

10/18/60
Clean Copy
Attached — and
Copy of Princeton
Speech

BMC

—
I move
clean
copy

need to ask
Betty about clean
copy - Send to support?
— also need Princeton
Speech

—
12-5-00
per Betty
taken care
of. OK to
file? Depend

Received: from ns.usnews.com (ns.usnews.com [204.75.169.213]) by usn-dc2.usnews.com (NTMail 3.03.0017/4c.ahim) with ESMTP id editevans for <hevans@usnews.com>; Fri, 29 Sep 2000 14:33:09 -0400
Received: from midway.uchicago.edu ([128.135.12.12]) by net.usnews.com with ESMTP id <48393>; Fri, 29 Sep 2000 14:37:49 -0400

Received: from [128.135.240.190] (sunstein423.uchicago.edu [128.135.240.190])
by midway.uchicago.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1) with ESMTP id e8TIWpX29502
for <hevans@usnews.com>; Fri, 29 Sep 2000 13:32:51 -0500 (CDT)

Mime-Version: 1.0

X-Sender: csunstei@nsit-popmail.uchicago.edu

Message-Id: <v04210126b5fa9005e189@[128.135.240.190]>

In-Reply-To: <2.2.32.20000929171849.00acdf68@ntpop.usnews.com>

References: <2.2.32.20000929171849.00acdf68@ntpop.usnews.com>

To: Harry Evans <hevans@usnews.com>

From: Cass Sunstein <csunstei@midway.uchicago.edu>

Subject: Re: Supreme Court

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

boundary="===== -1241870246==_ma====="

Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2000 14:37:49 -0400

>Thanks much. Here's the piece, forthcoming in the American Prospect.

>-- If you'd like to give a call, please do? I'll be here for another

>hour or so -- many thanks, all best wishes --

Federalism's Future

Cass R. Sunstein

What are the powers of the national government? When is the nation allowed to act? When must the states act instead? These are not trivial issues. The answers will determine the ultimate fate of measures safeguarding the environment, preventing violence against women, protecting endangered species, and banning certain crimes in general and hate crimes in particular.

The appropriate exercise of national power sharply divides Republicans from Democrats. Even more important, it sharply divides members of the Supreme Court, making federalism by far the most lively of all issues in current constitutional law. George W. Bush says that his favorite justices are Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas, and that he would like to appoint justice who agree with them; Scalia and Thomas have been arguing for a far narrower view of national power than has been taken by the Supreme Court in over sixty years. If Governor Bush is elected President, the Scalia/Thomas view is likely to receive increasing support. There will be more limits on Congress' ability to deal with problems that, in the public's view, deserve national attention -- and greater reliance on state government, which often lack the resources and the will to remedy those problems.

There is a larger, and much-neglected, story in the background here. In the recent past, Governor Bush, and the Republican Party, have made "judicial activism" a national issue. But in the recent past, the real "judicial activism" has come from the right, in the form of countless efforts to persuade federal courts to strike down legislative enactments. The supposed "judicial activism" of which the

for ✓
10/1/00
Get me a clean copy of this
+ a copy of my speech at
Princeton

Univ of Chicago.

CAS
SUNSTEIN on

S. Court
anti federalism

cc Sil B ✓
Beth Holes ✓

10-21-00

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Republicans complain consists, almost entirely, of reaffirmation of long-established law. But judicial activism on the right consists of something very different -- dramatic new departures, abandoning long-established law and threatening a wide range of actual and proposed initiatives from the elected branches of the national government.

Federalists and Antifederalists

To understand the modern debate, a little history in order. According to a standard conservative view, the Constitution was rooted in fear of a national power. But this is a myth. In fact it has things exactly backwards. The Constitution was not born from fear of national authority. It was produced, above all else, because of fear of the power of the states. The framers of the Constitution were enthusiastic centralizers. They sought to create a much stronger national government.

The Constitution was of course predated by the Articles of Confederation. Under the Articles, state power was an obstacle to the creation of a national economic marketplace, even to the creation of the nation itself. The Constitution represented a dramatic and self-conscious expansion of the authority of the central government - above all, perhaps, through the framers' grant of a brand-new authority, to Congress, to regulate "commerce" among the several states. The antifederalists, opponents of the Constitution, claimed that the national government would be remote and unaccountable, and that the only vehicle for genuine self-government would lie in respect for state authority and for a sharply limited central authority. (Whether on the Supreme Court or in the political arena, modern opponents of national power actually carry forward the thinking of the antifederalists, not the framers.)

In rejecting the antifederalists' views, the Federalists spoke from their own unfortunate experiences with state authority. But they also had a theory about why the national government had large advantages over the states. They believed that small governments, operating at the state and local levels, were especially vulnerable to the influence of factions, understood as powerful private groups with their own parochial agendas. In the Federalist No. 10, James Madison urged that in a larger government, it was more likely that elected officials would represent a "fit choice," with "the most attractive merit." Thus Madison favored a strong role for the central government, on the simple ground that it would provide better protection of rights and generally do a better job. "Extend the sphere, and you take in a greater variety of parties and interests; you make it less probable that a majority of the whole will have a common motive to invade the rights of other citizens; or if such a common motive exists, it will be more difficult for all who feel it to discover their own strength, and to act in unison with each other."

Of course the Federalists won the national debate. Equally important, their victory was endorsed and expanded at crucial moments in the nation's history. Two of these moments were especially important. The first was the extension of national power after the Civil War, based largely on Lincoln's arguments about the need for a powerful,

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

rights-protecting central government and the dangers of oppression at the state level. The second was the rise of greater national authority during the New Deal, with Franklin Delano Roosevelt's insistence on the need for a strong national authority to help the disadvantaged and to promote economic prosperity.

But in every period of American life, the antifederalist vision, in one or another form, has also had its vigorous advocates. At least since the New Deal period, Republican candidates have consistently argued for a reduced national role. Here as elsewhere, George W. Bush has not provided many details, but his general direction is clear. It is evident that the Republican Party would seek a diminished national role in many domains, giving states greater flexibility in such areas as environmental protection, health care, and welfare reform. In some of these domains, state flexibility isn't a bad idea. But there is an inevitable danger that such flexibility will mean less protection for citizens, if only because states have to compete against each other to attract business, and the competition will create a kind of "race," among the states, to do less and less.

It is for this reason that the Republican Party's opposition to national authority is no mere abstraction. It is closely associated with, and a way of promoting, that party's substantive agenda. In arguing for national action, Democrats, starting with Roosevelt, have made exactly the same point, contending if the nation does not act, no one will.

Judicial Activism Under The Commerce Clause

For this election, however, the most important issue may well be the future of the Supreme Court. For the first time since the New Deal itself, the Court is in the midst of rethinking, in a fundamental way, the powers of Congress under the commerce clause. Indeed, the question of national authority has become the leading issue within the Court. Bush's favorite justices have made it clear that they would like to see nothing less than a constitutional revolution, resulting in a significant curtailment of national authority (so much for conservative complaints about judicial activism). To understand the point, we need to return to history.

In the early decades of the twentieth century, the Supreme Court struck down many national enactments, concluding that Congress's power to regulate commerce "between the several states" should be narrowly construed. In a series of cases, the Court said that Congress lacked the constitutional authority to do many things we now take for granted -- to regulate the mining of coal, to forbid child labor, to establish retirement and pensions plans in the railroad industry, and to regulate the slaughter and sale of chickens. It was only at the end of the New Deal period that the Court relented, concluding that so long as Congress' actions had a "rational" connection to interstate commerce, the judiciary should not stand in its way.

The big shift came in 1937, when the Supreme Court upheld the National Labor Relations Act. The Court made it clear that a

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

democratic effort to stabilize labor-management relations in any particular area would inevitably have effects on the national economy. The Court learned this lesson, involving the economic interrelationships of the states, very well. Between 1937 and 1995, the Court never struck down legislative action under the commerce clause. The Court allowed Congress to prevent racial discrimination at small restaurants, to apply wheat quotas to a local dairy farm in Ohio, to ban loan-sharking enforced by threats of violence, and to apply maximum hour and minimum wage laws throughout the nation.

Why, for most of the twentieth century, did the Court decide to leave Congress so much room to maneuver? Part of the answer is historical. In the midst of the Depression, the nation required national action, and the Court could not long stand in the way. The Court was also responsive to democratic considerations: Whether national action is appropriate in light of the commerce clause is a question on which the Supreme Court should be reluctant to second-guess the elected legislature. But there are two still more important and enduring points, involving economic interdependence and the nature of the Constitution itself.

Economic interdependence is inevitable in modern societies. If a strike occurs at a plant in Ohio, it is likely that sooner or later, people outside Ohio will be affected. If there is racial discrimination at hotels in Georgia, it is inevitable that some people will be less likely to travel and do business in Georgia. The level of wages for low-income workers in New York will matter to states other than New York. Seemingly local acts often have national repercussions. In any case there is little need for an aggressive role by the Supreme Court in protecting states against national incursions. Under the Constitution, the states are represented as such in the national government - most dramatically through the composition of the Senate, with each state having two representatives regardless of population. As the Court wrote in 1985, the "principal means chosen by the Framers to ensure the role of the States in the federal system lies in the structure of the Federal Government itself," for the composition of that government "was designed in large part to protect the States from overreaching by Congress." In these circumstances, the Court has rightly concluded that its own role should be minimal.

A Coming Revolution?

But more recently the Court has shifted ground. In the process, it has started to draw over a half century of law into fresh doubt. In 1995, the Court held, by a 5-4 vote, that Congress exceeded its authority in enacting the Gun-Free School Zones Act, which made it a federal crime to possess a firearm in a school zone. On behalf of Congress, the government argued that interstate commerce would inevitably be affected by gun violence near schools, because such violence would threaten education, which was central to the development of the national economy. The Court rejected the argument, signalling that it would be prepared to look carefully at any claimed connection between national law and interstate commerce. In a separate opinion, Justice Thomas said that he was skeptical of much of the constitutional law of federalism that had emerged in the last

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

six decades.

A far more dramatic step came just this year, when the Court, again by a 5-4 vote, struck down a key provision of the Violence Against Women Act (a law that claimed bipartisan support). The relevant provision creates a federal civil rights remedy for victims of sex-related violence. Congress was well aware of the risk of a challenge in the Supreme Court, and it found, reasonably and on the basis of extensive evidence, that sex-related violence has significant adverse effects on the economy -- not least because it deters women from travelling at times and to places where violence might occur. But the Court said that this was not enough. In its most important passages, the Court raised new doubts about Congress' power to regulate noncommercial activity, such as violence - in the process drawing into question the constitutional validity of the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and current proposals designed to penalize hate crimes at the national level.

There is much more. The Court has recently created a brand-new obstacle to national power, saying that Congress cannot "conscript" states by telling them to enforce federal laws calling for background checks on handgun purchasers and regulation of the disposal of radioactive waste. The Court has also expanded the immunity of state government from liability for its own unlawful acts, including unlawful discrimination on the basis of age. The result is a singularly strange situation in which Congress can create rights against states, but cannot make states pay for violating them.

Are we in the midst of a revival of the pre-New Deal view of congressional power? What parts of national criminal law might now be vulnerable to federal challenge? Is the Court really prepared to raise questions about national environmental law? It is much too early to tell. In some cases, a majority continues to allow action by the national government. In the 1980s, the Court went back and forth on some crucial federalism questions, involving the power of national government to impose certain requirements (such as minimum wage and maximum hour laws) on the states. By a slim majority, which continues to prevail today, the Court eventually concluded that Congress could indeed do so. And in the face of a dissent from Justice O'Connor, the Court has also upheld "conditional spending" programs, by which Congress gives money on condition that states comply with national requirements (for example, prohibiting the purchase of alcohol by people under the age of 21).

