be true today to one of our party's oldest and most enduring principles: open trade.

We believe that fiscal discipline is fundamental to sustained economic growth as well as responsible government.

We believe a progressive tax system is the only fair way to pay for government.

We believe in expanding the economic winner's circle by equipping working Americans with new tools for economic self-reliance and success.

We believe America needs to rebuild its public education system on three pillars: school choice, high standards and accountability for results.

We believe that Washington must ensure universal access to private medical insurance rather than trying to pay everyone's medical bills.

We believe that the promise of economic and health care security for retirees should be kept through modern means that reflect the changing nature of retirement and the needs of current workers

We believe in the ethic of mutual responsibility. Those who make demands on government must be prepared to work and contribute to the commonwealth.

We believe in preventing crime by enlisting communities in their own collective self-defense, not by paramilitary police tactics or expecting each citizen to bear arms.

We believe in making work pay. Just as progressives in the 1990s focused on ending welfare, we must focus next on lifting working families out of poverty.

We believe that public policies must reinforce marriage and discourage out-of-wedlock births, because children of unwed mothers are far more likely to live in poverty.

We believe that America's anti-poverty and social insurance programs should empower all citizens to save, invest and build personal financial assets.

We believe in replacing top-down bureaucracy with more flexible public institutions that empower citizens and communities to solve their own problems.

We believe in a new model of public activism that taps the civic entrepreneurs, voluntary groups and faith-based organizations that comprise America's vital "3rd sector."

We believe that America can build a strong, multiethnic democracy by replacing identity group politics with a new politics of national identity.

We believe in inclusion within the framework of a common civic culture, and in opposing discrimination on the basis of race, creed, gender, national origin or sexual orientation.

We believe in progressive internationalism -- the bold exercise of American power to maintain peace, promote prosperity in world markets and aid democratic transitions.

We believe it's time for a "second generation" of activism to confront a new array of environmental challenges, especially global climate change.

We believe government should respect individual liberty and stay out of our private lives and personal decisions.

We believe that national policy should aim at making abortions safe, legal and rare.

Finally, we believe that American citizenship entails responsibilities as well as rights, and we mean to ask our citizens to give something back to their communities and their country.

AMERICA'S URGENT PRIORITIES FOR THE 2000s

The following is not intended to serve as a comprehensive policy agenda for the US. Nor is it intended to influence the political debate in 2000.

Instead, we offer a list of twelve urgent priorities that we believe must be addressed over the next decade, even if the 2000 campaign platform of our, or the other, party is fully implemented.

1) Make the New Economy work for everyone

Economic growth is the essential precondition for expanding opportunity. Therefore, our first priority must be to perpetuate today's "long boom" by adhering to the formula that has produced and nurtured it: fiscal discipline (including progress towards retiring the national debt); low inflation and interest rates; open competition at in markets at home and abroad and strategic investment in innovation and knowledge production. New information technologies should be spread to every industrial sector to boost productivity, enhance competitiveness, and make higher wages possible.

In addition, we must craft new initiatives for closing the income and wealth gap that resulted from the period of slow growth that lasted roughly from the late 1970s to the early 1990s. These include lifelong learning for everyone, new support for low-income workers, and policies designed to help Americans save, build financial assets and become owners. And finally, we must ensure that the central engine of the New Economy, information technology, is available to every American, every

region and community, and every industry.

Goals for 2010:

Eliminate the national debt

Cut the "wealth gap" in half by 2010.

Increase the percentage of Americans owning capital assets (including homes) to 75%

Promote technology to increase productivity at higher levels than the 1990s

Achieve the same levels of Internet usage as telephone usage.

Create a genuine lifelong learning system that can be accessed whenever Americans need skills enhancement

2) Fix America's failing public schools

To realize America's promise of equal and expanding opportunity, there is no more urgent priority than correcting endemic failure in our basic public school system, especially in poor urban and rural areas. Americans traditionally have viewed public education as the great equalizer. Yet inferior schools for disadvantaged children perpetuate rather than reduce inequality, a cycle that will become even more vicious with the higher knowledge and skills base needed for jobs in the New Economy. Some states and cities, notably Chicago, have put in place accountability systems intended to end social promotion and raise students to higher performance. Every level of government involved in education policy needs to reinforce, not hamper, these efforts.

The federal government can promote systemic school reform by offering states and localities a new bargain: more resources and flexibility in how they are used in return for greater accountability for measurable results. In turn, states and school districts should offer individual schools the same bargain, and foster parental choice and competition among public schools. This would create a public education system with the advantages of private schools, but without sacrificing equal access or accountability for use of public dollars.

Public school standards should be linked as closely as possible to international benchmarks of basic knowledge areas; to college admissions requirements; and to employer needs.

Goals for 2010:

Cut the "test score gap" between white and African-American/Hispanic students in half

Reduce number of chronically dysfunctional public schools to zero

Equip every high school graduate to go on to higher education or job skill training

3) Ensure universal access to medical insurance

One of the most glaring inequities in American democracy today is the exclusion of millions of low-income citizens from access to medical insurance. This situation jeopardize the health of disadvantaged Americans, and also imposes high costs on the rest of society when the uninsured get treatment from emergency rooms and fail to secure preventive health. Perversely, our government

subsidizes insurance for Americans who get insurance from their employers but offers nothing to workers who don't have job-based coverage. There is no excuse for an affluent society with a large budget surplus to allow this disgraceful situation to continue. We know that markets alone cannot assure universal access to health coverage; individuals and government have responsibilities as well. Instead of competing with private insurers, government should ensure that all low-income families can afford to buy medical insurance. Individuals must take responsibility for insuring themselves and their families whether or not they qualify for public assistance.

Goals for 2010:

Create a tax credit for the uninsured adequate to purchase health insurance and a means for group purchasing

Reduce the number of insured Americans by two-thirds.

4) Reverse the breakdown--and "stress fractures"-- in America's families

America faces a dual challenge to the strength of our most important institution, the family.

While the steady reduction in the number of two-parent families of the last forty years has slowed, more than one-third of our children still live in one- or no-parent families. The percentage is much higher among minority and disadvantaged children, who most need parental support and supervision. Moreover, there is an astonishingly high correlation between a childhood spent without two parents and an adulthood spent in poverty or in the criminal justice system.

To help reduce the incidence of one-parent and no-parent families, we must redouble efforts to reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies through such initiatives as "second-chance homes," which help prevent second pregnancies among unwed teen mothers even as they help them obtain job skills and other resources needed for economic independence. We should also ensure that work pays enough to lift families out of poverty, eliminate tax policies that inadvertently penalize marriage, and require absent fathers to pay child support while at the same time offering them new opportunities to find work. And for children without adequate parental supervision, we should create an "extended family" of adult volunteer mentors.

But there is a second challenge to the family that is rising even in two-parent homes: the stress and involuntary neglect associated with the need to balance work and family. As two-worker families have become the norm, harried parents have less time to spend on their most important job: raising their children. U.S. teenagers increasingly are raising themselves, often spending more time with their peers than with their parents. When it comes to the moral education of children, parents and schools often find themselves drowned out by the conflicting, sex and violence-saturated messages coming from an all-pervasive mass entertainment media.

We should continue public efforts to give parents tools to balance work and family and shield their children from harmful outside influences. For example, we should encourage employers to adopt family-friendly policies and practices such as parental leave, flex-time, and telecommuting.

Through public-private partnerships, a national network of before- and after-care programs should be created utilizing public school facilities. Without abridging First Amendment rights, public officials should strongly encourage the entertainment media to adopt self-policing codes that limit the exposure of children to violence- and sex-laden products intended for adults.

Goals for 2010:

Cut the rate of out-of-wedlock births in half

Recruit a million mentors for disadvantaged children without two parents

Provide affordable before- and after-care programs at 90% of our public schools

5) Banish poverty among working families

In the 1990s, Americans resolved to end welfare dependency and forge a new social compact on the basis of work and reciprocal responsibility. The results so far are highly encouraging: the welfare rolls have been cut nearly in half since 1992 without the social calamities predicted by defenders of the old welfare entitlement. If the current economic expansion falters, however, some of that progress could be undone. Come what may, we must finish the job on welfare reform by helping all who can work to find and keep jobs.

In the 00s, progressives should embrace a new and even more important social goal -- banishing poverty among working families. By expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, child care support, reforming tax policies that hurt working families and refocusing other social policies on the new goal of rewarding work, we can create a new progressive guarantee: No American family with a full-time worker will live in poverty.

Goals for 2010:

Cut the poverty rate (12.7 percent) in half

6) Write new rules for global markets.

The rise of global markets has fundamentally changed the rules of economic competition. It has subjected corporations to fierce foreign competition, forcing them to downsize and restructure and cut back on pay and benefits. It has weakened unions and created a new imbalance of power between companies, that can move almost anywhere in the world, and workers, who can't. And it has undermined the ability of national governments to regulate economic activity and cushion citizens against the shocks of economic change. Global markets can be a powerful force for growth and development, but can also be highly disruptive, as demonstrated in the Asian financial crisis. The right response is not to try to stop globalization, but to craft strong rules and international institutions to master global markets, lest they master us.

