

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Ted Widmer to POTUS [partial] (1 page)	01/04/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Weekly Reports, Remarks, Christmas File and Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S

rs3522

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

**DOCUMENTS RECEIVED
IN ORM TOO LATE TO
PROCESS**

OA # 20389

NARA # _____



434439

1-8-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 2001

01 JAN 4 PM 5:08

Copied
Widmer
Podesta
Tramontano
Lindsey
Hernreich

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TED WIDMER *TW*

SUBJECT: ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

CC: JOHN PODESTA, BRUCE LINDSEY, NANCY HERNREICH

I wanted to clarify our progress on the oral history project, which we touched upon in yesterday's meeting. At our last meeting (October 27), you asked me to get a better second proposal from the Arkansas team, which I finally received on December 8 (attached). It was a vast improvement over the first proposal, but still flawed in important ways. Specifically, the money is low (\$585,000), there is too much emphasis on your early career, and too little on your presidency. On the other hand, they are ready to start soon (July 1), and to proceed at a good clip once they've begun. There is room for improvement in many areas (their understanding of the interactive educational possibilities of these interviews is somewhat limited), but I believe they can be coached, and I believe their heart is in the right place. I also think they would agree to whatever restrictions we want to place on the material.

Virginia continues to offer an attractive alternative. Their proposal is first-rate in many ways, and the Miller Center is arguably the leading practitioner of political oral history in the United States. But I worry about the slowness of their pace (20 interviews a year), and their slickness as well. They are already working on a variety of other oral histories, and I frankly doubt that we would be their highest priority. I also feel that they take an officious, bureaucratic approach to oral history, with bland results – not the rich tableaux presented by the JFK and LBJ projects. I checked with Stu Eizenstat, who said that his experience with Miller Center during the Carter oral history was perfectly fine. But I still believe that Arkansas would devote a higher percentage of their resources to us, and that the result would be more valuable to historians.

Two alternatives merit brief consideration. You asked me to look into whether they would combine forces. Arkansas refuses to, but Virginia is more willing – provided they get to do the White House years, and Arkansas does the early years. My gut feeling is that it should be one or the other.

Another alternative, which I mentioned yesterday, is that we look into support from a foundation to do this privately. Arthur Schlesinger received a large grant from Carnegie to do the JFK interviews in the late 60s. I briefly explored this possibility with Jim Steinberg (Markle Foundation) during the Ireland trip, and he seemed interested. I'm happy to pursue this further if you want. But we will do this more quickly with a university, and we will deflect the criticisms of those who want to accuse us of writing our own history.

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Taylor Branch and I have talked about these issues extensively, and we both feel that the best move is to meet with Randall Woods of Arkansas and Phil Zelikow of Virginia, and air our concerns. I was going to recommend this at our last scheduled meeting (December 11), but the meeting was canceled.

This is a complex decision, and I regret that it has taken until now, but I strongly believe that it's worth taking the time to do it right. (b)(6)

we need to forge a consensus before entering a serious relationship with an institution for the next five years. My preference is that we form a collective decision, but if you prefer, I can move forward independently, or with help from Taylor. I've done a good deal of background research on both institutions, and would enjoy the opportunity to brief you further.

To end this long memo on an upbeat note, I still think our timing is fine. There is no reason to be doing the interviews in the rushed final weeks of the Administration, and there are many reasons to wait until the dust settles (Schlesinger believes a delay is crucial to get good interviews). Reagan's staff rushed their so-called "exit interviews," and the result is more or less worthless. With a little more consultation, I'm confident we can arrive at a good arrangement, beneficial to all parties.

_____ schedule meeting with Woods/Zelikow in Oval Office in next two weeks

_____ ask Woods/Zelikow to meet with Branch/Widmer

✓ _____ discuss further

*TEL (in initials)
to go up VA if we have
a good understanding
with them*



Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences
Office of the Dean

Old Main 525
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701
(501) 575-4801
(501) 575-2642 (FAX)

Mr. Ted Widmer
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

rec'd 12/8/00

Dear Mr. Widmer:

I appreciated having the opportunity to talk with you today, and I want to take this opportunity to put in writing the substance of our conversation.

The figures we used in estimating the cost of the President William Jefferson Clinton oral history project came from discussions with an individual in the National Archives who has had experience with presidential oral history projects. It has always been our expectation that both the number of interviews and the cost per interview could range higher than that person suggested. In fact, Harri Baker, who serves on our advisory board and who, as you know, worked on the LBJ oral history project, has suggested that the cost could range as high as one million dollars. Let me assure you that we would shoulder the responsibility of raising the funds to cover the costs.

The Arkansas Center for Oral and Visual History is a relatively young program, but we have a number of old hands involved in this project in particular. Let me also point out that the Clinton oral history project would be **the top priority** for our program and would take the lion's share of our time and attention.

Sincerely,

Jeannie M. Wayne
Director
Arkansas Center for Oral and
Visual History



Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences
Office of the Dean

Old Main 525
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701
(501) 575-4801
(501) 575-2642 (FAX)

November 22, 2000

Mr. Ted Widmer
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. Widmer:

The Arkansas Center for Oral and Visual History is pleased to have the opportunity to submit the enclosed proposal for the President William J. Clinton Oral History Project.

As you will see from the detailed accounting, we anticipate interviewing a minimum of three hundred individuals covering the president's life and career. Some of those individuals will require more than one session. We believe a conservative figure would be nine hundred hours of interviews. The cost of the project will be approximately \$585,000, and it will be completed within five years.

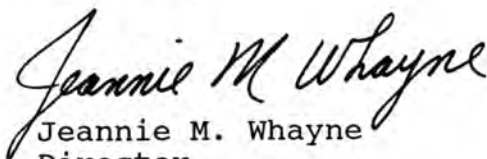
The William J. Clinton Oral History Project will not only focus on important political figures, it will also include interviews of individuals from the president's boyhood and family. President Clinton's substantial place in history must be understood within the social, cultural, and political context of his time. His early years in Arkansas will be covered, but he has had a long and distinguished career which has taken him far beyond his humble beginnings in Hope. While we would interview individuals from his childhood in Hope and Hot Springs, from his college and law school days, and from his career as a faculty member at the University of Arkansas School of Law, the primary focus of this project will be on his political years. From the time of his election to attorney general and then governor of Arkansas, he has displayed consummate skill as a politician and demonstrated a significant commitment to public service. This determination culminated in his election to the presidency in 1992 and again in 1996.

A number of distinguished professional oral historians are associated with the Arkansas Center for Oral and Visual History and will play a leading role in developing and supervising this

project. Two of them have had direct experience with presidential oral histories: T. Harri Baker was one of three historians recruited to conduct interviews for the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, and Charles T. Morrissey was actively involved in the very first presidential oral history project, that involving John F. Kennedy.

We are very pleased to have the opportunity to submit this proposal, and we look forward to your response at the earliest convenience. If you have any questions please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeannie M. Whayne". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Jeannie M. Whayne
Director

Arkansas Center for Oral and
Visual History

President William J. Clinton Oral History Project

A. THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The Arkansas Center for Oral and Visual History (ACOVH), proposes to develop and direct an oral history project focusing on the life and career of President William J. Clinton in order to supplement the textual and audiovisual documentation of the Clinton Presidency. A board of professional oral historians, journalists, and political scholars will develop the project with the goal of interviewing, over a five-year period, up to three hundred individuals whose memories and reflections of President Clinton will significantly augment the presidential historical record. The transcripts of these interviews will be made available for scholars and researchers. Based on the general budget breakdown given below, the ACOVH proposes that the project can be completed for a total of \$585,000. Funding for the project, it is anticipated, will be through a number of sources, including the Diane D. Blair Center for the Study of Southern Politics and Society. ACOVH will be a focus for fund raising as part of the University of Arkansas's Campaign for the Twenty-first Century and is a top priority for funding within the J. William Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences. We would also hope to partner with the Clinton Presidential Library Foundation to produce the necessary funds for the project.

B. INTRODUCTION TO THE SUBJECT

William J. Clinton was born in Hope, Arkansas, in 1946. When he became the nation's forty-second president, he also became the first U.S. president from Arkansas. Clinton's path from Hope to the White House, in addition to the years of his presidency, will be the focus of the President William J. Clinton Oral History Project as proposed by the ACOVH. With an interest

in placing President Clinton within the perspective of the social, cultural and political context of his times, the oral history project would aim to document in its interviews the president's boyhood and family life in Arkansas, his college and law school years, and his tenure spent as a law school professor at the University of Arkansas School of Law. From these years, the politician was born. President Clinton's early experiences in politics will also be a focus of the project. Interviews related to his years spent as Arkansas Attorney General as well as his tenure as governor of the state will give insight into Clinton's development as a national figure, one set to run for the office of President of the United States. An important aspect of Clinton's political career, his campaigns for office, on both state and national levels, will be another major subject of the oral history project as proposed by ACOVH. President Clinton's eight-year term as president will, naturally, be a major component of the project as well.

The collecting of oral histories is a significant part of preserving and documenting the events of any presidency. President Clinton, as the first two-term Democratic president since Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be the subject of immense future research into his presidency. The ACOVH recognizes that oral histories will significantly augment the written record and the manuscript and audiovisual collections that will be available through the William J. Clinton Presidential Library and will contribute to an in-depth view into the events that happened during his tenure as Commander-in-Chief.

C. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Overseeing the proposed President William J. Clinton Oral History Project, an advisory board appointed by the ACOVH would help develop a list of topics to be investigated and a list of individuals to be interviewed. This board would be composed of at least two professional

oral historians, T. Harri Baker, who was one of three historians recruited to conduct interviews for the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, and Charles T. Morrissey, who was actively involved in the John F. Kennedy Oral History Project. Other members would include journalist and author Roy Reed; Director of Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries, Michael Dabrishus; Director of the ACOVH, Jeannie Whayne, and political scientist Calvin R. Ledbetter, Jr., of the University of Arkansas, Little Rock. ACOVH Board member former U.S. Senator David Pryor will also be a contributing member of this advisory team, while other political contemporaries of President Clinton, such as Dale Bumpers, former Arkansas governor and U.S. Senator, will be asked for input as well. We would also like to have the support and advice of David E. Alsobrook, Director of the Clinton Presidential Materials Project, as we develop and direct this project. Consultation with President Clinton will also be helpful as initial lists are being prepared for the interviews to come.

This advisory team will direct interviews to cover four significant areas of study: 1) Clinton's Childhood and Family Life in Arkansas; 2) Clinton's Years Before Holding Public Office; 3) His Campaigns and Tenures of Office at the State Level; and 4) His Presidential Campaign and Tenure of Office as President of the United States. The people to be interviewed will include individuals associated with all four periods of the president's life and career: Cabinet members, White House Staff; appointees, associates, friends and contemporaries from across the nation and the world. Select world leaders will also be among those to be interviewed.

The goal of the project is to produce up to three hundred interviews, possibly as many as nine hundred hours of tape, which will comprise the President William J. Clinton Oral History

Collection. Over the course of this five-year project, we anticipate being able to conduct between fifty and sixty-five interviews per year and completing the bulk of the interviewing by the end of the fourth year. Upon completion, these interviews will be transcribed.

The ACOVH's interview procedure allows for both the interviewer and the interviewee to review and edit the typed transcription of their taped interview. Their suggested changes will be made to the document before the collection packet is finalized for donation. In addition, copies of the interview transcriptions will be given to the interviewees for their personal collections.

Specific deliverables that will be provided in this project will include:

1. A collection packet for each interview conducted. This packet will include the following items: a release agreement signed by both the interviewer and the interviewee allowing public access to the information given in the interview; the original audiocassette tape recording of the interview; copies of the tape(s); a typed transcript approved by both interviewer and interviewee; a disk copy of the transcript; and any related materials (e.g., photographs, articles, or artifacts) that the interviewee may wish to donate to accompany the interview.

Collection Packets will be compiled individually, as each interview is processed and completed. They will be turned over to the Clinton Presidential Library Foundation, with a copy of the typed transcript to go to Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

2. Quarterly reports to the President, the Project Advisory Board, the Director of the Clinton Presidential Materials Project, David Alsobrook, and the Clinton Presidential Library Foundation. These should include an updated list of what interviews have been done and in what stage of processing they may be at that point.

3. An annual report to the President, the Project Advisory Board, the Director of the Clinton Presidential Materials Project, David Alsobrook, and the Clinton Presidential Library Foundation as to the overall progress made each year during the project. These reports may include, but are not restricted to, lists of interviewees and interviewers, a budget update for the year, and an accounting of the processing of interviews that have been completed that year.

4. By the end of the five-year project, a significant number of interviews, in both audio and typed form, will be made available worldwide over the internet via the Clinton Presidential Library website and the University of Arkansas Libraries Special Collections website. The ACOVH sees internet access as a critical component of this oral history project since it would make information available to students of all ages and schools throughout the country and the world. The transcriptions will be posted throughout the project as they become available for posting.

The ACOVH and the project advisory board will work with Special Collections and the William J. Clinton Presidential Library to make the interview materials collected during this project available to the broadest possible audience of researchers and scholars and in an expedient manner.

D. ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY

The Arkansas Center for Oral and Visual History was founded in November, 1999, with a donation by former U.S. Senator David Pryor of unexpended campaign funds. It is a component of the J. William Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and is housed in the Department of History, Old Main, Room 416. It is earmarked to become a component of the Diane D. Blair Center for the Study of Southern Politics and

Society. Recognizing that the start-up funding for the Center came from the people of Arkansas themselves, the ACOVH has worked to be representative of as much of the state as possible in its efforts to collect and preserve the social, political, and cultural heritage of Arkansas through oral history. Our Board clearly reflects this statewide focus. It also reflects the interdisciplinary characteristics of our efforts. Founding members of the ACOVH Board are the following:

Larry Ball, Historian, Arkansas State University, Jonesboro

T.Harri Baker, Historian, University of Arkansas, Little Rock

Christie Brocchus, Documentary Reporter, Arkansas Educational Television Network,

Conway

Michael Dabrishus, Director of Special Collections, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Bob Douglas, *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*, Fayetteville

John Graves, Historian, Henderson University, Arkadelphia

Don Holley, Historian, University of Arkansas, Monticello

Elizabeth Jacoway, Historian, Newport

Ben F. Johnson, III, Historian, South Arkansas Community College, El Dorado

James Jones, Historian, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Gerald Jordan, Journalist, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Waddy Moore, Historian, University of Central Arkansas, Conway

Janine Parry, Political Scientist, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

David Pryor, Director of the Institute of Politics, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Jo Ann Pugh, Landowner, Portland

Roy Reed, Journalist, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Bobby Roberts, Director, Central Arkansas Library System; Little Rock

Charles Robinson, Historian, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Frances Ross, Historian, University of Arkansas, Little Rock

Calvin Smith, Historian, Arkansas State University, Jonesboro

Phillip W. Steele, Author, Historian, Folklorist, Springdale

David Stricklin, Historian, Lyon College, Batesville

George West, Historian, Arkansas School for Mathematics and the Science, Hot Springs

Another founding member was Diane D. Blair, a friend of the Clintons and political scientist, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Diane's tenure as Board member was sadly ended by her recent death. She was a strong supporter of the ACOVH and, appropriately, left her legacy with the Center in being the first interview donated to the ACOVH's Oral History Collection housed at Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville, where her papers are also housed. The statewide base of our Board is an important feature of the Center as we have begun our work with Arkansas oral history projects.