But the reach and future of these decisions is uncertain, and some evidence of new departures is provided by the Court's recent decision to hear a constitutional challenge to the Clean Water Act. Of course the particular arguments made to the Court will matter. But the ultimate answers will inevitably turn in large part on the Court's future composition. Consider the Court's internal dynamics. Justices Scalia and Thomas would like to go much further than the Court has thus far. Chief Justice William Rehnquist often seems to agree with them, but he is more likely to proceed cautiously, in line with precedents, and one case at a time. Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, David Souter, and John Paul Stevens are the regular dissenters from decisions questioning Congress' authority.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

That means that as usual, Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Anthony Kennedy are the swing votes. In hard federalism cases, they tend to swing toward Scalia and Thomas. O'Connor, usually a centrist on the Court, and almost invariably attuned to the facts of individual cases, seems uncharacteristically drawn to an extreme position on federalism issues. What this means is that a narrow majority is quite willing to reject the Court's own previous reasoning and to erect new obstacles to democratic efforts at the national level. And many of the key federalism cases are 5-4 divisions. If Gore is elected, it is unlikely that the Court will much expand on the recent cases; it might well retreat from them. If Bush is elected, it is likely that the Court will continue to raise doubts about Congress' constitutional power. Such a development would have immense importance. It would force the public to rely, much more of the time, on state governments, which are often financially strapped and which are often deterred from regulating by the constant need to compete with one another to attract business.

There is an undoubted connection between the developments in the area of federalism and developments in other areas in which the Court has drawn the authority of national and state governments into doubt. In the last years, the Court has also limited congressional power to enforce the fourteenth amendment, the Constitution's most general guarantee of both equality and liberty. Hence the Court has invalidated the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (enacted with overwhelming and bipartisan support in Congress) and shown no patience with Congress' argument that the Violence Against Women Act was a legitimate effort to protect the equal rights of women. Affirmative action may or may not be a good thing; reasonable people disagree on that question. But the Court has shown little reluctance to decide that issue on its own, in the process throwing almost all affirmative action programs into serious constitutional doubt, even when enacted by Congress.

In a related development, the Court, again by a 5-4 vote, struck down the attempt by the Food and Drug Administration to assert authority over the sale and marketing of tobacco. And the Court has been badly divided on the question whether and when Congress may give citizens "standing" to sue the government when it is not enforcing laws protecting the environment. Justice Scalia and Thomas would sharply cabin congressional power, and have occasionally gotten five votes for their position; but they have lost too, often by 4-5 votes, which could easily become 5-4 or 6-3 majorities if Governor Bush is elected. Within federal courts generally, there is an unmistakable trend, promoted by Reagan and Bush appointees, toward aggressive judicial interference with national action, on some issues the most aggressive since the New Deal itself.

There are real ironies in the recent developments. The Republican Party in general, and George Bush in particular, have spent a great deal of time complaining of an excessive judicial role in overseeing the elected branches, and proclaiming their commitment to "judicial restraint." Don't believe it for a second. In the last decade, the real "judicial activism" has come from Republican appointees -- often in the form of decisions invalidating congressional enactments in the

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING



Lisel Loy
10/26/2000 05:57:55 PM

Oct. 30, 2000

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: BILLS FOR POTUS SIG 10/27

In addition to the VA HUD bill, the President is scheduled to sign the following bills in office time tomorrow; if you have any questions/comments/concerns or would like to have a White House photo taken to release, please let us know asap. The last day for Action for all bills is 10/31/00, except as noted.

(Anil -- we'll need final bill memos for all by tomorrow a.m.; thanks)

HR34 -- Corrections to the Coastal Barrier Resources System Map
HR208 -- Thrift Savings Plan Rollover Distributions
HR 1715 -- Defense Production Act Amendments
HR 2296 -- Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands
HR 2879 -- Commemorating the MLK Jr. "I have a Dream" Speech
HR 2984 -- Irrigation District Conveyance
HR 3235 -- National Police Athletic League Youth Enrichment Act
HR 3236 -- Weber Basin Utah Water District Contracts
HR 3292 -- Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act
HR 3468 -- Duchesne City Water Rights Conveyance Act
HR 3577 -- Minidoka Reclamation Project
HR 3986 -- Prosser Diversion Dam Chandler Pumping Plant Water Exchange Study
HR 4002 -- Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Improvement Act
HR 4259 -- National Museum of the American Indian Commemorative Coin Act
HR 4389 -- Northern Colorado Water Conservancy Conveyance
HR 4681 -- Syrian Nationals Status Adjustment
HR 5107 -- Work Made for Hire and Copyright Corrections Act
HR 5212 -- Veterans Oral History Project
S. 624 -- Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act
S. 2686 -- Reduced Rate Mail
HR 1695 -- Ivanpah Calley Airport Public Lands Transfer (11/1)
HR 4132 -- Reauthorized Grants for WAtER Resources Research and Tech. Institutes (11/1)
S. 2498 -- Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Submillimeter Array Kea at Hilo, HI (11/1)
S. 3201 -- Smithsonian American Art Museum (11/1)

Message Sent To: _____

10-11-00

Accept L

Regret

called Gay ^{to} 10/11
accept

Cerol.

3rd ANNUAL

NSC

lucil kay

'00 OCT 11 PM 1:22

Zepp-i-dee-do-dah

AT THE
BERGER'S
FARM
IN
Zepp, Va. *

bring your families,
kids, "significant others"

OCTOBER 28 (SAT) 12-5pm

(RAIN OR SHINE)

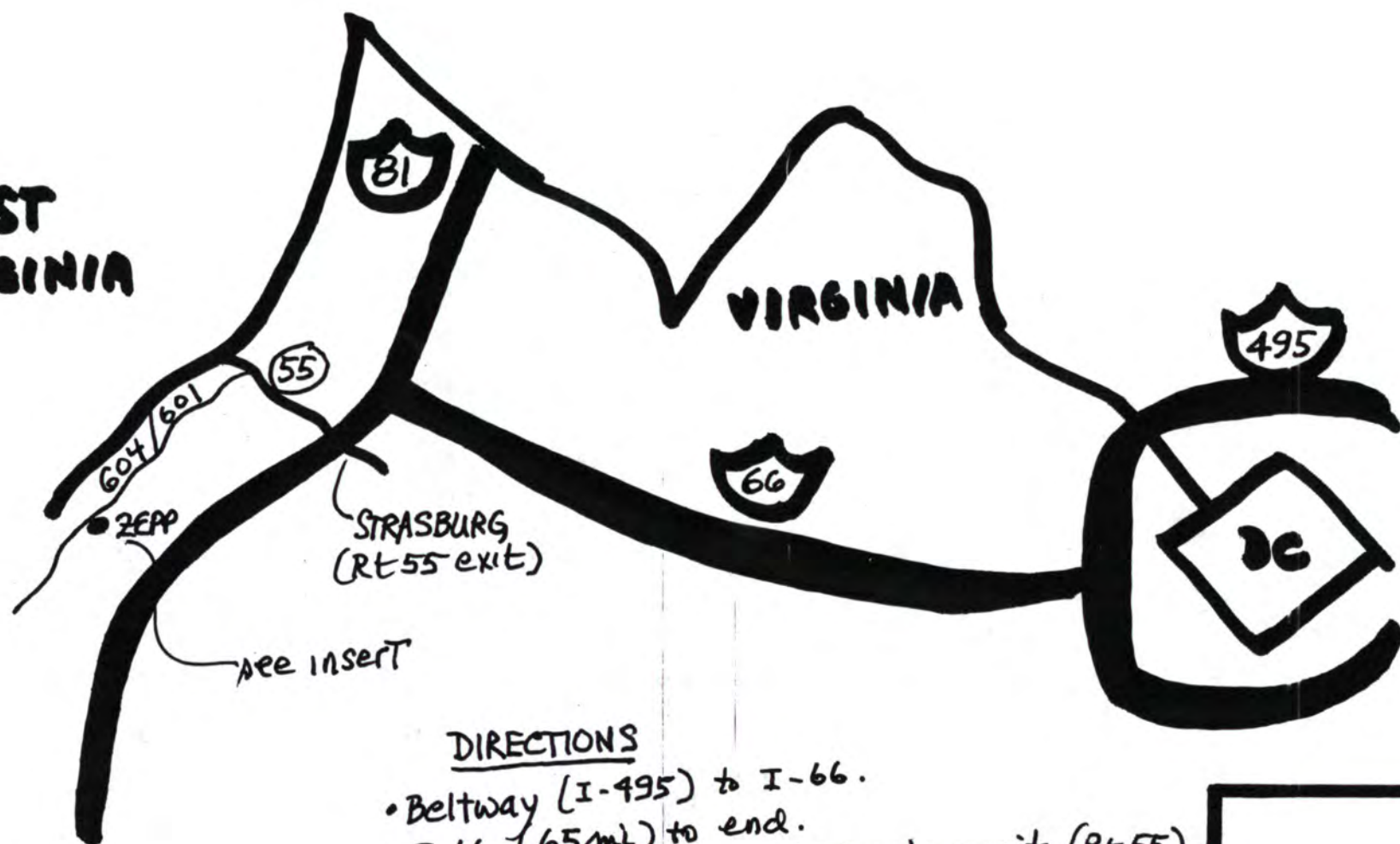
- NEW LIBERTY BLUE GRASS BAND
- GEO. SHAEFFER'S FAMOUS BARBECUE
- SOFTBALL, VOLLEYBALL, HIKING, LOAFING

* 2 HOURS WEST OF WASHINGTON. SEE MAP ON REVERSE

RSVP - GAY - X 69301 by Oct 20

WEST
VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

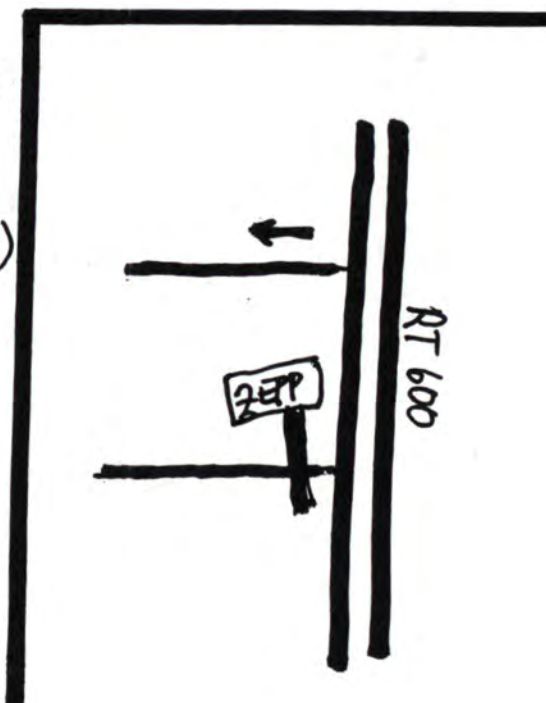


DIRECTIONS

- Beltway (I-495) to I-66.
- I-66 (65 mi) to end.
- I-81(S) (3-4 mi.) to 2^d Strasburg exit (Rt 55)
- Rt 55(W) (9 mi) to Rt. 604
- Left on 604. (check odometer - 8 miles on 604/601)
 - bear left at 1 mile,
 - bear left at 2 miles where 604 becomes 600
 - to green Zepp sign (see insert)
- Dirt road on left after Zepp sign
- Follow dirt road (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile) to house
 - watch for signs about closing gates

In case -

phone number at farm
540-436-9412



Oct. 27, '00

copied
Podesta
Spesling

00 OCT 24 09:15

10-25-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/24/00

Cook
Ferry

Mr. President:

This letter puts forward
The consensus offer we recommend you
make tomorrow morning. We would like
you to review and edit tonight so we
could go early tomorrow if you agree.
A section would also be included in your
statement.

