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ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The President's Initiative on Race

The New Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503
202/395-1010

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JUDITH A. WINSTON *Judith A. Winston*
AmH

THROUGH: ERSKINE BOWLES
SYLVIA MATHEWS

DATE: APRIL 17, 1998

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE WEEKLY REPORT
APRIL 11 - APRIL 17

ADVISORY BOARD ACTIVITIES

*Need Strategy
for this organization
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ESPN Meeting on Race and Sports. On April 14, Advisory Board members Governor William Winter, Reverend Suzan Johnson Cook, Robert Thomas, Consultant Laura Harris and I attended your conversation on race sponsored by ESPN. The feedback we have received about the event has been positive, and I believe the conversation was successful in moving the dialogue on race forward and expanding our constituency.

Thirtieth Anniversary of the Fair Housing Act. On April 23, 1998, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is conducting a public meeting and roundtable discussion in Newark, New Jersey, with representatives from fair housing and community organizations. The purpose of the meeting is to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Fair Housing Act and discuss race and housing issues in New Jersey. Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee and HUD Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Eva Plaza are also participating in this event.

Dillard University. On April 15, Governor Winter gave a luncheon address at the Ninth Annual Black-Jewish Relations Conference at Dillard University in New Orleans. The audience consisted of more than 100 students, faculty, and community leaders. Also participating in the conference were Congressman John Lewis and Reverend Walter Fauntroy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1998

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mickey Ibarra

SUBJECT: Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Weekly Report -- April 13 - 17, 1

School Modernization and Repair

- We are working to educate state and local officials about the importance of the Tuesday, April 21, Senate consideration of the Moseley-Braun School Modernization Amendment to H.R. 2646, the Education Savings Act for Public and Private Schools. We faxed talking points on the importance of this vote to more than 1,000 state and local elected officials and are coordinating with key leaders in the "Big Seven" intergovernmental affairs organizations to amplify the Administration's position. Several governors are sending letters to Congressional leadership in support of the amendment.

Race Initiative

- State Senator Mario Gallegos (D-TX) and the other elected and community leaders you met with in Houston on April 14 were very pleased with the opportunity to present their concerns. We will continue to coordinate with other White House offices to address the issues they raised -- appointments, immigration, and a future visit to Houston that would include the Hispanic community.

Governors

Six Democratic governors will be in Washington, DC next Friday, April 24, for a National Governors' Association Executive Committee meeting and have asked for a meeting with senior White House staff to discuss the budget and other pending Congressional issues, including ISTEA, tobacco and Internet taxation. The group will include Governors Tom Carper (D-DE), Paul Patton (D-KY), Roy Romer (D-CO), and Pedro Rossello (D-PR), and possibly others. They will meet in the Roosevelt Room with DCOS John Podesta, OMB Director Frank Raines, Bruce Reed, and Larry Stein; we have proposed that you drop by the meeting briefly.

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WASHINGTON

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April 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARIA ECHAVESTE

SUBJECT: OPL WEEKLY REPORT April 10 - April 17

ACTIONS SUPPORTING PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- **Northern Ireland Peace Agreement.** The Irish papers are filled with congratulatory editorials and we have been overwhelmed with letters and calls congratulating you on the Northern Ireland Peace Agreement. We have held conference calls with community leaders keeping them up-to-date on the latest developments.
- **Hispanic Education Initiative.** OPL, NEC and DPC met with members of the Hispanic Education Coalition to discuss strategy for your education initiative. They asked for Administration support to ensure new funding for TRIO programs would be available for new grantees. .
- **School Construction/Ethnic Community.** After a series of conference calls on the School Modernization Initiative, we have increased the number of ethnic groups endorsing the legislation. The ethnic community is extremely supportive of your entire education initiative. They feel that a quality education is the key to their communities success and we can utilize the ethnic communities enormous grass-roots networks to continue to garner support for your Education agenda.
- **School Construction / African American Community.** During conference calls with NAACP state directors and NUL chapter presidents they pointedly told us that they want the administration to stand firm on education, and do not want these initiatives compromised away. The NAACP completed two Regional Conferences in Columbus, Georgia and Salt Lake City, Utah to generate Congressional support for the School Construction legislation. The National Urban league will rally their affiliates this weekend to meet with their local congressional members in support School Construction.
- **Children's Health Insurance.** Representatives were brought in from various public relations and communications firms to help both the White House and HHS develop an overall communications strategy, including a "brand name" with brief explanation for the new Children's Health Insurance Program.