In the first year of the ACOVH's operations, we have been actively involved in a number of projects. The first of these projects, the *Arkansas Gazette* Project, was developed to help preserve the history of the "oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi," which ended operations in 1991. The *Gazette* project entails interviewing people who either worked for the paper or who can speak effectively about its significance as the state's "paper of record" to provide insight to the kind of institution that the newspaper was and what gave the paper its special character. Directing this project is Roy Reed, who has conducted hundreds of interviews during his long and productive career with the *Arkansas Gazette* and *The New York Times*. Reed has

recently completed a number of interviews in London for the ACOVH project which was begun in January 2000. Over fifty interviews have been conducted in the past ten months, with at least fifty more to be completed in the coming year.

In its first year, the ACOVH has also begun a partnership with Arkansas Educational Television Network to produce a series of interviews with former Arkansas governors to be aired on AETN. Roy Reed and Ernie Dumas, one of Arkansas's most astute political commentators, have begun their interviews with former governors, starting with David Pryor. Interviews will continue over the next one to two years.

In addition to sponsored oral histories such as these two projects, the ACOVH has also worked with student training and involvement projects with students at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Two courses have been offered which have offered students hands-on experience with oral history techniques. In History 3883, "Arkansas and the Southwest," offered Spring, 2000, Dr. Jeannie Whayne, Director of ACOVH, introduced undergraduates to the techniques of interviewing and transcribing as they carried out their own investigations of Arkansas's oral history resources. Topics of investigation include Arkansas in the Great Depression and Eureka Springs and Its Beginnings as an Artist Colony. In History 5103, "The Great Depression Through Oral History," Whayne guided graduate students through an oral history project on the Great Depression in Arkansas, highlighting oral history techniques. Each student carried out three interviews on a certain topic (e.g., the Depression's impact on local industry, or its impact on different sections of the state). Interviews done for these courses will become part of the Center's Arkansas Oral History Collection, housed in Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries.

The close connection between the ACOVH and Special Collections is an important aspect of the Center's work. Collecting the oral histories of the state is only part of our stated mission; making that information available to scholars throughout the state and the nation is an equally important task. Director of Special Collections, Michael J. Dabrishus, also a member of the ACOVH Board, works closely with ACOVH staff in processing donated materials. All interview materials collected and processed for Center projects to date have been donated to Special Collections.

The Special Collections Division of the University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville, is the largest repository of archives, manuscripts, photographs, maps, newspapers, sound recordings, and videotapes pertaining to Arkansas. There are over twenty million items in the Division. Holdings include nearly thirty thousand volumes of printed materials about Arkansas, published in Arkansas, or written by authors strongly associated with Arkansas.

The papers of public officials constitute the strongest group of political materials in the state. These range from a single manuscript, such as an 1818 letter written by John C. Calhoun, to the extensive collections of modern political figures. They include the papers of United States Senators Dale Bumpers, David Pryor, J. William Fulbright, Joe T. Robinson, and Hattie Caraway; United States Representatives John Paul Hammerschmidt, Beryl Anthony, Ed Bethune, Oren Harris, L. Brook Hays, Clyde Ellis, William Norrell, and Catherine Norrell; Governors Orval Faubus, Sid McMath, Charles Hillman Brough, and Jeff Davis; and United States Judges Henry Woods and Elsie Trimble Roy. The Division's holdings of political organizations records include those for Good Government League, the League of Women Voters, the Arkansas Chapter of the National Organization for Women, and the Pulaski County

Democratic Central Committee.

Oral histories are another strength of the Division's collections. There are over one thousand taped interviews or transcripts in the Division. They include the interviews that Roy Reed collected during research for his book *Faubus: The Life and Times of an American Prodigal*, published by the University of Arkansas Press in 1997, as well as his long interview with Bill and Hillary Clinton, conducted while the future president was governor. They also include all of the interviews conducted by Randall B. Woods for his book *Fulbright: A Biography*, published by Oxford University Press in 1995. The tapes and transcripts produced by the ACOVH are just a part of the Division's growing collection.

While materials in Special Collections are used predominately by University of Arkansas students, faculty, and staff, the Division is frequently visited by researchers from other parts of the country and the world. The Division's website (<http://www.uark.edu/libinfo/speccoll/>) serves as a convenient method for researchers to learn more about the holdings of Special Collections. The website includes the finding aids and inventories to over one thousand individual collections. It will also soon be posting transcripts from the ACOVH's *Gazette* Project interviews for ready accessibility to scholars.

E. PROJECT ADVISORS

The following are some of the people who will be involved in the planning and production of the President William J. Clinton Oral History Project.

T. Harri Baker

T. Harri Baker has extensive experience in organizing and conducting oral history projects, beginning with his work on the Lyndon B. Johnson Oral History Project in 1968-1969. Baker was one of four full-time professionals hired by the University of Texas to create the

Johnson Oral History Project. Baker also later did interviews for the Eisenhower Presidential Library, as a consultant to the Columbia Oral History Project, which conducted the Eisenhower Oral History Project.

Baker, whose teaching interests include Arkansas history, Southern history, and recent American history, has also been an active member of the boards of the Arkansas Institute of Politics and Government (1972-1977) and the Eighth Circuit Historical Society (1992-1997). He has also been a member of the Pulaski County Democratic Central Committee since 1972, and was a member of the Arkansas State Democratic Committee, 1986-1996.

Recently retired after twenty-seven years as professor of history and administrator at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Baker continues to be active with oral history projects and is a founding member of the Board of the ACOVH.

Michael J. Dabrishus

Michael J. Dabrishus has been director of the Special Collections Division of the University of Arkansas Libraries since 1984. Prior to his present appointment, he was archivist at the Texas State Archives. Since his arrival at the University of Arkansas, he has been involved with a variety of historical activities. He has served on the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Historical Association. He presently serves on the Board of the ACOVH and on the advisory boards of the University of Arkansas Press and the Center for Arkansas and Regional Studies. He has served as a grant reviewer and a panelist for the National Endowment for the Humanities, and he has received major grants from NEH and other funding organizations.

Susan E. Dollar

Susan E. Dollar, presently serving as Assistant Director of the ACOVH, was formerly Grants Coordinator with Northwestern State University of Louisiana's Department of Social Sciences. There she administered a variety of federal grant projects with the National Park Service, including four oral history projects related to the development of interpretive plans for the newly created Cane River Creole National Historical Park and Heritage Area, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. In addition, she was Project Historian for a multi-year Cultural Resources Management project with the Louisiana Army National Guard. In that capacity, Dollar developed and directed an oral history project focusing on the Louisiana Maneuvers of the 1940s. Author of *The Freedmen's Bureau Schools of Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, 1865-1868* (Northwestern State University of Louisiana Press, 1998), Dollar is currently administering the ACOVH's *Arkansas Gazette* oral history project while pursuing doctoral studies at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Calvin R. Ledbetter, Jr.

Calvin R. Ledbetter, Jr. received his B.A. from Princeton University, his LL. B. from the University of Arkansas School of Law, and his Ph.D. in political science from Northwestern University. A professor of political science at University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ledbetter has published numerous articles, including "Arkansas and the Four-Year Term," which, in 1985, won the Arkansas Bar Association Writing Excellence Award. He has co-authored several books, including *Politics in Arkansas: The Constitutional Experience* and *The Arkansas Plan: A Case Study in Public Policy*. He recently authored *Carpenter from Conway: George Washington Donaghey as Governor of Arkansas, 1909-1913*.

Charles T. Morrissey

Charles T. Morrissey is a former president of the Oral History Association. He is currently Oral History Consultant for the Oral History and Archives Program at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas, and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Chevy Chase, Maryland. His career in oral history began thirty-eight years ago when he recorded interviews for the Harry S. Truman Library with former members of President Truman's White House staff.

He has directed oral history projects for the John F. Kennedy Library, the Ford Foundation, Harvard University, Dartmouth College, and has been a consultant or evaluator for the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Carnegie Corporation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Centers for Disease Control, and other agencies. For the past twenty-one summers, he has taught oral history seminars at Portland State University in Oregon, at Vermont College in Montpelier, and elsewhere.

A graduate of Dartmouth College and the University of California (Berkeley), he is the author of more than twenty-four professional articles about oral history techniques and applications. From 1985 to 1990, he was editor of the *International Journal of Oral History*. Morrissey's book, *Vermont: A Bicentennial History*, was published in 1981.

Janine A. Parry

Janine A. Parry received her M.A. and Ph.D. from Washington State University, Pullman and is currently assistant professor of political science at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Parry's experience includes serving as a Graduate Fellow in the office of Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House, Washington, D.C., as well as Legislative Aide to Senator Clifford Bailey, Chair of the Standing Committee on Education, Washington State Legislature, Olympia, Washington. Parry is the author of several articles, including "Family Leave Policy in Comparative Perspective: Explaining Choice and Contingency in Industrialized Nations," and "What Women Wanted: The Arkansas Governors' Commissions on the Status of Women and the ERA."

Roy Reed

Roy Reed, an Arkansas native, worked as a reporter for eight years at the *Arkansas Gazette* before becoming a national and foreign correspondent for *The New York Times*, where he remained for fourteen years. Reed taught journalism for sixteen years at the University of Arkansas before retiring in 1995. Today he is Professor Emeritus of Journalism, University of Arkansas.

Reed has authored two books published by the University of Arkansas Press: one, a collection of essays, entitled *Looking for Hogeye* and the second, a political biography, entitled *Faubus: The Life and Times of an American Prodigal*. In a review of *Faubus*, Julian Bond detailed Reed's ability to get at the context of the man's life:

Most recall Arkansas's defiant governor Orval Faubus in the frozen frame of 1957's school integration crisis in Little Rock; Roy Reed has released him from that moment while demonstrating how it came to pass, and here displays Faubus, the forces and environment which created him, and the environment he created.

Reed was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, 1963-1964. A member of the Board of the ACOVH, he is currently directing the Center's *Arkansas Gazette* project and is a principal interviewer with the AETN/Former Governors project.

Jeannie M. Wayne

Jeannie M. Wayne is Director of the ACOVH and chair of the Department of History, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. She also serves as editor of the *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* and Secretary-Treasurer of the Arkansas Historical Association. She has edited or co-edited several books, including *The Governors of Arkansas* (2nd edition, 1995) and *The Arkansas Delta: Land of Paradox* (1993), both with Willard B. Gatewood. She served as associate editor of the recently published *Arkansas Biography* (2000).

Wayne is currently co-authoring a college-level textbook on Arkansas history and working on a history of Lee Wilson Plantation in Mississippi County. Her works have won the Virginia Ledbetter Prize in Southern Studies, the Arkansas Library Association's Arkansiana Award, and two Commendations from the American Association of State and Local History.

F. SCOPE OF WORK

It is expected that the Advisory Board for the project would need some time in the Spring of 2001 for planning. There would likely be at least two planning meetings held before contacting interviewers and interviewees. After the planning is complete, we anticipate adhering to the following scope of work for the project.

Administrative Calendar

Summer, 2001

1 July 2001 - project officially begins. Interviewing begins.

Fall, 2001 - Summer, 2002

Interviewing, transcribing, editing manuscripts, ongoing. Quarterly reports are filed.

1 July 2002 - 1st Annual Report due

Fall, 2002 - Summer, 2003

Interviewing, transcribing, editing manuscripts, ongoing. Quarterly reports are filed.

1 July 2003 - 2nd Annual Report due

Fall, 2003 - Summer, 2004

Interviewing, transcribing, editing manuscripts, ongoing. Web posting begins. Quarterly reports are filed.

1 July 2004 - 3rd Annual Report due

Fall, 2004 - Summer, 2005

Interviewing, transcribing, editing manuscripts, web posting, ongoing. Quarterly reports are filed.

1 July 2005 - 4th Annual Report due

Fall, 2005 - Summer, 2006

Interviewing is ended during this time. Transcribing is ongoing until all interviews have been transcribed. Editing will continue until all transcriptions have been finalized. Web posting will continue as necessary.

1 July 2006 - Final Annual Report due and project is ended.

G. BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY YEAR

Year I

Administrative Costs -

Salaries:

Director - 1/4 time - \$18,750

Administrator - 1/2 time - \$12,000

Subtotal: \$30,750

Fringe and other costs - \$15,206

Total: \$ 45,956

Supplies - \$3,000

Mailing Expenses - \$2,000

Total: \$ 5,000

Travel -

\$ 25,000

Interview Costs - 50 interviews at \$250 ea.