Thanks,

Gene

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

DRAFT TAX LETTER

Dear Speaker Hastert:

Dear Mr. Majority Leader:

We are well beyond the time when Congress should have finished its work, with many of our most important issues still left unresolved. It is crucial that we now take all possible steps to find common ground.

In that spirit, I would like to put forward a possible consensus tax relief offer to help resolve the impasse on taxes. This offer does not contain everything that my Administration and Congressional Democrats would prefer; nor does it contain all that Congressional Republicans hope to see. Rather, it recognizes both sides need to give a little in order to accomplish bipartisan tax relief this year.

First, we can raise the minimum wage without eroding traditional worker protections, while at the same time providing reasonable and targeted tax relief for small businesses. Accordingly, we would accept the core elements of Speaker Hastert's offer on a minimum wage and small business tax package, costing approximately \$30 billion over 10 years, with a few modifications on meals and entertainment deductions and amortization of reforestation expenses, extension of the welfare-to-work tax credit, and elimination of the FLSA and FUTA provisions. I discuss your health care proposal later in this letter.

Second, we can accept the pension legislation adopted by the House and Senate, costing about \$50-60 billion over 10 years, provided that modifications that Treasury Department has discussed with Congressman Portman are made to ensure that employer-provided pensions for average workers are not harmed, to provide meaningful protections for workers affected by cash balance conversions, and to provide progressive savings incentives for low and moderate income workers.

Third, the package should of course include the tax incentives for New Markets/Community Renewal, at a cost of about \$25 billion over 10 years, with some important technical changes that we have previously discussed and other associated items upon which we can agree.

Fourth, we believe that it is essential that the LABOR/HHS bill include the Rangel/Johnson proposal to build and modernize 6000 schools through \$24.8 billion in school construction financing, costing \$8.5 billion over 10 years.

It is also essential that we provide a tax credit for vaccine research and purchases, which will save lives and advance public health, costing about \$1.5 billion over 10 years.

Finally, the package should include the replacement of the Foreign Sales Corporation regime, which has passed the House and Senate with broad bipartisan support, costing about \$4.5 billion over 10 years.

I believe that the package I have outlined above can be the basis for bipartisan consensus on a tax package.

I also believe it is possible to forge a bipartisan agreement that would expand health care coverage for uninsured working Americans. We believe that the best way to do this is through the Family Care plan that would provide new health insurance for millions of working Americans. I am concerned that a deduction for the purchase of private health insurance in the individual non-group market is an inefficient and costly way to do coverage, is far less equitable than other options that use refundable tax credits, and could lead to private employers dropping health coverage. However, in the spirit of bipartisanship and breaking gridlock, I propose that your deduction be modified to be a credit, and then to packaged together with the bipartisan FamilyCare proposal, which builds on the successful Children's Health Insurance Program and expands affordable insurance to over four million parents.

I further believe we should find a common agreement to ease the burden of longterm care on American families. I believe that the best means to accomplish this goal is through our proposal to provide a \$3000 tax credit for people with long-term care needs or the families who care for them. This tax credit would provide immediate assistance to those burdened by these long-term care costs today. While we cannot support your proposal to turn this into a deduction on grounds of both equity and effectiveness, if you are willing to support our \$3000 tax credit we are willing to agree to your proposal to provide an enhanced deduction for the purchase of private longterm care insurance provided there are appropriate consumer protections. This longterm care package has already been endorsed by the AARP, the Alzheimer's Association, Health Insurance Association of America and the American Council of Life Insurers.

In the spirit of compromise, I believe we can work together quickly to pass this balanced legislation for the American people.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

Oct. 26, 2000

Per Porus Send to

Archives - Porus has gift -
B. Conductors Baton

10/16/2000

To Whom it May Concern,

Please match this info
with the other records
for this donor. Call
me @ x 65527 with
any questions.

Thank you!

— Bob Zanolungo

CH
~~SECRET~~ MOD

De: - Antonio Dimas da Silva Barrocoso
- Rua Eng. ° Ferreira Dias, Lote 109-3.º/A
- 1900-679 LISBOA

Para: - Embaixada dos E. U. América
- Av. das Forças Armadas
- 1600-081 LISBOA

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

**MR. PRESIDENTE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMÉRICA
BILL CLINTON**

In my active professional life, I was a musician and I reach the conductor category. All these virtues permit myself, the statute of cultivator, diffuser and music defender. Is in this quality that I apply to *Your Excellency*, to whom I salute respectful and effusively.

In my hours as a television spectator, I had the happiness, a few time ago, to be able to seeing you during an oficial ceremony that you participated as the **President of United States of America**. Meanwhile, *You* intercepted the protocolar rules and you took the iniciative of, in the presence of people, to execute a few pieces of music with the saxophone and lead afterwards for a sparing moments, the orquestry that was in there. It was a moment of exceptional brilliantness protagonized by *Your Excellency*. I confess that I was marvelously touched by, 'through' your deed, to be able to transmit that besides you being a distinct Man of State and a brilliant President, you are as well a great saxophone player with merit and a very honourable conductor.

Mr. President, in my opinion this *Yours* inedited and prestigious manifestation artistical and cultural, under the circumstances that was made and due to the dignity, social position of the personage that took it over, had for sure the privilege to make the World to see, that the music is an inebriant and seductive art, worthy of affection from the best social figures or from the most humild plebeians. According to the most erudite persons, the universal language that is porter make it being understand and admired for all the population, taking the crowd near from each other and share the same ideal.

As an old conductor of 86 years old, I want to express to *Your Excellency*, my intire satisfaction and hapiness that I feel to see that the deed You conclude, contributed a lot for an expanded diffusion from the music valour and importance as one of the maximum exponents from the Universal culture. Thank you Mr. President. I would like you to accept, for this, the manifest of my acknowledgement for the position You held.

The objects that going together with this explicative note and which I have the pleasure to offer You, are the "pawn" of my gratitude and proof of admiration, that is worth of so brilliant act. The scores are performance of my authorship and the titles are:

- "O califa de Alcácer" (*The Alcácer Calif*), concert march dedicated, during the making of, to João Branco Nuncio;
- "Pela Pátria" (*For the Fatherland*), military march dedicated, during the making of, to General Correia Barrento.

This actions where structured in an harmonic way, just to played by philarmonic orchestras, military bands and civilians and for alike musical groups.

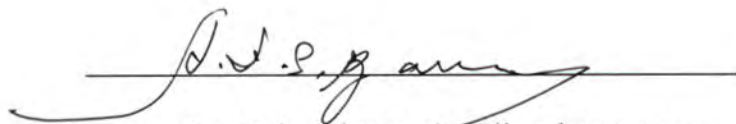
The wand is an object of my orchestral regencies. It's made by black wooden, head and tip silver-plated. The wand has got *Your* name and charge on it, as a warrant for *You*, to transmit to the poeterity the valour of *Your* deed.

As a final note, I keep going to entertain hopes that this offer will be bearer of admiration that is worth of so brilliant act, and the musical sounds that the actions convey, are a laud hymn to the attitude that *You* held on, and the accords establish a pride echo to the sublime art of sounds.

For the art and Culture.

Lisbon, 30th May 2000.

Your Excellency
Respectfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. D. S. barracoso', is written over a horizontal line.

António Dimas da Silva barracoso
Rua Engenheiro Ferreira Dias, Lote 109 – 3º A
1900-679 LISBOA
PORTUGAL

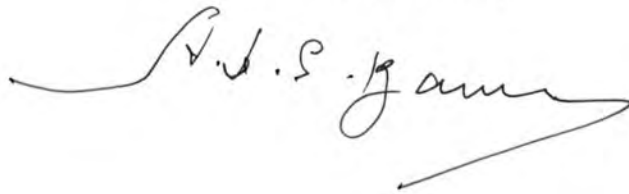
Telef. 218591679

To **MR. PRESIDENTE BILL CLINTON**

I offer this small and original musical performance, in order to that *Your* accords resound very high, in *Your* honour, for *Your* sublime artistic merit like cultivates the sublime art of sounds, that sublime and divine art, unique in the world, which talks an Universal Language, that humanizes and ennoble the feelings and rises just for itself, above all the arts, as maximum exponent of culture.

Respectfully, with all sympathy and admiration,

The Author,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "R. V. S. Gama". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Lisbon, 30th May 2000

CHECKED BY
SECURITY LOD

CHECKED BY
SECURITY LOD

TO THE

**PRESIDENTE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMÉRICA**

- MR. BILL CLINTON

Oct. 24, 2000

Copy
Lou Weisbach sends draft of proposal he and Richard J. Boxer have developed for a Bio-technological Advanced Research Projects Agency and asks that you call him after reviewing it.

10-21-00



Lisel
Lisel -
copied
Jennings, Podesta
Chron -
returned orig. to
Betty as requested
DWB

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:
Ms. Nancy Hennreich
(for the President)

FROM:
Lou Weisbach
(847) 647-4800
(847) 647-4970 (fax)

Keep a copy
in Chron
give Lisel
copy w/ note
from Betty also

COMPANY:

DATE:
10/6/00

FAX NUMBER:

TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:

(202) 456-6703

7

PHONE NUMBER:

RE:

(202) 456-6610

URGENT

☒ FOR REVIEW

PLEASE COMMENT

PLEASE REPLY

PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Nancy:

Can you please give this to President Clinton as soon as possible and have him call me after he reads through it?

Thank you,
Lou

Chenings
Pls make a copy
from H&AP so I can
call Lou —

copied
Jennings
Podesta

Make copy
for C. Jennings -
Return this to
BMC. 3

BZ

FROM VISION TO REALITY

The grand challenge: To end diseases as we know them. To provide the leadership and impetus for the millennial transformation of biological science, and discover the early diagnoses, the cures and the prevention of many of the diseases that plague Americans. Understanding the genetic basis for diseases will require the synergy of information sciences, computer sciences, engineering, nano-technology, material sciences, physics, biology, and chemistry. Today, there is no concerted effort to pull all these disciplines together to create the tools and technologies to turn the promise of science into the revolution in medicine we all anticipate.

Finding the cure to major diseases would save lives, prevent misery, and help our economy. A major expense to business is health insurance, loss of time due to illnesses, disability due to illnesses, and associated health care costs. By finding the cures to major debilitating and deadly diseases, there will be significant savings.

A tax cut gives immediate gratification, but investing in basic science and clinical research will save lives and the economy will flourish by creating unimaginable new products resulting in new industries and jobs, and a far better quality of life in America. While a tax cut may lift a person's spirits temporarily, the cure to diseases will lift the spirits of mankind for generations to come.

The results of this effort will help all Americans, will change the course of history, and make America both better off and better.

- The government should be the catalyst to develop the infrastructure and provide the leadership and vision, but the energy, ingenuity, unique marketplace vision, as well as a percentage of the funds, must come from the private sector.
 - A public/private partnership
 - What is missing is an enterprise to support the development of tools, standards, and products that will bring the promises of our discovery engine to effecting change. To accomplish this goal requires investment across traditionally separated disciplines, a new approach to large scale technology research and a fluid mechanism to link government, academia, and industry.