Goals for 2010:

A new round of trade liberalization through the World Trade Organization

A reformed World Bank and International Monetary Fund dedicated to growth and

stabilization and utilizing highly open and transparent procedures
A strengthened International Labor Organization's capable of enforcing core labor standards
A new series of multinational treaties to protect the world environment.

7) Balance America's commitments to the young and the old

More than half of the federal budget today consists of automatic transfers from working Americans to retired Americans. Moreover, the costs of the big entitlements for the elderly, Social Security and Medicare, are growing at unsustainable rates. If not constrained, they will soon absorb every penny we pay today in federal taxes, leaving nothing to pay for urgent public investments in the well-being of our children, in school improvement, in expanding access to health care, in national defense, in fighting crime, in improving the environment and in everything else government does. Some say the solution is to steer general revenues into Social Security and Medicare. This, however, does nothing to reduce their future costs; it merely means beneficiaries will have a claim on general revenues as well as payroll taxes. We can't spend our way out of the problem: The federal government already spends 7 times as much on the elderly as it does on children. To allow that ratio to grow even more imbalanced is to default on our responsibility to ensure intergenerational equity.

In addition, Social Security and Medicare need to be modernized to reflect conditions not envisioned when they were created in the 1930s and the 1960s. Social Security, for example, needs a stronger basic benefit to bolster its critical role in reducing poverty in old age. Medicare needs to offer retirees more choices and a modern benefit package that includes prescription drugs. Such changes, however, will only add to the costs of the programs unless they are accompanied by structural reforms that restrain their growth and limit their claim on working families whose taxes support the programs.

Goals for 2010:

Make structural reforms in Social Security and Medicare that slow their future cost growth, modernize benefits, and give beneficiaries more choice and control over their retirement and health security.

8) Renew faith in our democracy

Too many Americans have lost confidence in politics and government. They are turned off by a partisan debate that often seems to revolve not around opposing philosophies but contending sets of interest groups. They believe that our current system for financing campaigns gives disproportionate power to wealthy individuals and groups, and exerts too much influence over legislative and regulatory decisions. And even though the strong anti-government sentiments of the early 1990s have abated, most Americans still think government is too bureaucratic, too inefficient, and too intrusive.

Any new government initiative at any level should be designed in the least bureaucratic and most empowering manner appropriate to achieving its purpose. Every government program should

be evaluated by its measurable results, not the size of its funding or its clientele. In Washington and around the country, a second round of “reinventing government” initiatives should be launched to transform public agencies into performance-based organizations focused on bottom-line results. Delivery of public services should wherever possible be conducted on a competitive basis among public and private entities with accountability for results. Government information and services should be thoroughly “digitized,” enabling every citizen to conduct business with public agencies online.

Everyone in public life should share a sense of urgency about the enduring cynicism of so many Americans about the power of moneyed interests in politics. Despite serious practical and constitutional obstacles to reform, strong action to revamp our system of financing political campaigns is essential given the ever-rising cost and pervasiveness of paid television advertising. Voluntary mechanisms for public financing of campaigns is the best available reform, along with encouraging alternatives to paid media, such as donated television time and online forums.

Goals for 2010:

Introduce voluntary public financing for all general elections.

Convert all federal agencies into performance-based organizations.

Transform all federal-state grants into performance-based agreements offering broad flexibility as to means with specific expectations as to ends.

Make every government service and information source fully “digital”

9) Build a public consensus supporting U.S. global leadership

The Cold War bipartisan consensus in foreign and defense policy has eroded in the last ten years, but has not yet been fully replaced.

The internationalist outlook that served America and the world so well during the second half of the 20th century is under attack from both ends of the political spectrum. Growing numbers on the political left view “globalization” as a process whereby multinational corporations are imposing their will on nation-states, at the expense of developing countries, workers and the environment. Growing numbers on the political right are reverting to “America First” isolationist and unilateralist themes.

Meanwhile, the US continues to employ defense strategies, military missions, and force structures left over from the Cold War, creating a defense establishment that is ill-prepared to meet either the old or new threats to our security.

We need a clearly articulated foreign policy that recognizes the realities of the Information Age, post-Cold War world: increased economic integration, the emergence of new regional and ethnic threats to stability, the increasing dominance of Western economic and political models, and the need to revamp, while continuing to rely on, multilateral alliances that advance US values and interests.

We also need to speed up the so-called “revolution in military affairs” that uses our technological advantage to project force in many different contingencies involving uncertain and rapidly changing security threats—including terrorism and information warfare. This also means undertaking a systematic overhaul of the military to create a force structure that is vastly more flexible and integrated—not to mention cost-efficient.

Goals for 2010:

A clear national policy with bipartisan support that continues US global leadership, adjusts our alliances to new regional threats to peace and security, promotes the spread of political and economic freedom, and outlines where and how we are willing to use force.

An modernized military that provides security not only against conventional warfare or intercontinental ballistic missiles, but against terrorism, information warfare, weapons of mass destruction, and destabilizing regional conflicts.

10) Make America a model of multiethnic democracy

The more ethnically and culturally diverse America becomes, the harder we must all work to affirm our common civic culture -- the values and democratic institutions we share in common and which define our national identity as Americans. In an era in which conflict increasingly arises within borders rather than across them, and often involves ethnic or communal strife, the U.S. can offer a model of multiethnic democracy to the world. To do so, we must avoid the kind of “identity politics” that confers rights and entitlements on groups and instead define the common rights and responsibilities of all individuals as citizens.

Fighting discrimination against marginalized groups, empowering the disadvantaged to join the economic, political and cultural mainstream, and stressing a positive civic culture and set of citizenship obligations, are all essential to multiethnic democracy. “E pluribus unum”—out of many, one—must still be our guiding principle. That means respecting diversity, but insisting that what we have in common as Americans is more important than how we differ. It also means rejecting the counsel of despair from those who deny the right to equality of opportunity and those who deny equality can be achieved without imposing equal outcomes.

Goals for 2010:

Ban and tangibly reduce all discrimination based on race, gender, national background, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.

Shift affirmative action strategies from group preferences to economic and civic empowerment of all disadvantaged citizens.

Implement civic education courses in every public school.

11) Make America the “safest big country” in the world

Recent reductions in violent crime, attributable to more and smarter policing, a better economy, and swifter and surer punishment, have improved the quality of life in nearly every American community. But Americans do not feel that much safer, as evidenced not only by polls, but by the handgun arms race that law-abiding citizens are conducting with criminals. In addition, many Americans still avoid “public spaces” like downtown retail areas, transportation facilities, parks, and even sports and recreational arenas wherever possible, especially at night. And finally, the near-universal public support for get-tough crime policies is beginning to fray as policing tactics like random stops in high-crime areas begin to look like “racial profiling.”

Just as importantly, there are signs crime rates could begin going back up if we do not begin to pay more attention to crime prevention, not just crime detection and punishment. The recent massive expansion in prison capacity has made it possible to keep more inmates off the streets for longer period of time. But most of them will return to communities with no rehabilitation and little supervision, and meanwhile, their abandoned children can be expected to commit crimes at rates that approach statistical certainty.

If recent drops in violent crime are to be continued and made permanent, we need to keep policing “smart” and community-friendly; rely less on incarceration as a strategy for preventing crime through sequestration and deterrence; pay attention to what happens to inmates and their families after sentencing; and stop the arms race in guns. Technology can help in many areas: giving police more information on criminal suspects so they do not rely on slipshod random stop-and-search methods; allowing lower-cost supervision of people on probation or parole; and making it possible to disable guns from use by unauthorized persons and trace them when they are.

Above all, we need to remember that public safety, not the number of criminals caught and convicted, is the object of crime policy. Until Americans feel safe enough to walk their neighborhood streets, enjoy public spaces, and send their children to school without fear of violence, then we have not achieved public safety.

Goals for 2010:

Reduce violent crime rates another 25%.

Reduce the national prison population 25%.

Begin measuring the use of “public spaces” by law-abiding citizens

Develop and require “smart gun” technology preventing use of firearms by unauthorized persons, and then license all firearms.

Ban racial profiling by police but encourage “criminal profiling” through better information on actual suspects

12) Create a second generation of environmental policies

The first generation of national environmental policies, mostly developed in the 1970s, have been remarkably successful in improving the quality of our air and water. But we face a new set of environmental challenges for which the old strategy of centralized, command-and-control regulation is not very well equipped.

Such problems as climate change (likely caused by “greenhouse gases”), groundwater contamination, loss of open lands, and suburban “sprawl,” come from too many directions and require too many actors to be susceptible to the old regime of prohibitions and fines levied on polluters. Without in any way relaxing our determination to establish mandatory national standards for environmental quality, it’s time to create new and more flexible avenues for achieving those standards.