- **Africa Trade Bill.** We are working with the NSC to galvanize community support for your Africa Trade Bill. We spoke with Bob Johnson of BET and he has agreed to pull together a meeting of black business leaders for a presentation on the Bill. Hugh Price of the National Urban League has expressed interest in providing additional support for your Bill. We have scheduled a meeting with a NUL Representative to discuss how we might best use Mr. Price in this effort.

CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES

RELIGIOUS OUTREACH

- **Communion.** We have learned that during the '96 election, Cardinals Bevilacqua and O'Connor were the Catholics most in touch with the Dole campaign and offering to help. Interestingly, they were, also, the two who stirred up and kept the communion controversy going.
- **Religious Persecution.** Strategy for both the House and the Senate is still under discussion regarding Wolf/Specter and the Nickles alternative. It appears that most of our allies, including the Joint Baptist Committee and the Episcopal Church, will ultimately endorse Nickles and the Administration will look very lonely if we threaten to veto it. One further complication, in a meeting with the National Council of Churches and the Wexler Group, Stu Eizenstat gave approval for them to bring a group of religious leaders to this country to speak out against Wolf/Specter. Unfortunately, this was a strategy which NSC, OPL, and others at State had not wanted to pursue, due to serious NCC credibility problems on the issue.

HISPANIC OUTREACH

- **Bilingual Education.** Bruce Reed and I met with Xavier Becerra and other Hispanic advocates to discuss further how the Administration should oppose the anti-bilingual education initiative. The advocates are deadset against any language calling for reform that is time based
- **Latin American Summit.** OPL reached out to a number of Hispanic community leaders via conference calls to inform them of the goals and objectives of the Summit. The community leaders are interested in receiving follow-up information from the meetings held during the Summit.

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN OUTREACH

- **Supporting the Administration's Initiative.** As part of our ongoing effort to maintain close communication with our constituents, we mailed information on your tobacco, child

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care, and education initiatives to more than 800 leading Asian Pacific American groups and individuals.

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AFRICAN AMERICAN OUTREACH

Black Farmers. The National Black Farmers Association is not happy with the Statue of Limitations ruling. They are preparing to march next week in front of the Department of Agriculture. We are communicating with them to encourage them not to march. We have scheduled a Tuesday meeting in an effort to lower the temperature by discussing proposed legislation to remedy the statute of limitation problem.

DISABILITY OUTREACH

- **FDR Memorial.** The Department of Interior's Advisory Committee on the FDR Memorial Addition is expected to announce shortly that agreement has been reached that the depiction of FDR required by legislation you signed last year will be a statute, not a bas relief, and will be located outside the entrance of the Memorial. The disability community is very pleased with the process to date.

cc: Erskine Bowles
Craig Smith
Doug Sosnik
Sylvia Mathews
Sid Blumenthal
Bruce N. Reed
Mickey Ibarra

Rahm Emanuel
Michael McCurry
Gene Sperling
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
John Podesta
John Hilley
Ron Klain

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1998

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-21-98

FROM: GENE SPERLING

RE: NEC WEEKLY REPORT

cc: ERSKINE BOWLES

\$500 million in-kind private sector contributions for Next Generation Internet: On Tuesday (4/14), the NEC and OVP organized a press conference where the Vice President announced a major private sector contribution to support the Next Generation Internet (NGI). The announcement received a fair amount of press coverage. Qwest, a new telecommunications company, announced that it would work with the nation's top 122 research universities to develop a high-speed 16,000 mile fiber optic network capable of transmitting the entire 30 volume Encyclopedia Britannica in about one second. The commercial cost of this network would have been \$500 million, so this donation will substantially leverage the Administration's \$110 million investment in NGI. Universities will be able to develop new applications that are not possible over today's Internet -- such as transmitting real-time imagery of a beating heart for remote cardiography, distance learning, using remote supercomputers to predict tornadoes, and new forms of "virtual laboratories" that will accelerate the pace of scientific discovery. As this technology becomes commercialized, it will become available to the wider public.

