

copied
Echaveste
Podesta

cc Toher
to - for
coordination
w/
Echaveste
potential
reply 10-18-00

↑

10-18-00

Disel-
Is this your
handwriting?

Yes (LL)
10-18-00
— 40

THE WATERSHED INC.

3701 Confederate Blvd.
Little Rock, AR 72206
(501) 378-0176

PERSONAL

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-5-00

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

Nina
As (un)willingly
as you can
help - I need to see
Bc

August 29, 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 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 happen.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

10-5-00

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?

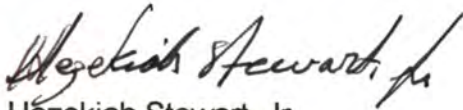
Most of the J-1 waivers entail working for three years in a rural or underprivileged area and it seems to me that she has more than paid her dues. Even though she has not been working as a doctor in the strictest sense, she certainly has been a physician of the heart and of the mind. I know that she 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.

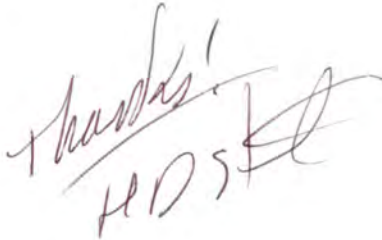
This also has a rolling date of registry for those who entered the country ,after this date. It seems to me that this is a very valid bill and that it would allow for the mainstreaming of many who are even now contributing to our economy, but are in the shadows. To move from the general to the specific 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,



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



'00 OCT 31 AM 10:04

(C) Staff Secretary
have you seen?

October 27, 2000

Ms. Nancy Hernreicht

Hi Nancy. How are you? I trust everything is busy as usual. I am following up to see if the White House has received a package that I mailed out on Monday of this week. It was an EDA grant application from the Mayor of Camden that needed the President's immediate attention.

Please let me know if you have received this package. It was addressed to the President, White House Office, and I used the 20500-2000 zip code.

Thanks Nancy. I appreciate your help.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Gatling

Nov. 7, 2000

11-1-00

Passed to Mary Morrison - Cohen has for action package from Mayor of Camden

10-31-00

Justin -
I thought this was received + sent to Cohen -

Not sure, ask Dolan
Cost: California delia
has it's
fun, Malone Cal
Perry should have
let Mary know
(u)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-2-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 30, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

John Ibekwe, the President of the Nigerian Network of People Living with AIDS who spoke at the AIDS event in Nigeria and his wife sent this to me so I would make sure you actually got it. I thought you would like to see it.

I am considering asking him to join us at the World AIDS Day religious leaders summit at the White House with Archbishop Tutu. Don't you think his story is worth telling again?

Thanks,


Sandy



copied
Thurman
Podesta
|

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-2-00

c/o Resident Advisor
Family Health International
18, Temple Road
Ikoyi, Lagos
Nigeria
Tel: 234-1-2670361
Tel/Fax: 234-1-2600021
e-mail: Foke@usips.org

October 13, 2000

The President
United States of America
White House
Washington, D. C.
USA

All items asked
for by POTUS
taken care of by
Chief Office Staff

Your Excellency,

Good day. I write to acknowledge the receipt and express my appreciation for the wonderful life time gift you sent to me.

My husband and I were very excited and honoured to have received such a memorable gift from the President of the United States of America on September 29, 2000. It was a great day when my husband presented it to the members of National Action Committee on AIDS (NACA) during their meeting on October 4, 2000 at Abuja.

We wish you peace, good health and long life as you retire from active politics as well as hoping you continue to touch many homes and hearts in Africa with your good works in the area of health.

God bless you!

I remain

Yours sincerely



Angela J. Ibekwe
Wife of John Ibekwe
President, Nigerian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

To

President Bill Clinton

Kindness in words
creates confidence
Kindness in thinking
creates profoundness
Kindness in feeling
creates love

*Thank you for the wonderful thing
you have done for me
I feel too flattered to be so remembered
in a wonderful way
Hence it means a lot sending this
little Card
What a Kindness!... You have shown
Accept my Appreciation*

From

Mr. & Mrs. John Angela Ibekwe

Thank You

Your kindness
will forever
Linger in my
Heart.