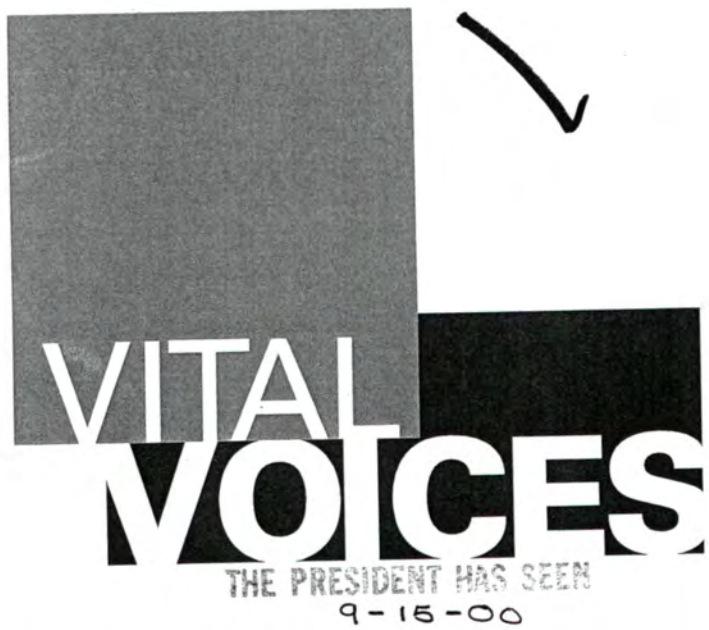
- A Bio-technological Advanced Research Projects Agency will develop and fund the millennial transformation of biological sciences.
 - The federal government will provide initially \$40 billion over 5 years from the surplus to a Trust Fund that will provide the infrastructure and the funding for the Agency.
 - This will be an independent agency to fund interdisciplinary approaches and technology oriented development across disparate scientific fields and to work across the boundaries of government, academia and the private sector.
 - **THIS IS NOT ANOTHER NIH.** It is an agency that is politically independent and insulated from the government, run by a board of directors, accountable to the American people, and will be unconstrained by political pressure or conventional thinking.
 - The nation needs a new organization that can bridge discovery and product development as the Manhattan Project demonstrated. You cannot change a culture within an existing organization and achieve totally new goals. It is better not to re-tool an old organization, but create a new one.
 - Science and the surplus have given us a golden opportunity. Our present scientific achievements may appear to lend themselves to creating new industries and applications, but there is no systematic connection to the essential mechanisms to achieve our goals.
 - Many existing discoveries are not converted into useable products because the existing paradigms do not lend themselves to convert discovery to products.
 - One of the goals will be to develop new tools, standards, technology, and products based upon new and existing discoveries. The products will change the world. This will require an interface between government, private industry, and academia.
 - The only way the organization can succeed is to attract the brightest people in the world, but many do not want to work for the government.
 - There is skepticism by many that the regulatory and bureaucratic burden of government agencies crushes creativity. Accountability and responsibility are not impediments, but government structures are burdens.

- The board of directors will hire the CEO and develop policies to achieve the goals.
 - When the goals are achieved, the money reverts back to the federal government and to the private contributors who invested in the Agency Trust Fund.
 - They will have great latitude and flexibility, but must keep the goal of achieving the charge.
- Politically independent and situated in Boston, San Francisco, New York-not in or near Washington.
- Potential methods to achieve the goals will be:
 - Granting funds to investigators
 - Directing its own research
 - Funding outstanding scientists without directing the research
 - Joint ventures with private industries and universities
 - Venture capital investments in new or existing companies.
- This is separate and distinctly different (although there will be scientific collaboration and cooperation) from the budget of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Vice President Gore is committed to the doubling of the NIH funds.
- The Gore Administration will commit the resources to the Trust Fund. The Agency will have sufficient resources to fund the projects that the Board of Scientific and Humanitarian Advisors and the Board of Directors believe are essential to create the tools needed to prevent, detect, diagnose, and cure disease. The money will be available to cross the finish line.
 - An emergency fund will be available to fund research that appears to be close to finding a fundamental answer to a particular disease.
- The Board of Directors will commit to raising funds to help in the investment efforts.
- Our present research infrastructure is constricted by the conventional thinking of the past and therefore cannot make the great leaps that must be made to alter how we treat, monitor, prevent, and cure disease, and how we develop new drugs. This will provide an intersection of fields that are presently funded, approached, and organized in totally separate agencies, into a well financed, focused and coordinated agency.
- The transformation of medicine: you don't need a doctor or a hospital to treat infectious diseases for which there is a vaccine. The same will be true for many other diseases.

- In diabetes, for example, an implanted tiny sensing and delivering servo-mechanism could restore freedom to the patient.
- There should be linkage between government, academia, and the private sector.
- A fundamentally different way of exploring for the answers to understand the biological and genetic basis of disease. In the new century we need to link chemistry, physics, material science, engineering, and informational science with biology.
- NASA has developed mechanisms to create engineering solutions and has invested huge amounts into computing power, but biology has not done this.
- A Board of Investors appointed by Congress and the President will have the responsibility of carefully investing the monies to increase the principle.
- A Board of Scientific and Humanitarian Advisors will decide the distribution of the grants
- A Board of Directors will include the greatest entrepreneurs and business leaders of our time.
- The scientists supported by the Agency will not have their pay restricted by the usual federal rules, but will be paid at the market price, to encourage our best and most promising scientists to enter and stay within the Agency.
- The Agency will offer payoff or forgiveness of government loans for education to young scientists who continue their work at the Agency.
- Private industry will be encouraged to invest in this trust fund.
 - Tax-deductible contributions and/or contributions not subject to the usual accounting rules that govern earnings.
 - Private foundations that are health-oriented will be encouraged to focus their gifts into this fund
 - This is very productive money for industry, for it is in their self-interest to have diseases cured.
 - Success of this project will lead to lower health care costs for the nation
 - Just as the eradication of polio saved lives and money, so too will the early diagnosis and cure, and hopefully the prevention of many of the debilitating and deadly diseases that plague our nation.
 - Our full employment economy has limited the number of skilled or professional employees. Because diseases typically strike the more experienced employees (older), this is an investment in the future for industries and America.

- Combine the long-term commitment of the Federal government with the creative efficiencies, enthusiasm for discovery, entrepreneurial advantages, profit motive, and computer ingenuity of private industry. This will promote an atmosphere of excitement and challenge to a project and a team. A public/private partnership may be able to speed the decision, procurement and budgetary processes. The Agency will be able to move quickly to develop new technologies or fund new ventures outside the Agency at the rapid pace of discovery and creativity.
 - The President will inspire the nation and specifically members of the Agency to this challenge.
- This agency will link science and industry to create new technologies. Creativity demands speed. Imagine the innovations or cures that will happen. Using a new vehicle for bio-technical discovery, spin-offs will create new industries. The agency will become a platform developer.
- Technology platforms that turn discovery into applications, and applications into new industries.
- We must critically look at exactly how scientific discovery has been promoted in the past, and turn toward the future. Biotechnology and medical science are fragmented and inefficient and have no concentrated or focused mechanism for advancing basic science into the marketplace. The present system is linked to the past. Creating a new paradigm will ultimately lower the cost of scientific discovery, and lower the cost of health care.
- The telecommunications industry has the Bell Laboratories, for example. Presently, there is no linkage of science, technology, and industry in biomedicine. The amazing productivity and creativity in the telecommunications, computing, and information sciences industries must and will happen in biotechnology.
 - The Manhattan Project was fundamentally an engineering problem. Biological problems will not only be solved in the scientific laboratories, but will come from engineering. We will continue to invest in the discovery side through doubling the NIH, but we need to start a federal investment program aimed at applications.
 - A THIRD WAY
 - Government supported research, private supported research and a public/private partnership
 - Investigator-initiated research, mission-oriented research, and profit-motivated research.

- America responds to grand challenges: FDR saw the power of splitting the atom, and proposed the Manhattan Project. He told America we could work our way out of the Depression and defeat Hitler; Kennedy proposed the landing of a man on the Moon; and now we propose the eradication of many diseases.
- The next great sphere is going to be the linkage between biologic science, physical science and information science.
 - The challenges are enormous. The human genome has been mapped, but it is like having a New York City telephone book with all the phone numbers, but no names. Presently, we can't read the genome, we can't make sense the molecules, and we have very, very inefficient ways of developing and delivering the drugs. This will give the consumer control of their health. It will require new technology that creates new sensing devices, creates new approaches to a new generation of medicines, new ways to image the body, and new ways to deliver drugs. This will not happen without a major commitment and investment. Grand challenges must be articulated to inspire those people who are working on them and the American people who are funding them. We are committing ourselves to changing the course of history, similar to our pledge of landing a man on the moon.



Vital Voices Global Partnership

P.O. Box 237 Washington, DC 20044-0237 USA 202-547-6200 www.vitalvoices.com

9-15-00

Send to RM? ☒

Yes _____

No _____

cul

—

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

VITAL VOICES GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Executive Committee

Donna McLarty, Co-Chair

Mary Yerrick, Co-Chair

Bitsey Folger

Bobbie Greene

Ann Jordan

Judith McHale

Molly Raiser

COO - Discovery Channel

Development Committee

Bitsey Folger, Chair

Bobbie Greene

Ann Jordan

Molly Raiser

Cissie Swig

Mary Yerrick

Faith Kendrick, Assistant to Chair

Elizabeth Bagley, Advisor

David Hamburg, Advisor

Vicki Sant, Advisor

McKinsey pro bona VV employee
chmn emeritus Carnegie Fdn.

Technology Committee

Judith McHale, Chair

Nancy Killefer

Cathy Livingston

Mary Yerrick

partner McKinsey + Co.
Caplin + Drysdale
private marketing/PR co - Primetrial Solutions
does mentoring for VV women

Faith Kendrick, Assistant to Chair

Theresa Loar, Advisor

Alyse Nelson, Advisor

CAROL LANCASTER
DIRECTOR, MSFS PROGRAM AND CO-DIRECTOR JD/MSFS PROGRAM
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Ph.D. (London School of Economics)

Director, MSFS Program and Co-Director of JD/MSFS Program.

Dr. Lancaster was the Deputy Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development from 1993 to 1996. She worked at the U.S. State Department as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs from 1980-81 and for the Policy Planning Staff from 1977-80. In addition, she has been a Congressional Fellow and worked for the Office of Management and Budget. Her most recent books are *Aid to Africa* and *Transforming Foreign Aid*. Her current research includes: foreign aid; development and democracy in Africa; and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) as political organizations.

JAN PIERCY
U.S. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
THE WORLD BANK

Ms. Piercy became Executive Director in June 1994. She chairs the Board's Committee on Development Effectiveness (CODE) and serves on the Personnel Committee. She is also a founding Board member of the Lewis T. Preston Foundation for the Education of Girls and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Prior to joining the Bank's Board she served as Deputy Assistant to the President in the White House. Previously, she was Senior Vice President of Shorebank Corporation, a Chicago-based bank holding company focused on community economic development. She has served as Director of the Public Management Program at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business and in a similar capacity at Cornell University. She is active in the microfinance field and supported the Bank's formation in 1995 of the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP). She has lived and worked in Bangladesh, Thailand, and Peru.