The two most important new principles needed for an effective second-generation strategy are *employment of market incentives*, and *empowerment of local community-based partnerships*, to meet national environmental standards. The best example of a market-based approach is “emissions trading”—whereby companies who have exceeded environmental standards can sell their “allowances” to companies who haven’t, a system that has been extremely effective in reducing acid rain. And there are a variety of experiments on record where local community-government-industry partnerships have succeeded in improving progress towards national environmental standards through locally-developed strategies, free of micromanagement from Washington. These exercises in “civic environmentalism” need to become the rule, not the exception.

Goals for 2010:

Create a domestic emissions trading system for “greenhouse gases”

Authorize in law community partnerships to achieve national environmental standards through local strategies

Enable (through state and local action and federal encouragement) every metropolitan area to create regional processes to deal with growth management issues, including open space, land use, and transportation

CONCLUSION

The ideas in this *Hyde Park Declaration* are not an exclusive nor exhaustive agenda for America in the 2000s. We welcome other ideas based on the enduring values of opportunity, responsibility and community.

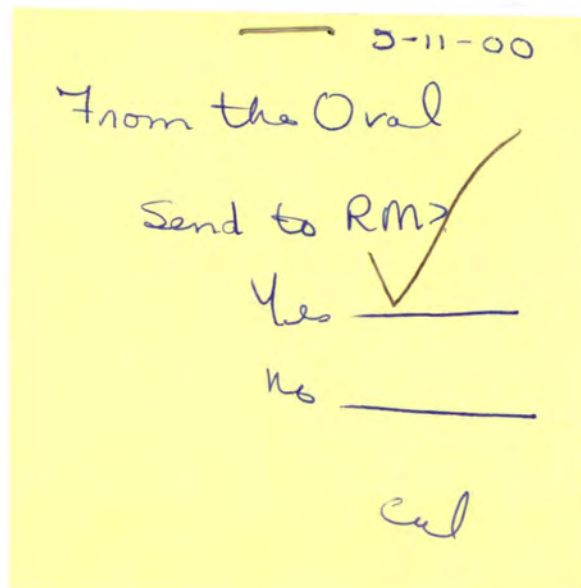
But we do urge our fellow Democrats, and fellow citizens, to take heed of the dramatically different conditions of our country; the rapid pace of economic, social and political change here and abroad; the enormous potential of new technologies to transform how we live, work and interact; the dangerous disengagement in public life of our citizenry; and the fresh needs and perspectives of the young people who will come after us.

This is the wrong time in history for politics as usual: for empty partisanship, for treating citizens simply as members of contending "groups," for divisive appeals based on race, religion, ethnicity or culture; for efforts to encourage voters to focus on narrow self-interest; and for perpetuating the issues and ideologies of an ever-more-distant past.

We are firmly convinced that our party, which is increasingly a New Democratic Party, has the right values, policy goals, and ideas to represent the new politics our country needs. But both parties need to change if we are to have a political debate that engages the electorate, and a governing agenda that can produce positive results. As the Squire of Hyde Park, Franklin D. Roosevelt often said, "New conditions impose new requirements on government and those who conduct government."

As elected officials and as political leaders, we pledge our best efforts to keep America, and its politics, evergreen.

copied
Reed
Blumenthal
Padesta



5-11-00

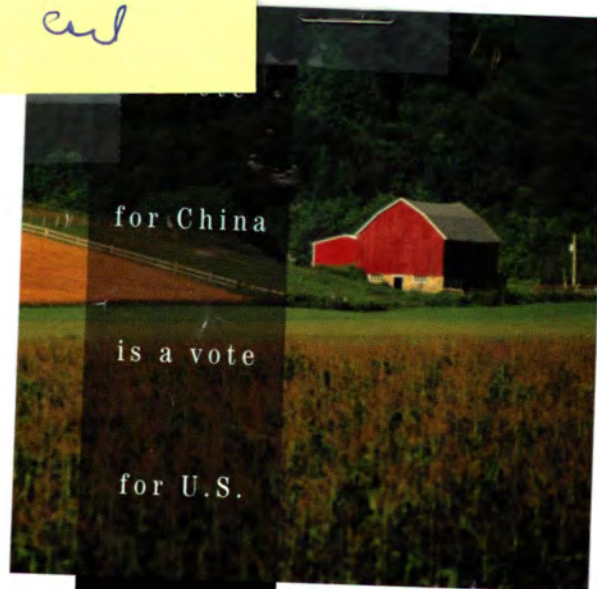
From the Oval

Send to RM?

Yes ☒

No ☐

ew



for China

is a vote

for U.S.

farmers



Ask your congressman today
to support permanent normal
trade relations (PNTR)
with China by calling toll free
1-877-611-8723

For more information on how PNTR
can help rural America, see
<http://www.business4chinatrade.org>



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-11-00

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5/1 5-2-00

Ricchetti
Auto factory calls
last week already
reported ~~pro~~

copied
Ricchetti
Podesta

1-202-757-5000

Scam System

Thurman 800
Hi
Sat

Ed Clayton - declined job turned by HPA - lab report
went to China

✓ Doggett - leaving of - 2 trade centers

ceasing/obscure/
can't/crowd

✓ Filner

investigation Chen took to back of
invention of China How (test)
1) into China for Sci Co -
2) any for Sci Co to help to back

Green

→ Kanjowski - investigation - real man
help for internal com - put investigation
High PA Paul - how Sci Co (Sci) Sci -
around Paul Sci Sci Sci -

Klecza

Mee K

Mee Ks

Mullender

Phelps

Sandhu

Thompson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/1/00

Re: Message

Sue Bumpus Thiele
We should monitor
denial of Amy Poehler
poison a couple of yrs
ago - strongly feels
against punishment -
apparently she carried
drug to her husband
who sold them - she's
been in 9 1/2 yrs (longer
than man mandatorily
minimums - he got
out in 2 1/2)

Pls look into, advise

Copied
Lindsey
Cabe
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-2-00

Re

5-2-00

Rubbetti-Fgl-Bc

to propping up a dictator. Reacting to charges that he is too inexperienced to be President, Bush replied that the same thing had been said when he was running for governor, but he had proven his critics wrong.

Times study criticizes Bush health care plan. On Monday, the New York Times ran a critical study of Bush's health plan. The article acknowledges that Bush's plan is a deft piece of politics because it tries to make inroads into a traditionally Democratic issue while at the same time bowing to conservatives because it looks to the free market for a solution to health care problems. However it points to a number of flaws. Bush is proposing to give a tax credit of up to \$2,000 per family that they can use to cover up to 90% of the cost of health insurance.

Experts charge, however, that the tax credit would cover only about a third of the cost. Other experts assert that tax credits are not the best way to reach the low-income uninsured. Finally, others say that Bush has done little to relieve the health care concerns of Texas, which fares poorly on a variety of health care measures, including the number of uninsured.

Bush's plan is to give you \$2,000 to use for health care. It's a tax credit, not a cash payment. It's a way to get people to buy private health insurance.

Globe study criticizes Bush education record. On Monday, the Boston Globe reported that some of the successes Bush claims in education were actually due to programs enacted before he took office. For programs Bush says he himself is responsible for, such as his plan to end social promotion for students and to enact tougher testing requirements, experts say it will take another few years to tell whether they have worked or not. The article also points out that Bush tried and failed to win passage in Texas for a voucher program, which raises questions about how he would persuade Congress to pass a national version of his proposal to use public funds to pay for private school education.

This is a law that says that if you are a student in a public school and you are not doing well, you can be promoted to the next grade even if you haven't learned the material. It's a bad idea.

Congressional Hispanics want Texan to resign. On Tuesday, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus demanded the resignation of Texas Health Commissioner, Dr. William Reyn Archer, for his comments last week that blamed the state's high teen pregnancy rate on the Hispanic community. Archer said that Hispanics lacked the belief that getting pregnant is a bad thing, which sparked an outcry from some Hispanic groups. On April 19, Archer immediately issued a written apology, and followed up with an apology in person to state lawmakers. Archer has no plans to step down and continues talking with Hispanic leaders, legislative and congressional leaders to resolve the issue. Governor Bush accepted the apology and is standing by Archer.

On Wednesday, the Texas Freedom Network, the League of United Latin American Citizens, the Mexican-American Legal Defense & Educational Fund, and the Rainbow Coalition said apologies were not enough, and on Thursday, Archer agreed to top-to-bottom sensitivity training at his agency.

Bush urges stronger Latin American ties. On Monday in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, Governor George W. Bush (R-TX), Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo, and Tamaulipas Governor Tomas Yarrington (the state where Nuevo Laredo is located) attended a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the Laredo World Trade Bridge, the first U.S./Mexico bridge that carries only commercial traffic. The new Laredo bridge is the fourth span to connect Nuevo Laredo and Laredo.