WHEN
YOU CARE
ENOUGH
TO SEND
THE VERY
BEST

Send



ONLY THE BEST

Bestmade Cards™

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 11/9/00 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 11/14/00 - CORB
 Subject: DESERTIFICATION CONVENTION - RATIFICATION

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	SIEWERT	☐	☒
PODESTA	☒	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
ECHAVESTE	☒	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	☒	☐	NASH	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NOLAN	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	REED	☐	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
BRAIN	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	☒	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	UCELLI	☒	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☐	☐	<u>R. BALLANTINE</u>	☒	☐
FRAMPTON	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
IBARRA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
JOHNSON, J.	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
LANE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

ANY COMMENT

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Staffing Memo 11/2/00

Ext. 62702

would like to
have by
weekend (Sunday
evening)
final pgs coming
tonight / tomorrow)

November 9, 2000

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

'00 NOV 9 PM5:39

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER
CHARLES M. BRAIN

SUBJECT: Ratification of the Desertification Convention

Purpose

To sign the instrument of ratification for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Drought Particularly in Africa, with Annexes ("the Convention").

Background

The Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on September 18, 2000, subject to five understandings to be included in the instrument of ratification, as well as to three declarations and two provisos. The purpose of the Convention is to combat the ecological phenomenon of desertification, and mitigate the effects of drought on arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid lands.

You highlighted this treaty during your trip to Africa in 1998 and called on the Senate to give its advice and consent to it in a timely fashion. U.S. ratification will be well received by African nations. The State Department would like to highlight your signature of the instrument of ratification on Monday, November 13 at the opening of the "COP-6" climate change negotiations in The Hague.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the instrument of ratification at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Instrument of Ratification (in duplicate)
Tab B State Department Memorandum

November 13, 2000

Draft Statement by the President

I am pleased to sign the instrument of ratification for the Convention to Combat Desertification. Degradation of dry lands affects hundreds of millions of people around the world, especially in Africa. The Convention will help countries meet this challenge by enhancing the effectiveness of foreign assistance and promoting the role of local communities and non-governmental organizations. I look forward to working with our partners in Africa and around the world to implement this innovative international agreement. I commend the Senate for its approval of this important treaty.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

President of the United States of America

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

CONSIDERING THAT:

The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Drought, Particularly in Africa, with Annexes, adopted at Paris, June 17, 1994, was signed by the United States on October 14, 1994; and

The Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of October 18, 2000 gave its advice and consent to ratification by the United States of America of the Convention, subject to the following understandings:

(1) Foreign assistance.-- The United States understands that, as a "developed country," pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention and its Annexes, it is not obligated to satisfy specific funding requirements or other specific requirements regarding the provision of any resource, including technology, to any "affected country," as defined in Article 1 of the Convention. The United States understands that ratification of the Convention does not alter its domestic legal processes to determine foreign assistance funding or programs.

(2) Financial resources and mechanism.-- The United States understands that neither Article 20 nor Article 21 of the Convention impose obligations to provide specific levels of funding for the Global Environmental Facility, or the Global Mechanism, to carry out the objectives of the Convention, or for any other purpose.

(3) United States land management.-- The United States understands that it is a "developed country party" as defined in Article 1 of the Convention, and that it is not required to prepare a national action program pursuant to Part III, Section 1, of the Convention. The United States also understands that no changes to its existing land management practices and programs will be required to meet its obligations under Articles 4 or 5 of the Convention.

(4) Legal process for amending the Convention.-- In accordance with Article 34(4), any additional regional implementation annex to the Convention or any amendment to any regional implementation annex to the Convention shall enter into force for the United States only upon the deposit of a corresponding instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

(5) Dispute settlement.-- The United States declines to accept as compulsory either of the dispute settlement means set out in Article 28(2), and understands that it will not be bound by the outcome, findings, conclusions or recommendations of a conciliation process initiated under Article 28(6). For any dispute arising from this Convention, the United States does not recognize or accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, ratify and confirm the said Convention, subject to the aforesaid understandings.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have signed this proclamation and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 3, 2000

UNCLASSIFIEDMEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT A. BRADTKE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Ratification of Desertification Convention

Attached for signature by the President is the instrument of ratification, in duplicate, of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Drought, Particularly in Africa, with Annexes, adopted at Paris, June 17, 1994, and signed by the United States on October 14, 1994.

The purpose of the Convention is to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought on arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid lands. In particular, it addresses the fundamental causes of famine and food insecurity in Africa by stimulating more effective partnership between governments, local communities, nongovernmental organizations, and aid donors, and by encouraging the dissemination of information derived from new technology to farmers.

The United States has strongly supported the Convention's innovative approach to combating dryland degradation. The Convention will help Africans and others make better use of fragile resources without requiring increased development assistance. Ratification by the United States demonstrates U.S. commitment to combating desertification, consistent with U.S. foreign policy and environmental and economic interests.