As of May 1999

AGENDA
September 12, 2000 Board meeting

Board Orientation

10:00 a.m.	Welcome	Donna McLarty
10:05 – 10:45	VVGP Presentation	Theresa Loar Melanne Verveer Alyse Nelson Faith Kendrick
10:45 – 11:00	Q&A	

Board Meeting

11:00 – 11:05	Call to Order	Donna McLarty
11:05 – 11:45	Committee Reports Co-Chair Technology Development Nominating	Mary Yerrick Judith McHale Bitsey Folger Molly Raiser
11:45 – 12:30	Business	
	Announcements	

Lunch

Program Overview

VITAL VOICES GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

September 12, 2000

DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- **History of Vital Voices Democracy Initiative (VVDI)**
- **The need for VVGP**
- **The VVGP program**

VITAL VOICES DEMOCRACY INITIATIVE (VVDI) – HISTORY AND OVERVIEW

- VVDI was launched in 1997 to deliver on the promises of the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women of equality, development, and peace
- A public-private partnership, VVDI is an ongoing initiative which supports the full economic and political participation of women
- The Vital Voices initiative fulfills a U.S. foreign policy objective to support women as critical to building democracy

- Vital Voices is carried out through a series of conferences which launch regional initiatives and generate new policy, programs, partnerships, and activities, including
 - Training
 - Internships
 - Exchanges
 - Grants
 - Consulting
 - In-kind products and services
 - Government to government initiatives

VVDI CONFERENCES

- ☆ Vienna, Austria – July 1997, Vital Voices of Central and Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union
- ☆ Belfast, Northern Ireland – September 1998, Vital Voices of Northern Ireland
- ☆ Montevideo, Uruguay – October 1998, Vital Voices of the Americas
- ☆ Reykjavik, Iceland – October 1999, Women and Democracy at the Dawn of the New Millennium in conjunction with the Vital Voices Democracy Initiative
- ☆ Washington DC - February 2000, Vital Voices Global Exchange

- Through four major conferences to date and scores of follow-up activities, Vital Voices has
 - brought together over 2,500 emerging women leaders and developed a network of over 10,000 women worldwide
 - forged strategic partnerships with governments and international organizations to implement these initiatives
 - secured over \$10 million in private-public sector commitment for bottom-up projects
 - gained participation from 85 countries



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- **History of VVDI/VVGP**
- **The need for the Vital Voices Global Partnership (VVGP)**
- **The VVGP program**

EXTERNAL FORCES MAKE IT THE RIGHT TIME FOR VVGP

Pro-democracy climate
• Hastening the collapse of communism and military dictatorships and the rise of democratic movements

Technological innovation
• Enabling new, better, faster, cheaper communications



Globalization
• Bringing regions and public/private sectors closer together and making them more concerned about international issues

DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- History of VVDI/VVGP
- The need for VVGP
- The VVGP program

VVGP TARGET CONSUMERS

	Potential customer segments	Rationale	Priority
	Established public and private sector leaders worldwide	Will have global influence and power needed to showcase women's issues	Secondary; VVGP will leverage their expertise to help emerging leaders
	Emerging public and private sector leaders worldwide	- Innovators and up-and coming leaders who will: - Have access and ability to influence many other women - Have ability to give as well as take knowledge/skills - Have distinctive potential to become future established leaders	Primary; VVGP will actively target these individuals
	Individual women worldwide	Too widely distributed and disparate for VVGP to directly serve	Tertiary; VVGP's efforts will indirectly benefit these women, but they will not be our initial focus

VVGP PLAN

Mission

“The Vital Voices Global Partnership aims to strengthen democracies and free market economics by accelerating the economic, political, and social progress of women globally”

Vision

VVGP will work to support, to connect, and to validate emerging women leaders throughout the world by facilitating and forging strategic alliances with corporations, governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, and academic institutions

Program

- 
- **Skill-building programs and support for 7 Vital Voices chapters (“Affiliates”) throughout the world in two critical areas:**
 - **Economic development**
 - **Democracy-building**
 - **Website**
 - **Raising public awareness**

INITIAL VITAL VOICES AFFILIATES



VVGP SKILL-BUILDING PROGRAM

Activity	Description
• Training	• Technology, business, and leadership, advocacy, and communications skill-building workshops
• Mentoring	• A networking program facilitated by the VVGP website to connect women with experts in starting and growing small businesses, managing NGOs, running for elected office, and more
• Internships	• Hands-on work experience in business, non-profits, and political participation
• In-kind products	• Computers, software, internet access, office space, educational materials, and other tools necessary to take full advantage of new opportunities



The VVGP skill-building program will fulfill our first objective, to support women by giving them the tools, skills, and resources they need to advance

VVGP WEBSITE

Functionality	Description
• Affiliate home pages	• Home pages detailing affiliate programs and other VV activities around the world
• Success stories	• Profiles highlighting successful endeavors of Vital Voices women in business, politics, and other sectors
• Chat	• Online discussion groups
• Experts database	• Database of volunteers all over the world with expertise in various fields, searchable by name, expertise, and geography
• Country snapshots	• Descriptions of the status of women for each country in the world
• Training	• Online learning modules on a variety of topics
• Critical issues	• Description of critical issues facing women around the world

The VVGP website will fulfill our second objective, to connect, by providing women online access to tools, research, and each other

RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS

Activity

- **VVGP will launch a full media campaign highlighting the work of some extraordinary women throughout the world**
- **Organization of public events with women leaders to highlight critical issues faced by women**
- **Conduct and release research on women's progress economically and democratically**



The public awareness activities will fulfill VVGP's third objective to validate by drawing international media attention and educating the public of the important work women are doing to build democracies and strengthen economies

Paine Gowen

From: Faithdek@aol.com
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2000 12:51 PM
To: pgowen@mclarty.com
Subject: handout

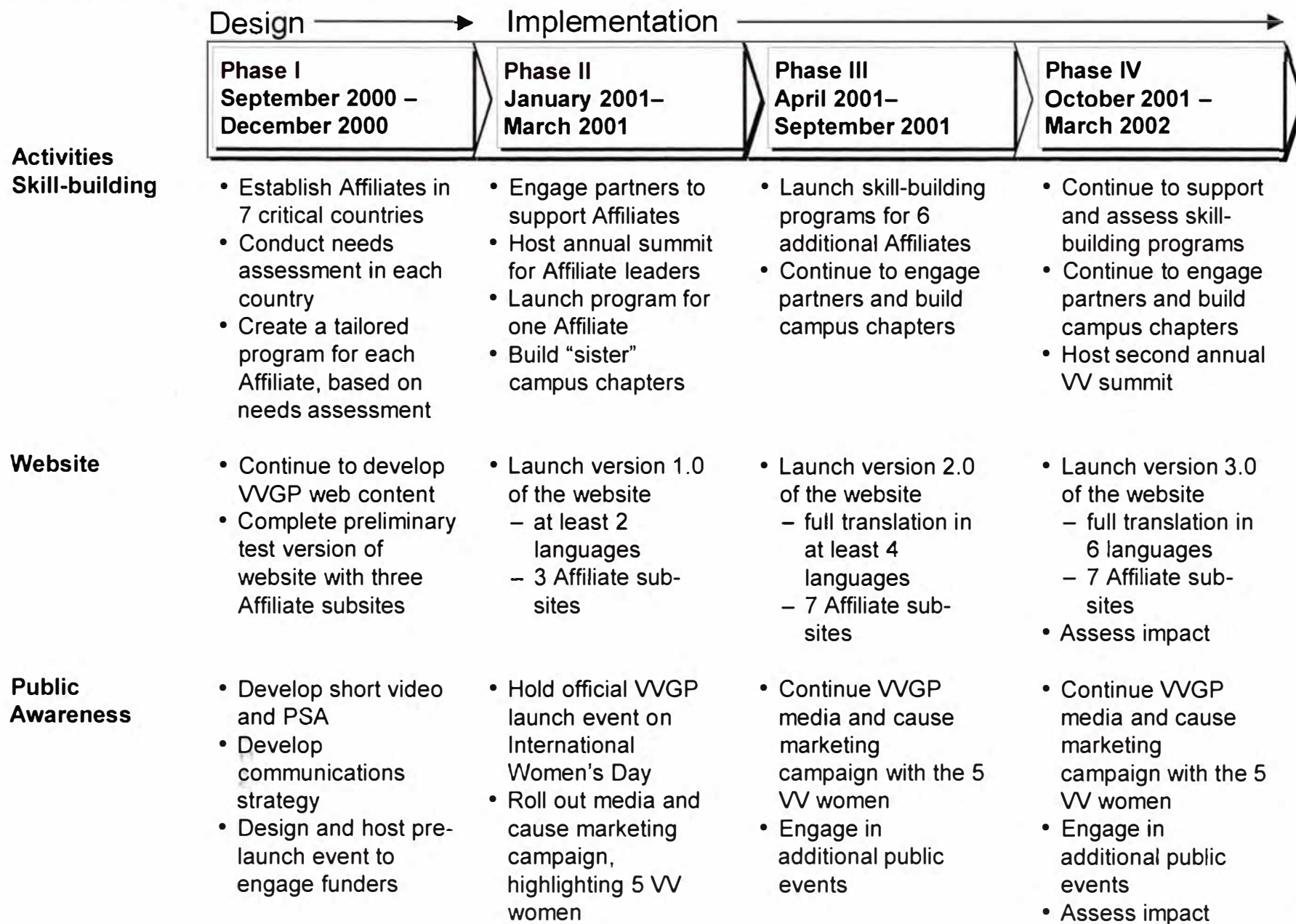


WGP implementation
strategy.p...

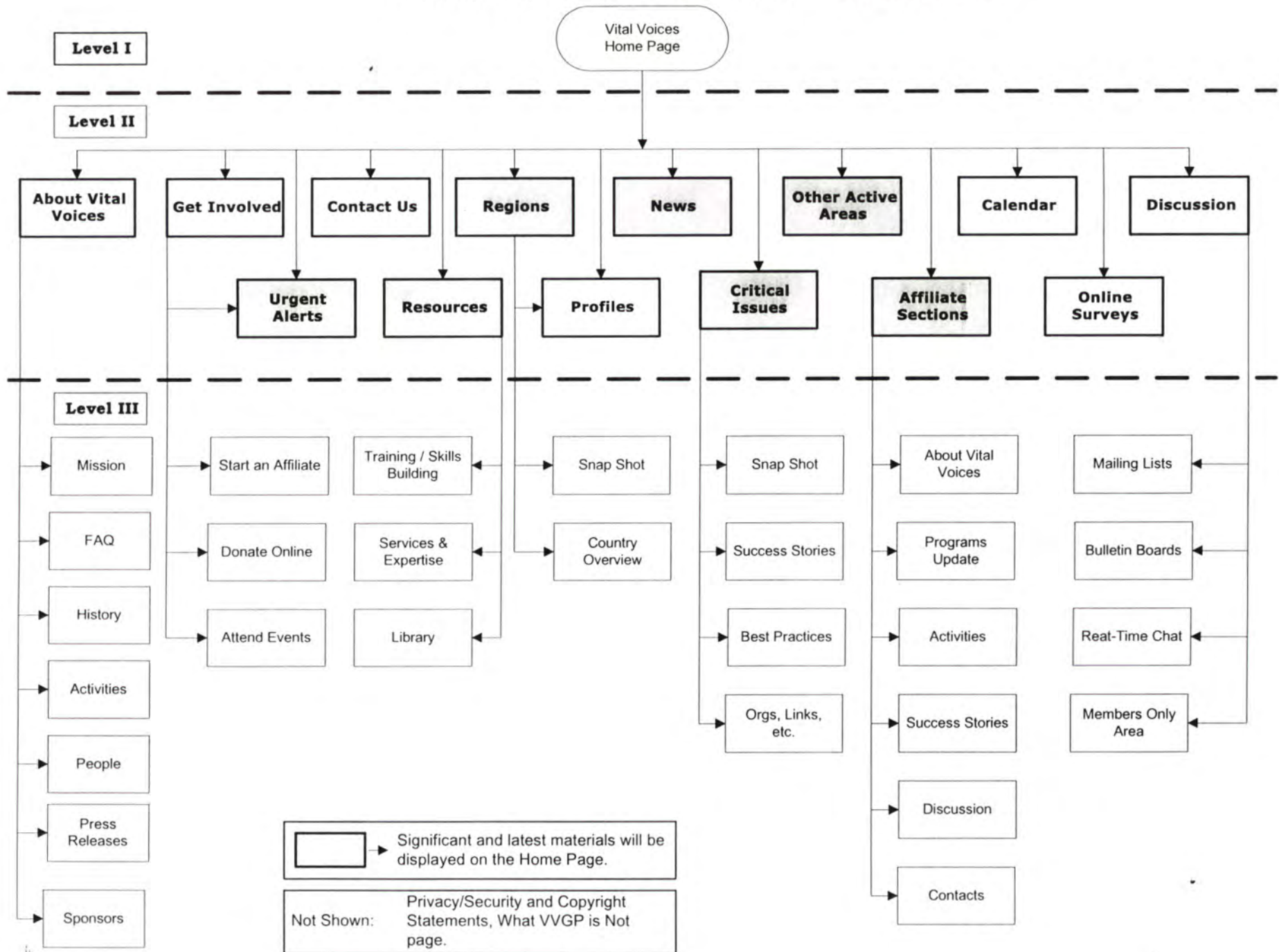
Paine,

THIS slide will be handed out in teh Board pack, but not included in teh presentation, as it is much more detail than some Board members will want

VVGP STRATEGY



Vital Voices Web Site - Site Flow



Vital Voices Global Partnership Proposal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Vital Voices Global Partnership (VVGP), a newly created nonprofit corporation based in Washington D.C., aims to strengthen democracies and free market economies by accelerating the economic, political, and social progress of women globally. VVGP will support the Vital Voices Network of over 10,000 emerging women leaders throughout the world. Through cutting-edge technology and targeted trainings, VVGP will work with strategic partners to equip these women with the tools, skills, and resources they need to effectively participate in the global economy and the new democracies.

