

ok 15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

4/9

To:

Rob Weiner

From:

The Staff Secretary

According to Nancy Hornreich,
this woman is to be treated
seriously. I think the best way
to handle this is for you or Chuck
to send her a letter thanking her for
her information and offer of assistance
and that you have passed along →

~~her~~ her name to the AG's
office for follow-up.

Thoughts?

Phil

Carson lived in
Ark for years -
the Kon. Proc. Assoc.
association there -

Handwritten: ~~2~~ *cc NO* *Stogo* *Sec*

HENRY P. WILLIAMS
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL

MICHAEL W. HUGHES
KENNETH R. ROACH
M. CARTER MYERS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

CARAN CURRY
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

PARKS E. DUFFEE
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DAN RYER
MICHAEL LEAVITT
ROSEMARY S. ANDREWS
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CHRISTOPHER S. MARSHBURN
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MAJOR VIOLATORS DIVISION
JERRY HARRIS
DIRECTOR

REGIONAL DRUG UNIT
JERRY R. KITCHEN
DIRECTOR

MARK K. GLANKLER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ANTI-GANG TEAM
TERRELL L. HARRIS
DIRECTOR

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
(901) 576-5080

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RALPH E. LASTER
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PHYLLIS GARDNER
ASST. FOR GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK
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(901) 576-5954

KENNETH E. BLACKBURN
DIRECTOR
D. MICHELE MILLARD
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AMY DALLY
LISA WILLIAMS
JACQUELINE CONDREY

WILLIAM L. GIBBONS
DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL
THIRTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF SHELBY
SHELBY COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
201 POPLAR - SUITE 301
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38103-1947
PHONE (901) 576-5900
FAX (901) 576-3937



April 7, 1998

98 APR 9 PM 3:01

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Clinton:

It is our understanding that you are considering re-opening the investigation of Dr. Martin Luther King's murder. Our office has just completed a four year investigation of the matter. I have been a part of the investigation since I left Arkansas nine months ago. We have some information that we would like to share with you and would welcome the opportunity to brief you and your staff on it. It is particularly frustrating to know what we know and not be able to communicate this directly to the King family.

I look forward to hearing from you or your staff.

Sincerely,

Caran
CARAN CURRY
Chief Administrative Officer

CC/bk

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 4/9

To: Rob Weiner

From: The Staff Secretary

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Phil

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April 7, 1998

98 APR 9 4:31:01

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President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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Caran

CARAN CURRY
Chief Administrative Officer

CC/bk

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the Kon Proc. Assoc.
Association there -*

HANDGUN CONTROL

ONE MILLION STRONG . . . working to
keep handguns out of the wrong hands.

Handgun Control
Dear [unclear]
Rahm Emanuel
4-9-98

Handgun Control
4-9-98

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT
4-9-98

DATE: April 2, 1998
TO: Rahm Emanuel
FROM: Bob Walker *BW*
RE: Response to Jonesboro Shooting

In the wake of the Jonesboro shooting, the President has an historic opportunity to address the issue of children and guns. While juvenile gun violence is an admittedly complex issue, one of the central problems is the extraordinary ease with which many children can obtain firearms. To address this critical issue, the President could call for or initiate a number of very significant steps.

X **Development of a "Childproof Gun"** Under funding provided by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) has done work on the development of a "smart gun" that "recognizes" the user and can only be fired by an authorized user.

Originally conceived as a law enforcement aid (police officers are frequently shot with their own weapons), the "smart gun" (also known as a 'personalized' or 'childproof' gun) offers even greater protection to children. Nearly 500 children and adolescents (ages 1-19) die each year from the accidental discharge of a firearm and more than 4500 die in firearm homicides and suicides. A large number of these deaths could be prevented if the gun in the home had been 'personalized' or 'childproofed.'

SNL's "smart gun" project began in April 1994 with a 20-month investigation into a variety of possible sensors, including surface acoustic wave tagging, passive radio frequency coding, touch memory, magnetic encoding, and capacitive sensors/encoding. Utilizing a ring, a fingerprint, or other activator, each of these sensors can ensure that only the authorized user of the gun can fire the weapon. As part of its final report, five demonstration models were developed by SNL to show conceptual operation of smart gun technologies.

Spurred on by the work at SNL, Colt Manufacturing is taking the lead in developing a marketable childproof gun utilizing radio frequency tags, but Colt is not the only potential player in this new market. Fulton Arms, a Texas manufacturer has developed a safety system that employs an encoder mounted in a specifically designed ring and a decoder located in the handle of the gun. Two days after the Jonesboro shooting, Oxford Micro Devices, Inc., announced that it is building small, low-cost, fingerprint capture and verification modules that can be built into the handle of a gun.

These new approaches offer a significant advantage over child safety locks, which--like seatbelts-- require the cooperation and vigilance of the user. A true childproof gun, like an airbag, is a "passive restraint." It is an integral part of the product and operates automatically to defeat unauthorized use.

The technology required to produce a 'childproof gun' has been available for years. From car ignitions to elevators to computers, many consumer products today are personalized to prevent unauthorized use. No major breakthrough is required. Even relatively old technologies can do the job. As Ron Stewart, the CEO and President of Colt, succinctly put it in a recent gun industry publication, *"If we can send a motorized computer to Mars, then certainly we can advance our technology to be more childproof."* Technology is *not* a barrier.

Absent a legislative or Presidential directive, however, it will be a long time before 'childproof guns' are widely available. Largely for reasons of cost, manufacturers are resistant to the idea. Depending on what kind of technology is used, childproofing could easily add \$100 or \$200 to the price of a \$400 handgun. But over time, costs are expected to decline and a recent survey conducted for the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research suggests that many consumers may be willing to pay the price.

The President could contribute significantly to the development of 'childproof guns' by challenging every handgun manufacturer to develop and market a "childproof handgun" within three years.

Child Access Prevention (CAP) Legislation In 1989, Florida became the first state to hold gun owners criminally responsible for the failure to keep a loaded firearm out of the reach of children. Originally known as a "child *accident* prevention" measure, Florida's law was intended to prevent unintentional shootings in the home, but, with more and more children carrying guns to school, these kind of laws are now known as "child *access* prevention" laws.

Now in force in 16 states, CAP laws have been proven effective in reducing unintentional shootings. A study published in JAMA last fall found that CAP laws reduced fatal unintentional shootings by an average of 23 percent. Further research will likely show that safe storage requirements also help to prevent juveniles from committing suicide with firearms or from carrying guns to school. Even more importantly, however, the proper storage of firearms may also help to deter the theft of firearms from homes. Research reports indicate that as many as 500,000 guns are stolen

from private citizens every year. If CAP laws reduced the number of gun thefts by even ten percent, as many as 50,000 guns a year could be kept out of the criminal market.

CAP laws vary widely from state to state. Many states require adults to prevent access by children under the age of 18, others have lowered the age to 16 or 14. In some states a CAP law violation is a misdemeanor, in others a felony. Some states specifically recognize the use of a lock box or a trigger lock as an acceptable deterrent and legal defense, others have a more general standard requiring storage that "a reasonable person would believe to be secure."

While the NRA generally opposes CAP law initiatives, it has--on several occasions--accepted compromise CAP language, such as in California. Other gun groups, like the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms (based in Washington State), have on their own initiative supported the adoption of weak CAP laws. Given the heightened concern regarding juvenile gun violence, the NRA and its allies may be forced to support further legislative efforts.

In response to the Jonesboro shooting, Senators Durbin and Chafee have introduced a national CAP law which makes it a misdemeanor for a gun owner to leave a loaded firearm where a juvenile under the age of 18 could reasonably be expected to have access to it. The measure would serve as a federal floor; state penalties would not be preempted. Last year, Rep. Earl Blumenauer (Oregon) introduced a similar bill in the House.

The President could help to make 'safe storage' a national standard by proposing or endorsing a national CAP law and by asking the Attorney General to draft model state legislation. He could also call upon gun manufacturers and the NRA to join in supporting such legislation.

Presidential Commission on Children and Guns Shortly after the Jonesboro shooting, the President asked the Attorney General to set up a study group of experts to review the recent school shootings. Gun violence in our schools, however, is only the more visible aspect of a much larger problem: children and guns. Thanks in large part to the accessibility of firearms, children in this country are 12 times more likely to die from gun violence than children born in other major industrialized countries. Adding together unintentional shootings, suicides and homicides, more than 5,000 children under the age of 20 are killed every year by gun violence.