Medicare Commission's Second Meeting: On Monday and Tuesday (4/20-21), the Medicare Commission will convene its second meeting and first substantive discussion about the problems facing Medicare. The meeting will consist of several panels focusing on demographic changes, Medicare projections, what seniors' health may be in the next century, and multi-generational perspectives on Medicare. Two Administration officials will present: John Eisenberg, MD, director of HHS's Agency for Health Care Research and Policy; and Rick Foster, the Chief Actuary at HHS on Medicare projections into the next century. To staff your four appointees, NEC/DPC have been conducting conference calls every two weeks to discuss issues of interest and provide them with any requested information. Your commissioners have been assigned to three task forces: Modeling (Vladeck and Tyson), Reforming (Watson) which will examine incremental proposals, and Restructuring (Altman) which will take a "blank slate" approach to thinking about Medicare. We do not think that there will be any decisions made at this meeting; its primary goal is information and education.

H-1B: The House is actively working on a bill to increase the number of temporary (H-1B) visas for foreign "specialty" workers. The House Judiciary sub-committee on immigration is planning a hearing on Wednesday (4/21) and we expect to see a bill introduced sometime after the hearing. In anticipation of this movement on the Hill, an NEC/DPC inter-agency working group has been meeting to develop further the Administration's position regarding reforms to the H-1B visa program and any training that would accompany an increase in the number of visas.

School Construction/Coverdell: On Tuesday or Wednesday (4/20-21) a vote will occur on Sen.

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Moseley-Braun's school construction substitute. We do not expect to win, but my staff is working with Communications and others to focus national and regional media attention on the vote. To further promote your commitment to education and to build the pressure to invest in education, you will be sending a letter to the Hill on Monday (4/20) -- possibly leaked over the weekend -- perhaps making some calls to the Hill, and making a statement after a planned meeting with Sen. Daschle on Tuesday (4/21). Also on Monday, the Vice President will make calls to the Hill, and 20 cities will participate on a press conference call. Secretaries Rubin and Riley will likely also send letters, while education and other groups will be engaged in grassroots efforts (e.g., running radio ads in some parts of the country).

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High Hopes for College: As you know, our primary stumbling block in the Senate has been Chairman Jeffords, who supports the concept but is promoting a State-based approach that he created in the 1992 reauthorization (which we have never proposed to fund). A diffuse state program would not garner the kind of interest that we want from the higher education and philanthropic community. Bob Shireman, on my staff, met with Jeffords's staff on Wednesday (4/15) to explain our approach and to attempt to find room for compromise; they promised to go back to the Chairman with a response to our ideas. On Friday (4/18), we briefed a number of the groups that support High Hopes so they will be aware of where Senator Jeffords is.

Higher Education Act: The reauthorization bill is now *not* expected to come up on the House floor next week. This provides us more time to encourage negotiations on the interest rate, and to strategize on the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (many are advising that a low-key approach would be most successful). The bill has slowed largely because Kasich is not willing to provide the funds that are needed to pay for the interest rate proposal (giving students the low rate we recommended, but dunning taxpayers to subsidize banks). Prior to the recess, Frank Raines called Kasich to encourage him to balk at the cost, and since then my staff, OMB, Treasury and Education have met with staff on the Budget and Authorizing Committees to encourage negotiations before the bills move forward. While members on both sides of the aisle lean toward the banks once students are protected, they seem responsive to our appeal to encourage negotiations instead of giving away the store.