With the spread of democracy, increased globalization, and rapid advances in technology, the need for VVGP is more urgent than ever, both for the women themselves and for our global economic and democratic progress. Change brings opportunity. However, United Nations research indicates that, "Before women can take advantage of such opportunities, the constraints they face in accessing inputs, markets, [and] skill training ... must be overcome.¹" Without access to such resources, they will be left farther and farther behind; and without the full participation of women, countries will experience lower income and slower growth.

VVGP will work to support, to connect, and to validate emerging women leaders throughout the world by facilitating and forging strategic alliances with corporations, governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, and academic institutions. VVGP will leverage partners to: provide necessary skills training; supply technology to share best practices; and increase international public attention for the critical efforts of these women leaders who face enormous challenges in their work for democracy.

These are just a couple of the Vital Voices:

Rasha AL-Sabah, the Minister of Education in Kuwait said, "In Kuwait women are still struggling to get the right to vote. The time is now in ensuring women's full participation (so that) our democracy is not a skim milk democracy, but a full cream democracy."

Nasri Adam, who worked in Somalia to convince young militias to turn over their weapons in exchange for education and training, said, "We want all women to live in better world with better opportunities for themselves and for their daughters . . . We need to all work collectively as Somali women in the country, but . . . we need all the support we can get from our sisters all over the world through Vital Voices."

VVGP requests \$_____ from _____ for implementation of it's priority programs. With projected budgets for fiscal year 2000 of \$_____, and 2001 of \$_____ (with the increase largely attributable to website completion and program travel costs), VVGP needs to raise significant funds to directly and immediately assist emerging women leaders. Over the next 18 months, VVGP will work with women from the Vital Voices network to:

- 1) Provide seven Vital Voices chapters ("Affiliates"), in critical countries with expertise and resources (eg., IT, business, and leadership skills training; mentors; internships; computers and internet access, etc.);
- 2) Build a website to promote the exchange of information among the Vital Voices global network of emerging and established women leaders and to connect them real-time to valuable resources such as best-practice documents, searchable databases of VVGP experts in various fields, research, etc.;
- 3) Increase international attention to the role women play in building strong democracies and economies by partnering with media and communications organizations

VVGP has received \$ 300,000 from board support in its first two months of operation and over \$2 million in donated products and services from corporate partners Discovery Communications and McKinsey & Company.

VVGP is uniquely positioned to carry out its program agenda, building on the strong foundation laid by the Vital Voices Democracy Initiative (VVDI), a U.S. Government program to build strong democracies through women's full economic and political participation. Through four major regional conferences, VVDI brought together women from some 80 countries,

including the U.S., and built a worldwide network of over 10,000 women. It is these women who are asking VVGP to build upon the foundation laid by VVDI. Thus, VVGP already has two critical elements for success: a market and an established brand identity.

STATEMENT OF NEED

We are living in a time of global change, propelled by technology, globalization, and increasing democratization. Technological advances are providing greater access to information; the global economy is opening new markets; and democracy is taking hold. Thirty years ago, just 40 democracies existed; today, the people of 120 nations are living in democratic societies. These forces are creating unparalleled opportunities for those individuals and countries that are equipped to take advantage of them. Those that are not will be left farther and farther behind.

On an individual level, women are currently ill-equipped to fully participate in our changing world. United Nations research indicates that women face constraints in accessing inputs, markets, skill training, and credit³. On a global level, it is becoming more and more apparent that no country can fully realize its democratic and economic potential if its girls and women are left behind. The United Nations reports that full inclusion of women "is ... a means for economic development," and that, "countries that underinvest in their women ... 'pay a price for it in terms of slower growth and lower income.' (Dollar and Gatti, 1999)⁴." Further, establishing, maintaining, and reaping the benefits of democracy continue as constant challenges, requiring the full participation of all citizens.

Thousands of emerging women leaders from around the world who have come together through VVDI conferences found remarkable common ground, both in their experience and voiced needs. They now want a mechanism to strengthen and expand their growing network and the tools, skills and resources to take advantage of these opportunities and work for democracy in their countries and communities.

In this new world of opportunity, VVGP believes that, while opportunity is key to unlocking the individual's potential, opportunity alone is not

enough. One must have the tools, skills, and confidence necessary to seize opportunities that arise. As Maria Slavova, Chairperson of the Bulgarian

National Association of Vital Voices, stated at a recent VVDI gathering sponsored by the Stanley Foundation, "We cannot do this work alone,

solidarity is key to democracy. Vital Voices has connected us with people around the world working towards the same goals and has given us the skills and information we need to obtain them."

PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

VVGP aims to bridge the gap between women and opportunity by providing training in technical, financial, organizational, communications, leadership, and advocacy skills. In reaching out to our global network of women working for democracy and progress, our primary objectives are to:

- **Support** them, leveraging public and private sector expertise and assets, equipping them with the tools, skills, and resources they need to fully participate in the new economy and their countries' democratic progress;
- **Connect** them with other women around the world through the use of on-line media and face-to-face interactions to share strategies for economic, political, and social progress;
- **Validate** them, by raising their public profiles in their countries and drawing international public awareness and press attention to their vital roles, thereby enhancing their prospects for success.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

In the first 18 months, to support our stated objectives, VVGP will pursue activities in three areas:

I. Skill-Building

To support these women in their work, VVGP will reach out to businesses, non-profit organizations, and academic institutions to provide skill-building programming. First, we will incorporate their human capital into a VVGP International Experts Group of individuals with expertise in the

technical, financial, organizational, communications, leadership, and advocacy skills women need. This group will develop and carry out skill-building programs, such as training, mentoring, and internships. Second, VVGP will solicit in-kind products such as computers, software, internet access, and educational materials to supplement the skill-building programs.

In the first 18 months, VVGP will bring together a group of experts around two critical issues:

- **Economics:** Equipping women to succeed in the workplace and market place using new technologies.
 - accessing capital
 - starting and growing a small business
 - ensuring fair workplace practices
 - business and leadership development
 - IT training
 - Building management skills
- **Democracy:** Training women to take their place in civil society and government.
 - leadership and management skills training
 - IT training
 - communications, message development, and building public awareness
 - issues development

- fundrasing and grant writing
- drafting legislation
- community organizing and NGO empowerment

VVGP will channel these resources to the Vital Voices network through seven Vital Voices Affiliates in critical countries/regions for democratic development. These Affiliates will serve as umbrella organizations, bringing together leading women's economic, community, and democracy organizations the region. They will take local ownership of the initiative and expand the network throughout their home countries and neighboring countries. Vital Voices Affiliates have already been established by women delegates of the VVDI conferences in a few countries. VVGP will work with Vital Voices women to build on this successful model, establishing and supporting seven VV Affiliates in the following critical countries:

India
 Indonesia
 Kuwait
 Nigeria
 Northern Ireland
 Russia
 Venezuela

Affiliates will select one of VVGP's two critical areas on which to receive support from VVGP. VVGP will conduct a needs assessment for each Affiliate on their selected critical issue. Building on the outcomes of the assessment, VVGP will develop a team of experts and partners to implement a program targeting the selected critical area. VVGP will draw from a pool of hundreds of experts who have participated in VVDI training sessions and conferences.

VVGP will also host an annual summit for the leaders of each of the Affiliates.

This meeting will give each Affiliate an opportunity to share best practices.

The meeting
 will include targeted training sessions with information they can take back
 and share

with their Affiliate groups such as, fundraising skills, message development, marketing and communications, understanding new technology, and leadership and advocacy skills training. VVGP will also organize opportunities for each leader to speak with representatives of the media and meet with U.S. public and private sector leaders. The first annual Vital Voices International Affiliates Summit is planned for Spring 2001. Each year, as VVGP expands its network and number of Affiliates, this annual summit will grow in size.

II. VVGP Website

To connect these women to each other and to the resources they need, VVGP has already begun building the premiere online tool for women throughout the world working for economic, democratic, and social progress. This website will also serve as a world-class resource for members of the academic community, the media, governments, and others interested in women's progress throughout the world.

Some of the strongest assets our site will possess:

- Content will be primarily driven by the Vital Voices network of thousands of women throughout the world, including home pages dedicated to each Vital Voices Affiliate
- Translation into multiple languages
- A database of hundreds of experts and organizations, searchable by name, expertise, and geography
- A snapshot profiling the status of women for every country throughout the world
- Online training modules and distance learning
- Success stories
- Online discussions and working groups

The VVGP website will enable women from all over the world to do research, participate in distance learning, share best practices, reach out to

experts in their field of interest, and feel connected to and supported by a global network. Further, the website will increase the impact of VVGP's skill-building programs, by providing access to these individual experts, educational modules, and other resources online.

VVGP has already begun working with web design firm Appnet in building this tool. Appnet was selected based on their outstanding track record building nonprofit organizations' websites. Their distinguished client list includes: The World Wildlife Fund, The Freedom Channel, and NASA, among others.

III. Public Awareness

Finally, to validate their crucial work, VVGP will launch an international public outreach effort. Each year VVGP will select five "Vital Voices" throughout the world to highlight. These are women who are training girls with IT skills, working to combat violence against women, seeking the right to vote and building peace amidst great conflict. Through their inspiring stories of progress against enormous odds, VVGP will raise international awareness of the vital role women play around the world in driving economic and democratic development

This will be accomplished by:

- Raising public awareness through full media campaign;
- Developing cause marketing campaigns to get appropriate allied organizations, commercial partners, and the general public involved in these issues;
- Creating promotional materials showcasing the work of women democracy- builders and innovators around the world;
- Increasing international press attention through partnerships with international media services organizations to successful and innovative strides women are making around the world;
- Organizing public events to highlight and support the Vital Voices Network and critical issues; and

- Conducting extensive global/regional studies to investigate how women throughout the world are critical to building democracy, bolstering economies, strengthening communities, and increasing civic and political participation.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION

VVGP is well positioned to deliver on these objectives. Building on the promises of the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women of equality, development and peace, the Vital Voices Democracy Initiative was launched by the U.S. Government in 1997. With the active leadership and support of First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, the initiative fulfills a U.S. foreign policy objective to build strong democracies and vibrant economies by supporting women's leadership in business, labor, and the public sector.