In order to explore this problem in greater depth, the President could issue the following executive order establishing a Presidential Commission on Children and Guns:

Presidential Commission on Children and Guns

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Establishment.* (a) There is hereby established the Presidential Commission on Children and Guns (the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of not more than 15 members to be appointed by the President. The members of the Commission shall serve for the life of the Commission and shall have broad experience in government or public policy or expertise relevant to the functions of the Commission. The Commission shall be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App 2.

(b) The President shall designate a Chairperson from among the members of the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall consist of:

- (i) at least one representative from the Department of Health and Human Services,
- (ii) at least one representative from the Department of Justice,
- (iii) at least one representative from the Department of the Treasury,
- (iv) at least one representative from the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control,
- (v) at least one representative of a gun rights organization,
- (vi) at least one representative of a gun violence prevention organization,
- (vii) at least one representative of the gun industry,
- (viii) at least one public health professional,
- (ix) at least one educator, and
- (x) at least one law enforcement official.

Section 2. *The Principals Committee.* The Commission shall report to the President through a Principals Committee ("Principals Committee"), which shall review any reports or recommendations before submission to the President. The Principals Committee shall be comprised of:

- (a) the Attorney General,
- (b) the Secretary of the Treasury, and
- (c) the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Section 3. *Duties* The Commission shall review appropriate research, take public testimony, evaluate relevant laws and proposals, and make appropriate recommendations with respect to:

- (a) the incidence of unintentional shootings and suicides involving children under the age of 18;
- (b) the carrying of guns by children under the age of 18;
- (c) the use of guns by children under the age of 18 in the commission of violent crimes;
- (d) the role that schools and educational programs can play in reducing juvenile gun violence;
- (e) the role that research can play in identifying and addressing specific problems related to juvenile gun violence;
- (f) the role that communities can play in reducing the demand for guns;
- (g) the role that gun interdiction efforts by law enforcement can play in reducing the use of guns in juvenile crime;

- (h) the role that criminal justice efforts can play in reducing incidents of juvenile gun violence;
- (i) the role that thefts and illegal markets play in supplying children with firearms;
- (j) the role that safer gun storage practices can play in reducing the unsupervised use of firearms by children;
- (k) the role that the entertainment industry and the media can play in promoting gun violence prevention efforts;
- (l) the role that gun manufacturers can play in promoting safer storage of firearms and reducing the unsupervised use of firearms by children.

Section 4. *Report.* The Commission shall submit to the President a report not later than six months after the date of its first meeting. The report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as it considers appropriate.

Section 5. *Termination.* The Commission shall cease to exist on the date that is 30 days after the date on which it submits its report.

Section 6. *Administration.* (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Commission with such information as it may require for purposes of its functions.

(b) Members of the Commission shall be compensated in accordance with Federal law. Committee members may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, to the extent permitted by law for persons serving intermittently in the Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5707).

(c) To the extent permitted by law, and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Commission with such funds as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-22-98

C O V E R

S H E E T

FAX

TO: PRESIDENT CLINTON

FAX #:

SUBJECT:

DATE: MARCH 20, 1998

PAGES: 3 , INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

COMMENTS:

It is urgent that the President receives this at the first possible opportunity.

Thank you.

We oppose

it

It forced

anyway

Continue to oppose
in the Senate

*Approved
Podesta
COS*

Podesta

*Pls check this out
get on it - Shu's
a good friend*

BC

TO Dan Burkhardt

for reply. Carol

with Podesta +

OMB re: HR 2589

Phil

4/9

From the desk of...

BARBARA DURON

ASCAP

COPY

310/246-0877
Fax: 310/246-9541



A S C A P

MARILYN BERGMAN
President and
Chairman of the Board

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

20 March 1998

Dear Mr. President:

In my position as President and Chairman of the Board of the American Society of Composers, Authors & Publishers (ASCAP), I represent over 70,000 creators and guardians of one of our most precious resources: the American popular song. I know I don't have to tell you how important our country's music is - not only here but all over the world. There is no place that we can go without hearing the songs that come from the pens of America's songwriters.

H.R. 2589, copyright term legislation which your administration supports and which we wholeheartedly seek, will be on the floor of the House for a vote next week.

However, Congressman James Sensenbrenner will offer an amendment on music licensing which is disastrous for songwriters and publishers. It will create huge new exemptions for the payment for music used by restaurants and retail establishments. The over-arching questions we ask are:

1. Do they have a right to use but do not have an obligation to pay for licensed music? Do they have a right to take the property of songwriters to enhance their establishments' profits without just compensation to the creators and the copyright owners?
2. Do they have the right to put in jeopardy the hundreds of millions of dollars that America receives from the world-wide use of our country's music?

As Commissioner Bruce Lehman wrote to House Judiciary Chairman Howard Coble in January of this year, any significant increase in exemptions would have grave international repercussions; not only potentially costing us a huge amount of money which comes from abroad, but seriously undercutting our government's intense efforts to persuade other countries to strengthen their copyright laws. Commissioner Lehman also stated that exemptions of the kind Congressman Sensenbrenner proposes would violate United States treaty obligations and make a mockery of our efforts abroad.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS, AUTHORS & PUBLISHERS

7920 Sunset Boulevard Suite 300 Los Angeles California 90046

713 843 1000 FAX 713 893 1040 E-Mail: info@ascap.com

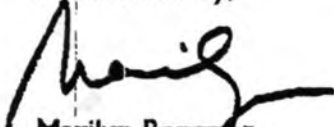
Therefore, would not any benefit from term extension of copyright be wiped out by the international consequences of music licensing legislation?.

As a songwriter and a passionate advocate of copyright protection, I must ask you, Mr. President, to exercise the threat of a Presidential veto of this proposed amendment to be used in the debate on the House floor when the vote on H.R. 2589 comes up next week.

After all is said and done, the ultimate beneficiaries of copyright term extension and the fair compensation of our nation's artists and creators are the American people, who have the best and most diverse music in the world. The continued stream of this music can only be assured if my fellow songwriters can continue to make a living writing the songs the world sings.

My very best to you always,

Most sincerely,



Marilyn Bergman

P.S. My daughter made me a grandmother last week! (My first!)

I feel passionately about my right to leave her my copyrights along with the rest of my property before this, I now am even more devoted to the cause of copyright extension and protection!

I wish for a wonderful and jaw-dropping trip to Africa.

M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

4/9

To:

Goody Marshall
Sylvia Mathews

From:

The Staff Secretary

Any comment on this?

Phil



UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

APR 3 1998

98 APR 9 10:53

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JANICE R. LACHANCE
DIRECTOR

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Janice R. Lachance", is written over the printed name and title.

SUBJECT:

Appointment of 1998 Combined Federal Campaign Chair

On behalf of the Local Federal Coordinating Committee for the Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capital Area, I am writing to request that you confirm the second appointment of the Honorable Rodney E. Slater, Secretary of Transportation, as Chair of the 1998 Combined Federal Campaign. Secretary Slater has already agreed to serve a second consecutive term as the campaign Chair.

Secretary Slater's chairmanship of the 1997 campaign was marked by outstanding leadership, sincerity, charisma, and selfless dedication to making a difference in the local and international communities. He has strengthened the Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capital Area by offering federal employees a clear voice of leadership through example. He has personally visited many CFC-supported services, displaying the true spirit of volunteerism while encouraging the same in others. That leadership resulted in the largest campaign in CFC history, totaling almost \$38,100,000. The CFC has rarely had such strong and effective leadership. The local CFC Board of Directors would be honored by your appointment of Secretary Slater as Chair of the 1998 campaign.

Recommendation

That you sign the attached letter and memorandum.

Attachments

D R A F T

The Honorable Rodney E. Slater
Secretary of the Department of Transportation
Room 10200
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Rodney:

I am pleased to reappoint you as Chair of the 1998 National Capital Area Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).

I appreciate your willingness to once again assume this important leadership role. The CFC is an essential part of the social fabric of the Nation's Capital. In addition, the money raised here supports many needed services throughout the country and around the world.

You can rely on my support and that of all of the members of my Administration.

Sincerely,

/s/ President

D R A F T

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

I am delighted that the Secretary of Transportation Rodney E. Slater has agreed to again serve as the Chair of the 1998 Combined Federal Campaign of the National Capital Area. I ask you to support the campaign by personally chairing the campaign in your Agency and appointing a top official as your vice chair.

The Combined Federal Campaign is an important way for Federal employees to support many worthy charities. This year our goal is to again raise more than \$38 million. Public servants not only contribute to the campaign but assume leadership roles to ensure its success.