On April 14, Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater attended the Laredo World Trade Bridge Dedication on the U.S. side of the border in Laredo. The Administration financed the bulk of the \$128 million, eight-lane bridge, the 25th along the 1,300 mile border. Laredo Mayor Betty Flores (D) invited Governor Bush many times to attend the city's April 14 celebration. She said that Bush declined by sending a postcard that read "Dear Fellow Texan, It was thoughtful of you to

PHOTOCOPY

WJC HANDWRITING

President's Requests from India/Pakistan Trip:

Speeches

1. "Should get copies of my India Parliament speech and my Pakistan TV talk- sign and send to experts who met with me and to Indian- and Pakistan-American joined us."
- Ask NSC for list of experts
- Ask NSC/OPL for lists of Indian- and Pakistan-American

Photos

- ✓ 2. Monday, March 20- Micro Credit Event- "Should sign picture to [Professor Muhammad] Yunus"
3. Tuesday, March 21- Arrival ceremony- "Should sign picture for trip to Congressional members"
 - Rep. Gary Ackerman
 - Rep. Frank Pallone
 - Rep. Nita Lowey
 - Rep. Jim McDermott
 - Rep. Jim Greenwood
 - Rep. Edward Royce
 - Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee
 - Rep. Janice Schakowsky
4. Wed. March 22- Address to the Two Houses of Parliament- "Should sign Pictures to Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Vice President Krishan Kant, and Speaker G.M.C. Balayogi"
- ✓ 5. Wed. March 22- Enviromental Signing Ceremony- "Should sign picture to Dr. V.B. Mishra- do Thank You"
- ✓ 6. Thursday, March 23- Discussion on Women's Empowerment and Discussion on Local Democracy- "Make sure people at all these events get their picture"
- ✓ 7. Thursday, March 23- Tour of Ranthambhore National Park- "Must do Thank You to [group], especially older one who took us on tour- maybe sign of the tiger pictures to them"
- ✓ 8. Friday, March 24- Vaccine Event- "make sure they get pictures" – Dr. Murthy Kolluri
- ✓ 9. March 24- Hi Tech Event- "Be sure I sign picture to Chief Minister Naidu and send letter"
10. March 24- Business Reception- "Be sure they get pictures. I should sign one to Ambassador Frank Wisner."

11. ✓ March 25-Arrive Muscat Airport- "Should do Thank you to Sultan Qaboos bin Said Al Said and sign pictures."

Letters

12. ✓ Wed. March 22- Remarks at US Ambassador Reception- "Should do Thank You to Dick and Jacqueline"

13. ✓ Wed. March 22- Enviromental Signing Ceremony- "Should sign picture to Dr. V.B. Mishra- do Thank You"

14. ✓ Wed, March 22- Agra Airport Arrival- "Should do nice letter to Jaswant Singh (Foreign Minister) and his wife with special thanks for being so nice to Dorothy"

15. ✓ Thursday, March 23- Raj Villas- "Should do Thank You to owner who met us for all the hospitality"

16. ✓ Thursday March 23- Visit to Amber Fort- "Should do Thank You to woman who took us on tour" *Bina Kaka*

17. ✓ Thursday, March 23- Tour of Ranthambhore National Park- "Must do Thank You to [group], especially older one who took us on tour- maybe sign of the tiger pictures to them"

18. ✓ March 24- Hi Tech Event- "Be sure I sign picture to Chief Minister Naidu and send letter"

19. ✓ March 25-Arrive Muscat Airport- "Should do Thank you to Sultan Qaboos bin Said Al Said and sign pictures."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Monday, March 20, 2000

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2000

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

HOME: 703-243-3656
OFFICE: 202-456-7193
WHCA PAGER: 4769

TRIP COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838
OFFICE: 202-456-5330
WHCA PAGER: 4560

ADVANCE LEAD:
(NEW DELHI, INDIA)

RICK JASCULCA

CELL: 981-104-9793
STAFF OFFICE: 31-220
WHCA PAGER: 5527

ADVANCE LEAD:
(DHAKA, BANGLADESH)

TERRY BISH

CELL: 880-11-807-564
STAFF OFFICE: 32-220
WHCA PAGER: 5121

WEATHER:

NEW DEHLI, INDIA

Sunny skies. Smoke and haze will reduce visibility to 3/4 mile in the morning becoming 3 miles by afternoon. Winds northwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 59F. High 82F.

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

Partly cloudy and hazy with isolated showers. Visibility will be between 2 and 4 miles. Winds northeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 63F. High 90F.

— See Note Thursday about
— showed off copies of New India Post
Sports + City Page. Talked to
I said to experts who met w/
me and to Indian & Pak. Americans
who joined us

March 20, 2000 (9:01 AM)

BS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Monday, March 20, 2000

Greeters: Professor Muhammad Yunus, Grameen Bank

2:35 pm-
2:55 pm

MICRO CREDIT EVENT ATTRIUM

3:35 am-
3:55 am
EST

United States Embassy
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
Interpretation: Consecutive
POOL PRESS

Note: Business Attire

Note: There will be approximately 20 guests in attendance.

-- Professor Muhammad Yunus introduces the President to Momayla, Customer, Grameen Bank.

-- Momayla gives a testimonial about how a loan from the Grameen Bank has improved her life.

-- The President departs.

3:00 pm-
3:50 pm

REMARKS TO PEOPLE OF JOYPURA COURTYARD

4:00 am-
4:50 am
EST

United States Embassy
Remarks: Ted Widmer
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
Interpretation: Consecutive
OPEN PRESS

Note: Business Attire

Note: There will be approximately 225 guests in attendance.

-- Raka Rashid, USAID makes brief remarks and introduces Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

-- Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina makes brief remarks.

-- Raka Rashid introduces Asia Begum, Teacher.

-- Asia Begum makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

4:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs United States Embassy via motorcade en route Pan-Pacific Sonargon Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

*Samuel
Berger
Signature*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Tuesday, March 21, 2000

9:30 am-
9:50 am

11:00 pm-
11:20 pm
EST

ARRIVAL CEREMONY
COURTYARD
Rashtrapati Bhavan
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
Interpretation: None
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 27 United States Delegation members in attendance.

- **The President**, accompanied by Ambassador Manbir Singh, Chief of Protocol, proceeds to the dais.
- The Guard of Honor presents arms and the United States National Anthem and the Indian National Anthem are played.
- **The President**, accompanied by the Guard Commander, reviews the troops.
- Upon conclusion of reviewing the troops, the Guard Commander salutes **the President**.
- **The President** acknowledges salute and accompanied by Ambassador Manbir Singh, is introduced to the Indian Delegation.
- **The President**, accompanied by Ambassador Mel French, introduces the United States Delegation to President K.R. Narayanan and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
- **The President**, accompanied by President K.R. Narayanan and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, proceeds to the motorcade and pauses for a brief photo-opportunity and **the President** departs.

United States Participants

THE PRESIDENT

Ambassador Richard Celeste
Secretary Madeleine Albright
Secretary William Daley
John Podesta
Rep. Gary Ackerman
Rep. Frank Pallone
Rep. Nita Lowey
Rep. Jim McDermott
Rep. Jim Greenwood
Rep. Edward Royce
Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee
Rep. Janice Schakowsky
Samuel Berger
Bruce Lindsey
Joe Lockhart
Karen Trumontano
Strobe Talbott
Susan Esserman
Brady Anderson
Elaine Shocas
Ambassador Mel French
Karl Inderfurth
Lieutenant General Donald Kerrick
Bruce Riedel
Isi Siddiqui
Donald Camp

*See photos
for trip to
Congress members*

March 20, 2000 (6:37 PM)

11:00 am-
12:00 pm

ADDRESS TO MEMBERS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT BUILDING

Remarks: Tom Malinowski

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

Interpretation: Simultaneous

OPEN PRESS

12:30 am-
1:30 am
EST

Note: There will be approximately 700 guests in attendance.

Note: There will be 25 United States Delegation members on the Parliament floor, 60 United States Private Delegation members in the balcony.

*Showered
Dign
to Major
Pall
/ U.S.
Speaker*

-- **The President**, accompanied by Vice President Krishan Kant, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Speaker G.M.C. Balayogi, Secretary General R.C. Tripathi, and Secretary General G.C. Malhotra enter the chamber. Speaker G.M.C. Balayogi introduces **the President** to the officials seated in the first few rows.

-- **The President**, accompanied by Vice President Krishan Kant, proceed to the rostrum.

-- Vice President Krishan Kant makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks.

-- Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee makes brief remarks in Hindi.

Speaker G.M.C. Balayogi makes brief remarks and **the President** departs.

Wednesday, March 22, 2000

4-4-00

Greeters: Princess Patiala
Douglas Eakeley
Pricilla Eakeley

12:30 pm-
1:15 pm

2:00 am-
2:45 am
EST

REMARKS TO U.S. AMBASSADOR RECEPTION

LAWN

Roosevelt House

Remarks: David Halperin

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 400 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement Representative Frank Pallone, Representative Nita Lowey, Representative Jim McDermott, Representative Jim Greenwood, Representative Edward Royce, Representative Sheila Jackson Lee, Representative Janice Schakowsky.

-- Off-stage announcement of the Secretary Madeleine Albright, Secretary William Daley, Ambassador Sue Esserman, Administrator Brady Anderson, Ambassador Osman Siddique, Islam Siddiqui, John Podesta and Samuel Berger.

Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Ambassador Richard Celeste and Representative Gary Ackerman.