In only three years, the U.S. Government's Vital Voices program (VVDI) has positively influenced the lives of thousands of women around the world. VVDI has served as an effective mechanism inside the government to develop programs, policies, and resources to support the economic, social, and political advancement of women. At four major regional conferences and scores of follow-up activities in Vienna, Austria in 1997; Belfast, Northern Ireland in 1998; Montevideo, Uruguay in 1998, and Reykjavik, Iceland in 1999; the U.S. government, in partnership with such foreign entities as IDB and the Nordic Council, supported programs including: loans for small businesses, leadership, advocacy and communications training sessions, educational international exchanges, on-line small business training and mentoring, training community leaders with for profit business skills and programs to combat violence and criminal intimidation against women. To strengthen these government programs, VVDI partnered with the United Nations, other governments, corporations, non-profit organizations, foundations, and academic institutions to leverage additional resources and expertise. (See Appendix A for detailed descriptions of VVDI programs and results)

(INSERT VVDI SUCCESS QUOTES - Anita Gupta and others)

VVGP was incorporated as a 501 (c) (3) organization to build on this work and develop private sector support for this new dynamic public-private collaboration. Public-private partnerships are an innovative way to address today's societal challenges. **(Quote from Carol Lancaster)**

In addition to its history, VVGP has many resources working in its favor. Director Alyse Nelson brings four years experience in international women's issues to VVGP. As Deputy Director of VVDI, Ms. Nelson helped design, coordinate, and implement the Vital Voices initiative from its inception. Her accomplishments include leveraging millions of dollars in private-sector support. Ms. Nelson gained a profound understanding not only of the women and their challenges and opportunities, but also of strategies to address both. Working closely with Ms. Nelson, Faith Kendrick is Director of Finance and Operations for VVGP. Ms. Kendrick brings non-profit strategy expertise from her work at McKinsey & Company. She is currently a long-term loan from McKinsey's DC office, bringing the resources, connections, and strategic support that McKinsey has to offer. This management team brings together the substantive knowledge of the market and the need with the organizational and strategic expertise to implement it.

In addition to its Staff, VVGP has several other critical assets:

- A bi-partisan Board of Directors committed to a 100% standard of giving;
- Significant in-kind contributions, including over \$2 million in goods and services from the following strategic partners:
 - **McKinsey & Company** - consulting and website development expertise
 - **Discovery Communications** - development and airing of a global public service announcement and office start-up infrastructure
 - **Cliff Freeman and Partners Advertising** - branding and strategic communication
- A partnership with the United Nations Foundation, including leased office space and potential programmatic collaboration and evaluation ;

- A significant partnership with Georgetown University and potentially other academic institutions, domestic and international.

EVALUATION

VVGP is organized to obtain measurable results to better serve our Vital Voices network. We will vigorously seek new ways to increase support for our global network of women. VVGP will rigorously track the impact of each initiative in the following ways:

- We will engage Georgetown University and/or other academic institutions in conducting studies on the impact that Vital Voices has made through interviews, focus groups, and research;
- We will conduct surveys with Vital Voices participants following training sessions and projects and through the Vital Voices website;
- We will monitor follow-up activities and track success stories of Vital Voices women.

The results of these evaluative measures will be used to continually revise and improve Vital Voices programs.

CONCLUSION

As the forces of globalization, technological advance, and democratization create unprecedented opportunities, now is the time to make sure our world's women are not left behind. By enlisting the support of corporations, international organizations, academic institutions, and governments, the Vital Voices Global Partnership can equip women around the world with the tools, skills, and resources they need to be active participants in shaping and improving our world.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED FRIDAY:

Timeline of activities

Detailed Budget

FOOTNOTES

- 1 1999 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: Globalization, Gender and Work. United Nations Publication E.99.IV.8 p. 42
- 2 Ibid.
- 3 1999 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: Globalization, Gender and Work. United Nations Publication E.99.IV.8 p. 42
- 4 Ibid.

Oct. 22, 2000

10-19-00

To Bill Lindsey
Meredith Calk

SILVER CREEK CONWAY

915 OAK STREET, SUITE 101
CONWAY, AR 72032

ENT HAS SEEN
10-19-00

501-450-9108 PHONE
888-522-6335 TOLL FREE
501-327-4654 FAX

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: PRESIDENT CLINTON

FAX NUMBER:

COMPANY:

DATE: 10-13-00

FROM: HAL HUNNICUTT

PAGES: (2)

RE: ECONOMY-

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE CAR & MANUFACTURED HOME BUSINESS ARE
HEADING FOR SEVERE DOWNTURNS. I KNOW SOME

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

PEOPLE IN OUR INDUSTRY ARE HANGING BY THREADS-

NOTES/COMMENTS:

OAKWOOD HOMES CLOSE TO BROKE - STOCK 42.00 1998
AMERICAN HOMESTAR - BRINK OF DISASTER 75¢ 10-12-00
CHAMPION HOMES - #1 HAVING MAJOR TROUBLES. 1.00 TODAY
26.00 1998

NOV 7TH BETTER HURRY UP TO GET
HERE FOR AL GORE. I HOPE SOME OF
THE PROBLEMS ARE DUE TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
YEAR. WE'LL BE LUCKY TO GET 30% TO VOTE.

DON'T THINK BUSH HAS DONE AS WELL IN DEBATES
AS PRESS HAS SAID, HE HAS THAT SHIT EATING GRIN
THAT LETS ME KNOW I CAN'T TRUST HIM. HE'S FAKE
I ALSO HOPE THAT IN ADDITION TO ARCHIE SCHAEFFER YOU
PARDON MY FRIGID BILLY COX, HE WAS RAILROADED JUST
LIKE ARCHIE WAS. PLEASE!!! GOD BLESS - I'M READY FOR
US TO PLAY GOLF - YOUR FRIEND - HAL P.S. #2

SILVER CREEK CONWAY

915 OAK STREET, SUITE 101
CONWAY, AR 72032

501-450-9108 PHONE
888-522-6335 TOLL FREE
501-327-4654 FAX

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: _____ FAX NUMBER: _____
COMPANY: _____ DATE: _____
FROM: _____ PAGES: _____
RE: _____
2

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

PS
MEREDITH CAPE HAS ALL THE INFO, AND
SO DOES JUSTICE. I KNOW IT'S A HUGE
REQUEST, BUT HE WAS REHABILITATE
BEFORE HE EVER WENT TO PRISON. IT DRUG ON
FOR YEARS. SO WHAT'S HIS NAME WAS PA.
HE'S A SMALL TRY, I WILL GO UNNOTICED.
I HOPE YOU I WOULDN'T ASK TO DO THIS IF
IT WASN'T TRUE. I'VE NEVER LIGD TO YOU
BEFORE. HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON.
THANKS !!!
He

copied
Kountapes
Podesta

also copy
Cohen
re: 2, 3
speechwriting
re: 2
OMB
re: 4

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-13-00

ATTENTION:
Ms Betty Currey

Link

See p. 4 -

Pls try to keep him
Watershed's great
to

Hezekiah D. Stewart Jr.,

WATERSHED, INC.
3701 Confederate Blvd.
LR, AR 72206

William Jefferson Clinton,
The President,
United States of America,
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, DC 20500.

October 6, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

I am sending Ms Betty Currey the following information as per your instructions, the last time we met, which was last week in Washington, at the White House.

{1} Gov George Akume of the state of Benue in Nigeria wants to establish collaboration in the twin areas of trade and agriculture between the two states, Arkansas and Benue. He has run into difficulties trying to arrange visitor's visas for his entourage. If this problem can be circumvented, we could probably arrange a meeting between Gov Huckabee and his staff and Gov Akume and his staff, so as to open negotiations. {I have been asked to serve as a mediator for Benue.} This collaboration is potentially of great advantage to our farmers in the state of Arkansas, especially the minority black farmer. Your recent visit to Nigeria served as a catalyst, to generate further interest in this project. Last but not least, the idea could be of benefit to Mr. Mike Ross.

{2} As you know, Watershed is having its 22nd anniversary on the nineteenth of this month. I know that it is impossible for you to be there in person but you would make me very happy, if you could please send us a message, video taped or written, to commemorate the occasion. It would be a privilege to share this with my guests.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Sent
to KSC

Betty

Pls
keep
in
cur

11/13/00
Watershed
22nd
Anniv
Letter

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

● Page 2

10-13-00

October 6, 2000

{3} I would like, again to ask you to remember the case of Rachel George. This is important because, she and I can start working together on the all- important work of healing broken humanity, once her predicament has been sorted out.

{4} Lastly, I would like to know, if any of the federal government agencies have discretionary funds that Watershed can apply for, before you leave office. Our mission, as you know, is to affect change in the arenas of health, housing, work training and work opportunities, education, and prevention [of gang violence, racial strife, economic disparity, drug abuse]. Our focus has always been on the children, who are our hope and our future. Of course, true and lasting change can only occur in the context of Jesus Christ and that is why we are different from other agencies.

Your friendship has truly been a delight and a blessing to me. I am praying that your transition out of the White House will be smooth and that your post-presidential years will be even more productive.

I continue to give thanks to God for you and for our friendship.

Sincerely, Your friend always,

Hezekiah Stewart, Jr.

Hezekiah Stewart, Jr,
Pastor, Mt Nebo A.M.E. Church

*Sent to
the
OMB
to
see
if
they
can
help
with
the
case
of
Rachel
George*

*OMB
should
act*

FACSIMILE
COVER SHEET

TO: PRESIDENT
WILLIAM
JEFFERSON
CLINTON

Company: The White
House
FAX: 1-202-456-6703

FROM: Rev
Hezekiah D. Stewart,

Company: The
Watershed Agency
TEL: 1-501-3780176
FAX: 1-501-378-0432

DATE: 09\6\00

PAGES including
cover page: 5

COMMENTS:
Urgent request
attached for the
President's perusal.
route through Ms
Currie as per the
President's request

Please acknowledge receipt.

PERSONAL

Hezekiah D. Stewart Jr.,

WATERSHED, INC.
3701 Confederate Blvd.
LR, AR 72206

*attention Betty Curry -
I was told by the President to
Send these to you.
Hezekiah D. Stewart Jr.*

William Jefferson Clinton,
The President,
United States of America,
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, DC 20500.

October 6, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

It was so good to see you in Washington, last week! I wanted to thank you for so graciously accepting the letter {regarding my friend Rachel George} personally, when I met with you. I am sure that there are many weighty matters requiring your attention at the moment but at the cost of being importunate, I would like to ask you again to please do whatever you can to facilitate this matter. I do believe that this is of the utmost urgency and I do not speak lightly when I say that, God will really be able to use her now, that He has put her through the school of "hard knocks" in the Holy Spirit. I was very glad to have an opportunity to visit with you last week and look forward to seeing you again, next week, when you come back to visit the old hunting grounds.

Thanks again, for the time you spent with Mr. James Leewitt and me.

Sincerely, Your friend always,

Hezekiah D. Stewart Jr.
Hezekiah Stewart, Jr,
Pastor, Mt Nebo A.M.E. Church

PERSONAL

WATERSHED, INC.
3701 Confederate Blvd.
LR, AR 72206.

William Jefferson Clinton,
The President,
United States of America,
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, DC 20500.