Your personal support and enthusiasm will help guarantee another successful campaign this year.

/s/ President



Orthodox Union

UNION OF
ORTHODOX
JEWISH
CONGREGATIONS
OF AMERICA

איחוד
קהילות
האורתודוקסים
באמריקה

333 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10001 • (212) 563-4000 • FAX (212) 564-9058

April 3, 1998

ב"ה

KASHRUTH DIVISION

President
MANDELL I. GANCHROW, M.D.

Chairman
PROF. SHIMON KWESTEL

Vice Chairman
DAVID FUND

Rabbinic Administrator
RABBI MENACHEM GENACK

Ms. Ann Lewis
Assistant to the President
Director of Communications
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20502

Handwritten: *Anti-*
list

98 APR 9 PM 4:03

Rabbinic Administrator (1950-1972)
RABBI ALEXANDER S. ROSENBERG

Dear Ann,

Enclosed please find the next missive to the President. The piece is entitled "*The Expulsion of Ishmael*" and the "*Binding of Isaac*" and is authored by Professor Uriel Simon. He is a Professor of Bible at Bar-Ilan University, where he heads The Institute for the History of Jewish Bible Research. He is also Visiting Professor of Bible at Yale.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Menachem Genack

The Institute for the History
of Jewish Bible Research

Head of the Institute: Prof. Elmon Kasher

Dir. of the Project of Spanish Exegesis:

Prof. Uriel Simon

Dir. of the Project of Mikra'ot Gedolot 'Haketer':

Prof. Menahem Cohen

המכון לתולדות
חקר-המקרא היהודי

ראש המכון: פרופ' רימון קשר

מנהל מפעל פרשנות ספרד:

פרופ' אוריאל סימון

מנהל מפעל מקראות גדולות 'הכתר':

פרופ' מנחם כהן

The 'Expulsion of Ishmael' and the 'Binding of Isaac'

There are many obvious affinities, in both content and language, between the Expulsion of Ishmael (Genesis 21) and the Binding of Isaac (Genesis 22). In both cases, the Patriarch Abraham is commanded to part from a son forever, and this parting carries with it a threat of death – potential death in one case, certain death in the other. In both cases the Bible stresses the magnitude of the loss: Regarding Ishmael and his mother, the Lord says to Abraham, “Be not displeased because of the lad and because of your slave woman”; while the threefold elaboration in the command to Abraham – “Take your *son*, your *only one*, whom you *love*, Isaac...” – serves to underline how precious Isaac is to his father.

On both occasions, Abraham's response is immediate, unquestioning: “So Abraham rose early in the morning, and took bread and a skin of water, and gave it to Hagar, putting it on her shoulder, along with the child, and sent her away. And she departed, and wandered in the wilderness...” The wording in Isaac's case is similar: “So Abraham rose early in the morning, ..., and took two of his young men with him, and his son Isaac... and arose and went to the place...,” and on the third day, “Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid it on Isaac his son.”

In both stories the reader is convinced that the young lad's death is imminent: Ishmael seems doomed in view of his mother's profound despair: “She cast the child under one of the bushes. Then she went, and sat down over against him a good way off, about the distance of a bowshot; for she said, ‘Let me not look upon the death of the child.’ And as she sat over against him, she lifted up her voice and wept.” While Isaac's father seems absolutely determined to go ahead with the sacrifice: “Then Abraham put forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son.”

In both cases, heavenly salvation comes in the blink of an eye: “And the angel of God called to Hagar from heaven, and said to her, ‘What troubles you, Hagar? Fear not...’”; and again in the same vein, “And the angel of the Lord called to him from heaven..., and said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad...’”

This message of salvation enhances the parents' eyesight; they suddenly perceive something they could not see before and act accordingly: “Then God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went, and filled the skin with water, and gave the lad a drink.” Similarly, “And Abraham lifted up his eyes and

looked, and behold, behind him was a ram, caught in a thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up as a burnt offering instead of his son.”

Each son now receives a blessing in keeping with the gravity of the previously threatening danger; rather than suffering death and oblivion, his progeny will be fruitful and multiply, to become a great nation. God promises Hagar that “I will make him a great nation”; a similar, but even greater, future is predicted for Abraham himself (through Isaac): “I will indeed bless you, and I will multiply your descendants as the stars of heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore. And your descendants shall possess the gate of your enemies, and by your descendants shall all the nations of the earth be blessed....”

The long-range consequences for both sons are also very similar. The Lord blesses Ishmael (“And God was with the lad, and he grew up”) and grants him a livelihood that needs no ownership of land (“he became an expert with the bow” – that is, a hunter) and extensive living space (“he lived in the wilderness of Paran”). In addition, his national identity is assured by his marriage with a woman from his mother’s homeland (“and his mother took a wife for him from the land of Egypt”). As to Isaac, Abraham’s servant will tell his hosts in Haran, “And Sarah my master’s wife bore a son to my master when she was old; and to him he has given all that he has [as described in the previous verse: ‘The Lord has blessed my master, and he has become great; he has given him flocks and herds, silver and gold...’]. My master made me swear, saying, ‘You shall not take a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites, in whose land I dwell; but you shall go to my father’s house and to my kindred, and take a wife for my son’” (Gen. 24:34–38).

What is the possible meaning of this consistent, obvious parallelism? First and foremost we realize that, by banishing Ishmael Abraham was, just as in the second story, both objectively and subjectively giving up his son. Thus the binding of Isaac as an offering was preceded by his giving up his firstborn son; similarly, Ishmael’s expulsion was preceded by God’s first commandment to Abraham, to give up his parents and kin, to cut off all contact with his origins: “Go from your country and your kindred and your father’s house to the land that I will show you” (Gen. 12:1). But this last parting, from Isaac, is radically different from the first two: while the first partings had a well-defined purpose – “And I will make of you a great nation” (Gen. 12:2), on the one hand, and “for through Isaac shall your descendants be named” (Gen. 21:12), on the other – the binding of Isaac is so fearful precisely because it demands that that very purpose be sacrificed.

Common to the Expulsion of Ishmael and the Binding of Isaac is that, in both cases, the terrible pain of irreversibly giving up a beloved son is compounded by pangs of conscience, aroused by what is basically an immoral act. Commanded to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice, Abraham is required to commit bloodshed; while in

regard to Ishmael the Lord instructs him to obey Sarah – but she is demanding that he disinherit his own son, banishing him and his mother, penniless and helpless, to the forbidding wilderness between Canaan and Egypt: “Cast out this slave woman with her son; for the son of this slave woman shall not be heir with my son Isaac.” As explained by the medieval Jewish commentator Abraham ibn Ezra: “Many wonder at Abraham – how could he banish his own son, also evicting son and mother with nothing? where was his generosity? Indeed, we may wonder at those who wonder, for Abraham was simply doing the Lord’s bidding, and had he given Hagar money against Sarah’s will, he would not have been observing the Lord’s command. In fact, after Sarah’s death he indeed gave gifts to the sons of Ishmael [see Genesis 25:6].” Now, as God had never actually intended Isaac to be sacrificed, only to test Abraham, He could not have told Abraham in advance that he would not have to shed his son’s blood, that the lad would live and prosper. As far as Ishmael was concerned, however, Abraham was informed beforehand that the expulsion was necessary in order to accomplish the different national goals that God envisaged for the two sons, and, moreover, that the youth would survive his ordeal: “Be not displeased because of the lad and because of your slave woman; whatever Sarah says to you, do as she tells you, for through Isaac shall your descendants be named. And I will make a nation of the son of the slave woman also, because he is your offspring.”

That the Torah is extremely sensitive to the ethical aspect of the two partings is also indicated by the parallels between the names given the two sons. Isaac’s name, derived from a Hebrew word meaning “laughter,” commemorates his miraculous birth, as both his parents had expressed their despair of bearing a child through concealed laughter: “Then Abraham fell on his face and laughed, and said to himself, ‘Shall a child be born to a man who is a hundred years old? Shall Sarah, who is ninety years old, bear a child?’” (Gen. 17:17). Similarly, “Sarah laughed to herself, saying, ‘After I have grown old, and my husband is old, shall I have pleasure?’” (Gen. 18:12). When the promise was fulfilled and the child was indeed born, Sarah expressed her thanks by investing the name with an added meaning: “God has made laughter for me; every one who hears will laugh over me” (Gen. 21:6). Ishmael’s name, too, is an expression of thanks – it means “God will hear.” For when Hagar was fleeing her mistress Sarah, the angel of the Lord promised her: “Behold you are with child, and shall bear a son; you shall call his name Ishmael, because the Lord has given heed to your affliction” (Gen. 16:11). And now that the angel has come to save the lad from dying of thirst, he, too, underscores the glad news by giving the name an added twist, also signifying ready response: “Fear not, for God has heard the voice of the lad where he is” (21:17)

URIEL SIMON

Uriel Simon

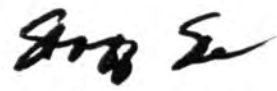
4-9-98

To Burkhardt for
reply?