Total: \$ 12,500

Equipment - \$5,000 the first year only

8 tape recorders at app. \$75 each - \$ 600

2 tape duplicators - 1,500

1 computer w/printer - 2,000

2 transcribers - 500

1 quality audiocassette recorder - 400

Total: \$ 5,000

Tape Transcribing/Processing -

est. up to 75 hours of tape to transcribe

750 hours at \$10 per hour for transcription work -

Total: \$ 7,500

Copying and Printing Costs -

\$ 7,500

Total for Year: \$108,456

Year II

Administrative Costs -

Salaries:		
Director - 1/4 time -	\$19,500	
Administrator - 1/2 time -	<u>\$12,480</u>	
Subtotal:	\$31,980	
Fringe and other costs -	<u>\$15,813</u>	
		Total: \$ 47,793
Supplies	\$3,000	
Mailing Expenses	\$2,000	
		Total: \$ 5,000
Travel -		\$ 25,000
Interview Costs - 65 interviews at \$250 ea.		Total: \$ 16,250
Equipment -		\$ 1,250
Tape Transcribing/Processing -		
est. up to 100 hours of tape to transcribe		
100 hours at \$10 per hour for transcription work -		Total: \$ 10,000
Copying and Printing Costs -		<u>\$ 10,000</u>
	Total for Year:	\$115,293

Year III

Administrative Costs -

Salaries:		
Director - 1/4 time -	\$20,280	
Administrator - 1/2 time -	<u>\$13,479</u>	
Subtotal:	\$33,759	
Fringe and other costs -	<u>\$16,693</u>	
		Total: \$ 50,452
Supplies	\$2,000	
Mailing Expenses	\$2,000	

Web Posting	\$3,224	Total: \$ 7,224
--------------------	----------------	------------------------

Travel -		\$ 25,000
-----------------	--	------------------

Interview Costs - est. 65 interviews at \$250 ea.		\$ 16,250
--	--	------------------

Equipment -		\$ 1,250
--------------------	--	-----------------

Tape Transcribing/Processing -		
---------------------------------------	--	--

est. up to 100 hours of tape to transcribe		
100 hours at \$10 per hour for transcription work -		\$ 10,000

Copying and Printing Costs		<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Total for the Year:		\$120,176

Year IV

Administrative Costs -

Salaries:

Director - 1/4 time -	\$21,091
------------------------------	-----------------

Administrator - 1/2 time -	<u>\$14,018</u>
-----------------------------------	------------------------

Subtotal:	\$35,109
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Fringe and other costs -	<u>\$17,361</u>
---------------------------------	------------------------

Total: \$ 52,470

Supplies -	\$ 2,000
Mailing Expenses	\$ 2,000
Web Posting	<u>\$ 3,224</u>

Total: \$ 7,224

Travel -	\$ 25,000
-----------------	------------------

Interview Costs - 65 interviews at \$250 ea.	\$ 16,250
---	------------------

Equipment -	\$ 1,250
--------------------	-----------------

Tape Transcribing/Processing -

est. 100 hours of tape to transcribe

100 hours at \$10 per hour for transcription work - \$ 10,000

Copying and Printing Costs\$ 10,000

Total for Year: \$122,194

Year V**Administrative Costs -****Salaries:****Director - 1/4 time -** \$21,934**Administrator - 1/2 time -** \$14,578

Subtotal: \$36,512

Fringe and other costs - \$18,055

Total: \$ 54,567

Supplies - \$ 2,000**Mailing Expenses** \$ 2,000**Web Posting** \$ 3,314

Total: \$ 7,314

Travel -

\$ 25,000

Interview Costs - 55 interviews at \$250 ea.

\$ 13,750

Equipment -

\$ 1,250

Tape Transcribing/Processing -

est. up to 85 hours of tape to transcribe

85 hours at \$10 per hour for transcription work - \$ 8,500

Copying and Printing Costs\$ 8,500

Total for Year: \$118,881

Total for Project: \$585,000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 2001

Dear Father Helmick:

Tony Lake and Sandy Berger have kept me apprised of your observations on the Northern Ireland peace process over the past few years, and I am grateful that you wrote again on the eve of my recent visit to Dublin, Dundalk, and Belfast.

Your insights into the current state of play track very much with our own, although I hope you will understand my hesitation to go into specifics here.

I came away from my meetings with the Prime Minister, the Taoiseach and political leaders convinced that there is broad recognition of the need to restore momentum to implementation of all aspects of the Good Friday Accord. I am determined to use the remaining weeks of my Administration to assist the parties in any way we can to overcome the current impasse.

Again, thank you for your thoughtful and valuable suggestions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

The Reverend Raymond G. Helmick, S.J.
Jesuit Community Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02467-3802

010109

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 0007702

REFERRAL

DATE: 05 JAN 01

MEMORANDUM FOR: WH STRIPPING DESK

ROOM 80

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: HELMICK, RAYMOND

SOURCE: PRESIDENT

DATE: 05 JAN 01

SUBJ: NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 1/8/01

COMMENT:

FOR


JOHN W. FICKLIN

NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

010109



434366

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'00 DEC 27 PM 12:10

December 27, 2000

12-29-00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY *MNB*

SUBJECT: November Index of Leading Indicators, Conference
Board Release, Wednesday, 10:00 a.m.

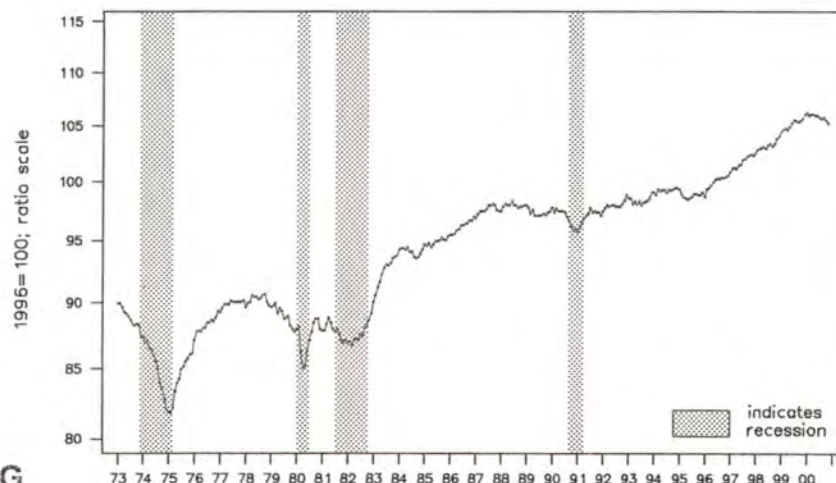
The composite index of leading indicators fell 0.2 percent in November. Since its peak in January, the leading index has been flat or declining in 8 of the past 10 months. During the 6-month span through November, the leading index decreased by 0.7 percent with only three of the 10 components advancing.

- Three of the 10 leading indicators rose. The largest positive contributors were manufacturers' new orders for nondefense capital goods and building permits.
- Five of the 10 leading indicators fell. The largest negative contributors were weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, average workweek, and vendor performance.

The index of coincident indicators increased 0.1 percent in November, reversing its October loss, and returning to its September level.

The index of coincident indicators has plateaued in the past 2 months. Together with the sustained erosion of the leading index, these data indicate a slowdown, with some risk of a recession.

INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS



PHOTOCOPY
W/IC HANDWRITING

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

distributed
3/16/00
C. Cleveland

March 16, 2000

'00 MAR 16 AM 8:31

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

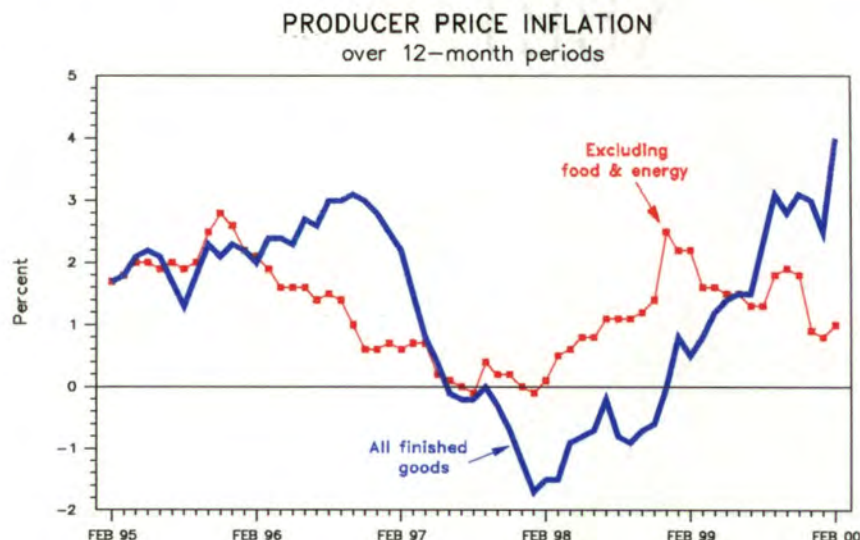
FROM: KATHRYN L. SHAW *KLS*
SUBJECT: Producer Price Indexes for February, Labor Department Release,
Thursday, 8:30 a.m.

The producer price index for finished goods increased 1.0 percent in February, above market expectations. Over the past 12 months prices for finished goods rose 4.0 percent, the largest 12-month increase since January 1991.

- Energy prices rose 5.2 percent in February. Since February 1999, energy prices have increased 24.7 percent, after falling 7.6 percent over the 12 months ending February 1999. Gasoline prices continued to accelerate, increasing 12.9 percent in February and a dramatic 91.6 percent over the past 12 months.
- Food prices rose 0.4 percent in February and have increased 1.3 percent since February 1999.

The core PPI (finished goods less food and energy) rose 0.3 percent in February, in line with market expectations. This increase was largely due to a 5.6 percent jump in the price of tobacco products, which reversed January's decline. Excluding tobacco, the core PPI increased 0.1 percent in February. Over the past 12 months the core PPI has increased 1.0 percent and the core PPI excluding tobacco has increased 0.6 percent.

Energy prices continue to exert upward pressure on the producer price index and early data for March suggest a further pick up in gasoline prices. Excluding food, energy, and tobacco, inflation of domestically produced finished goods remains low and stable.





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRES
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503



426279

THE DIRECTOR

September 5, 2000

00 SEP 5 PM 12:26

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jacob J. Lew 

SUBJECT: United Nations Peacekeeping Funding - - INFORMATIONAL

When you are in New York at the United Nations Millennium Summit, there may be discussions of our payments to the United Nations for international peacekeeping activities. This memorandum provides a status report on your funding request for fiscal year 2001 and on our efforts this year to make payments for arrearages in conjunction with reforms to be undertaken by the United Nations (UN).

The low levels of funding for peacekeeping assessments contained in the House-passed and Senate Committee-reported versions of the Commerce/Justice/State Appropriations bill for FY 2001 will risk our not being able to support major UN peacekeeping missions and substantially add to United States arrearages. Both the House and Senate versions of the bill are subject to veto threats based on a broad range of issues, including UN Peacekeeping funding. For example, both the House and Senate seriously underfund your Lands Legacy initiative, COPS, Digital Divide, the Legal Services Corporation, civil rights programs such as the EEOC and funding of Federal tobacco litigation. The House terminates the Advanced Technology program. And we may try to move the hate crime legislation and Nicaraguan and Central American immigration reform (NACARA) on this bill.

Given that funding decisions for UN Peacekeeping can only be resolved in the context of broader discussions of the many issues in the Commerce/Justice/State bill, I would urge you in your discussions with Richard Holbrooke to focus his efforts on ensuring that the Hill understands our policies in each of the areas, rather than on specific appropriations issues. Negotiations on CJS should be done by your budget team in a way that represents all the interests in the bill.

A summary of your FY 2001 request and House and Senate action, our latest estimates of funding requirements and a brief status report on UN reforms follows.

Status of FY '01 funding of Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA)

The current status of CIPA funding is \$350 to \$500 million short of our requirements, and will require a substantial effort in the endgame to reach an acceptable funding level. One problem is that there is less leverage than last year in one major way. Unlike last year, underfunding peacekeeping and running up new arrearages to the UN does not put the US at risk of loss of our vote in the General Assembly, due to the peculiarities of the loss-of-vote calculation. Underfunding would nonetheless be very deleterious. It would undermine our ability to assert leadership on a number of peacekeeping missions, particularly in Africa, and it would pull the rug out from our efforts to achieve much needed reforms in the UN, including a reduction in the US assessment rate, in return for the US paying much of its previously incurred arrearages.

Your FY 2001 budget request for CIPA is \$739 million, compared with \$498 million appropriated in FY 2000 and \$219 million appropriated in FY 1999. In addition, you requested a supplemental of \$107 million in FY 2000, to be available over two years for missions in Kosovo and East Timor, which was not approved by Congress.

Our current estimate of total FY 2001 CIPA funding requirements necessary to pay all anticipated assessments is \$835 million. The increase over FY 2000 and over the original FY 2001 budget request of \$739 million is due to several factors: the new Ethiopia/Eritrea peacekeeping missions, the expanded Sierra Leone mission currently being debated in the UN (which was just notified to Congress on August 31), the expansion of the mission in Lebanon, and the decisions made by the UN earlier this summer to delay assessments for a number of missions (Kosovo, Bosnia, East Timor, and Sierra Leone) from FY 2000 to FY 2001. However, this total assumes that the mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo is stalled, and if the situation turns around there, it could add significantly to the requirement, as could any other new mission, such as Burundi.

Thus far, the House has provided \$498 million in the House-passed Commerce-Justice-State bill, and the Senate has provided \$500 million in the Senate-reported bill. However, the Senate bill also contains a rescission of \$213 million from FY 2000 funding, and otherwise assumes that \$45 million of FY 2000 funding will not be spent to pay FY 2000 peacekeeping bills; in essence providing a bottom line of \$242 million for peacekeeping in FY 2001. It's probably fair to say the House Subcommittee Chairman (Rogers) is opposed to the overall rapid expansion of peacekeeping costs, very opposed to the UN taking on peace enforcement missions involving ongoing hostilities, and believes that the overall funding level should serve as a limit on the number of missions the US supports. The Senate Subcommittee (Gregg and Hollings) views peacekeeping as a very low priority in terms of allocating funds within the CJS bill, and has little stake in facilitating the U.S. role in UN peacekeeping, except for Sen. Gregg having become directly involved in the discussions over the shape and direction of the Sierra Leone mission.

Status of UN Reform

The FY 2000 Omnibus appropriations act put into place the authorization/appropriation legislation that provides \$926 million for payment of arrearages in three tranches provided that certain conditions are met. So far, \$100 million in arrearages was paid to the UN at the end of 1999. The next tranche of \$682 million has not yet been paid, and is dependent upon a number of conditions being met. The three key ones are reduction of the US regular budget assessment from 25% to 22%; reduction of the US peacekeeping assessment rate from 31% to 25%; and a Secretary of State certification that a contested arrearages account has been created to essentially take any remaining US arrearages to the UN off the books. This last condition is difficult, and there is a waiver provision in the legislation to get around that condition, but that too has a threshold that is difficult to meet. This provision and the waiver was the result of extended negotiation; Congress likely will pay close attention to our actions on it. So the outlook on payment of the second tranche is still unsettled. The Senate appropriations bill for FY 2001 includes, somewhat inexplicably, an additional \$102 million for payment of arrearages in conjunction with conditions that are impossible to meet. Some in the State Department see that as an opportunity to reopen the arrearage deal agreed to last fall, but that would be an extremely difficult undertaking, and any evaluation of whether that is even possible to consider would have to wait until we have a better idea of how the overall priorities in the Commerce/Justice/State bill are faring as further Congressional consideration unfolds.

cc: Samuel R. Berger

Sent to
POTUS/DB
VP
DOS
ME
KT
SR
BC
NH

426356

5727

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 2000

'00 SEP 12 AM 11:02

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT



FROM:

JOHN PODESTA
SAMUEL BERGER
BETH NOLAN

John for

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Representative Bonior on Classified
Evidence in Immigration Proceedings

Background

Representative Bonior opposes the use of classified evidence in immigration proceedings. He has raised concerns, in particular, on the case of Mr. Mazen Al-Najjar, who has been detained pending deportation for over three years while he has pursued his appeals. Classified information was introduced at Mr. Al-Najjar's bail hearing, but not as part of the government's case for deportation.