Second Copy

October 6, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

I wanted to bring your attention to a certain matter or rather to a certain person, whom the Lord has brought our way. She is a neurologist who has been in this country, nigh on fourteen years. She did her basic medical training in India, where she also did residencies in Internal Medicine and Neurology. She is board certified in both these disciplines. She then did her Neurology residency [three years] and one year of Internal Medicine at the University of Chicago Hospitals in Chicago and followed this with a three-year research fellowship at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. Here, she did bench-top laboratory research on nerve degeneration and on macrophages. [Macrophages are the scavenger cells or garbage collectors of the body and learning how to modulate their activity will have far-reaching effects on the treatment of disease. They would need to be up regulated and targeted in cancer and AIDS, while in diseases like Multiple Sclerosis they would have to be down regulated.] She is licensed to practice medicine in the states of Arkansas and Illinois and is just one credit short of being board certified in Neurology.

She visited this country first in 1985. She then reentered the United States in July of 86 and has remained here, except for a brief period [2-16-87--6-3-87, approximately 108 days]. She was originally on a visitor's visa but on 10-9-87 transferred to a J-1 visa, which expired in June of 1994. The J-1 visa is an exchange visitor visa, which requires a two-year home country return, which can be waived in

● Page 2

October 6, 2000

many ways. She came to Arkansas in July of 1994. The J-1 waiver was to have been done through the veteran's hospital at U.A.M.S. but through a series of accidents, which in retrospect seem fortuitous in God's evaluation, this did not

She has not worked for remuneration since then and it is marvelous to see how God has provided for her in these last six to seven years. She has been working or rather volunteering at a religious non-profit institution for close to three years now. She is there full time, working with homeless women [most of whom are pregnant] and children. I think that God has used this time in the desert to temper and to change her. She was the quintessential ivory tower intellectual but now God has made her like unto the ones she ministers to. You and I both know, that we can affect change especially that of the heart filled with hatred and bitterness and the welfare mentality of petulant entitlement only through Christ and that Christ can be made alive only through wounded healers, who are willing to live as one with those whom they reach out to. You cannot give from a position of superiority, from a height, but rather you must give from the same level.

The only goal of our lives is to achieve what St. Paul called the glorious liberty of the children of God, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory and this can be achieved only when we allow the Lord to put us to death, our pride, our self-effort, and those strongholds in us, which continuously plague us. We come to the end when we acknowledge that we, our intrinsic selves, are not worth salvaging but that we must needs exchange our nature for that of Christ. This may seem paradoxical, for are we not precious in His sight? Yes we are, but He loves us so much, that He will have us no less than perfect or Christ like. I am not saying that she is any where close to perfection but she surely is in the crucible of transformation. I believe that she has a heart for the under privileged and the hurting and will be used by God to help them. She also has a vision of holistic medicine, the corner stone of which is Christ, for are we not all healed by his stripes?

Most of the J-1waivers entail working for three years in a rural or underprivileged area and it seems to me that she has more than paid her dues. Even though she has not been working as a doctor in the strictest sense, she certainly has been a physician of the heart and of the mind. I know that she would be labeled as an illegal alien but in some sense, are we not all aliens as we await our true citizenship in heaven? I have a sense that it is time for this embargo to lift and for her to work productively and fruitfully in the United States. I wonder Mr President if there are anything you can do to facilitate this?

At this point, I would like to bring to your attention to, something you are probably already well aware of. Senators Kennedy and Reid have introduced a bill, the S 2407 or the change of registry date bill. This, if approved would allow all aliens who entered the country before January of 1986 to automatically become legal in January 2001.

● Page 3

October 6, 2000

This also has a rolling date of registry for those who entered the country ,after this date. It seems to me that this is a very valid bill and that it would allow for the mainstreaming of many who are even now contributing to our economy, but are in the shadows. To move from the general to the specific of Rachel's case, she entered the country in July of 1986. Perhaps people who have professional qualifications can have a shorter lag time? She did leave the country for a space of 108 days, so can this time of documented and uninterrupted residence have a break of perhaps 120 days? She does have the two-year return to the home country requirement but perhaps this bill can override this? Dear Mr President, I ask you to look into this matter as a personal favour to us, my wife and I.

Dear Mr. President, you have done many good things during your presidency and I want you to please do one more [good thing], before you leave office by helping my friend Rachel to become legal. Do you recall, that I told you right at the start, that it was God who had ordained you and that you would prevail, no matter what the enemy threw at you. Remember, that it was Christ who anointed you, who sustained you, and He it is, who will now uphold you as you prepare to leave office and enter into the next phase of your life. The battle will wage fiercer but by the same token, you will do greater exploits for the Lord. I continue to uphold you in my prayers, as always. It was a pleasure to serve on the Library Find Committee and I look forward to walking into the Presidential Library with you, one day soon.

Sincerely, Your friend always,



Hezekiah Stewart, Jr,
Pastor, Mt Nebo A.M.E. Church

Oct. 12, 2000

—

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-29-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Don Givutz - Libary

Mitchell

Cr wue? su

Apr Pres post -
electu

Don Givutz Libary

Mitchell

I will see
After Pres post
election ??

who to 27 arm

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Oct. 11, 2000

copied
Echaveste
Podesta |

Malla

Meet Set up

BA



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-6-00

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE
GUAM

October 6, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you and your Administration's very strong and positive record in bringing in Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders into the highest levels of the federal government. Your efforts to look like America have truly included all Americans.

I also want to express my strong disappointment in the inability to schedule a meeting between the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus and you during the past two months. The Caucus has not had a formal meeting for over two years. A meeting was scheduled on September 15 and was canceled two days prior to the meeting because Senators Inouye and Akaka were not able to make the meeting. The meeting was rescheduled for Oct. 6. Yesterday, I was informed that the meeting was canceled without an alternative date.

We know you work hard for all Americans and that your schedule is the most demanding of any world leader. However, I still respectfully request if a meeting can be arranged for 30 minutes to discuss issues of importance to the Asian Pacific American community and the nation.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Underwood
Chair, Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

10-7-00

Friday morning, 7:45 Am
NRN

~~Dear Bill~~ -

How are you? I read parts of the Golf Digest interview with you about the mulligan situation. I'll stick up for you, dear. I think I'll be up there for the President's Cup in a couple weeks. I can't wait...

Anyway, a friend of mine will be in today's Radio Address. He helped me start my Roth I.R.A. and it's not doing well, so please give him a hard time for me. His name is Martin Silverfield and he's a big fan of yours. Just thought I'd let you know. I hope everything is going well. I really can't wait to see you again!

All my love,



Mr. President —

We hope you can come by —
Michael

Mark Penn and Nancy Jacobson

Don Baer and Nancy Bard

invite you to celebrate
the publication of

**POTUS Speaks:
Finding the Words
That Defined the Clinton Presidency**

by Michael Waldman

Tuesday, October 10
7:30-9:30pm

2113 Leroy Place, NW (near Connecticut Ave.)
Valet Parking

RSVP: 202-544-9808

THE PRESENT HAS SEEN
10-7-00

copied
scheduling



System

For the President

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN

10-7-00

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

will
her
I

1. Sub
 2. to
 3. add
 4. to
 5. add
 6. to
 7. add
 8. to
 9. add
 10. to
 11. add
 12. to
 13. add
 14. to
 15. add
 16. to
 17. add
 18. to
 19. add
 20. to
 21. add
 22. to
 23. add
 24. to
 25. add
 26. to
 27. add
 28. to
 29. add
 30. to
 31. add
 32. to
 33. add
 34. to
 35. add
 36. to
 37. add
 38. to
 39. add
 40. to
 41. add
 42. to
 43. add
 44. to
 45. add
 46. to
 47. add
 48. to
 49. add
 50. to
 51. add
 52. to
 53. add
 54. to
 55. add
 56. to
 57. add
 58. to
 59. add
 60. to
 61. add
 62. to
 63. add
 64. to
 65. add
 66. to
 67. add
 68. to
 69. add
 70. to
 71. add
 72. to
 73. add
 74. to
 75. add
 76. to
 77. add
 78. to
 79. add
 80. to
 81. add
 82. to
 83. add
 84. to
 85. add
 86. to
 87. add
 88. to
 89. add
 90. to
 91. add
 92. to
 93. add
 94. to
 95. add
 96. to
 97. add
 98. to
 99. add
 100. to
 101. add
 102. to
 103. add
 104. to
 105. add
 106. to
 107. add
 108. to
 109. add
 110. to
 111. add
 112. to
 113. add
 114. to
 115. add
 116. to
 117. add
 118. to
 119. add
 120. to
 121. add
 122. to
 123. add
 124. to
 125. add
 126. to
 127. add
 128. to
 129. add
 130. to
 131. add
 132. to
 133. add
 134. to
 135. add
 136. to
 137. add
 138. to
 139. add
 140. to
 141. add
 142. to
 143. add
 144. to
 145. add
 146. to
 147. add
 148. to
 149. add
 150. to
 151. add
 152. to
 153. add
 154. to
 155. add
 156. to
 157. add
 158. to
 159. add
 160. to
 161. add
 162. to
 163. add
 164. to
 165. add
 166. to
 167. add
 168. to
 169. add
 170. to
 171. add
 172. to
 173. add
 174. to
 175. add
 176. to
 177. add
 178. to
 179. add
 180. to
 181. add
 182. to
 183. add
 184. to
 185. add
 186. to
 187. add
 188. to
 189. add
 190. to
 191. add
 192. to
 193. add
 194. to
 195. add
 196. to
 197. add
 198. to
 199. add
 200. to
 201. add
 202. to
 203. add
 204. to
 205. add
 206. to
 207. add
 208. to
 209. add
 210. to
 211. add
 212. to
 213. add
 214. to
 215. add
 216. to
 217. add
 218. to
 219. add
 220. to
 221. add
 222. to
 223. add
 224. to
 225. add
 226. to
 227. add
 228. to
 229. add
 230. to
 231. add
 232. to
 233. add
 234. to
 235. add
 236. to
 237. add
 238. to
 239. add
 240. to
 241. add
 242. to
 243. add
 244. to
 245. add
 246. to
 247. add
 248. to
 249. add
 250. to
 251. add
 252. to
 253. add
 254. to
 255. add
 256. to
 257. add
 258. to
 259. add
 260. to
 261. add
 262. to
 263.

-Fourth, there a couple of programs which we need to get reauthorized.

canal

~~How Buy~~
~~Fully Filled~~
Full - How much
To go - per person
\$600

Oct. 6, 2000

225 NE MIZNER BLVD. • SUITE 502
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33432

The Honorable William J. Winter

MEYER A. BERMAN

9.29-00

September 27, 2000

✓
The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. President,

The only way the Republicans have a shot is if Dick Cheney were to resign for health reasons and McCain were to take his place.

Sincerely yours,

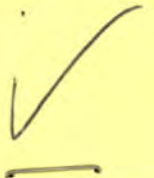
Meyer

Dictated but signed in Mr. Berman's absence to expedite delivery.

225 NE MIZNER BLVD. • SUITE 502 • BOCA RATON, FL 33432 • (561) 672-4800

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

10-4.00
ORM?



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

00 OCT 4 PM 5:58

Mr. President

Just called about
this too - He said that he
spoke by Dept editorial.
He said the critic refused
to meet Stephen Thompson

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Nancy

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Governor McWhorter

OF (Organization)

Tennessee

☐ PLEASE PHONE

(Enter area code,
if necessary)

☐ DSN

(615) 356-2491

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

- The Battle Monument Commission would like to get contract signed to go forward w/ WWII memorial. He has discussed this w/ Jess Haw from Texas
- Contract needs Secretary Babbit's signature

RECEIVED BY

Marrie

DATE

9/28/00

TIME

3:50

NSN 7540-00-634-1018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SS1

OPTIONAL FORM 36 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

- you don't need to call him - just deliver this message to the POTUS