☒ yes

☐ no

coord
with
NSC



April 8, 1998

VIA FAX AND HAND DELIVERY

D. Jeffrey Hirschberg
Vice Chairman

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

98 APR 9 PM 8:01

Dear Mr. President:

China/WTO

As a follow-up to our conversation, I am writing to share some of my personal observations about my recent trip to Beijing with a delegation of my colleagues from the other international accounting firms. The purpose of the delegation visit was to meet with the Chinese to discuss China's accession to the WTO, including increased market access for accounting services in China.

My overriding impression is that the Chinese have no strong reservations or objections to concluding a WTO accession agreement. The Chinese officials I met with concur that becoming a member of the WTO is in China's best interest, although it is clear that they think we need them more than they need us.

While I emphasize that Ambassadors Barshefsky and Fisher (and their staffs) are performing admirably, a second impression gleaned from talking to both U.S. and Chinese negotiators—and I offer this as an observation and not a criticism—is that the two sides are talking past each other in these negotiations (my views have been shared with representatives of the USTR).

The Chinese officials I met with expressed two objectives: to conclude a WTO accession agreement and to obtain permanent MFN status. The Chinese understand that they must conclude a WTO agreement in its entirety and perhaps release political prisoners in exchange for Congressional approval of the WTO agreement and the granting of permanent MFN status next year.

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton

April 8, 1998

Page 2

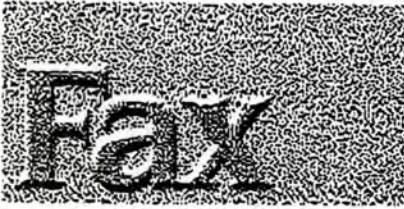
With respect to the professional services industry, and in particular accounting services, I believe that this is one of the easy pieces that could be completed prior to your visit to Beijing in June. There is an increasing recognition by the Chinese that they need professional services industry if they are to succeed with their ambitious goals for economic reform. Without a modern accounting profession and a system of transparent financial reporting, China simply will be unable to attract the foreign capital and foreign investment it needs. Clearly, the Chinese are apprehensive about the Asian financial crisis although they dwell on their long history to understate their concerns.

The Chinese are prepared to offer a counteroffer to the U.S. offer at the Working Party meetings in Geneva this week. I am hopeful that the new Chinese offer will address the key concerns of the U.S., including professional services, and that concrete progress toward China's accession will be made prior to your June visit. At the end of the day, however, I believe that a partial and/or complete WTO agreement will not be concluded unless Premier Zhu makes a political decision that it is the right thing to do. It appears that he may need some convincing.

As always, if you or any member of your staff would care to discuss the specifics, I am available at your convenience.

Best personal regards,

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



for gc

Date: Tuesday, April 07, 1998

To: White House
Nancy Heinreich
Phone: 202-456-6610
Fax: 202-456-2883
e-mail:

98 APR 9 PM 3:01

4-9-98

To Burkhardt for
reply?
— yes
— no

From: Ron Harrod Inc.
Ron Harrod
Phone: 501-376-3233
Fax: 501-376-4632
Mobile: 501-944-3068
e-mail: r.harrod@worldnet.att.net

Pages: 1

Subject: Dairy Crisis

We need help. There are more dairy farmers going-out- of-business due to milk pricing. The Secretary of Agriculture should act to "floor the basic formula price of milk".

Please Help!!!

Harrod is friend
of Potkin

MEMORANDUM

'98 APR 9 PM 3:01

To: Rebecca Cameron
Staff Assistant
Tel: 202-456-6610
Fax: 202-456-6703

Dated: April 7, 1998

From: Bob Raymar
Tel: 201-621-9020
Fax: 201-621-7406

*Thru Sec.
Sof*

Re: Retirement of Rabbi Goldman

Would you kindly consider asking the President to write the enclosed letter in honor of the retirement of Rabbi Gerald Goldman after 25 years as the spiritual leader of Congregation Sholom of Plainfield, New Jersey?

Please send the original letter to me by April 30, 1998 if possible at Hellring Lindeman Goldstein & Siegal, One Gateway Center, 8th Floor, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Thank you very much.

4-9-98

To Burkhardt for
reply?

RSR/cb
Enclosure

☒ yes
☐ no

Dear Rabbi Goldman:

I have been informed that you will be retiring from your role as spiritual leader of Temple Sholom of Plainfield, New Jersey, on June 30, 1998, after 25 years of service. During those 25 years, you have been an integral part of the life cycle events of more than 600 families.

Temple Sholom is an inner-city congregation comprised of young families, those of middle age, and senior citizens. Your Congregation takes great pride in the social consciousness of its membership, and actively participates in feeding and housing the homeless of your community. You should also be proud of an outstanding outreach program which embraces families of mixed heritage. Your adult education program is renowned, and allows a multitude of people to develop wide ranging areas of interest. As the long-time leader of the Congregation, you have played a major role in all these programs. I am sure that your members are saddened by your impending retirement while, at the same time, they are feeling grateful to you for your years of caring leadership.

Hillary and I wish you good health and much happiness in your well-earned Massachusetts retirement.

Sholom,

President

4-9-98

To Burkhardt for
reply?

✓ yes

— no *Henry
Wason*

MONTE S. GROSSMAN M.D.

98 APR 9 14:01

60 HEMLOCK DRIVE
BLENHEIM, NEW JERSEY
08012-3140

Fax 609 228-5577
Home Phone 609 228-5577
Email MGPYTHON@AOL.COM

April 08, 1998

HONORABLE WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW
WASHINGTON DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I write you to ask your support and help. Our government made a mistake. It was a minor paperwork mistake that has had profound implications for my family and myself. There is a federal law:

TITLE 26 SUBTITLE F CHAPTER 64 SUBCHAPTER C SECTION 6325

This statute which I will refer to as Section 6325 requires the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to release satisfied liens not later than 30 days after the day on which the liability was satisfied. Why is there such a law? I can only assume that it was written and passed by our elected officials to prevent the very sort of thing which has happened to me. In April or May of 1988 the IRS placed a lien on me for a portion of unpaid taxes for 1986. According to the enclosed letter from the office of the Taxpayer Advocate in Newark, N.J. the IRS received a payment of \$13,816.00 on June 21, 1988 and an additional payment of \$845.06 on July 5, 1988. This satisfied my 1986 obligation in full. By law the IRS was required to release this paid lien not later August 5, 1988. **The IRS broke the law.** As documented in the memo from IRS Revenue Officer Michael Palazzo this lien although paid in full was still not released 33 months after the law required it to be released.

The failure of the IRS to release this lien in a timely manner and one as required by our tax code had a major effect on my financial status. Though I was desperately trying to raise capital to become current in my taxes I was unable to do so in a great part due to this lien. I had thought repeated credit rejections listing tax lien as the reason, was because of a history of a tax lien. A banker acquaintance finally explained that it was recorded as a bona fide unsettled debt.

The enclosed letter from the Taxpayer Advocate was a response to an inquiry made on my behalf by the **Honorable Senator Frank R. Lautenberg** of New Jersey. The IRS in response to an inquiry by a United States Senator specifically about the issue of the timely release of my tax lien refers to Sections 6331 and 6601 which have to do with interest. They give no explanation of why Section 6325 was not followed, why it does not apply to my situation, they **do not even acknowledge its existence** which appears to be the IRS's method of operation. They will not admit a mistake although they do admit that I "*may very well have experienced credit rejection situations.*" I have contended for years that had this lien been released in a timely manner I would probably had been able to get current in my taxes in the fall of 1988, but my pleas fell on deaf ears.

Since the release of this lien in April of 1991 my taxes have been paid in full. I think the record shows that I was making a sincere effort to pay my fair share of my income taxes but it was complicated by a minor governmental error. I assume this error was unintentional, but it did not leave me on an even playing field with rest of America. I can understand the IRS's stance that I did not pay my taxes on time. However I was desperately trying to pay them.