Classified Evidence Generally. The Attorney General shares your concerns about the practice of using classified information in immigration proceedings, and has directed a thorough review of the policy. Although she is convinced that under certain, very limited, circumstances the policy is necessary to protect national security, she is taking steps to reform the process. The Justice Department has prepared draft regulations to reform the process for dealing with classified evidence cases. Justice will be sending those draft regulations to the White House this week for our review.

The purpose of the new regulations is to ensure that classified evidence is only used (1) when it is necessary to prevent a significant threat to national security or is essential to some other crucial governmental objective, and (2) when it has been subjected to a searching review to ensure its reliability and relevance. In addition, the regulations would expedite classified evidence cases in which the evidence has been used to detain the alien.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

The Al-Najjar Case. Mr. Al-Najjar is a Palestinian who had been living in South Florida. He was found deportable based on unclassified information, and he does not dispute that he is in the country illegally. He has appealed the denial of his asylum claim, and his appeals have been pending in the 11th Circuit for over two years. Some classified evidence was introduced during Mr. Al-Najjar's bail hearing. He was denied bail and has been detained since May 1997. A U.S. District court considering Mr. Al-Najjar's habeas corpus petition recently ordered the immigration judge to review the decision to deny bail.

The classified evidence presented to the immigration judge in Mr. Al-Najjar's bail hearing concerns his association with the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ), a foreign terrorist organization.

Note: it is important that you avoid comment on this specific case with Representative Bonior. The case is currently the subject of immigration proceedings. Representative Bonior has been in touch with the immigration court on this matter, and he may characterize any comment you make to the court or to the press.

Talking Points

- I share your serious concerns about the use of classified evidence in immigration proceedings.
- I know you have talked to the Attorney General about this issue. She is also troubled by the practice, although she is convinced that it is necessary to protect national security in some very limited circumstances.
- The Attorney General has conducted a thorough review of the use of classified evidence in immigration proceedings. I am told that she is proposing reforms to the practice in a draft regulation that she is sending to the White House this week.
- We will review the draft regulation carefully.
- I am committed to limiting the use of classified information in immigration proceedings to only those cases in which it is truly necessary to prevent a significant threat to national security.

- I understand, though, that there will be some cases in which it is necessary to use the information. For example, if there were classified information that a person is active in a terrorist organization, but to declassify the information would reveal an important source of intelligence. In that case, if the INS could not provide the immigration judge the classified information, a terrorist could be granted asylum, or released on bail and allowed to disappear.
- **(If asked about any individual cases)** It would not be appropriate for me to talk about any specific pending cases.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



September 8th, 2000

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: The Champion of the 2000 Women's U.S. Open

RECOMMENDED BY: Mary Beth Cahill
Assistant to the President, Director of Public Liaison

Rhonda Shamin Binda 
Special Assistant to the Director of Public Liaison

PURPOSE: To congratulate Lindsay Davenport or to congratulate Venus Williams on winning the 2000 Women's US Open Tournament.

BACKGROUND: Date: Saturday, September 9, 2000
Time: 4:30 p.m. EDT
Site: Arthur Ashe Stadium
Queens, New York City

Lindsay Davenport is the holder of three career Grand Slam singles titles, including the 1998 U.S. Open title, 1999 Wimbledon title and 2000 Australian Open title. She is one of just four women to hold both the world number one singles and doubles rankings concurrently. She was a member of the 1999 U.S. World Champion Fed Cup Team and later this month will look to defend her Olympic Gold Medal at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia. Hailing from Laguna Beach, California, Davenport has a 43-9 record this season and has held the No. 1 ranking on two occasions. She is the first American-born female to win the U.S. Open since Chris Evert in 1982.

Venus Williams' win on Friday assures us of an American tournament champion. Williams reigns as one of the hottest players on the Sanex WTA Tour and one of the most recognizable personalities in professional sports today. She made history earlier this summer by becoming the first African-American to win the women's singles title at Wimbledon, title since Althea Gibson in 1958, and

followed that up with a 25 match winning streak, taking titles in Stanford, San Diego and New Haven. She has advanced to the semifinals of the US Open the past two years, and in 1997, became the first unseeded female finalist at the U.S. Open since 1958. Originally from Palm Beach, Florida, Williams is a member of the 1999 Champion United States Fed Cup Team a member of the 2000 U.S. Olympic Team.

Williams reached the final in 1997 in her U.S. Open debut and lost to Hingis in last year's semifinals. Davenport failed to successfully defend her Wimbledon title as she lost to Williams in the final earlier this year.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	(718) 760-6318	Joe Favorito Director of Communications, USTA
	(914) 656-2458	Joe Favorito's Cell
	(718) 760-6233	Jay Schneider, Tournament Director Sharon McGee, Asst. to the Director

STAFF CONTACT:	Rhonda Binda, 6-2514
----------------	----------------------

DATE OF SUBMISSION:	Friday, September 8, 2000
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

If you prefer not to call, we will
prepare a letter for your
signature upon your return.

Lisel Loy



TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

'00 SEP 9 PM2:27

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

Unclassified

DATE/TIME: September 9, 2000

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: Staff Secretary's Office PH: 6-2702 ROOM: GFL/WW
SUBJECT: Recommended telephone call PAGES: 4

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
	Doug Band (FOR THE PRESIDENT)		
	Please deliver two copies.		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

Doug- Rhonda Binda will page you with the outcome of match.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 2000



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Gene Sperling, Tom Kalil *GS*
Mary Beth Cahill, Jonathan Young *MC*
Maria Echaveste *ME*
Stephanie Street *SS*

RE: September 21st event on technology for people with disabilities

I. SUMMARY:

During your April "digital divide" tour, you announced that an additional part of the tour would focus on the potential of information and communications technologies to expand opportunities for people with disabilities. This trip is now scheduled for September 21st. For the past seven months we have worked extensively with the disability community and experts in the academic and corporate sectors to understand how best to bridge the "digital divide" for people with disabilities. This memo identifies our proposed objectives for the trip, recommends a site venues, and outlines potential deliverables.

II. TRIP OBJECTIVES:

We have identified the following five goals for bridging the "digital divide" among people with disabilities. As with previous trips, you can help meet these objectives by calling attention to these issues and announcing concrete commitments by the government, industry, and non-profit organizations.

1. **Existing IT products and services should be designed from the beginning to be more accessible for people with disabilities:** Currently, not all IT products and services are accessible for people with disabilities. For example, a blind person who uses a screen-reader can't readily use the Web if a Web page uses graphics without also including text descriptions.
2. **We should improve the state-of-the-art of assistive technology:** Through continued research and development, we can make it even easier for people to use IT -- by promoting the concept of "universal design" as well as developing specialized technologies, such as operating a computer through "brain waves" or "eye gaze."
3. **Employers should take advantage of IT to expand employment for people with disabilities:** The unemployment rate for people with disabilities is much higher than the

general population. Accessible IT could make it easier for employers to hire people with disabilities and allow more people with disabilities to work from their home. People with disabilities can thereby help fill the demand for high-skilled IT employees.

4. **Our existing "digital divide" initiatives should be designed so that people with disabilities can take advantage of them:** For example, our national network of Community Technology Centers should be designed to be accessible to people with disabilities.
5. **We should address inequities in access to assistive technology:** Many of the innovative technologies are simply too expensive for low or moderate-income households. Moreover, many people with disabilities cannot afford even basic computer equipment.

III. RECOMMENDATION

Your trip would focus on the design of technology and how technology can improve the lives of people with disabilities:

- You would visit a successful program that is using technology to allow people with disabilities to work, improve their health care, or pursue a science or engineering degree at a university. You could also do a roundtable with CEOs and people from the disability community to discuss what steps the United States must take to ensure that all Americans with disabilities are benefiting from these new technologies. You would see demonstrations of these new technologies such as universally accessible web designs and specialized assistive technology. We recommend **Flint, Michigan**.

Would you like to travel to Flint, Michigan?

_____ Yes

_____ No

_____ Discuss

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Potential Deliverables

Background on Flint, MI

POTENTIAL DELIVERABLES:

We are still working on and expect additional deliverables, but these are some of the possibilities. The disability community has urged us to focus on getting the private sector to make their products more accessible, not merely making specific financial commitments.

1. **High-tech CEOs adopt a company-wide accessibility policy:** Currently, very few high-tech companies have adopted an explicit corporate policy on accessibility. High-tech CEOs would commit to implement "best practices" such as:
 - Training their workers to develop accessible products and services;
 - Giving their developers adequate resources to design accessible products and services;
 - Identifying and fixing accessibility problems in new versions of their hardware and software; and
 - Supporting research and development to improve the state-of-the-art of assistive technology.
2. **University presidents commit to expanding research and education on accessibility:** Presidents of the leading research universities would commit to:
 - Ensuring that computer scientists and engineers receive training on accessibility;
 - Expanding the number of faculty who conduct research on accessibility; and
 - Ensuring that university online resources are accessible to people with disabilities.
3. **Companies agree to increase employment of people with disabilities:** Employers would agree to:
 - Targeting disability as part of their diversity recruitment goals;
 - Making assistive technology available to their employees; and
 - Promoting the recruitment of youth with disabilities through summer internships and mentorships.
4. **Commission on Assistive Technology:** We would announce that foundations are supporting a blue-ribbon commission of experts in industry and the disability community to develop policy recommendations in some key areas, such as financing assistive technology for people who may not be able to afford it and working with colleges and universities to improve education and outreach about accessible technology.

5. **Making educational content accessible:** The Department of Education will provide a grant to industry and the National Center for Accessible Media to make educational software and distance learning accessible for people with disabilities.
6. **Making the Web accessible:** The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research will expand its funding for a joint project with industry to make the Web more accessible for people with disabilities.

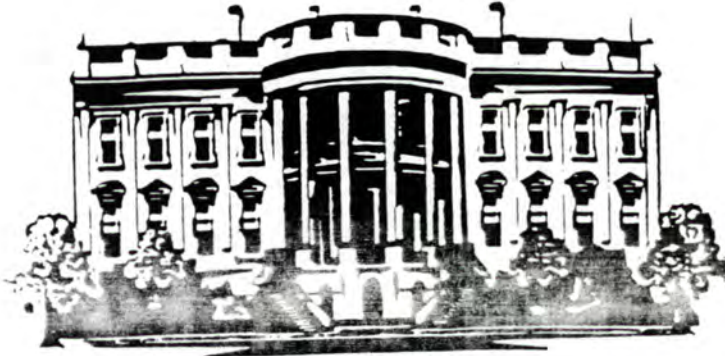
BACKGROUND ON FLINT, MI:

Flint has two model programs that increase employment for people with disabilities, including a focus on technology, which are integrated with their broader worker training programs.

- **Career Alliance, Inc.** Opened in 1998, this Workforce Investment Act (WIA) One-Stop Service Center features the latest in assistive technology for individuals with any type of disability, including voice recognition software, screen reader software, and magnified screens and information in alternative formats. At the One-Stop, individuals with disabilities are able to make informed choices about the employment, training and support services they need. The One-Stop Center is the most inclusive and accessible in the state, servicing Genesee and Shiawassee Counties and its 86,000 residents with disabilities. The Michigan Workforce Development Board that oversees One-Stop Centers across the state, which is chaired by a person with a disability, has formed a Disability Council to educate employers on the advantages of employing individuals with disabilities. The Workforce Board is also working to implement the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act (TWIIA) in Michigan.
- **Disability Network.** This independent living center is operated by the Chair of Michigan's Workforce Development Board, governed and staffed by people with disabilities, and supported by AmericCorps volunteers. A new Access Center is being created at the Disability Network, which will be a neighborhood entry point to the new \$34 million high-tech Regional Technology Center in Flint. The Disability Network's Access Center, created in partnership with Mott Community College and the U.S. Department of Education, will feature assistive and adaptive technology on high-tech computers, using high speed T1 access lines to the Internet, including sip & puff controls and Eye-gaze technology. The Access Center will offer a newly-developed Assistive Technology certification program, not available anywhere else in the United States. It will also be an integrated setting available to all people in the surrounding neighborhoods, including citizens with disabilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, DC



OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

To: *Justin Coleman*

Fax Number: *1-212-421-7793* Telephone Number:

From: *Adam Rosman*

Subject: *Sept. 21 event*

Date: *9-7-00*

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): *7*

Message:

(If all pages are not received, please call (202) 456-2702.)

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential, or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication, is strictly prohibited.

JC-

Per LL and Maria, get to Doug for POTUS tonight. CC Ricchetti. Scheduling needs answer ASAP; pls have Doug get paper back to you; call us with POTUS' answer as soon as you know. Thanks. AR



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 2000

'00 SEP 7 AM 11:24

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Rep. Allen Boyd (D-FL)
Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO)
Rep. Jim McDermott (D-WA)

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: Chuck Brain *CMB*

PURPOSE: To call these Democratic Members to urge them to vote sustain your veto on the Estate Tax bill.

BACKGROUND: As you recall, the House voted on H.R. 8, the Estate Tax repeal bill, on June 9th. The 279 to 136 vote exceeded the two-thirds majority that will be needed to sustain your August 31st veto. However, The White House and the Democratic Leadership have been working to ensure that we will be able to sustain your veto.

Rep. Allen Boyd voted for the Republican bill, but he also voted for the Rangel Democratic substitute. Rep. Boyd has stated that if you need his vote to sustain your veto, that he will be with you.

Rep. Mark Udall voted for the Republican bill, but also voted for the Rangel Democratic substitute.

Though Rep. Jim McDermott was absent for both votes, he announced his support for the Rangel Democratic substitute and his disapproval for H.R. 8.

CONTACT PERSON AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Rep. Allen Boyd
225-5235 (ofc)
Robin Mikell (sch) 226-7704

Rep. Mark Udall
225-2161 (ofc)
Jennifer Rokala (sch) 225-2188

Rep. Jim McDermott
225-3106 (ofc)

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 7, 2000

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

'00 SEP 7 AM 11:35

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **SEPTEMBER 7, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: **LISEL LOY** PHONE: **62702** ROOM: **Gd FI
WW**
SUBJECT: **BRAIN RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL/ESTATE TAX** PAGES: **3**

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
NEW YORK	STEVE RICCHETTI (FOR THE PRESIDENT)		
	DOUG BAND		
	JUSTIN COLEMAN		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

COMM CENTER: Please provide Steve Ricchetti ASAP.