The Senate of the United States of America gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on October 18, 2000, subject to five understandings to be included in the instrument of ratification, as well as to three declarations and two provisos.

Kristie A. Kenney
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Instrument of Ratification (in duplicate)

UNCLASSIFIED

NOV 3 15:23

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 11/9/00 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 11/11/00 - CORB
 Subject: DESERTIFICATION CONVENTION - RATIFICATION

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	SIEWERT	☐	☒
PODESTA	☒	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
ECHAVESTE	☒	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	☒	☐	NASH	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NOLAN	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	REED	☐	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
BRAIN	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	☒	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	UCELLI	☒	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☐	☐	<u>R. BALLANTINE</u>	☒	☐
FRAMPTON	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
IBARRA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
JOHNSON, J.	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
LANE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

ANY COMMENT

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

DRAFT 6874

November 9, 2000

ACTION

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'00 NOV 9 PM5:39

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RECOMMENDATION

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Attachments

Tab A Instrument of Ratification (in duplicate)
Tab B State Department Memorandum

November 13, 2000

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WILLIAM J. CLINTON

President of the United States of America

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 3, 2000

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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The United States has strongly supported the Convention's innovative approach to combating dryland degradation. The Convention will help Africans and others make better use of fragile resources without requiring increased development assistance. Ratification by the United States demonstrates U.S. commitment to combating desertification, consistent with U.S. foreign policy and environmental and economic interests.

The Senate of the United States of America gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on October 18, 2000, subject to five understandings to be included in the instrument of ratification, as well as to three declarations and two provisos.

Kristie A. Kenney
Executive Secretary

NOV 3 15:23

Attachments:

Instrument of Ratification (in duplicate)

UNCLASSIFIED

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-6-00

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Today, I am disapproving H.R. 4392, the "Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001" because of one badly flawed provision that would have made a felony of unauthorized disclosures of classified information. Although well intentioned, that provision is overbroad and may unnecessarily chill legitimate activities that are at the heart of a democracy.

Justice Brandeis once wrote that "those who won our independence believed ... that public discussion is a political duty; and that this should be a fundamental principle of the American government." His words stand as a reminder that we must always tread carefully when considering measures that may limit public discussion -- even when those measures are intended to achieve laudable, indeed necessary, goals.

I agree that unauthorized disclosures can be extraordinarily harmful to United States national security interests and that far too many such disclosures occur. I have been particularly concerned about their potential effects on the sometimes irreplaceable intelligence sources and methods on which we rely to acquire accurate and timely information I need in order to make the most appropriate decisions on matters of national security. Unauthorized disclosures damage our intelligence relationships abroad, compromise intelligence gathering, jeopardize lives, and increase the threat of terrorism. As Justice Stewart stated in the Pentagon Papers case, "it is elementary that the successful conduct of international diplomacy and the maintenance of an effective national defense require both confidentiality and secrecy. Other nations can hardly deal with this Nation in an atmosphere of mutual trust unless they can be assured that their confidences will be kept ... and the development of considered and intelligent international policies would be impossible if those charged with their formulation could not communicate with each other freely." Those who disclose classified information inappropriately thus commit a gross breach of the public trust and may recklessly put our national security at risk. To the extent that existing sanctions have proven insufficient to address and deter unauthorized disclosures, they should be strengthened. What is in dispute is not the gravity of the problem, but the best way to respond to it.

In addressing this issue, we must never forget that the free flow of information is essential to a democratic society. Justice Stewart also wrote in the Pentagon Papers case that "the only effective restraint upon executive policy in the areas of national defense and international affairs may lie in an enlightened citizenry -- in an informed and critical public opinion which alone can here protect the values of democratic government."

As President, therefore, it is my obligation to protect not only our government's vital information from improper disclosure but also to protect the rights of citizens to receive the information necessary for democracy to work. Furthering these two goals requires a careful balancing, which must be assessed in light of our system of classifying information over a range of categories. This legislation does not achieve the proper balance. For example, there is a serious risk that this legislation would tend to have a chilling effect on those who engage in legitimate activities. A desire to avoid the risk that their good faith choice of words—their exercise of judgment—could become the subject of a criminal referral for prosecution might discourage government officials from engaging even in appropriate public discussion, press

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

briefings, or other legitimate official activities. Similarly, the legislation may unduly restrain the ability of former government officials to teach, write, or engage in any activity aimed at building public understanding of complex issues. Incurring such risks is unnecessary and inappropriate in a society built on freedom of expression and the consent of the governed and is particularly inadvisable in a context in which the range of classified materials is so extensive. In such circumstances, this criminal provision would, in my view, create an undue chilling effect.