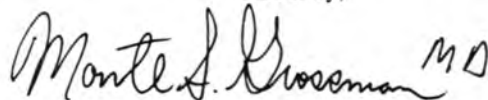
The fact that I was not able to pay them on a timely basis was in a large part an effect caused by the IRS's failure to follow the law.

I plan to file form #843 which allows abatement of interest and penalties specifically under Section 6404 (E) of the tax code. This section allows abatement of interest **attributable to errors and delays by the IRS**. Specifically those that are the result of a **ministerial act** which my situation obviously resulted from.

I write asking for your help and support because the IRS lacks objectivity as well as any system of checks and balances. It is apparent that even in response to a **senator's** inquiry they avoided even mentioning Section 6325. The IRS broke the law, the result of which caused me to incur huge penalties and interest. Without any outside support the IRS will surely reject my application for abatement as it appears that they feel they **are not required to follow the law**.

In the past 2 years I have sent the IRS in excess of \$30,000 in after tax money to service this debt. The amount I owed dropped from \$110,000 to \$101,000. If the IRS rejects my petition of abatement the spectre of bankruptcy looms before me and my family in a large part due to some sloppy paperwork by some IRS employee 10 years ago. Any assistance your office could be would be greatly appreciated. I plan to mail either a copy or similar version of this letter to the committee members of the Senate Committee on IRS Oversight as well as my state senators and the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and possibly members of the media. I am not trying to get out of paying my fair share of taxes as by my estimates the payments I have made in the past 10 years more than cover my back taxes it is the interest and penalties which I seek to rectify.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Monte S. Grossman" followed by the letters "MD" in a slightly larger, bolder script.

Monte S. Grossman M.D.

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

District
Director

Special Procedures function
P. O. Box 166
Newark, New Jersey 07101

98FEB23 PM 2:53

►The Honorable Frank R. Lautenberg
United States Senator
Attn: Kathleen Stuart
Barrington Commons
208 White Horse Pike, Suites 18-19
Barrington, New Jersey 08007

Person to Contact:
L. Giuliano
Telephone Number:
(973) 645-3752
Refer Reply to:
C:SPf
Date:

FEB 17 1998

Dear Senator Lautenberg:

This is in response to your letter dated October 17, 1997, regarding your constituent Monte S. Grossman, MD, of Blackwood, New Jersey.

Dr. Grossman states that his current problem with unpaid back taxes relates to the way in which the IRS handled his deficiency for tax year 1986. He admits that his taxes were paid late and a Federal Tax Lien was filed. However, Dr. Grossman contends "it was paid almost immediately" but that the IRS took almost three years to release the lien and his credit rating was ruined. Dr. Grossman further states that his inability to borrow money in later years because of the lien not being timely released also prevented him from full-paying tax deficiencies in other years, namely 1987, 1989 and 1990. Finally, Dr. Grossman has expressed frustration that his payments on his outstanding back taxes have not significantly reduced his tax bill because of the penalty and interest.

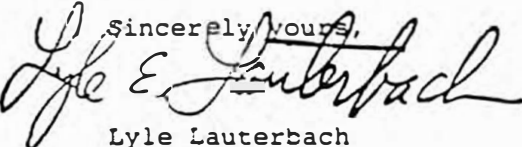
It is noted from an enclosure with Dr. Grossman's letter that, in a memo dated April 15, 1991, from Revenue Officer Michael Palazzo of our Jenkintown, PA post of duty, it is indicated that as of that date the 1986 liability had been paid in full and that an immediate release of the Federal Tax Lien was requested. There is no indication in the memo as to the exact date when that tax period reached full pay status in IRS records. Dr. Grossman stated that his account for 1986 was paid in June 1988, when he remitted a payment of \$13,816.00 on June 21, 1988. In fact, our research shows that another payment of \$845.06 was made on July 5, 1988. This payment satisfied the debt for 1986. We are not able to determine the exact date when the lien was released because that information has dropped off of our system due to age. Dr. Grossman may very well have experienced credit rejection situations during the time period that there was an unsatisfied lien of record. Even if the lien had not been released timely and negatively impacted his borrowing ability, there is no evidence to suggest that he specifically brought the issue to the attention of the IRS prior to April 1991.

Dr. Grossman's frustration regarding the accruals on his original tax bill is understandable. However, late payment penalty accrues on the unpaid balance of tax only, at a rate of 1/2% per month or portion of a month in accordance with Section 6651 of the Internal Revenue Code. If there was a final notice issued as identified in Section 6331(d) of the Internal Revenue Code then the accrual rate is 1% per month beginning on the 11th day from the date of such notice. The maximum rate of the late payment penalty is 25%. Interest accrues at a current rate of nine percent per annum, compounded daily, on the entire outstanding balance. This rate is reviewed quarterly and changed, as

appropriate. Internal Revenue Code Section 6601 provides for interest to be charged and collected.

Dr. Grossman mentioned that he has submitted "innumerable offers in compromise only to have them returned as non-processable." He did not state what the processability problem was or if he had contacted anyone within the IRS to discuss the determination made. Our research indicates that Dr. Grossman is currently on a monthly installment agreement for payment of the tax liabilities. We are enclosing Form 656 - Offer in Compromise, Form 433A, Collection Information Statement, and Publication 1854 - How to prepare a Collection Information Statement. If he elects to complete and sign the Forms, they should be mailed to the Internal Revenue Service, Review Section, Post Office Box 166, Newark, NJ 07101.

Should Dr. Grossman have any further questions, he may contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown on the previous page.

Sincerely yours,

Lyle Lauterbach
Taxpayer Advocate

Enclosures:
Forms 433A and 656
Publication 1854

Phil -

I think the risk has
been a bit high

- Reminds of
asbestos &
smoking - asks
for \$20 billion
for compensation

4-9-98

To Burkhardt for
reply?

— yes

— no

coord
with
Counsel +
Bruce
Reed

Handwritten signature/initials

THE WEXLER GROUP

Handwritten notes:
4/7/98
Samuel
W. G. Wexler
4/7/98
2-10-98
10/10/98

Anne Wexler

April 6, 1998

President William J. Clinton
1st floor, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

98 APR 9 04:01

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you to follow up on your dinner conversation with John Hopkins at Decatur House just before your trip to Africa. John works for Owens Corning, one of my clients, and he raised with you the proposal that in any tobacco settlement, \$20 billion needs to be set aside to pay tobacco's caused harm to asbestos workers who smoked. John told me he felt you had not been fully briefed on the history and medical facts about the relationship between asbestos and tobacco. This is very reasonable; it is an important story, but one not often told outside of the curriculum of public health graduate schools.

Simply put, the synergy between exposure to asbestos and smoking is extraordinary and undeniable. Former Surgeon General Koop issued a report in 1985 that showed that people who smoked and were occupationally exposed to asbestos were 87 times more likely to get lung cancer than a person not exposed to either, and, 17 times more likely to get lung cancer than an asbestos worker who was a non-smoker.

The tobacco industry knew this fact long before the Surgeon General's report. As with other health issues, the tobacco industry suppressed its knowledge, and faced with lawsuits claiming harm, practiced a scorched earth defense so as not to pay a dime in compensation to asbestos workers for smoking caused harm. As the documents emerge, it is undeniable that the tobacco industry owes these workers a huge payment for their suppression of the facts about the risk that their product caused these workers.

However, for the Federal Government, the asbestos story is tragic. It goes back to the World War II ship building program undertaken by the Navy. The civilian shipyard workers were exposed to levels of asbestos far beyond allowable levels, and then ultimately were denied compensation years later when their diseases developed. The Federal Government used its sovereign immunity defenses to avoid liability. With the product banned and the diseases widespread, 70 percent of the asbestos containing building material manufacturers have been driven into bankruptcy. Payments to victims have been tied up in the courts either because of bankruptcy or because the Supreme Court has denied the use of novel judicial mechanisms to clear the large tort backlog.

The one constant is the tobacco companies have not paid anything toward its harm. Furthermore, when the states Attorneys General reached an agreement with the tobacco companies, one of its features was the denial of any claims by the trusts that hold the remaining assets of the bankrupt asbestos companies, and the few remaining solvent companies, from ever litigating against the tobacco companies for their smoking caused harm.