428392

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

00 OCT 17 PM 12:41

TO: Dale Sifford (Father of Chris Sifford)

DATE: October 17, 2000

FROM: Minyon Moore, Political Affairs
Orson Porter, Political Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer support and encouragement due the death of his son Chris Sifford.

BACKGROUND: Chris Sifford died in the same plane crash that the late Gov. Mel Carnahan (D) was also killed. Mr. Sifford was the governors senior campaign advisor and had been very active in the state Democratic Party. Chris worked on both the '92 and '96 Clinton Gore campaigns. Chris is survived by his father Dale, his brother and sister. Chris was 37 years old.

TOPIC DISCUSSION: To offer your sympathies and support.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: (573) 222-3545. Mr. Siffords owns a funeral home and this number serves as both the residential and home number.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: October 17, 2000

ACTION:

TIME OF TRANSMISSION: 2:15 pm

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

00 OCT 17 PM 1:18

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **OCTOBER 17, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM:	LISEL LOY	PHONE:	62702	ROOM:	Gd Fl WW
SUBJECT:	RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO DALE SIFFORD (FATHER OF CHRIS SIFFORD)			PAGES:	2

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
	DOUG BAND (FOR THE PRESIDENT) (2 COPIES)		
	STEVE RICCHETTI		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

COMM CENTER:



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Tunisia and Europe Trip (6-11 October)

I recently returned from a successful trip with stops in Tunis for bilateral meetings; in Thessaloniki, Greece, where I attended the meeting of Southeastern European Defense Ministers; and Birmingham, England, where I participated in the NATO Informal Defense Ministerial Meeting.

Tunisia

My first stop was in Tunisia. I had very frank and positive discussions with President Ben Ali and the Minister of Defense Mohamed Jegham. Ben Ali immediately spoke of our excellent and strategic bilateral relationship. He also expressed his desire to see the relationship further strengthened, including in the military realm, though, as you know, he is wisely giving by far the greatest priority to economic development. On the Iraq issue, he believed the sanctions against Iraq were not working but I emphasized to him that they were preventing Saddam from reconstituting his WMD arsenal and threatening his neighbors as well as his own people. With regard to the MEPP, Ben Ali wants to be constructive but has limits, as more recent events have shown. During the meeting, he said the Israeli/Palestinian clashes were predictable, given the sensitivity of the Jerusalem issue. Consistent with his general approach, his comments refrained from anti-Israeli diatribes and focused on getting the Israelis and Palestinians back to the negotiating table.

On Maghreb issues, Ben Ali gave a downbeat assessment of Algerian President Bouteflika, though he stressed that the bilateral relationship with Algeria was actually very good. He believes that Bouteflika is out of touch with his country's realities because of his lengthy absence from Algeria. He also said that Bouteflika's government lacks clear ideas on how to solve the country's problems. On Morocco, Ben Ali was worried that King Mohamed had made too many promises to his people and expressed concern over perceived growing influence of Islamic extremists in Morocco. He also indicated that the UN Referendum Plan for Western Sahara is not working. He believes a negotiated settlement is the only way to resolve this conflict. Ben Ali expressed hope that the US will expand its presence in the Maghreb region, asserting that it was not the private preserve of anyone (read France). He also registered concern over what he saw as the lack of progress on the Eizenstat Initiative (US-North African Economic Partnership).

During my separate discussions with Minister of Defense Jegham, he reaffirmed the importance of our close defense cooperation and hoped it would be bolstered by expanding combined exercises and additional security assistance for the modernization and maintenance of the Tunisian Armed Forces.



Southeast European Defense Ministerials

As events in Belgrade unfolded in early October, I met with nine Southeast European Ministers of Defense in Thessaloniki, Greece. This was the fourth time I had attended the Southeast European Defense Ministerials (SEDM), a very successful initiative we started several years ago, with five regional (Albania, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, Slovenia) and four NATO (US, Italy, Greece, Turkey) members. SEDM has spawned a number of practical cooperative efforts in the region, including a peacekeeping brigade (which will probably be used in Bosnia) and an engineer task force (which will begin with road building in Albania). SEDM has been a modest success story in building regional stability, cooperation and good neighborly relations in this difficult area, mostly getting Greece and Turkey to work together successfully on the development of the peacekeeping brigade. In this light, it was noteworthy that we welcomed Croatia's presence at the meeting for the first time. The fact that Croatia is now a member of SEDM says important things about the rapid, positive changes in the region—a fact underscored by the developments in Belgrade even as we met. Bringing Serbia into the SEDM in the not too distant future will be a useful step, though all the countries wanted to ensure that there was actual progress in taking that step. I also spent time with Greek MoD Akis Tsohatzopoulos, with a follow on meeting to develop US-Greek cooperation, mostly in the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

NATO Informal Defense Ministerial Meeting 10 October

The Birmingham Ministerial meeting occurred during a period of historic change in European security. Both NATO Allies and European Union (EU) members are in the process of determining capabilities needed to perform their organizations' respective security and defense missions. This endeavor requires an objective assessment of the current and projected threat environment, honest identification of capabilities shortfalls, and perhaps most importantly, NATO-EU cooperation to rectify those shortfalls without unnecessary and costly duplication. NATO and EU capabilities are inextricably interrelated, as the only common pool of European forces. Therefore, this NATO-EU relationship demands close, transparent cooperation to establish a unified, collaborative defense planning review process, and provide for assured EU access to NATO operational and force planning.

Four EU-NATO working groups have been formed and meet regularly to discuss the mechanics of defense cooperation. In September, NATO ambassadors met with their EU counterparts for the first time in an historic meeting. There is a great deal of work that remains to be done in establishing NATO-EU security and defense links. The Ministerial meeting provided me with an opportunity to reiterate our commitment to NATO and European security while also demonstrating our leadership in establishing closer ties between NATO and the EU. I emphasized our strong support for the EU goal of developing its own security and defense policy with a credible military capability to back it up, and offered a vision of NATO-EU relations that includes a unitary planning review process. It is my strong belief that it would be inadvisable to create separate parallel

NATO and EU defense planning processes as that would contradict the reality that NATO and the EU will draw from the same pool of forces. Separate, duplicative staffs would also waste already precious resources. To demonstrate our seriousness, I invited the four non-NATO EU members (Austria, Finland, Ireland, and Sweden) and France to observe NATO's examination of our forces committed to the Alliance (which is a key element of NATO's defense planning process) on 2 November.

The reaction to my intervention was overwhelmingly positive. Both Defense Ministers and media commented on the strong statement of our support for the EU's Security and Defense Policy and our willingness to lead the development of NATO-EU links in these areas. With the next Defense Ministerial Meeting scheduled for early December, we are working closely with our Mission at NATO and our Country Teams in EU member states to finalize as many of these NATO-EU security and defense links as possible before the end of the year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. L. G." followed by a large, stylized flourish.



WEEKLY REPORTS

Week Ending November 24, 2000

November 24, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the following weekly reports:

- (A) **Update on Global Markets/
Interest Rates and Stock Prices**
- (B) **NEC**
- (C) **Intergovernmental**
- (D) **Communications**

Lisel Loy

430431

A



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

'00 NOV 24 PM4:47

November 24, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Stuart E. Eizenstat *Shu*

SUBJECT: Update on Global Markets
The Week Ending November 24, 2000

This week, the major factors impacting global financial markets included political uncertainties in the U.S. and Japan, continued negative earnings reports by U.S. corporations, and further indications of economic slowdown. Talk of a possible hard landing in the U.S. was reflected in and reinforced by further, substantial declines in equity markets.

- A slew of downgrades in a variety of sectors, poor earnings reports or profit warnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of the U.S. presidential election weighed heavily on global equity markets. Also, the bifurcation in performance between “old economy” indices and technology-laden markets was extended with a continued sell-off in technology and telecommunications stocks. Globally, a reallocation out of equities and into fixed income instruments emerged, with Treasury’s long bond yield near twelve-week lows, while the benchmark ten-year JGB yield declined to levels not seen since the end of Japan’s near-zero interest rate policy in mid-August.
- Yet, the dollar firmed against most major currencies, despite persistent political complication in the U.S., the release of a sharply higher, record U.S. trade deficit for October (\$34.26 billion), and consequent downward revisions to Q3 GDP growth estimates. The dollar’s resilience has been linked to flight-to-quality flows as well as profit repatriations due to rising risk aversion overseas, but has also been a function of difficulties in other markets, especially Japan’s, and of a new EU forecast of a slower pace of growth in Europe than in the U.S. next year. This week, the euro slipped to four-week lows below the \$0.84 level. Also, higher oil prices supported demand for dollars, as participants remain concerned about the U.S. cold snap, escalating Middle East tensions, and potential disruptions to Iraqi supply. El Salvador’s plan to dollarize its economy, which requires approval by the congress there, drew statements of official support from the U.S. Treasury and the IMF but had minimal market impact.
- On Monday, Japanese Prime Minister Mori survived a no-confidence motion, largely through the last-minute abstentions of several LDP rivals, but his tenure is expected to be short, as evidenced by the on-going flight-to-quality bid on JGBs and outlook for further yen depreciation. In addition, the view that Japan’s tentative recovery has stalled was underscored after Mitsui Construction said it was considering asking its creditors for debt forbearance and Japanese banks reported poor earnings. By Friday, the yen had depreciated beyond Y111, moving out of the Y105–110/\$ range in which it had traded over the past nine months.

Weekly Market Indicators for the Week Ending: **November 24, 2000**
 2:08 PM

Major International Markets							
<i>Changes are Friday to Friday</i>						Ten-Year Government	
	<u>Exchange Rates</u>		<u>Index</u>	<u>Equities</u>		<u>Bond Yields</u>	
	Level	% change		Level	change	%	BP change
Japan	111.25	2.2%	<i>Nikkei</i>	14315	-1.6%	1.67	-9
Euro	0.84	1.0%					
Euro-yen	93.38	1.1%					
Germany			<i>Xetra-Dax</i>	6664	-1.3%	5.12	-7
U.K.			<i>FT-SE 100</i>	6328	-1.7%	4.92	-17
France			<i>CAC-40</i>	6146	-0.3%	5.23	-8
Italy			<i>MIB 30</i>	47822	-0.7%	5.50	-6

^ U.S. dollar depreciation/appreciation

Emerging Markets							
	<u>Exchange Rates</u>		<u>Index</u>	<u>Equities</u>		<u>Emerging Market</u>	
	Level per USD	% change (local ccy)		Level	change	<u>Sov. Bond Spread*</u>	
						BP	BP change
Korea	1189.50	-3.9%	<i>Kospi</i>	531	-3.7%	248	19
Indonesia	9455.00	0.1%	<i>JSE</i>	434	3.1%	544	7
Thailand	43.78	0.9%	<i>SET</i>	285	-3.2%	196	7
Hong Kong	7.80	0.0%	<i>Hang Seng</i>	14377	-5.3%	202	7
Brazil	1.96	0.4%	<i>Bovespa</i>	14321	0.0%	772	-7
Argentina	1.00	0.0%	<i>Merval</i>	419	-1.3%	841	-16
Mexico	9.40	0.8%	<i>Bolsa</i>	6030	-4.3%	436	13
Russia	27.89	-0.3%	<i>RTS</i>	167	-6.4%	1093	24
India	46.83	0.0%	<i>BSE 200</i>	430	-0.1%	n/a	n/a
Turkey	692000.00	-0.8%	<i>ISE 100</i>	10809	-15.8%	647	74
South Africa	7.82	-1.3%	<i>JSE</i>	7937	-2.8%	383	953

* spread on U.S. dollar-denominated sovereign debt to 10-year U.S. Treasuries

Source: Reuters

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'00 NOV 24 PM 5:36

November 24, 2000



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY *MNB*

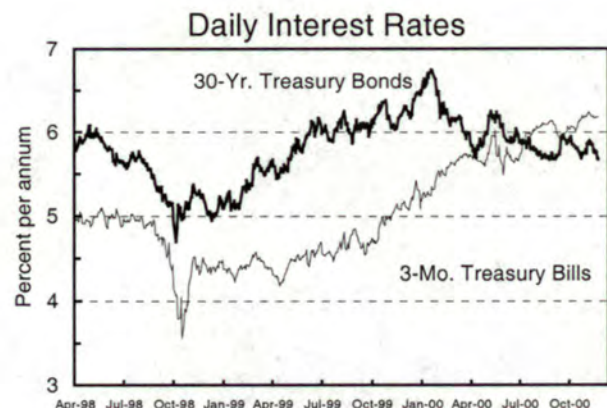
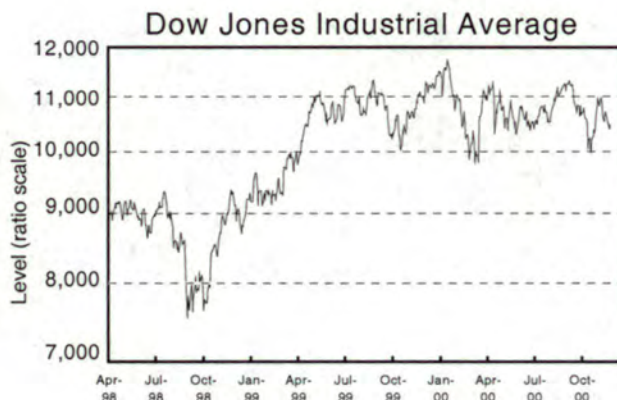
SUBJECT: Stock Prices and Interest Rates for the Week Ending Friday, November 24, 2000

The stock market took a bumpy ride this week and ended lower. The NASDAQ reached a 13-month low mid-week, with continuing disappointments in the reported earnings of technology companies. The Dow and S&P indexes switched direction each day this week, moving with the events surrounding the presidential election. On Friday all three indexes retraced some of their early-week losses, with the NASDAQ gaining over 5 percent.

Index	Change from 11/17/2000 (percent)	Change from 12/31/99 (percent)
Dow Jones Industrial Avg.	-1.5	-8.9
S&P 500	-1.9	-8.7
NASDAQ Composite	-4.1	-28.6

Yields on longer-term Treasuries fell this week, as investors turned to the more stable Treasury securities markets. An unexpected increase in the number of initial jobless claims for the week ending November 18 may have provided some evidence of a continued slowing in the economy. Longer-term yields fell significantly for the first three days of this week but rose or leveled off on Friday. Markets did not appear to react to Tuesday's news about a sharp increase in the U.S. trade gap.