-- Ambassador Richard Celeste makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Gary Ackerman.

-- Representative Gary Ackerman makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks and works a ropeline.

Greeters: Secretary Madeleine Albright

1:15 pm-
1:35 pm

2:45 am-
3:05 am
EST

ROPELINE WITH US EMBASSY STAFF ENTRANCE

United States Embassy

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance.

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs United States Embassy via motorcade en route Palam Air Force Station
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Palam Air Force Station

Greeters: Ambassador Manbir Singh, Chief of Protocol

*Swire
to Dick + Jackson*

March 21, 2000 (4:45 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Wednesday, March 22, 2000

5:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Taj Khema

Greeters: Suraj Bhan, Governor, Uttar Pradesh
Ram Prakash Gupta, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh
Veer Bhadra Mishra, Director, Ganges River Clean-Up NGO
Anita Ahuja, President, Energy Efficiency NGO
Dr. Rajendra Pachauri, Director, Tata Energy Research Institute
Rahul Bajaj, President, Confederation of Indian Industries

6:05 pm-

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNING CEREMONY

6:55 pm

TAJ KHEMA

Remarks: Paul Orzulak

7:35 am-

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

8:25 am

Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb

EST

Interpretation: None

OPEN PRESS

Note: Business Casual

Note: There will be approximately 250 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of Suraj Bhan, Ram Prakash Gupta, and Dr. V.B. Mishra.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Albright and Foreign Minister Singh.

-- **The President** witnesses a joint signing by Secretary Albright and Foreign Minister Singh.

-- Upon conclusion of the signing, Ram Prakash Gupta makes welcoming remarks and introduces Dr. V. B. Mishra.

-- Dr. V. B. Mishra makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks, signs a guest book and departs.

7:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Taj Khema via motorcade en route Agra Airport [drive time: 25 minutes]

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Agra Airport

Greeters: Jaswant Singh, Foreign Minister
Suraj Bhan, Governor, Uttar Pradesh
Ram Prakash Gupta, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh
Air Commodore P.A. Mohan, Air Officer Commanding
Baby Rani Mauray, Mayor, Agra
Nita Chowdhury, Agra Commissioner
Yogendra Narain, Chief Secretary
Shrirah Arun, Director General of Police
V.K. Mittal, Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister
Arvind Jain, Deputy Inspector General of Agra Police
G. Pattnaik, Secretary to the Governor
A.K. Mishra, Secretary to the Chief Minister
Group Commander R.S. Choudhry
Group Commander R. Sharma
Group Commander G.R. Prasad

March 21, 2000 (4:45 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Thursday, March 23, 2000

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2000
*Final Schedule***

Staff Note: There will be an 8:45 am departure from the Mansingh Hotel to the Raj Villas.
There will be a staff meeting in the Library at Raj Villas from 9:40 – 9:50 am.
Dress for all events in Jaipur and Ranthambhore is casual.

DOWN UNTIL 10:00 AM

10:00 am-
10:20 am

**BRIEFING
RAJ VILLAS**

Staff Contact: John Podesta, Samuel Berger

10:25 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Raj Villas via motorcade en route Nayla Village
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Nayla Village

Greeters:

Dr. Kanchan Mathur, Sociologist, Institute for Development Studies
Kalu Ram Meena, Sarpanch, Nayla Village
M.D. Kaurani, Rajasthan Development Commissioner
C.P. Joshi, Minister, Ranchayati Raj

10:50 am-
11:00 am

**NAYLA VILLAGE TRADITIONAL GREETING
COURTYARD**

Nayla Village

12:20 am-
12:30 am
EST

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb
Interpretation: Consecutive
POOL PRESS

Note: Casual Attire

-- **The President** has a garland placed around his neck and listens to a welcoming song.

*Sub do try
to cover with
meals may
the happy*

March 22, 2000 (5:13 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Thursday, March 23, 2000

11:00 am-
11:30 am

DISCUSSION ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

MEETING ROOM A

Nayla Village

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb

Interpretation: Consecutive

POOL PRESS

Note: Casual Attire

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

- Dr. Kanchun Mathur makes introductory remarks.
- Mangali Devi makes brief remarks.
- Ms. Batto makes brief remarks.
- Santosh Chaudhary, representative, Dairy Cooperative leads **the President** through a computer demonstration.
- Upon conclusion of the demonstration, **the President** departs.

11:30 am-
12:00 pm

DISCUSSION ON LOCAL DEMOCRACY

MEETING ROOM B

Nayla Village

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb

Interpretation: Consecutive

POOL PRESS

Note: Casual Attire

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

- M.D. Kaurani begins discussion of Panchayat democratic development.
- Hari Singh Rathore makes brief remarks.
- Kalu Ram Meena makes brief remarks.
- **The President** departs.

12:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Nayla Village via motorcade en route Nayla Village Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]

Note: Upon departure, there is a farewell song.

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Nayla Village Landing Zone

12:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Nayla Village Landing Zone via Marine One en route Amber Fort Landing Zone
[flight time: 20 minutes]

March 22, 2000 (5:13 PM)

*Make sure
all guests
leave
their phones*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Thursday, March 23, 2000

12:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Amber Fort Landing Zone

12:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Amber Fort Landing Zone via motorcade en route Amber Fort
[drive time: 10 minutes]

1:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Amber Fort

Greeters: Bina Kak, Minister of State, Tourism, Art & Culture
Tiki Bapna, Tour Guide

1:10 pm-
2:20 pm **VISIT TO AMBER FORT**
AMBER FORT
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb
Interpretation: None
OPEN PRESS

Note: Casual Attire

-- **The President** proceeds through a cordon of elephants and is led on a tour by Tiki Bapna.

-- Upon arrival in the courtyard, **the President** pauses for a photo opportunity

-- **The President** continues the tour and departs.

Staff Note: Staff vans will depart for Raj Villas and Mansingh Hotel for staff not going to Ranthambhore.

2:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Amber Fort via motorcade en route Amber Fort Landing Zone
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Amber Fort Landing Zone

2:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Amber Fort Landing Zone via Marine One en route Ranthambhore Landing Zone
[flight time: 40 minutes]

Staff Note: Box lunches will be served.

3:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Ranthambhore Landing Zone

Greeters: 5 TBD

3:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Ranthambhore Landing Zone via motorcade en route Ranthambhore National Park
[drive time: 15 minutes]

3:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Ranthambhore National Park

March 22, 2000 (5:13 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Thursday, March 23, 2000

4:00 pm- **TOUR OF RANTHAMBHORE NATIONAL PARK**

6:00 pm Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb

5:30 am- **POOL PRESS**

7:30 am

EST

Note: Casual Attire

-- The President pauses for a photo opportunity in his jeep.

-- The President tours Ranthambhore National Park and departs.

6:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Ranthambhore National Park via motorcade en route Ranthambhore Landing Zone
[drive time: 15 minutes]

6:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Ranthambhore Landing Zone

6:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Ranthambhore Landing Zone via Marine One en route Raj Villas Landing Zone
[flight time: 40 minutes]

7:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raj Villas Landing Zone

7:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Raj Villas

7:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raj Villas

DOWN FOR THE EVENING

Staff Note: 1:00 AM Baggage call (Outside room door)

BC RON

RAJ VILLAS
JAIPUR, INDIA

HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Must do
try to meet, ex. older
one who took us on
tour - maybe for
on the trip
to them*

March 22, 2000 (5:13 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-4-00

Friday, March 24, 2000

8:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Sanganer Airport via Air Force One en route Hyderabad Airport
10:05pm EST [flight time: 2 hours, 15 minutes **WITH INTERCHANGE**]

10:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hyderabad Airport
12:20 pm EST Greeters: Ambassador Richard Celeste
Jacqueline Lundquist
C. Rangarajan, Governor
Ambassador Manbir Singh, Chief of Protocol
N. Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister
V. Anandaramaiah, Chief Secretary
M.V.S. Prasad, Secretary
H.J. Dora, Police General Director

11:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hyderabad Airport via motorcade en route Mahavir Trust Hospital
[drive time: 15 minutes]

11:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Mahavir Trust Hospital
Greeters: Chandra Babu Naidu, Chief Minister
Dr. S. Aruna, Minister of Health
Mrs. Rachel Chatterjee, Secretary of Health
Dhanji Sawla, Chief Trustee, Mahavir Trust Hospital
Sharitilal Daja, Managing Trustee, Mahavir Trust Hospital
Dr. Akbar Yazdani, Medical Officer, Mahavir Trust Hospital

11:30 am- **VACCINE EVENT**
11:45 pm **MAHAVIR TRUST HOSPITAL**
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
Interpretation: None
12:00 am- **POOL PRESS**
12:15 am EST

*Re: See
Thyler
program*

- Dr. Murthy Kolluri gives a brief presentation on TB treatment and polio immunization.
- **The President** administers polio immunization, delivers TB treatment -- signs registration.
- **The President** proceeds to off-stage announce position.