The threat that, just as the damning documents were to be disgorged, the tobacco companies would be released from their obligations, brought together the usually warring factions in the asbestos tort liability world. The victims and their trial attorneys, the unions whose members are the victims, the trusts that were created to pay victims from the remaining assets of the companies that have been bankrupted; and the solvent companies have formed an alliance. They hammered out an agreement that is very exciting and innovative. It would ensure that money could be given directly to the victims' trusts to increase payments to current claimants; that solvent companies could direct payments to current cases to settle them faster; and for future claims, that a non-tort remedy would speed resolution of the claims and cut down on transactions costs so more money got to the sickest people faster.

Creating this coalition of interests and hammering the details among the parties so that everyone is willing to live with this outcome is a great achievement. Senators Inouye, Wyden, Breaux, Stevens, Burns and others support it. The structure of the proposal, with a release of claims to the tobacco companies, is included in Senator McCain's settlement legislation.

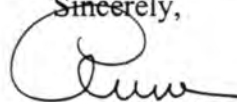
I brought the lawyer for the Asbestos Victims of America, representatives of the Manville Trust, and Owens Corning officials, in to see Bruce Lindsey last year while the Administration was considering its position on the proposal of the Attorneys General. Since then we have meet with Secretary Shalala and Bruce Reed's staff. Organized labor, especially the Buildings Trades of the AFL-CIO are now actively supporting the effort. Up until our inclusion in the McCain bill through an Inouye amendment, our understanding was that the Administration would remain neutral and would not object if we were added during the legislative process. We understand from Senator Inouye that representatives of the Administration are indeed actively opposing this effort.

Mr. President, I understand that this legislation is focused on the future and on children. I applaud that thrust. But you can not at the same time do affirmative harm to the rights of victims who have been treated so badly by the tort system, let alone the solvent companies who are still paying claims far beyond their involvement.

I know that your Budget has made provisions for all the revenue contemplated, and there are many worthy goals to be satisfied. But I believe that if you review this matter with your typical analytical energy, you will find asbestos victims of smoking caused harm must be dealt with in the legislation. Leaving them out would be wrong; opposing their inclusion would be tragic.

I would appreciate any consideration you give this matter.

Sincerely,



Anne Wexler

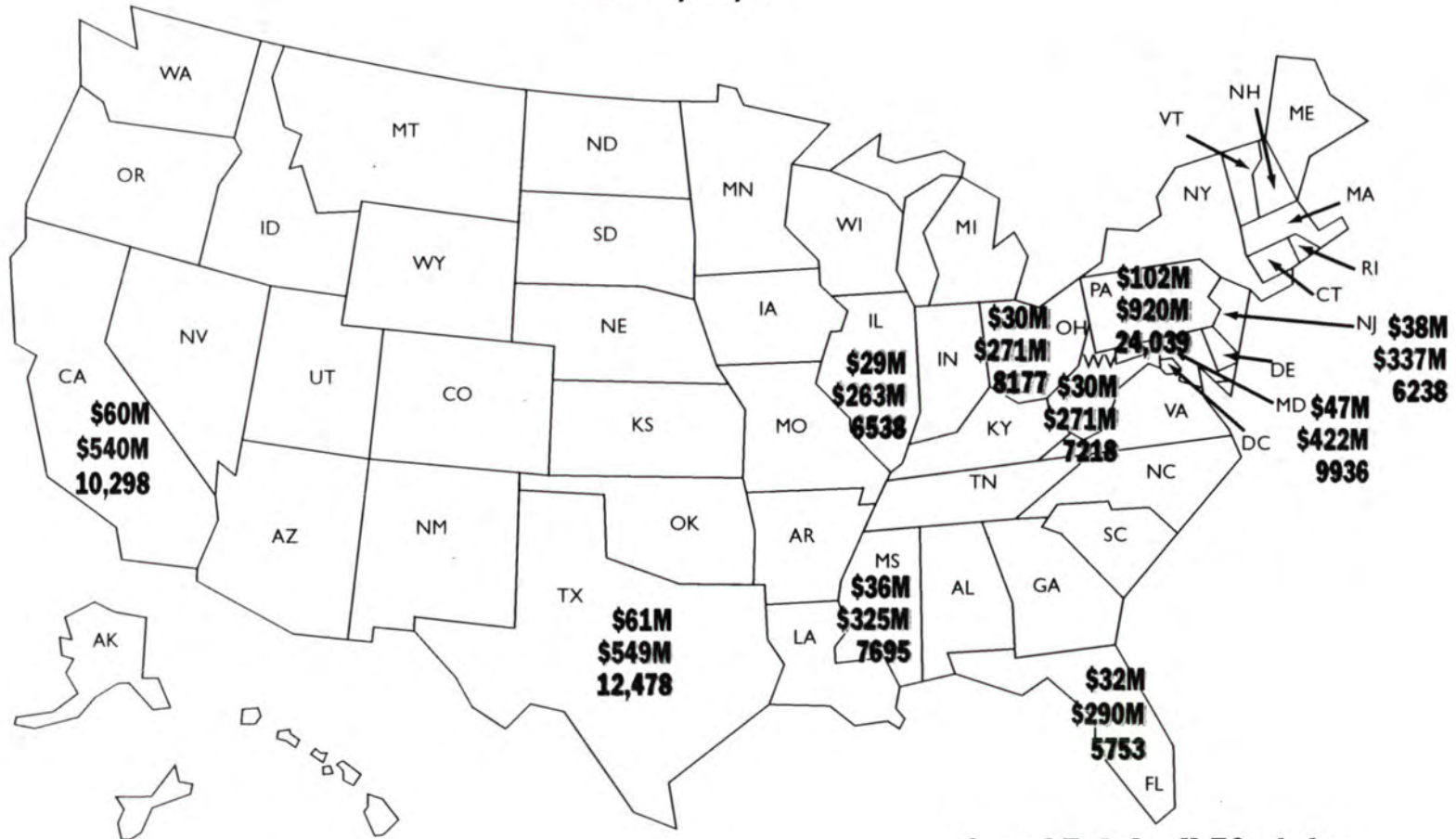
P.S. The enclosed map shows where the Manville victims are located. They are only 30% of the total, but the rest are generally in the same places. These are our folks!

All the best,
A.

THE MANVILLE TRUST

Top Ten States with Outstanding Liability

As of 2/28/98



KEY:

M = Liability paid in the millions

M = Remaining unpaid liability in the millions

■ = Number of claims

Grand Total: all 50 states

Paid out \$712 Million*
Outstanding \$6.39 Billion**

***Paid out to 144 thousand victims**

****Estimated to be 1/4 of the Trusts total eventual funding shortfall**

Financial Responsibility for Occupational Exposure to Asbestos

ADDITIONAL STATES LIABILITY

<u>State</u>	<u>Liability paid</u>	<u>Remaining Unpaid Liability</u>	<u># of claims</u>
AB	\$20K	\$180K	1
AK	\$200K	\$2M	29
AL	\$10M	\$94M	1763
AR	\$4M	\$35M	629
AZ	\$2M	\$19M	279
BC	\$40K	\$360K	2
CO	\$3M	\$25M	477
CT	\$8M	\$68M	1628
DC	\$1M	\$11M	215
DE	\$5M	\$42M	964
GA	\$7M	\$65M	1459
GU	\$562K	\$5M	149
HI	\$4M	\$38M	1007
IA	\$4M	\$34M	1061
ID	\$569K	\$5M	111
IN	\$4M	\$35M	1005
KS	\$2M	\$15M	331
KY	\$4M	\$37M	873
LA	\$14M	\$130M	2550
MA	\$28M	\$258M	5883
ME	\$4M	\$32M	472
MI	\$16M	\$145M	2993
MN	\$7M	\$65M	1639
MO	\$5M	\$47M	911
MT	\$1M	\$9M	187
NC	\$5M	\$48M	768
ND	\$1M	\$11M	249
NE	\$1M	\$12M	349
NH	\$1M	\$13M	281
NM	\$921K	\$8M	180
NV	\$865K	\$8M	253
NY	\$25M	\$229M	5574
OK	\$3M	\$30M	858
ON	\$10K	\$90K	1
OR	\$4M	\$35M	426
PR	\$78K	\$705K	14
RI	\$2M	\$18M	302
SC	\$10M	\$91M	1079
SD	\$228K	\$2M	21
TN	\$11M	\$98M	2265
UT	\$522K	\$5M	87
VA	\$19M	\$176M	3139
VI	\$79K	\$714K	34
VT	\$225K	\$2M	37
WA	\$13M	\$115M	1798
WI	\$5M	\$46M	988
WY	\$594K	\$5M	133

K= Liability paid in the thousands

M= Liability paid in the millions



uch 25, 1998
linton,

ed the quality time
sessions at Sidwell
photos (like the one

at Mac. Son - Congel was
student at Sidwell
general friends.

general friends.
send resume for
consideration

treasured for our lifetime and

My wife and I would

To Dan Burkhardt
for reply

you for your heartfelt pledge
countries.