Treasury securities	Close 11/24/2000 (percent)	Change from 11/17/2000 (percentage points)	Change from 12/31/99 (percentage points)
3-month bills	6.18	+0.01	+1.01
10-year notes	5.63	-0.08	-0.82
30-year bonds	5.67	-0.11	-0.81



B



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING *GS*

SUBJECT: NEC WEEKLY REPORT

U.S.-EU Trade Disputes: The European Commission's negotiator for the bananas dispute requested a letter that gives our understanding, from bilateral talks on November 17, of the outlines of an acceptable deal. USTR is drafting a letter that we expect to send next week. The November 17 discussions focused on our preferred format for a settlement i.e., using historical quotas. Adopting our format would require the EU to discard the "first-come, first-served" proposal that EU Member States approved October 9 at EU Trade Commissioner Lamy's request. The request for a USTR letter apparently is for Lamy's use in deciding whether to abandon the EU's preferred approach in favor of ours. On beef, the EU is still considering at senior levels our proposal for a permanent (not a temporary three-year) deal that would provide new market access for non-hormone beef, in place of access for hormone-treated beef.

Steel: Import data released by Commerce on November 22 show steel imports fell by 6 percent in October, following upon a 18 percent decline in September. Weekly data issued by industry show that, in the week ending November 18, domestic capacity utilization dipped below 75 percent for the first time since 1998. Both statistics are consistent with a slowdown in domestic demand for steel. Senior officials of USTR, CEA and DOC will meet with representatives of the United Steel Workers of America and several firms on Monday November 27 to discuss import data relating to their request that the Administration self-initiate an import relief action under Section 201 of the Trade Act. The increase in imports prior to September has been cited over the past two weeks as a major factor by a number of firms announcing poor results, production cutbacks and management shake-ups. Wheeling-Pitt, the ninth-largest integrated steelmaker, filed for chapter 11 protection on November 16. A WSJ article says Wheeling-Pitt expects to get court approval of a contingent loan that will allow it to keep open its plants and avoid layoffs. The firm previously spent six years under chapter 11 protection (1985-1991) and reportedly has been unsuccessful in courting buyers for the past two years. Weirton announced a ten-day shutdown over the Thanksgiving holidays, idling 3,200 workers. Bethlehem announced a plant closing in Indiana that could eliminate 100 jobs. LTV CEO Paul Kelly was replaced on November 16, after he resigned under fire for what the WSJ said were a series of over-priced acquisitions.

Iridium: On Monday NEC and NSC held A meeting to discuss whether the Department of Defense should indemnify Motorola for potential liability arising from the continued operation and subsequent de-orbiting of Iridium satellites after the sale of Iridium to a new owner (Iridium Satellites). DoD will make the ultimate decision.

As background, without indemnification, Motorola is prepared to de-orbit 74 satellites over 14 months, which would result in the waste of an expensive asset with important defense and other Government and commercial uses. By law and executive order, the USG can indemnify contractors against unusually hazardous risks when it will facilitate national defense and when insurance is unavailable or prohibitively expensive. Although this would represent a somewhat novel use of the authority -- to induce a contractor to sell rather than destroy an asset -- DoD and OLC attorneys believe it is proper. Moreover, USG exposure is exceedingly low: First, the odds that debris from a de-orbiting satellite will hit someone in the world are tiny (1 in 18,500 for any single satellite, or 1 in 250 for the whole constellation). Second, the key parties would maintain very high levels of insurance: Iridium would take over Motorola's insurance policy, which provides record levels of coverage (\$1 billion a year for on-orbit risks; \$1.5 billion for de-orbit risks); Boeing, which would operate the system, would cover any liability resulting from its own failure to perform; and Motorola would maintain \$1 billion a year in product liability.

DoD will make a final decision on indemnification as early as today (Nov. 22). The Iridium system holds considerable appeal for the Pentagon both to supplement expensive military-unique satellite communications systems that are oversubscribed and, over the longer run, as a partial substitute for such systems. As a reflection of this appeal, before Iridium went bankrupt, DoD invested \$200 million to build a secure gateway (earth station) in Hawaii and develop a secure handset. Moreover, DoD had planned to spend about \$40 million a year for unlimited usage of the Iridium system. But this expenditure, and the indemnification of Motorola, make economic sense for DoD only if the new company will survive well more than 2 years. Although DoD is leaning toward providing the indemnification, senior Pentagon officials are still debating the issue and consulting with Congress.

U.S. Victories on Hushkits and Intelsat: Last week, the U.S. scored significant victories on two international issues in which the NEC has been deeply involved: On Thursday (Nov. 16), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) issued its decision on Europe's preliminary objections to the United States' Article 84 case challenging the EU hushkit regulation. ICAO denied all of the preliminary objections except one (the question of whether ICAO has the power to provide the relief requested by the U.S.), which it concluded did not require a decision at this stage. The EU's "countermemorial" (i.e., its substantive response to our case) is due Dec. 4, but Europe may appeal the ICAO decision to the International Court of Justice as a delaying tactic. On a separate track, ICAO members are working to reach agreement by January 2001 on a next-generation aircraft noise standard. That multilateral process is really the key to resolving the U.S.-EU dispute, because if there is consensus on a new ICAO noise standard, the EU will drop its misguided hushkit regulation.

The second victory came in the international telecom arena, where the Administration ensured that the United States would remain the licensing jurisdiction for the soon-to-privatize Intelsat, despite strong opposition from France. Although the Intelsat Board of Directors had recommended keeping the U.S. as the licensing jurisdiction, at the final Intelsat Assembly of Parties, held here in Washington last week, the French railed against U.S. dominance of satellite spectrum and played on developing country concerns about Intelsat obligations to continue service to areas that depend exclusively on Intelsat for satellite communications. But the U.S. persuaded developing countries that we would live up to such obligations despite Congress' passage earlier this year, over Administration objections, of legislation that was seen as hostile to Intelsat. And with developing countries' support, we succeeded in isolating the French. This issue was the last obstacle to privatization of Intelsat, which is something the Administration -- and the NEC in particular -- has fought for since 1994.

"ASEAN Plus 3" Leaders Looking to Expand Their Currency Swap Agreement at November 24 Meeting: ASEAN countries have had a modest currency swap agreement for decades whereby they collectively would lend up to \$300 million to a member suffering from a financial crisis. With this low borrowing limit, however, the agreement has proven to be insignificant, including during the Asian Financial Crisis in 1997-98. Now Japan proposes that at the November 24 meeting of the leaders of "ASEAN plus 3" (ASEAN plus Japan, China, and South Korea), the countries agree to a greatly expanded currency swap agreement. Japan proposes that the three new members each contribute \$3 billion to the swap fund and that a troubled Asian country be allowed to borrow two or three times this amount, which would be a substantial sum. Treasury is lukewarm to this idea because it fears that easy access to such money could undermine the role of the IMF, which tends to impose strict policy conditions for its loans. In an attempt to allay USG and Western European concerns, Japanese officials insist that major disbursements from the newly expanded fund would only take place if an IMF deal was reached first. But they do propose that a country be allowed to receive a disbursement of up to 10 percent of its maximum loan amount without any IMF action. The NEC is monitoring these developments closely and will launch an inter-agency process if it appears that this is a back-door Japanese attempt to re-energize its plan for an Asian Monetary Fund, which we have steadfastly opposed.

C



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NOVEMBER 24, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICKEY IBARRA *Mickey*

SUBJECT: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS WEEKLY REPORT

EL TORO MARINE AIR STATION

As you know, planning for the reuse of El Toro, which was closed in July 1999, has been highly contentious. Cities in the populous portion of Orange County north of the base strongly support conversion to a passenger airport, while those in the flight path south of the base strongly oppose aviation reuse. The County Board of Supervisors is split 3-2, narrowly in favor of an airport.

Despite the reuse controversy, NEC and IGA are working with DOD and FAA to clear any federal hurdles so that the property can be conveyed to the community, which must determine the ultimate reuse plan. Like the County, we want the Navy and FAA to issue an Environmental Impact Statement before the end of our Administration. IGA plans to host a meeting on November 29 with the federal agencies and the County to discuss an expedited conveyance.

CITY OF TOLEDO

Mayor Carty Finkbiner wrote to express his gratitude for our assistance to ensure the timely departure of the U.S. Postal Service from the old federal building in Toledo, which clears the way for its demolition and use of the property by the city for a major redevelopment project.

SOUTHWEST BORDER INITIATIVE

The President's Interagency Task Force on Economic Development of the Southwest Border is organizing a training conference with the four border pilot communities and their federal partners in San Diego, CA on November 28 and 29. The goal of this training is to facilitate a community/federal partner discussion of the specific projects for each pilot community and potential funding sources.

INSULAR AREAS

Vieques: Governor-elect Sila Calderon (Commonwealth party/no national party) said she is waiting for another reply from you to her request for an immediate end to Navy training. Resident Commissioner-elect Anibal Acevedo Vila (Commonwealth party/D) said they are asking leaders of Puerto Rican origin in the States to contact you. Acevedo said the training would have ended already if Governor Pedro Rosselló and Resident Commissioner Carlos Romero-Barcelo had not agreed to your Vieques directives.

Representative James Hansen (R-UT), who is expected to become Chairman of the Resources Committee, said if Calderon takes her threatened actions to prevent Navy training, he will move to grant independence to Puerto Rico.

Guam Tax Shelter: The Treasury Department issued a notice to end a scheme that attempted to use the territory's tax status to enable taxpayers to avoid any income taxation by establishing trusts on the island. Treasury worked with us on the matter and we had Governor Carl Gutierrez (D) and Delegate Robert Underwood (D) notified in advance. The scheme figured into the Administration's concerns about the proposal by Underwood and Gutierrez to conform the rate of withholding on income from foreign investments in Guam to U.S. tax treaty rates. The concerns led Underwood and Gutierrez to agree to language closing a trust loophole in their proposal.

DIRECTOR TRAVEL

On November 15, I delivered remarks to the Second Annual Legislative Reception hosted by the City and County of Sacramento. Most of the 200 people attending the event were either area elected officials or community and business leaders. While in Sacramento, I met with state and local elected officials, including Lt. Governor Cruz Bustamante, Mayor Jimmie Yee, Sacramento Mayor-elect Heather Fargo, and Speaker Robert Hertzberg.

IN THE NEWS

Alabama Medicaid: Governor Don Siegelman directed the Alabama Medicaid Agency to increase reimbursement rates to physicians and dentists serving Medicaid patients. Because of the current low rates, Medicaid patients have often had difficulty establishing or building relationships with a family doctor or dentist. The rate increase is expected to benefit 200,000 adults, 85,000 seniors, and more than 350,000 children currently receiving Medicaid. Medicaid physician rates in Alabama have not increased since 1994.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



430419

MEMORANDUM

NOV 22 PM 4:41

November 24, 2000

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LORETTA UCELLI
STEPHANIE CUTTER

RE: Communications Weekly Report

Overview

This week, following your historic trip to Vietnam, we pushed out the message that you continue to lead the nation on issues important to the American people, such as reducing hunger and improving nutrition for America's seniors and families, eliminating health disparities among minority groups, and supporting philanthropic giving across America. Next week, as we prepare for Congress to return, we will continue to convey your leadership and commitment to accomplishing the work of the American people.

Cabinet Meeting

On Monday, at the beginning of your meeting with the Cabinet, you will give brief remarks to the press pool on the work that remains to be done when Congress returns, including passing a budget that funds the priorities of the American people. In addition to budget and other issues, we may use this opportunity to play into election stories to reassure the nation that our democracy is working and that all parties will work together to ensure a smooth and effective transition.

White House Conference on Culture and Diplomacy

On Tuesday, you and the First Lady will participate in the White House Conference on Culture and Diplomacy. You will give opening remarks and host a panel discussion with leading international cultural experts to discuss the role of culture in modern diplomacy and the importance of preserving diverse cultures amid globalization. Panelists include Wole Soyinka, Nigerian playwright, poet and novelist; Rita Dove, acclaimed author; His Highness Aga Khan, Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims; Yo-Yo Ma, cellist; Her Excellency Giovanna Melandri, Italian Minister for Cultural Heritage and Activities; and Joan E. Spero, President, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation. This conference will demonstrate your role as a global leader in promoting cultural understanding both at home and abroad.

430419

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United States Olympic and Paralympic Event

On Wednesday, at a White House event, you will congratulate members of the 2000 United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams for their commitment to the pursuit of excellence in sports and to celebrate America's success in the 2000 Games. In conjunction with this event, we are working with DPC to release a joint Education/HHS report on Physical Fitness, which documents the importance of supporting physical fitness among America's youth – demonstrating your commitment to promoting public health.

World Aids Day

On Friday, you will participate in an event to commemorate World Aids Day. You will visit a local AIDS clinic to view cutting-edge technologies and medicines available to people living with HIV/AIDS. Following the clinic tour, you will deliver a speech at Howard University to international religious leaders, health advocates and people living with HIV/AIDS on the challenges – both domestic and international – in addressing this global health epidemic. To highlight your leadership and commitment to combating the spread of HIV/AIDS, we are working with the Office of National AIDS Policy, DPC and others on a report detailing your Administration's accomplishments in increasing funding for research and curbing the infection and death rate from HIV/AIDS, and laying out the challenges ahead to protect public health in the United States and across the world.

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

00 NOV 25 PM 5:01

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **NOVEMBER 25, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: **LISEL LOY** PHONE: **62702** ROOM: **Gd FI
WW**
SUBJECT: **WEEKLY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11/24/00** PAGES: **15**

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
CAMP DAVID	MAJOR GOULD, MILITARY AIDE (FOR THE PRESIDENT)		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

PLEASE GIVE MAJOR GOULD TWO COPIES



430404

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NOV 18 PM 4:58

November 18, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICKEY IBARRA
GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR
MATT BENNETT

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH GOVERNOR TONY KNOWLES (D-ALASKA)

You will spend time with Governor Knowles in Alaska during the refueling stop. The following are issues that the Governor might raise:

- **Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR):** As you know, Governor Knowles adamantly opposes the proposal that you designate the ANWR as a national monument. While it is unlikely for a number of reasons that Secretary Babbitt or your advisers will recommend that you consider taking such an action, environmental groups have been running an advertising and mail campaign in favor of the designation, and they want an opportunity to meet with John Podesta and George Frampton to make their case. They also have asked that Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. come to Washington to present 600,000 postcards and petitions on this subject.

While we do not want to alarm the Governor by a noncommittal response on this subject, it would be unfortunate if he emerges from this meeting and tells the media that you have assured him that a monument is off the table. We continue to respond to press inquiries that "no action is currently underway." Our preference would be for the Governor to say that "you understand the State's objections to a monument declaration."

YOU SHOULD SAY:

This action is not being considered "at this time," and I certainly understand your objections. (You might also request that the Governor limit his comments to the press to this statement.)