The problem is compounded because this provision was passed without benefit of public hearings—a particular concern given that it is the public that this law seeks ultimately to protect. The Administration shares the process burden since its deliberations lacked the thoroughness this provision warranted, which in turn led to a failure to apprise Congress of the concerns I am expressing today.

I deeply appreciate the sincere efforts of Members of Congress to address the problem of unauthorized disclosures and I fully share their commitment. When Congress returns, I encourage it to send me this bill with this provision deleted and I encourage the Congress as soon as possible to pursue a more narrowly drawn provision tested in public hearings so that those they represent can also be heard on this important issue.

Since the adjournment of the Congress has prevented my return of H.R. 4392 within the meaning of Article I, section 7, clause 2 of the Constitution, my withholding of approval from the bill precludes its becoming law. The Pocket Veto Case, 279 U.S. 655 (1929). In addition to withholding my signature and thereby invoking my constitutional power to “pocket veto” bills during an adjournment of Congress, to avoid litigation, I am also sending H.R. 4392 to the House of Representatives with my objections, to leave no possible doubt that I have vetoed the measure.

Lee, please file. —

I sent her the attached
email.

Eugene

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-18-00

TO: Nancy Hemreich

FROM: Julie Baldrige Speed

RE: My mother, Olive Biggs Baldrige, Age 87

TODAY: September 20, 2000

I can't believe Olive
is 88! I've known her for over
20 years. She's been a great
friend, a mom, and
a great all rounder.
Baldridge, Age 87

and Nelson had never gotten
to know her. He got up
early every morning.

The Heber Springs (Arkansas) newspaper is doing a profile on my mother and her life, with a partial focus on her lifelong political activism. Would it be appropriate to ask for a one-sentence comment from the President on her life and/or her relationship to him.

Her name is Olive Biggs Baldridge and she will be 88 on November 17. She and my father (the late Lt. Commander William T. Baldridge, USN) were married on August 19, 1940, a few years before the President was born on that date. She still sends the President a birthday card every year with a little note of support and encouragement, as she always has since his days as Governor. She also always opens and staffs a Cleburne County Democratic headquarters (demanding that a local businessperson donate office space) –this will be her 18th year (9th political season). She began that work when she was only 70! On many of those years, she greeted the President (then-Governor) at the Headquarters when he attended a rally or event in Heber, and she has pictures with him and of him spotted around her home. She volunteered to deliver Meals on Wheels for 17 years, and she heads the local Cancer Society. She inspires not just her daughter, but everyone around her. She's one of those old-fashioned patriots who believes a vigorous political process is essential to freedom.

If this can't work, I will understand completely. Thanks for any help you can give. And congratulations and best wishes on the happy news of your plans to marry. Hong Kong is an exhilarating city.

Julie Baldrige Speed
Phone 501-324-9924
Fax 501-324-9433
jbspeed@ualr.edu

10-18-00

After you have seen,
we will send to
Eugenie for reply -
Eugenie; do that
suffice for their
purposes? (u) 10-18-00
Cul

Mr. President — See above

Julie Speeds wants you to write
a one sentence comment about
her mother, Olive Biggs Baldridge.
The Heber Springs newspaper is doing
a piece on her.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Eugenie Bisulco

 10/27/2000 05:15:20 PM

Record Type: Record

To: jbspeed@ualr.edu @ inet

cc:

Subject: Olivia Baldridge

Dear Ms. Speed:

Thank you for writing to the President regarding your mother's upcoming birthday. He was more than happy to contribute the following statement for the Heber Springs newspaper's profile on her.

"I can't believe Olive is 88! I've known her for over 20 years. She's been a great friend, a great supporter, and a great inspiration. Our state and nation need more citizens and activists like her. Her good life has kept her young!"

Good luck to you, and happy birthday to your mother. Obviously the President thinks very highly of her and of you.

Sincerely,
Eugenie Bisulco
Oval Office Operations

Carter & Woodconhome

Up the ~~street~~ street

THE WHITE HOUSE

Nat Park Service design

Frederick D. Memorick

Assistant to the President and

Shidoh Director of Speechwriting 6/11

Eleanor Holmes Norton

• Statehood for D.C. and
full voting rights
for citizens

10-14-00

• Take credit for
DC improvements...

- We have worked hard
to alleviate extraordinary
burdens - we now pay for
State functions that used
to be responsibilities of the
District.

- DC College Access Act -
allows DC students to go
to College anywhere for low
in-state tuition - 3000
students now benefiting.

NOV. 1, 2000

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