Talk about historic nature
of Africa trip, what it
accomplished, send thanks for
their support Phil

This is to offer our supp

in the future... we deem appropriate.

Phil -

Advice?

2 of Federal

Any

think Phil

it, respectively. Our
with you.

Knows

Connie

State University,
program). Both

P.S.
majoring in... engineering...
and their Best friend.

March 25, 1998

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton,

My son and I really enjoyed the quality time you spent with us on several occasions at Sidwell Friends. Those memories and photos (like the one attached) will be treasured for our lifetime and generations to come.

My wife and I would like to thank both of you for your heartfelt pledge to support African countries.

This is to offer our support of your mission in the African countries, or anywhere you deem appropriate. My wife and I have 24 and 25 years of Federal public service in the Federal government, respectively. Our resumes are attached. Our prayers are with you.
Love LL & Connie

P.S. Congal joined his brother Lovell III at Salisbury State University, majoring in Physics and Engineering (Dual-Degree program). Both of them send their Best Wishes.

Lovell King II

8992 Hillary Court LaPlata, Md 20646-3109 Office (202) 708-8308 Home (301) 870-2239

- STRENGTHS:** *Project Manager...Certified COTR....Certified in Armed & Unarmed Tactics...Computer Multimedia...Personal Computers...Troubleshooting...Support.*
- EDUCATION:** *Juris Doctorate, University of Maryland School Of Law, Baltimore, MD., 1988; B.A., Howard University, School Of Communications, 1975; IRM Education: Managerial, Project Management, Database Management, Microcomputers; Firearms: Certified Instructor; Certified Operator.*
- INTERESTS:** *Christian Education and Workshop Leader, Security Ministry, Land Development, Cycling (Bicycles).*
- EXPERIENCE:**
- 06/87 - Present **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OCIO** **Washington, DC**
Contracts Officer Technical Representative/Computer Specialist: I research, write and manage information systems development and support contracts for the Agency. I also lead a team of contractors in providing network certification, and emerging technology services for the Agency.
I write Statement Of Works, job descriptions, requirement analysis, and negotiate labor rates. I also develop implementation schedules, resource budget document and proposals for management at all levels including the user community. I manage contractor evaluations, key positions, invoices and performance.
- 08/87 - 05/88 **MARYLAND STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL,**
Consumer Clinic **Baltimore, MD**
Volunteer Legal Advisor: I resolved several disputes between consumers and businesses, which avoided litigation.
- 11/81 - 06/87 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,**
Information Management Office **The Pentagon**
Information Management Officer: I programmed and administered databases for Information Systems Annual Reports covering all Army MACOMs worldwide .
- 10/79 - 11/81 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,**
Office Of Technology **Washington, DC**
Production Specialist, COTR: I gathered and analyzed emerging FIP hardware and software so that I could spot trends in the usage of new technology. I served as Technical Manager for the Agency's multimedia grant program with educational institutions, state agencies and broadcasters nationwide.
- 01/74 - 10/79 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Public Affairs Office** **Washington, DC**
Writer/Editor, Broadcast Specialist: I served as spokesperson for the Agency to African American broadcast facilities nationwide. I also researched and wrote press releases.

Confidential Resume of:

Connie Zalther King MARKING INITIALS: W1 DATE: 12/10/21
 8992 Hillary Court
 LaPlata, Md 20646
 Home (301) 870-2239 - Office (202) 874-5111

STRENGTHS: *Manager..Applications Systems Analysis..Database Management Systems
 Design..Graphics..Personal Computers..Statistics..Troubleshooting..Support.*

EDUCATION: *A.B., Computer Science, College of Automation, Chicago 1974, (Honors); Other Related
 IRM Education: Managerial, Project Management, Database Management,
 Microcomputers.*

INTERESTS: *Christian, Defensive Arts (Tae Kwon Do) Black Belt, Cycling (Bicycles), Received Distinctive
 Church Website Award for <http://www.erols.com/ubamech/> .*

HARDWARE: *Amdahl XA, IBM 370/3081, IBM 370/3033, IBM 360/65, IBM 360/30 DOS, IBM
 PC, VAX 11/780.*

SOFTWARE: *Internet/WWW, HTML, LotusNotes, xBase, WordPerfect, Project Manager Workbench,
 Estimacs, TSO, COBOL, Microsoft Suite, PowerPoint, Graphics Packages.*

DBMS: *DB2/SQL, CICS, IDMS, RAMIS, ADABAS, INQUIRE, FOCUS.*

EXPERIENCE:

05/83 - Present **DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, OCC** **Washington, DC**
*Senior Systems Analyst: I manage information systems development and support efforts for supervisory and
 administrative systems of the OCC using DB2, IDMS, dBase, and Relational database management systems
 and Client/Server applications. I supported these systems by: 1) providing recommendations and proposals
 regarding the design and implementation of these systems to managers and outside of the division to user groups;
 2) serving as a technical advisor to staff and management, and; 3) managing or leading the scheduling, planning,
 and implementation of assignments.*
*On many of my assignments I obtain the requirements from different levels of OCC professionals as
 well as outside the OCC (such as with software and hardware Vendors, Department of Treasury personnel and
 contractors). I developed plans, schedules, resource budget document and proposals for management at all levels
 including the user community using information resource management principles, concepts and techniques.*

10/81 - 05/83 **MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION** **Greenbelt, MD**
*Senior Computer Systems Designer: Developed and implemented four subsystems for the Naval Aviation
 Logistics Center using RAMIS, TSO, and PANVELET. Designed, developed and implemented projects for
 West Publication Corporation and the Army Core of Engineers. Provided technical support in marketing and
 administration for DBMS, Micro computer systems and custom software. Completed conversion projects from
 VAX to IDMS and CYBER to IBM.*

09/77 - 09/81 **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY** **Washington, DC**
*Computer Specialist: Areas of expertise include the following: Functional support for design, development and
 implementation; Technical support for implementations for emergency systems and special studies; Operational
 support for on-going systems; Administrative support; developed a contract management system.*

04/74 - 09/77 **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR** **Washington, DC**
*Computer Analyst: Programmed in Cobol, PL/I, and Fortran, using TSO operating system. Developed tape
 management monitoring system for the occupational surveys division.*

References available upon request

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Job
Cee*
K
N

Rebecca,

If you recall, I spoke
to about a letter for Rep.
Yates for one of his constituents
who is a photographer. Let me
know what you think.

Thanks

-Dario

66620

-I have photos for the
photographer if you need to
see them.

✓
Dan -

Turn down letter.

Coord with Leg

Affairs.

Phil

SIDNEY R. YATES
9TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE
APPROPRIATIONS

RANKING MEMBER, INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES
FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1309
March 25, 1998

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2109 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
20515-1309
(202) 225-2111

DISTRICT OFFICES
230 S. DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, IL 60604
(312) 353-4596

2100 RIDGE AVENUE
EVANSTON, IL 60201
(847) 328-2610

98 APR 9 - 42101

Mr. Charles Brain
House Legislative Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

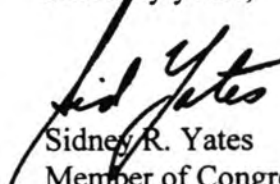
Dear Chuck:

Mary has told me about you. I'm eager to meet you to see if you're as nice and funny as she says you are.

I'm enclosing a proposal that I have received from my good friend, Mark Rosenthal, at the Lincoln Park Zoo. He is an outstanding man. I have no hesitation in commending him to you. I think his plan has a great deal of merit.

I'd appreciate your review and consideration.

Sincerely yours,


Sidney R. Yates
Member of Congress

cc: Buddy

Lincoln Park Zoo

P.O. Box 14903
Cannon Drive at Fullerton Parkway
Chicago, Illinois 60614

March 24, 1998

Telephone 312.742.2000 Facsimile 312.742.2137

President William Clinton
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President,

I am presently working on a book that will deal, both in words and photographs, with the relationship between people and their animals at work and play. My collaborator in this venture is one of the premier portrait photographers in Chicago, John Reilly. His vast body of work has included images of heads of state and commerce to the socially prominent. My background is over 30 years dealing with animals as curator at Chicago's Lincoln Park Zoo.