- **The Tongass Forest and the Roadless Initiative:** The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was issued last Monday. The Preferred Alternative calls for no roads and no commercial logging in roadless areas in the lower 48 states and similar protection of Tongass roadless areas, but not beginning until 2004. This is not the final decision -- a Final Rule cannot be published until at least December 18. The FEIS still allows Secretary Glickman a range of options, although obviously the DEIS Preferred Alternative signals where the Secretary is headed. Press and editorial response around the country has been excellent. Governor Knowles' staff indicated earlier in the week that he was considering a

430404

mild response, perhaps even claiming credit for moving the Administration to this “compromise” or transition option.

We cannot guarantee, however, that the Governor will make such a generous comment to you or the press. The delegation has called on the Governor to file a lawsuit as soon as the rule goes final - - perhaps signaling a realization that they have no hope of stopping it with a rider. We have told the Governor that the Preferred Alternative has the advantage of allowing a smooth transition for the timber industry because: (1) there is already 3 years of timber backlog “in the pipeline”, so on top of the four additional years under the existing plan we have a 6-7 year transition period; (2) we can reorient the timber program by 2004 to redirect sales to the roaded areas (which many environmentalists support as a price for roadless protection), further cushioning the impact; (3) we are also gearing up to work with the State on an economic mitigation package. The FEIS predicts that if roadless areas were protected immediately, several hundred direct jobs would be impacted. However, we think it may be possible to minimize or eliminate any job impacts.

The Governor may want you to commit to him that the Final Rule will be no WORSE than the Preferred Alternative. You cannot legally make that commitment at this time, since the final decision cannot be made until December, but you can tell him that you support a smooth transition that cushions or minimizes any job impacts in Southeast Alaska.

YOU SHOULD SAY:

1. The Preferred Alternative is not the final decision. A Final Rule cannot be issued before December 18.
 2. The Preferred Alternative strikes a balance between protecting roadless areas just as we do for the rest of the country and (recognizing that the Tongass is different) providing a transition of four to seven years that will allow us to redirect the Tongass timber program to roaded areas, thus minimizing job impacts.
 3. I encourage you to work with us by appointing a person to head up the economic mitigation planning and to work with Mike Dombeck at the Forest Service on plans for transitioning the timber program to minimize economic impacts. We want to make this transition work for Southeast Alaska, and, working together, we have the time to do it right.
- **Salmon Fisheries Disaster:** On July 10, the Governor wrote to you requesting assistance in responding to “disastrously weak” salmon returns in western Alaska. The impacts of bad returns can be devastating on rural communities without economic or nutritional alternatives to salmon. The federal response this year was similar to the one we developed for the salmon disasters in 1998 and 1994, and it has included assistance from an array of agencies (EDA, SBA, HHS, Labor, etc.). The Governor has been quite pleased with the federal assistance, but he has continued to push for more – he and the delegation asked for \$110 million in the Agriculture and C/J/S appropriation bills for further disaster-related aid.

00 NOV 18 PM5:21

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

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**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **NOVEMBER 18, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM:	ADAM ROSMAN	PHONE:	X62702	ROOM:	GRFL/ WW
SUBJECT:	1) IBARRA/FRAMPTON/BENNETT MEMO RE MEETING WITH GOVERNOR TONY KNOWLES (D-ALASKA).			PAGES:	3

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
COMM. CENTER/HO CHI MINH CITY	LISEL LOY--ASAP		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585



430362

November 13, 2000

'00 NOV 15 AM 12:04

NOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BILL RICHARDSON

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "BR", is written over the printed name "BILL RICHARDSON".

SUBJECT:

A Message from Mexican President-elect Vicente Fox

In a meeting in Mexico City this past weekend, Mexican President-elect Vicente Fox asked me to convey to you in strong terms his desire to have you attend his Presidential inauguration on December 1, 2000. Fox had heard reports that you might come and wanted to emphasize the importance he places on having you there to demonstrate the strength of our bilateral relationship. Should you not be able to attend, Fox expressed hope that the First Lady could attend in your place. He added that he may call you about this soon.

My meeting with Fox was very positive. He has a number of ideas for expanding our energy cooperation. Fox also asked me to convey to you his best regards.



Printed on recycled paper

430362

430362

430362



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

November 13, 2000

00 NOV 15 AM 12:04

NOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL RICHARDSON *BR*

SUBJECT: A Message from Mexican President-elect Vicente Fox

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My meeting with Fox was very positive. He has a number of ideas for expanding our energy cooperation. Fox also asked me to convey to you his best regards.



Printed on recycled paper

11-15-00

6:00 p.m.

LL:

I've attached 2 things: (1) Scheduling memo to POTUS from Street et al on various scheduling matters; (2) Note for POTUS from Secy Richardson re invitation to Dec. 1 Vicente Fox inauguration. I asked L. Graham about putting the Fox/Dec. 1 inauguration into the scheduling mix (in memo #1 or otherwise) and she said Podesta does not want POTUS to go to inauguration because Dec. 1 is world aids day and Podesta wants POTUS to do something related to the day. L. Graham also told me that Podesta and Sandy were going to hash this issue out during the Brunei/Vietnam trip (Sandy apparently wants POTUS to go to Mexico for inauguration); she thought the Richardson note would actually force Sandy & Podesta to focus on the issue. Obviously, the President has not seen the Richardson note.

11-16-00

TIME OF RECEIPT:

Scheduling
Decision memo
returned & sent to
appropriate people.

RELEASER:

DATE/TIME: 11-15-00

MESSAGE #:

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'00 SEP 8 PM4:02

September 8, 2000



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT Z. LAWRENCE *RZL*
SUBJECT: Blue Chip Economic Indicators, September
****Embargoed Until September 10****

- The Blue Chip panel revised up its forecast of real GDP growth in calendar year 2000 by 0.1 percentage point to 5.2 percent, following a slightly larger upward revision last month. The panel predicts GDP growth will dip to just below 3 percent at an annual rate for the third quarter of 2000, then increase to around 3½ percent for the fourth quarter and into 2001.
- In response to a special question, the panel's consensus estimate of the economy's long-run noninflationary growth rate was 3.7 percent. The last time this question was asked -- in December 1999 -- the panel estimated this figure at 3.2 percent.
- The panel's forecast of total CPI inflation for this year remained at 3.2 percent. Forecasters expect total CPI inflation to decline to 2.7 percent in 2001.
- The forecast of the unemployment rate in 2000 held steady at 4.0 percent.

The panel's forecasts for the major economic aggregates indicate higher growth than those used for the Administration's Mid-Session Review (table below).

Blue Chip September 2000 vs. Administration April 28, 2000 Forecast

ECONOMIC INDICATOR (percent, year-over-year)	Year	<u>Blue Chip</u> August Forecast	<u>Blue Chip</u> September Forecast	<u>Administration</u> Mid-Session Review Forecast (April 28)
Real GDP growth (chain-weight)	2000 2001	5.1 3.3	5.2 3.5	4.8 3.2
Nominal GDP growth	2000 2001	7.3 5.6	7.4 5.8	6.8 5.3
CPI change	2000 2001	3.2 2.6	3.2 2.7	3.3 2.6
Unemployment rate (annual avg.)	2000 2001	4.0 4.1	4.0 4.1	4.1 4.1

426314

1881



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

distributed
9/11/00
C. C. [signature]
'00 SEP 11 AM 9:43

September 10, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: ROBERT Z. LAWRENCE *RL*
SUBJECT: Blue Chip Economic Indicators, September
****Embargoed Until September 10****

- The Blue Chip panel revised up its forecast of real GDP growth in calendar year 2000 by 0.1 percentage point to 5.2 percent, following a slightly larger upward revision last month. The panel predicts GDP growth will dip to just below 3 percent at an annual rate for the third quarter of 2000, then increase to around 3½ percent for the fourth quarter and into 2001.
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CPI change	2000 2001	3.2 2.6	3.2 2.7	3.3 2.6
Unemployment rate (annual avg.)	2000 2001	4.0 4.1	4.0 4.1	4.1 4.1

00 SEP 8 PM 5:35

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL
NOT CLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **SEPTEMBER 8, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: LISEL LOY	PHONE: 62702	ROOM: Gd FI WW
SUBJECT: BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC INDICATORS, SEPTEMBER	PAGES: 2	

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
<u>NEW YORK</u>	<u>JUSTIN COLEMAN (2 COPIES)</u>		
	<u>STEVE RICCHETTI</u>		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

COMM CENTER: Please provide Justin Coleman with 2 copies.
Justin: Per Lisel, please put in a blue folder and get to Doug Band for the President tonight.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING *GS*
PETER WONG *PW*

CC: JACK LEW

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR FARMERS

*OK
evidence
Friday
p.m.
@
10.13.00!*

Concerning your question on the amount of agriculture emergency funding over the last couple of years, we checked with OMB and they reported slight variations from the numbers we provided you last night. Last night's numbers were from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), which uses Congressional Budget Office (CBO) numbers. We recommend using the numbers from OMB because they are official Administration numbers.

Fiscal Year	CBPP/CBO (numbers provided to you last night)	OMB
FY 1999	\$6 .0 billion	\$6.6 billion
FY 2000	\$14.0 billion	\$14.6 billion
FY 2001	\$2.0 billion, with more likely	\$1.7 billion + \$4.0 billion

The key difference is that the CBO numbers did not pick up Omnibus Supplemental spending.

- For FY 1999, the CBPP used CBO numbers that did not pick up the additional \$581 million in emergency funding for farmers in the Omnibus Supplemental Bill in May of 1999.
- For FY 2000, the CBPP used CBO numbers that did not pick up the additional \$576 million of emergency funding for farmers in the Omnibus Supplemental Bill in November of 1999.
- We have more current information that projects emergency funding for farmers to be \$5.7 billion in FY 2001.

–The \$1.7 billion represents emergency funds provided in July's Agricultural Risk Protection (crop insurance reform) Act (ARPA). The Act directed the funds to be spent in FY 2001.

–The \$4 billion represents emergency funds included in the FY 2001 Agricultural Appropriations Conference Report that was passed by the House this week but not yet signed into law.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503



430204

430204

November 2, 2000

00 NOV 2 PM 7:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Sylvia Mathews

FROM: Lisa Kountoupes and Adrienne Erbach

SUBJECT: Status of Funding for Priority Delta and Arkansas Projects

In preparation for your trip to Arkansas, we have put together a summary of the status of a number of high priority projects in the Delta and Arkansas.

- **Delta Regional Authority (DRA)** –Your budget included a request for \$30 million to fund the establishment of the DRA. Through your efforts, the FY2001 Energy and Water appropriations bill includes \$20 million for this purpose.

As you know, Senator Lincoln and Representative Berry have introduced legislation to authorize this funding in the House and Senate. There are bipartisan cosponsors of each bill, but Majority Leader Lott has been circumspect in his support. Efforts to add the authorization to the Labor/HHS appropriations bill were shut down by Chairmen Young and Stevens because of perceived lack of Republican support. However, after considerable work by Senator Lincoln, Representative Berry, and Representative Joanne Emerson (R-MO), Senator Lott's staff developed a substitute to the Lincoln bill. We need to get a commitment from Senator Lott regarding where and how this will be passed by the Congress at the end of the session.

There appear to be no "show stoppers" in Lott's counter offer, and we view this as a very encouraging step toward actually getting this done. We are working through Senator Lincoln's office to see if we can modify some of his suggestions. A significant concern is that he proposes limiting the authorization to 2 years, instead of the 5 that you support. We believe that two years is not enough time to get a new entity up and running and for it to establish an adequate track record for evaluating its work. While we would prefer a five-year authorization, we would agree to a four-year authorization to at least carry the DRA through the next Administration.

Additionally, the Justice Department advises that Senator Lott's language in establishing the DRA is unconstitutional because it vests significant governmental authority (i.e. authority to provide grants) in members of a federal entity who are not federal officials. Lott's language would change voting procedures to require a majority vote of the 8

Authority members (7 States + Federal Co-Chairperson). The language as proposed weighs the Federal Co-Chairperson's vote equally with that of an Individual State representative and practically speaking could permit a majority of the State representatives to overrule the decisions of the Federal Co-Chair.

Under the ARC model, which Lincoln and Berry followed, decisions regarding the adoption of plans and strategies by the Commission require an affirmative vote of the Federal Co-Chairperson and of a majority of the 7 State members. Furthermore under ARC's model, the Federal Co-Chairperson, a duly appointed Federal Official, has control over Federal funds used for grants. The Federal Co-Chair is focused on the entire region whereas governors, by the nature of their position, must be focused on their individual states. We support the ARC model because we believe it has enabled the ARC to be successful under seven Administrations from both political parties.

- **Other Delta Regional Initiative programs –**
 - **Great River Bridge/I-69:** Of the \$25 million requested for this bridge, \$8 million is provided in the Transportation bill.
 - **Other Transportation Funding:** You had requested an additional \$44 million for transit and other projects in the Delta. The final appropriation includes \$222 million for various highway and transit projects, including a large number of unrequested projects. The project targeted to receive the most funding is the US 82 bridge at Greenville (\$100 million). In Arkansas, \$10 million is provided for the US 63 to Jonesboro highway project and \$1.1 million is provided for the Little Rock Rivermarket/College Station livable communities transit project.
 - **USDA's Economic Development Programs –** \$6 million, the full request, is provided for USDA programs to support rural businesses.
 - **Other –** At this time we do not have specific confirmation that funding for the Delta was included in Labor's Dislocated Worker Program (\$5 million), HHS' Rural Health Outreach program (\$7 million) or Commerce's Economic Development Agency (\$10 million), but in all three cases sufficient funding appears to be available to allow the Secretaries to fund the requests for the Delta. The \$22 million in funding requested for HUD programs is not funded, and it appears the Education funding (\$10 million) is not provided.
- **Little Rock Air Force Base –** \$25 million for a new C130J simulator at the Little Rock Air Force Base as well as funding to upgrade other C130 simulators is included in the Defense appropriations bill. Also, \$8 million, as requested, is included for a C130 squadron operations/aircraft maintenance unit. The C130J is the next generation model of the C130 airplane.
- **Other Military Construction funding –** Full funding (\$18 million) for a Quality Evaluation Facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal is provided as requested in the budget. The facility will replace an existing facility that is used to produce and distribute small batch chemical and biological defense equipment. In addition, at the Little Rock Air Force Base, the new \$9.1 million fitness center included in the budget and a \$2.75 million child care facility requested by Senator Lincoln and Rep Synder are also funded.