March 23, 2000 (5:02 PM)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-4-00

Saturday, March 25, 2000

5:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Islamabad Airport via Air Force One en route
Muscat Airport, Oman
7:45 am [flight time: 3 hours, 20 minutes]
EST [time change: - 1 hours]

Greeters: Ambassador William Milam
Mian Khalid Habib, Chief of Protocol
Foreign Minister Sattar
Ali Sarwar Naqvi, Additional Secretary, Americas and Europe
Ambassador Maleehe Lodhi

8:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Muscat Airport

11:05 am Greeters: Sultan Qaboos bin Said AL Said
EST 10 Members of Royal Family
10 Cabinet Ministers
10 Military Persons TBD

8:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Royal Flight Terminal
[drive time: 5 minutes]

Note: Staff not attending bi-lateral should proceed to Air Force One.

8:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Royal Flight Terminal

8:25 pm- **ARRIVAL CEREMONY**
8:35 pm **GREETING LOUNGE**
Royal Flight Terminal
11:25 am- Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:35 am Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb
EST Interpretation: None
STILLS ONLY (AT THE TOP)

8:35 pm- **ROPELINE WITH UNITED STATES EMBASSY STAFF**
8:45 pm **OUTSIDE**
Royal Flight Terminal
11:35 am Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:45 am Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb
EST **CLOSED PRESS**

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

8:50 pm- **MEETING WITH SULTAN QABOOS BIN SAID AL SAID**
9:35 pm **SULTAN'S QUARTERS**
Royal Flight Terminal
11:50 am Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:35 pm Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb
EST Interpretation: None
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

March 24, 2000 (4:33 PM)

5-2-00

MEMO

TO: Senator Lincoln
 FROM: Staff
 DATE: 4/27/2000
 RE: **Conversation with President Clinton**

Richard
Archie *See Mr. Daschle*
Boe

During your flight home, we suggest you discuss the following with the President:

*** **Meth Labs**

After learning of OMB's denial of the COPS reprogramming request from Sen. Hutchinson (and other Republicans), you sent a letter to Attorney Gen. Reno asking her to consider other accounts from which to reprogram funding in FY2000. OMB indicated in its denial that it would be more receptive to a request for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs or the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program. We have sent a letter to Atty Gen. Reno asking her to formally resubmit such a request to OMB to reprogram \$8 million in funding from either or both of these accounts.

According to news reports, Sen. Hutchinson sent a letter to President Clinton asking him to override OMB (Jack Lew) on its denial of reprogramming of COPS funding.

*** **Fort Smith Weather Service**

You met last week with the Fort Smith Weather Service and local officials including Mitch Llewellyn and Billy Dooley to discuss the Weather Service's planned closure of the Fort Smith. You also met with Jack Kelly, Director of the Weather Service, and talked with Bill Daley, Secretary of Commerce, about keeping the Fort Smith Weather station open. WH staff has told us "It's over." Ask the President to please weigh in and tell Jack Kelly to keep the office open.

Weather Service can stay open

*** **Targeting Agriculture Resources**

Senator Daschle seems to have quite a bit of access to the President with regards to agricultural policy. You may want to remind him that cotton and rice (very capital intensive) are abundant in the state he served as Governor for over 12 years. The Administration's farm proposal included a \$30,000 payment limitation that has sent our guys into an uproar. This has further fueled Harkin, Dorgan, and Wellstone's fire to fight for the "family farmer". It might not hurt to remind the President that 80% of the food in this country is produced by less than 20% of the farmers. To ensure we maintain a safe, DOMESTICALLY grown food supply we must support our farmers adequately. Getting into the big farmer vs. small farmer argument is not productive. We need to be fighting to ensure that farmers stay in business.....period.

Quick stat:

Cost of production	Rice in Arkansas	\$606 per acre
	Cotton in Arkansas	\$550 per acre
	Wheat in Midwest	\$159 per acre
	Corn in Midwest	\$359 per acre

Attached is a Pro Farmer article regarding esteemed economist J.B. Penn's view of the state of ag policy. President Clinton may want to read it as well.

PHOTOCOPY
 WJC HANDWRITING



Delta Heritage Area

President Clinton seems poised to press for creating a Delta Heritage Area in Arkansas. Remind him that we need to have local support from private landowners, Farm Bureau, local Chamber of Commerce before he gets out front on the idea.



S. 1622, Delta Regional Authority Act

DOT staff and Ray Bryant have told us Cochran is withholding support of the bill because: 1) he doesn't want to help the President accomplish anything during his last year and 2) Mississippians want money for the Greenville Bridge. Although President Clinton provided \$25 million for the Great River Bridge in his budget, that didn't satisfy the Mississippi Delta Council. They want TWO bridges. If Secretary Slater can move money administratively for the Greenville Bridge, we might get Cochran on board S. 1622.

Delta Research Center

We are trying to get the proposed USDA-ARS research center included in the Agriculture Appropriations Bill. It was NOT included in the President's Budget. Secretary Glickman did include it in USDA's supplemental request, but Jack Lew at OMB took it out. Bottom line, we need his help. His people that are around the table during appropriations negotiations need to fight for this. It's in the Delta for goodness sake.

*A one pager signed by Wilbur Peer and Carl Whillock is **attached** for you to hand to him.*



TMDL and the EPA Agenda

Is Carol Browner trying to ensure Gore doesn't get any votes in the South or in timber states? TMDL is a HUGE issue in Arkansas and Louisiana, with public meetings drawing thousands. Is she controverting the will of Congress at President Clinton's direction or is she on her own agenda?



Mid-South Community College Transportation Training Center

The normal sources of funding for a project such as this would be EDA or USDA Rural Development. However, the dollar amount needed for such an ambitious project would drain those agencies if we relied ONLY on the regular sources for grants and loans allocated for Arkansas.

What other avenues can the President suggest, such as discretionary funds from Cabinet members? By using other sources which you and the White House could work together to secure, we would preserve a larger part of the Arkansas allocation in EDA and USDA Rural Development for important, yet smaller projects.

Background

The meeting in West Memphis on December 10, 1999 at Mid South Community College included: Kirk Thompson (J.B. Hunt Transportation), Chris Ashley (Family Dollar

Transportation), J.B. Speed (USA Truck) Leo Suggs (Overnight Transportation Company) Fred Smith (Fed Ex), and Mike Reeves (M.S. Carriers) as well as Lane Kidd, Secretary Slater, Secretary Riley, Secretary Echaveste, Lt. Gov. Rockefeller, Don Melton (Gov. Huckabee's office), Lu Hardin (Ark. Higher Ed), Congressman Berry, President Clinton, Senator Lincoln, and Glen Fenter.

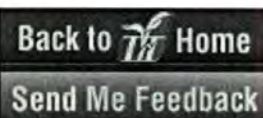
- DKM's notes reflect that the President said he would commit program money but no money to build buildings; that Fred Smith was the first of the private industry people to speak and supported the plan but made no mention of a dollar amount. All industry supported and pledged to help with the exception of Kirk Thompson with J.B. Hunt who talked about "retention" as a problem along with the need for training.
- *Your follow-up letter is attached.*

Copied
Ricchetti
Podesta



Wednesday, April 19, 2000

for BEN NOBLE



Noon CT

Not exactly.... a look at farm policy misconceptions

The 1996 Farm Act runs through the 2002 crop year, but that hasn't stopped the start of the debate on farm policy. As we look ahead to this continued debate, Sparks Companies, Inc., has released a new study which addresses some of the misconceptions which continue to be prevalent in this debate.

SCI Sr. Vice President J.B. Penn unveiled the results at a policy conference sponsored by the firm this week in Washington. Some of the results may surprise you, others may be painfully obvious. But they will make you think... *guaranteed!*

"The economic landscape has shifted dramatically in recent years, and the debate should not continue to focus on perceptions that no longer represent reality. In fact, the debate must focus on a prosperous, growing sector if it is not to lead to policies that stifle innovation, flexibility and change," Penn states.

Today's dispatch takes a look at highlights from this study.

Myth: Corporations are taking over America's farms.

Reality: Only 0.4% of all farms are owned by non-family corporations. That's little changed in two decades.

"The reality is that the vast proportion of today's food and fiber comes from family

farms that are large, highly efficient, well-managed and for the most part financially sound," Penn notes.

Myth: Farmers are getting older with no replacements in sight.

Reality: Current Census data show a relatively even distribution of farmers by age and sales class. Young farmers predominate on commercial farms -- 50% are age 49 or under -- with the average age on commercial farms at 50 and 62% of non-commercial farmers are 50 or older. The national average: 54.

Myth: Farm consolidation threatens the food supply.

Reality: Farmers sell primarily to other farmers, who continue to invest in efficient farming operations. Production has grown while farm numbers have declined.

Myth: Commodity market prices are key indicators of farm profitability and farm financial health.

Reality: Reported market prices often are far below returns commercial farms receive. Remember, price is only one component of revenue. Price x quantity = Revenue.

Continued high levels of prospective plantings for 2000 indicate positive returns on investment.

"When you throw in scheduled federal transition payments, loan deficiency payments, marketing loan gains, Conservation Reserve Program payments, and emergency payments, farm income for the past two years turns out to be higher than in the early to mid-1990s when many crop prices were higher," Penn stated.