People have a special relationship with their animals. They become part of our lives, we work with them, play with them, confide in them and no matter if it is home or our work place we have them as part of our lives.

The portraits in this book will focus on those people who have a special relationship with their animals. Some samples are included which will illustrate the type of image that we will have in the book. All of the animals have one thing in common, they are an integral part of the lives of the humans that they live, play and work with. We have been fortunate to have the actress Stefanie Powers do the forward for the book.

We would very much like to include you and your dog Buddy in this book. It would entail about 20 minutes of your schedule to take the formal photo with a short interview to ask questions about your relationship with him. We could travel to Washington whenever your busy schedule would allow.

By way of thanks we would like to present you with a finished copy of the portrait.

Thank you for consideration of this request. I look forward to hearing from you and meeting your special friend Buddy.

Sincerely,



Mark A. Rosenthal
Chairman & Curator, Department of Mammals

Amy Compos and Yanz

"What I always tell people is that she is the arms and legs I haven't had since I was nine".

Amy Compos

She is a remarkable young lady. At the age of nine she dove into a shallow pool and broke her neck. That unfortunate accident left her without the use of her arms and legs. With intensive rehabilitation and great family support she continued her life. She completed her college degree, has a full time job with the Canine Companion program, and in 1991 married. Yanz is her first companion dog.

Yanz

When you look into his big dark eyes you see an 8 ½ year old Labrador Retriever. He can be a handful at 71 pounds. If you have a tennis ball in your hand, his favorite toy, he will be your best friend. Underneath beats the heart of a true professional who has trained for two years to earn his degree.

How did you find out about the Canine Companions for Independence program?

I had graduated from college and was in a local hotdog joint when a gentleman approached me. A lot of times you get some interesting individuals who either want to bless me or save me. He was part of the Lions Club. He had a video and information on Canine Companions because the Lion's Club have been supporting the program.

Can you explain the program?

It is a national non - profit organization based in Santa Rosa, California. Dogs are raised by foster families we call puppy raisers. After the puppy raising stint they get turned back to the closest training center. We have onsite professional trainers that train them for another 6 to 8 months, for a total of two years training for each dog. After they are fully trained, individuals like myself come in and work with the dogs. Because of cost versus demand, we have approximately a two - year waiting list. Our cost to be able to place one dog is over \$10,000. We basically provide them free of charge. The recipients pay a \$25 application fee and \$100 for equipment. They travel to the closest training center where they work on the commands for two weeks in a team training session. Everything you need to know about caring for a dog is taught at the session. At the end of the two weeks there is a graduation ceremony.

Do people have to be ready to accept the dog in their life?

It's a big responsibility; much more than just having a pet. For her to respond to me I have to meet her every need. If I give her food and water, walk her, love her, she's going to work for me. If my husband was doing that she would work for him, not me.

How did you begin working for Canine Companions?

After I got Yanz in 1991 I felt so strongly about the program that I did a lot of volunteer work for them. They were going to open an office and wanted me to head it up. Since then I've been working for them and love it. No way do I make a lawyers salary, but it's a good honest job and I really love it. I feel that I'm helping other people obtain the independence that I've gotten.

When is Yanz the happiest?

When she is playing with a tennis ball or working for me. When she is actively doing something I've asked her to do that helps me.

What was the funniest thing that she has done?

When I first got her home I asked her to pick up something if I dropped it. One day she got one step ahead of me. I was in the bathroom removing some makeup. I threw a tissue into the toilet. I'm brushing my teeth and I look over in the corner and Yanz is sitting there with a dripping tissue in her mouth. It's very important that these dogs don't think ahead of you and that they wait for a command. I learned a lesson there.

What are people's reaction to you and Yanz?

They are amazed. I get a lot of stares, a lot of looks, and usually it's with a smile. There still is a lot of education that needs to be done with the public about working animals.

Does it matter that she has her official cape on when she is working?

That's why it's there. It serves two purposes. It shows the public that she is a working dog, and it also shows her that it is time to work.

Why do you love her?

She's always there. She's my companion, my best friend. What I always tell people is that she is the arms and legs I haven't had since I was nine.

What is the most unusual thing that she does?

When she's nervous, meaning a high stress level, she's a baby. She will jump in my lap. We are not just talking the front paws, were talking all fours.

Has Yanz ever embarrassed you?

Oh yeah! I was giving a demonstration once when there was a thunderstorm. Yanz does not like them and she gets nervous. I was giving a presentation to probably 200 students. One of the demonstrations that I do is with a little dorm refrigerator. I have her open it up, grab a can of soda, and give it to me. This one time, because she was nervous, she grabbed the soda can and pierced it. It blew up in my face. It was dripping off me, my makeup was running, she was licking me and wagging her tail. Everybody was laughing.

Does she like people or just you?

People. If you want to take her right now she will go with you.

How would you say your life has changed by being with her?

I'm more independent. I feel more confident that if I'm home alone and something happens, she is there.

Have you had a scary moment with her?

About 5 ½ years ago she had a seizure. I thought she was choking and I didn't know what was going on. I was hysterical, it just floored me.

What is the biggest problem working with a companion dog?

I can't go fast anywhere. Inevitably, somebody wants to talk about the program. She is a big responsibility, but I wouldn't say that's a problem.

Does Yanz get along with other dogs?

If she knows them, yes. As she gets older we're not around a lot of dogs so she gets a little uppity.

What has she added to your life?

Companionship, security, a calming influence.

What have you added to her life?

A sense of purpose, a lot of love, somebody that meets her every need and then some.

Has Yanz done anything heroic?

Just her whole job. She is a service dog working as my hands and my legs. That's heroic.

What are people's biggest misconceptions about Yanz?

That she is aggressive. That she is there to protect me.

What is the best thing about having her around in your life?

I'm never alone, she is always there.

What is the worst thing about having her in your life?

Walking her when it is ten below and the wind is whipping and it is raining or sleeting.

What has been your biggest challenge with her?

Getting her to bark. For companion dogs barking is seen as an aggressive tendency.

Does barking serve a purpose?

To alert somebody. Get someone's attention. If I need something and it's four in the morning and my husband is not home, she can bark to get my caretaker's attention.

What is her most marked characteristic?

She is very dainty. She is a lady.

What part does she play in your job?

I can speak from experience about the program. I can tell people who are looking for dogs what they will go through, how great it is, and what to expect.

What part does she play in your daily life?

She is termed an assistance dog. She is placed with me to do those things that I physically can't do. So in daily life, she retrieves items that I've dropped, things that are out of my reach. If I drop something I'm in trouble without her. She is trained to turn on light switches, press elevator buttons, and she can open the refrigerator.

How smart would you say that she is?

Incredibly quick. I can show her something, do it a couple of times, and she's got it down pat.

What type of working professional would you say Yanz is?

I think overall she is a shining example of not only what a working dog can do for a person, but as an ambassador of the Canine Companions for Independence program.

Did you ever think you'd be working with a companion dog?

Never. I thought I'd be a lawyer or some other type of professional. I ended up working with a dog and I love it. I couldn't see doing anything else.

What do your friends think of Yanz?

Most of my friends are involved in the program. They love her. It used to be Amy and Lee (my husband) and now it's Amy, Lee and Yanz. We're a threesome.

When are you the happiest with Yanz?

When she is actually doing something that I can't do myself. I'm very happy and blessed that I have her.

Was there any event or incident that told you Yanz was really smart?

She is non judgmental. She doesn't care if I have three eyes, or four legs. She is not a human who comes with preconceived notions about how people should be. A lot of times people will ostracize somebody in a wheelchair simply because they are different. She doesn't care.

How does company react to her?

They love her, she is part of the family.

What is the worst part of the job?

When the puppy raisers and their dog don't make it. We have very high standards and if there are any physical problems with the dogs, they are evaluated and released. It's a big disappointment to the puppy raisers. Sometimes working with people is definitely not as easy as working with dogs.

What is the best part of the job?

Working with the people and dogs. Canine Companions for Independence is a people oriented organization. For lack of a better word, our product is a dog. Being able to arrange a marriage between a person and a dog.

What is the silliest question that people ask you?

Are you blind? I have a dog, I'm blind. Half the time I say I'm not blind, she is. I'm her seeing person. I'm always educating.

Do you ever think about not having Yanz?

Every now and then. As she gets older, I see her slowing down a little bit, like on a cold windy day it may take her a little bit longer to get up. When your service dog passes, that is akin to a spouse passing.