- **Water Projects** – Funding is provided for all of the water projects requested in the budget for Arkansas:
 - Grand Prairie – \$20.3 million, an increase of \$6 million over FY 2000 and a \$2.5 million decrease from the request
 - Bayou Meto – \$6.5 million, as requested
 - L'Anguille River – \$750,000, as requested
 - Eight Mile Creek – \$2.1 million, as requested
 - Bouef Tensas – \$2.4 million, as requested
 - Helena and vicinity – \$2.45 million, as requested
 - Red River Emergency Bank Protection – \$4 million (not requested)
- **Interior projects** – As requested, \$300,000 for operations is provided for the **Central High School National Historic Site** (a \$225,000 increase over FY 2000). In addition, at least \$1.5 million is expected to be available for Central High School through the Save America's Treasures program. Finally, an unrequested earmark of \$3 million is provided for the rehabilitation of bath houses at the Hot Springs National Park.
- **Forest City Prison Expansion** – The latest draft conference agreement for the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill includes \$96 million, as requested, for the expansion of the Forest City Prison.
- **Nutrition and Agricultural Research** – \$5 million is provided for the Arkansas Children's Hospital for nutrition research, an increase of \$1 million over FY 2000, but \$3 million less than the request. As requested in the budget, funding is also provided for the Dale Bumpers Rice Research Center and the Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center.
- **Delta Center for Agriculture and the Environment** – No funding is provided in the FY 2001 appropriations. OMB and WHLA are working with USDA to identify existing resources to fund planning activities for the Center.
- **Diane Blair Center** – Although our information on what projects are included in the Labor/HHS appropriations bill is sketchy, we believe that funding for the Diane Blair Center will be included. Our understanding is that House Republicans objected, but it is on Representative Obey's Democratic project list. We are following up. Though it seems that he did not assist in any way and funding for the Center is not yet in the bill, Representative Dickey may have already taken steps to claim credit for this funding.

cc. Nancy Hernreich
 Maria Echaveste
 Lynn Cutler
 Bob Nash



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

430204.

November 2, 2000

'00 NOV 2 PM 7:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Sylvia Mathews

FROM: Lisa Kountoupes and Adrienne Erbach

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- **Other Delta Regional Initiative programs –**
 - **Great River Bridge/I-69:** Of the \$25 million requested for this bridge, \$8 million is provided in the Transportation bill.
 - **Other Transportation Funding:** You had requested an additional \$44 million for transit and other projects in the Delta. The final appropriation includes \$222 million for various highway and transit projects, including a large number of unrequested projects. The project targeted to receive the most funding is the US 82 bridge at Greenville (\$100 million). In Arkansas, \$10 million is provided for the US 63 to Jonesboro highway project and \$1.1 million is provided for the Little Rock Rivermarket/College Station livable communities transit project.
 - **USDA's Economic Development Programs –** \$6 million, the full request, is provided for USDA programs to support rural businesses.
 - **Other –** At this time we do not have specific confirmation that funding for the Delta was included in Labor's Dislocated Worker Program (\$5 million), HHS' Rural Health Outreach program (\$7 million) or Commerce's Economic Development Agency (\$10 million), but in all three cases sufficient funding appears to be available to allow the Secretaries to fund the requests for the Delta. The \$22 million in funding requested for HUD programs is not funded, and it appears the Education funding (\$10 million) is not provided.
- **Little Rock Air Force Base –** \$25 million for a new C130J simulator at the Little Rock Air Force Base as well as funding to upgrade other C130 simulators is included in the Defense appropriations bill. Also, \$8 million, as requested, is included for a C130 squadron operations/aircraft maintenance unit. The C130J is the next generation model of the C130 airplane.
- **Other Military Construction funding –** Full funding (\$18 million) for a Quality Evaluation Facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal is provided as requested in the budget. The facility will replace an existing facility that is used to produce and distribute small batch chemical and biological defense equipment. In addition, at the Little Rock Air Force Base, the new \$9.1 million fitness center included in the budget and a \$2.75 million child care facility requested by Senator Lincoln and Rep Synder are also funded.

- **Water Projects** – Funding is provided for all of the water projects requested in the budget for Arkansas:
 - Grand Prairie – \$20.3 million, an increase of \$6 million over FY 2000 and a \$2.5 million decrease from the request
 - Bayou Meto – \$6.5 million, as requested
 - L'Anguille River – \$750,000, as requested
 - Eight Mile Creek – \$2.1 million, as requested
 - Bouef Tensas – \$2.4 million, as requested
 - Helena and vicinity – \$2.45 million, as requested
 - Red River Emergency Bank Protection – \$4 million (not requested)
- **Interior projects** – As requested, \$300,000 for operations is provided for the **Central High School National Historic Site** (a \$225,000 increase over FY 2000). In addition, at least \$1.5 million is expected to be available for Central High School through the Save America's Treasures program. Finally, an unrequested earmark of \$3 million is provided for the rehabilitation of bath houses at the Hot Springs National Park.
- **Forest City Prison Expansion** – The latest draft conference agreement for the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill includes \$96 million, as requested, for the expansion of the Forest City Prison.
- **Nutrition and Agricultural Research** – \$5 million is provided for the Arkansas Children's Hospital for nutrition research, an increase of \$1 million over FY 2000, but \$3 million less than the request. As requested in the budget, funding is also provided for the Dale Bumpers Rice Research Center and the Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center.
- **Delta Center for Agriculture and the Environment** – No funding is provided in the FY 2001 appropriations. OMB and WHLA are working with USDA to identify existing resources to fund planning activities for the Center.
- **Diane Blair Center** – Although our information on what projects are included in the Labor/HHS appropriations bill is sketchy, we believe that funding for the Diane Blair Center will be included. Our understanding is that House Republicans objected, but it is on Representative Obey's Democratic project list. We are following up. Though it seems that he did not assist in any way and funding for the Center is not yet in the bill, Representative Dickey may have already taken steps to claim credit for this funding.

cc. Nancy Hernreich
 Maria Echaveste
 Lynn Cutler
 Bob Nash

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

00 NOV 3 AM 11:51

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **NOVEMBER 3, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM:	LISEL LOY	PHONE:	62702	ROOM:	Gd FI WW
SUBJECT:	STATUS OF FUNDING FOR PRIORITY DELTA AND ARKANSAS PROJECTS			PAGES:	4

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

LOCATION	DELIVER TO	ROOM	PHONE
	KAREN TRAMONTANO		
	KAREN: FYI ON ARKANSAS. PLEASE HOLD. FREEDMAN WILL CALL YOU RE DELTA E.O. POTUS HAS NOT YET RECEIVED. LISEL		

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 2, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

Per Nancy's request, in anticipation of your trip to Arkansas we have prepared an update on 1) funding for priority Delta and Arkansas projects 2) your library.

Justin Coleman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



430178

'00 NOV 1 PM 5:14

November 1, 2000

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Representative Vic Snyder (D-AR)

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: Chuck Brain *CMB*
Lisa Kountoupes

PURPOSE: To express your condolences to Rep. Vic Snyder on the loss of his mother.

BACKGROUND: Representative Snyder lost his mother to pneumonia yesterday evening. Mrs. Snyder is survived by her children and large, extended family. Details of the memorial and burial are still tentative. Rep. Snyder's sister is also suffering health problems and underwent a mastectomy yesterday.

As you know, Snyder is serving his 2nd term representing the 2nd Congressional District of Arkansas.

CONTACT PERSON AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Rep. Snyder (202) 544-1393 (DC- home)
(501) 375-2177 (AR- home)
(202) 225-2506 (DC- office)

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 1, 2000

430178

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Vic:

Hillary and I were deeply saddened to learn of your mother's death. I know this must be a challenging time for you and your family, and our hearts go out to you.

There are no words to ease the pain of your loss, but we hope that your loving memories of her and the support of your friends and relatives will comfort and strengthen you at this time. We are keeping all of you in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Vic Snyder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

430178

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 1, 2000

'00 NOV 1 PM 6:14

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RECOMMENDED BY: Chuck Brain
Lisa Kountoupes

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Vic Snyder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **NOVEMBER 3, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM:	LISEL LOY	PHONE:	X62702	ROOM:	GRFL/ WW
SUBJECT:	RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO REPRESENTATIVE VIC SNYDER ASAP RE TO EXPRESS YOUR CONDOLENCES TO REPRESENTATIVE SNYDER ON THE LOSS OF HIS MOTHER				PAGES: 4

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
<u>AIR FORCE ONE</u>	<u>JUSTIN COLEMAN</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>AIR FORCE ONE</u>	<u>DOUG BAND (FOR THE PRESIDENT)</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 3, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

We have prepared a letter for you to sign. We can execute on your behalf or hold for signature upon your return.

Lisel Loy

To the road
per Lisel

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 1, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

We have prepared a letter for you
to sign if you prefer.

Lisel Loy

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cover note
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prepared a
letter. ...
ok to go
up to oval
tmc am
(W) 11.1.00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 3, 2000

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We have prepared a letter for
you to sign. We can execute on
your behalf or hold for signature
upon your return.

Lisel Loy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



October 23, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT *SS*
CAROLINE SELIGMAN *CS*
SUBJECT: POST-PRESIDENCY MEETING
CC: BRUCE LINDSEY

Bruce Lindsey would like to meet with you for an hour and a half as soon as possible to discuss post-presidency matters. Sarah Ehrman, Danny Abraham, Wayne Owens and possibly Nicole Seligman would also attend the meeting.

The following are options for this meeting:

 Wednesday, October 25

You could meet with them for an hour and a half during your down time in New York on Wednesday between 2:00-4:15PM.

 Thursday, October 26

You currently have the day off in DC. You could meet with them anytime on Thursday if this is your preferred date.

430026

430026

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

00 OCT 23 PM 4:09

October 23, 2000

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CAROLINE SELIGMAN *CS*

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TIME OF TRANSMISSION: 4:35 pm

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: **OCTOBER 23, 2000**

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: **ADAM ROSMAN**

PHONE: **62702**

ROOM: **Gd FI
WW**

SUBJECT: **POST-PRESIDENCY MEETING**

PAGES: **2**

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
_____	DOUG BAND (FOR THE PRESIDENT)	_____	_____
_____	CC: KAREN TRAMONTANO	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

PLEASE PROVIDE DOUG BAND WITH 2 COPIES

'00 AUG 28 PM6:11

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



August 28, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARIA ECHAVESTE 

SUBJECT: Daily Report

White House offices are tracking the following issues today:

CABAFFS

University of Arkansas Shooting. According to press reports, a professor and a graduate student were killed today at the University of Arkansas in a possible murder-suicide on the first day of the fall semester. School officials said the two fatalities occurred in a faculty office, and reports indicated that three shots were fired. The building was evacuated after the shooting at around 12:20 p.m. Secretary Riley was in Portland, Arkansas today as part of his Back to School Bus Tour and has been in contact with Governor Huckabee's office regarding the incident. The FBI is on the scene, and ATF is tracing the gun. The Press Office will release a statement on your behalf.

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

Editorials on the Environment. Both the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times* ran lead editorials today dealing with climate change and the environment.

The *Post* piece focused on a recent, controversial study by noted climate scientist Dr. James Hansen, which examined the effect of greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide and how containing those gases could yield significant progress in the fight against climate change. Industry and the media are interpreting Hansen's work as an argument against many of our climate change initiatives, which tend to focus on carbon (primarily in terms of energy production and consumption). In a notable softening of its rhetoric, the *Post* concludes that this study underscores the "complexity" of this issue and that it should lead us to carefully evaluate whether policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are focused on the most cost-effective solutions.

The *Times* editorial urges us to focus on two "broad environmental imperatives": continuing clean-up of past environmental degradation, and the "global" environmental problems of climate change and diminishing biodiversity. The piece notes that environmental protection "burst forward" under the Clinton-Gore Administration, but that the election threatens that progress --

426223

426223

due to Bush's poor environmental record. The editors also lament the low profile of environmental issues in the Presidential campaign.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

See attached memo.

August 28, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

'00 AUG 28 PM3:12

FROM: Minyon Moore and Joe Trahern, Political Affairs

RE: Political Update – August 28, 2000

New York: Poll shows First Lady with a two point lead.

A *New York Post*/Fox 5 poll of 601 likely voters conducted August 24-25 shows the First Lady moving ahead of Rep. Rick Lazio (R) to a 47.1% to 44.7% lead. This was the same poll that last month showed the First Lady trailing Lazio by a 50%-42% margin. The First Lady made gains in almost every key area. She has cut Lazio's upstate lead nearly in half; Lazio leads by 51%-40% now, but led by 56%-36% in late July. The First Lady made gains in the suburbs but still trails by a 55%-37% margin. She has also increased her support among likely Jewish voters. The First Lady currently leads by a 55%-33% margin among Jewish voters, up from 48%-36% last month. Her favorability ratio has also increased slightly.

Meanwhile, her support in New York City (70%) and among African Americans (96%) is at an all-time high. The results are summarized below.

	NOW	7/27-28	Upstate	Suburbs	NYC	Men	Women
Clinton	47%	42%	40%	37%	70%	40%	54%
Lazio	45%	50%	51%	55%	24%	53%	37%

	White	Af-Am	Dem	GOP	Ind	Catholic	Jewish	Protest
Clinton	38%	96%	75%	16%	40%	42%	55%	46%
Lazio	53%	02%	17%	76%	51%	50%	33%	48%

	NOW	7/27-28
	FAV/UNFAV	FAV/UNFAV
Clinton	52%/45%	50%/48%
Lazio	57%/31%	56%/30%

Pennsylvania: Internal Dem poll shows Gore ahead by eight points.

A Harrison Hickman poll conducted in Pennsylvania August 20-21 shows the Vice President with a 48%-40% lead among likely voters. The Vice President showed major gains among white male voters: he now holds a 43%-42% lead among white men, compared to Bush's 51%-38% lead in a June Hickman poll. Gore leads among white women by 47%-44%. The Vice President and Bush were deadlocked among white women in June at 46% each.

The Vice President also increased his standing with Independents, though large numbers of undecideds remain. He holds a 38%-27% lead among Independents, while Bush led 42%-32% among Independents in June. This poll showed the Vice President boosting his support among weak Democrats from 70% to 83%, while support for Bush fell from 20% to 8% among this group.

426219

'00 AUG 28 PM5:14

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: _____

IMMEDIATE

DATE/TIME: _____

MESSAGE #: _____

FROM: Lisel Loy PH: 62702 ROOM: GrFl/WW
SUBJECT: Daily Report with attached Moore/Trahern
memo re Political Update--August 28, 2000 PAGES: 4

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DELIVER TO</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
<u>To:</u>	<u>DOUG BAND FOR THE PRESIDENT</u> <u>(please give Doug 2 copies)</u>	_____	_____
<u>cc:</u>	<u>John Podesta</u>	_____	_____
<u>cc:</u>	<u>Jake Siewert</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
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SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

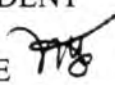
00 AUG 28 PM 11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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