Myth: Farm productivity is not a major factor in farm profitability.

Reality: National average corn yield is up more than 13% in the 1990s. Commercial farms also produce 14% more bushels per acre than non-commercial farms.

Myth: U.S. products do not have to compete to expand markets.

Reality: There are many highly efficient international competitors for today's world markets. History has shown the results of holding prices *above* competitive levels. To expand future markets, U.S. products must be available, high quality and priced right.

Myth: There exists an average family farm.

Reality: Family farms, as a concept, differ widely in type, size, efficiency, financial health, geography, etc. The "average farm" or "typical farm" is a poor concept for policy prescriptions. The "one-size-fits-all" policy approach fails from the start.

"The definition of a farm is highly political, widely used to distribute farm program benefits. It includes literally millions of places that are not commercial operating units by any stretch of the imagination," says Penn. "More than 90% of the 'farms' are too small to be commercial, are retirement or other rural residences, or are operations that depend primarily on non-farm incomes. Policies intended to make the sector more competitive or efficient have little application for these operations."

The ag sector's 157,000 commercial operations -- those selling more than \$250,000 per year -- are entirely different than the image one gets from the term 'average' farm," Penn continues. "They highly efficient, generally modest sized businesses."

Policy needs for this sector are ones that "help them gain access to markets and continue to boost competitiveness," Penn states. These "family farms" are doing well and keep investing in agriculture.

Myth: Small farms represent the efficiency ideal.

Reality: Commercial, full-time farms are the world's most efficient producers. Smaller farmers have higher

costs-per-unit of output and realize lower prices than their commercial competitors. Farms grow larger to achieve production and marketing efficiencies.

Commercial farmers' yields are far higher, their costs are lower and they are generally better marketers than smaller farmers, Penn notes.

For example, Penn detailed that the smallest farms (sales less than \$25,000) average \$1.34 in expenses for every \$1 in sales. By contrast, commercial farms' costs average 73 to 83 cents per dollar of sales.

"These data indicate that nearly 65% of the nation's operations are 'hobby' farms," Penn stated.

Myth: The "safety net" was removed via the 1996 Farm Act.

Reality: The marketing loan program is a safety net with all production eligible -- and support is countercyclical:

Farmers received \$1.8 billion in 1998; \$6.9 billion in 1999 and are projected to receive \$7.9 billion in 2000.

Myth: A key goal of farm policy is to revitalize rural areas.

Reality: Agriculture is not the central economic activity for most of rural America. And, where it is, the rural areas are already among the most affluent. Focusing on farm policy neglects the need for a coherent policy for rural America.

Rural areas falling behind the rest of America economically is something that's happening "irrespective of the prices of wheat or cotton, or the amount of money Congress provides through federal farm programs," Penn noted.

There are now very few counties in the country where agriculture contributes even 20% of total income. Penn detailed that in 1995, just over 300 counties -- less than 10% -- fell into this category, according to U.S. Census data, and these are not poor

counties.

"A more effective rural revitalization likely would result from support for infrastructure -- roads, bridges, telecommunications, sewer and water services," Penn reasons.

Penn's conclusion: "The food and agriculture sector contributes more than a trillion dollars to U.S. gross domestic product, a share nearly as large as the health care sector and larger than housing or transportation. We expect well-informed national debates on each of those areas, while agricultural issues are thought to be of little interest for urban or suburban voters. We hope this project will serve as a first step in moving that debate closer to the center-stage spotlight."

[Back to the Pro Farmer home page](#)
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Iowa 50613

Delta Center for Agriculture and the Environment

Vision: A *research program* that enhances the health and longevity of Mississippi Delta citizens through collaborative research between the Agricultural Research Service and the public and private institutions of the Delta. A *technology transfer and rural development program* that emanates from this research and builds wealth, creates jobs, and improves education and the standard-of-living in the Delta. An *outreach program* that assures farm workers and all citizens of an opportunity to participate in improved local economies as well as local, State, and federal programs to enhance the health and wellness of all Americans.

Proposed Research Program for the Center

The Delta Center for Agriculture and the Environment will conduct research to :

- Determine the transport and fate of chemicals and natural substances in the air, soil, and water of the Mississippi Delta;
- Assess the exposure of citizens to risk factors through the soil, air and water;
- Assess the medical status of Delta citizens related to risk exposures;
- Assess the exposure of citizens to risk factors through food consumption;
- Develop agricultural practices to minimize risk factors associated with agricultural chemical usage and natural products;
- Develop nutritional interventions to improve the dietary status of Mississippi Delta citizens;
- Develop new agricultural products that sustain agricultural productivity and enhance the economic status of Mississippi Delta small farmers.

The research program of the Delta Center for Agriculture and the Environment will be managed by the Agricultural Research Service of the USDA. However, success would be dependent on collaboration with the public and private institutions of the Delta that have specialized expertise and a mandate to conduct agricultural, nutritional, environmental, and biomedical research.

Capital Needs for the Center

The program described above to meet the communities needs will require:

- Building of approximately 48,000 square feet
- 10 acres of land in proximity to required infrastructure
- Estimated cost of building and land: \$ 17.35 million

Program Needs for the Center

- Permanent funding for 20 ARS SY's (\$6,000,000/yr)
- Funding to collaborators for programs on technology transfer and community outreach

Carl Whillock
Wilbur J. Peer

December 15, 1999

Mr. Lane Kidd, President
Arkansas Motor Carriers Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 3476
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

Dear Lane:

It was a pleasure to be with you at the Mid South Community College in West Memphis. It was an exciting day for the Mississippi Delta region.

I believe in Dr. Fenter's proposal and am pleased at the prospect that it can now become a reality with your help. The college is ideally suited as a site to attract and train new transportation workers and it has clearly generated enthusiasm within the Administration and the trucking industry. With such a degree of cooperation among private industry, state and local governments, and the federal agencies, I am convinced the project will succeed and that the transportation industry will continue to prosper.

Again, it was good to be with you and I look forward to working with you in the future. Please do not hesitate to call on me if I can be of service to you.

Sincerely,

Blanche L. Lincoln

BLL:dkm



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-1-00

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

MICHAEL P. FORBES
NEW YORK

April 26

Dear ~~Mr~~ President,

I am forever grateful for your
generous heart and the all-
important support you provided my
re-election. Clearly, I am
mindful that, in some quarters, (over)

embracing Mike Forbes tops
into the "reservoir of good will."

I thank you for standing by
me even more.

You are a President who
continues to do great things
and I am delighted to be on
the same team — Warm regards
Mike Forbes

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515



Personal

~~*Confidential*~~

RECEIVED
WHITE HOUSE MAIL SECTION
200 APR 27 PM 12:47

*Mrs. Betty W. Currie
Office of the President
The White House
Washington DC
20500*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5.2.00



~~Alston Johnson~~ <JOHNSONA@phelps.com> (206 B.R.)
05/02/2000 01:05:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: scheduling

Please tell the President that "The Final Years" video is a tour de force and he's a great sport for doing it. Also, please tell him that the Edwin Edwards jury is on its ninth day of deliberations and by all accounts, it has been a difficult process with no end in sight. Finally, do you have any further clarity on the President's schedule for the period of May 14-18? Best, and thanks.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Crocker, Bathsheba N. (NSA)

From: Keith, James R. (ASIA)
Sent: Tuesday, May 02, 2000 8:26 AM
To: @CHINAPNTR - China PNTR; @APNSA; @RUDMAN
Subject: Martin Lee's Public Statement [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Please pass to SRB, JBS, and Mara.

Martin Lee's office released the following to the press in Hong Kong:

The Democratic Party of Hong Kong (DPHK) supports China's accession to the WTO and believes that the granting of pNTR status by the US to China represents the right incentive for China to reform in the right direction. Therefore, the primary purpose of the trip is to deploy the Party's as well as Martin's long-established connections with members of the US Congress to mobilize support for the bill. In the meantime, DPHK would also take the opportunity to make it clear to the Clinton administration that normal trade relations with China should not mean abandonment of its commitment to enhancing the rule of law and improving human rights situations in China.

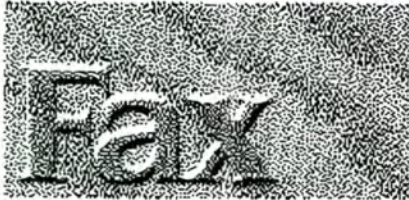


THE DEMOCRATIC
PARTY OF HONG K...

- >
- > THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HONG KONG DELEGATION
- > TO THE UNITED STATES
- > May 1 - May 5, 2000 (Monday - Friday)
- >
- > Members: Martin LEE and SIN Chung Kai (staff: Winnie KWOK)
- >
- > Destinations: Washington, D.C. and New York City
- >
- > Subject of Concern / Purpose of the Trip:
- >
- > * US Congressional deliberation on a bill on permanent Normal Trade
- > Relations (pNTR) with China, based on the terms and conditions for China's
- > accession to the WTO as agreed between China and the US on November 15,
- > 1999, is scheduled for the week of May 22, 2000.
- > * While the bill is expected to be passed in the Senate, there are
- > still many undecided members of Congress, too many to secure passage of
- > the bill in the House. The members are under escalating pressure from many
- > NGOs and constituents, invigorated perhaps by success in Seattle during
- > the WTO ministerial meeting, and the recent DC protest against IMF and the
- > World Bank, to oppose the bill because of concerns about human rights,
- > labors' rights, the environment, etc.
- > * The Democratic Party of Hong Kong (DPHK) supports China's accession
- > to the WTO and believes that the granting of pNTR status by the US to
- > China represents the right incentive for China to reform in the right
- > direction. Therefore, the primary purpose of the trip is to deploy the
- > Party's as well as Martin's long-established connections with members of
- > the US Congress to mobilize support for the bill. In the meantime, DPHK
- > would also take the opportunity to make it clear to the Clinton
- > administration that normal trade relations with China should not mean
- > abandonment of its commitment to enhancing the rule of law and improving
- > human rights situations in China.
- >
- > The Delegation Has Requested Meeting with:
- >
- > 1. The Administration
- >
- > * President Clinton and Vice-president Gore (c/o Kenneth Lieberthal,
- > Senior Director for Asian Affairs, National Security Council) with Sandy

- > Berger (National Security Adviser), Gene Sperling (National Economic
- > Adviser), etc.
- > * Secretary of State Madeleine Albright with Assistant Secretary for
- > Democracy, Human Rights and Labor Harold Koh and Head of China Desk Steven
- > Schlaikjer, Special Coordinator for China Rule of Law Phoebe Yang
- > * US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky
- > * Secretary of the Treasury Lawrence Summers
- >
- > 2. Congress
- >
- > a. Congressional leadership
- >
- > * House Speaker: J Dennis Hastert (R-IL-14th)
- > * House Majority Leader: Richard Armey (R-TX-26th)
- > * House Minority Leader: Richard Gephardt (D-MO-3rd)
- > * Senate Majority Leader: Trent Lott (R-MS)
- > * Senate Minority Leader: Thomas Daschle (D-SD)
- >
- > b. Party whips on the pNTR issue in the House to put together group
- > briefings with undecided members of respective party
- >
- > * David Dreier (R-CA-28th)
- > * Robert Matsui (D-CA-5th)
- >
- > c. Hong Kong Caucus and others members active in this issue
- >
- > * Congressman Doug Bereuter (R-NE-1st)
- > * Congressman Christopher Cox (R-CA-47th)
- > * Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-CT)
- > * Senator Connie Mack (R-FL)
- > * Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (D-CA-8th)
- > * Congressman John Porter (R-IL-10th)
- > * Congressman Sander Levin (D-MI-12th)
- >
- > Other Activities:
- >
- > * Forums (confirmed: Asia Society, NY; to be confirmed: the US-China
- > Business Roundtable, Council on Foreign Relations)
- > * Meetings with media people, in particular editorial board members of
- > major press (confirmed: New York Times, Wall Street Journal; to be
- > confirmed: Washington Post, USA Today, Newshour with Jim Lehrer)
- > * Meetings with NGOs (confirmed: Mike Jendzejczyk of the Human Rights
- > Watch)
- >
- > Tentative Travel Schedule:

- >
- > April 30 (Sunday) evening arrive in New York City
- > May 2 (Tuesday) morning arrive in Washington, DC
- > May 4 (Thursday) evening Sin Chung Kai departs for Hong Kong
- > May 5 (Friday) evening Martin Lee departs for Hong Kong
- >
- > Contact Information:
- >
- > Marriott World Trade Center
- > #3 World Trade Center
- > New York, NY 10048
- > Tel.: 212-938-9100, fax: 212-444-3444
- > April 30 evening to May 2 early morning
- >
- > The Morrisson Clark Inn
- > 1015 L Street
- > Tel.: 1-800-332-7898
- > May 2 morning to May 5 evening
- >
- > Apart from the hotel numbers, the delegation can also be reached at
- > 852-9076-7040 (Hong Kong mobile phone number with roaming service in the
- > US) and 917-497-0540 (US mobile phone number). However, please take note
- > that the mobile phones will be turned off during meetings.
- > *****



Date: 4/27/00

To: Ms. Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Asst. to the President
Phone: 202-456-6610
Fax: 202-456-6703

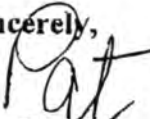
From: Patricia M. Cloherty
Special Limited Partner
Patricof & Co. Ventures, Inc.
Phone: 212-753-6300
Fax: 212-319-6155

Pages: 3

Dear Ms. Hernreich,

I am attaching material on the U. S. Russia Investment Fund, for your information.
The original will follow by Fed-Ex.

Best Wishes,

Sincerely,

Pat Cloherty

The
U.S. Russia
Investment Fund



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-00

The U.S. Russia Investment Fund
545 Fifth Avenue
Suite 300
New York, NY 10017
212 818-0444
Fax 212 818-0445

Patricia M. Cloherty
Chairman

April 27, 2000

Ms. Nancy V. Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Oval Office Operations
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Hernreich:

My friend and business colleague Bob Hormats of Goldman Sachs and I are longtime friends and supporters of the President and Mrs. Clinton, both nationally and in New York State; we had the pleasure of chatting with the President earlier this week at lunch, and Bob saw him again at dinner while he was in New York.

While my business career has been in venture capital, I also have the honor of serving as President Clinton's appointee as the pro bono Chairman of The U.S. Russia Investment Fund, where Bob Hormats also serves as a Director. ~~We were~~ discussing with the President this week an unnecessary and correctable problem with respect to the Fund, and it was suggested that it might be wise to follow up by providing you with the attached paper which the President might then find helpful with respect to any follow-up he wished to undertake.

Naturally, it goes without saying that I am readily available to respond to inquiries anyone on the White House staff might have. My office telephone number during the day is (212) 508-6576; home is (212) 974-6408.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Patricia M. Cloherty

Patricia M. Cloherty
Chairman

*copied
Berger
NSC. WW Desk
Podesta*

Attachment

cc: The Honorable Samuel R. Berger
The Honorable Mark Medish

*Mr. President
Sandy
Whelan
on file
BC*

FACT SHEET

The U.S. Russia Investment Fund (TUSRIF)

- created by President Clinton in June, 1995, by merger of two other USG-financed, privately-managed Enterprise Funds (see attached White House announcement)
- *pro bono* Board of Directors appointed by President Clinton
- Patricia Cloherty succeeded Mike Blumenthal as Chairman in 1998; Board members include Bob Hormats and Jeff Hirschberg
- capitalized at \$440 million in USG funds

Provision of the \$440 Million

- Like other Enterprise Funds, TUSRIF draws down funding each fiscal year from USAID. Thus far, TUSRIF has drawn down about \$180 million of the \$440 million
- Congress appropriated \$835 million for the former Soviet Union in FY 2000, but of this amount, State and USAID planned to give TUSRIF only \$5 million because of "defense threat reduction priorities"
- in order to avoid shutting down programs, TUSRIF needs a bare minimum of an additional \$26 million in FY 2000 (this is less than half of what TUSRIF could effectively invest in FY 2000)
- in recent days USAID has suggested it may be able to come up to \$15 million of the \$26 million in FY 2000; this is still not enough
- **TUSRIF must have the full \$26 million in addition to the \$5 million and funds already obligated in FY 1999 in order to avoid shutting down programs**

Contacts

- Pat Cloherty, (212) 508-6576; (212) 974-6408
- Bob Hormats, (212) 902-5347; (212) 794-2535
- Jeff Hirschberg, (202) 327-8343; (301) 229-6760

April 24, 2000

The
U.S. Russia
Investment Fund

The U.S. Russia Investment Fund
545 Fifth Avenue
Suite 300
New York, NY 10017
212 818-0444
Fax 212 818-0445

Patricia M. Cloherty
Chairman

April 27, 2000

Ms. Nancy V. Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Oval Office Operations
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Patricia M. Cloherty
Chairman

Attachment

cc: The Honorable Samuel R. Berger
The Honorable Mark Medish

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- Congress appropriated \$835 million for the former Soviet Union in FY 2000, but of this amount, State and USAID planned to give TUSRIF only \$5 million because of "defense threat reduction priorities"
- in order to avoid shutting down programs, TUSRIF needs a bare minimum of an additional \$26 million in FY 2000 (this is less than half of what TUSRIF could effectively invest in FY 2000)
- in recent days USAID has suggested it may be able to come up to \$15 million of the \$26 million in FY 2000; this is still not enough
- **TUSRIF must have the full \$26 million in addition to the \$5 million and funds already obligated in FY 1999 in order to avoid shutting down programs**

Contacts

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April 24, 2000

**WILLIE NELSON
BUS FAX**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-1-00

FAX TO: President Clinton & Staff

FAX FROM: David Anderson

RE: CNN -World News

Thank you for doing that comedy "Bit" on CNN, it showed a side of Washington Politics that
has been missing for over 200 years!