Securities Litigation: The NEC principals, joined by Erskine Bowles, met on Wednesday (4/15) to discuss next steps on the Securities Litigation legislation pending in the Senate. We agreed that the SEC had made excellent progress in negotiations with Senators Dodd, D'Amato and Gramm to eliminate much of the overbreadth in the original bill and to obtain commitments for legislative history that might be helpful in court cases interpreting the 1995 Reform Act.

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Moreover, Senators Dodd and D'Amato promised to introduce legislation to codify the Second Circuit pleading standard, under which pleading recklessness is sufficient to satisfy the scienter requirement, if the courts ultimately determine that the 1995 Reform Act changed that standard. We concluded that the Administration should: (1) explore Congressional willingness to add findings language that DOJ believes would help the bill survive any Tenth Amendment challenge; and (2) send a letter from Lindsey and Sperling to key Senators indicating conditional support of the SEC negotiated bill, provided that it is accompanied by appropriate legislative history.

Financial Modernization and Credit Unions: The NEC convened a deputies-level meeting

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today to assess the Administration position on these issues before the Congress returns. On financial modernization, there was consensus that: (1) we should stand by the Administration's SAP on the House Republican leadership version Tuesday (3/31), which said that the Secretary of the Treasury would recommend a veto; but (2) we also should monitor carefully developments to see whether changes are proposed that could be the basis for further discussions. On credit unions, there was consensus that we can support the House-passed bill, but, when the Senate marks it up the week after next, we will seek to strengthen the safety and soundness reforms and watch carefully to prevent backsliding on the CRA-like, community service obligations already in the bill.

Apparel Industry Partnership: Despite incredible progress of the AIP, it is unfortunately looking more and more like UNITE (the primary labor union for apparel industry workers) has decided (for reasons related to their own internal politics) to prevent resolution of the issues remaining in the formation of the Association. Secretary Herman's direct appeal for reason to UNITE head Jay Mazur was rebuffed, although she and I will both try again over the weekend. Without UNITE, the AFL-CIO and NGOs could reach agreement with the companies in short order. However, the AFL-CIO and some of the NGOs may not be comfortable remaining in the Partnership if UNITE leaves. In anticipation of next Tuesday's AIP meeting (4/21), we will be pressing UNITE to return to the dialogue in earnest; if unsuccessful, we will work to keep as many unions and NGOs in the process as possible. In the worst scenario, where unions and NGOs cannot stay, I believe we should still try and go forward with just the companies because the progress made here on monitoring and improving the factory conditions is too important to let this initiative fail for lack of consensus with labor. On a positive note, the National Collegiate Licensing Association is seeking permission to join the AIP thereby subjecting their respective clothing manufacturers to comply with the Workplace Code.

Child Labor: Following your comments on Child Labor during the Santiago economic speech (4/16), the White House issued a release detailing your Central American child labor initiative, which consists of \$1 million dollars from USAID and the same amount from DOL (through IPEC). In the U.S., Secretary Herman will issue another release targeted to Labor press on Friday (4/17) to amplify the message. We will follow up with key members of Congress to help generate support for your budget proposal.

International Tobacco: The Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids recently wrote to you urging your support for international tobacco control legislation as recently approved by the Senate Commerce Committee. While strongly supportive of addressing international issues in legislation, we have many problems with the provisions contained in the McCain bill and have been working with Committee staff, along with staff from Senators Ford, Hollings and Wyden, to modify these provisions before the bill is reported out of Committee. We will be meeting again next week with Senator Wyden's staff in an effort to reconcile our differences in approaching international tobacco control. We have provided clarifying language regarding the use of official monies for promoting tobacco or removing barriers to tobacco trade overseas which seemed well received.

NEC International Principals Meeting: On Wednesday (4/15), the NEC Principals met and reached an agreement on an Administration position toward important new global trade negotiations in the WTO. We are preparing a memo on this subject, which we will send to you soon. We also discussed the current status of efforts to launch a new US-EU Trade Initiative. Finally, we have prepared a two-page document setting forth the argument that the Administration continues a robust trade agenda, even without fast track authority. This has been circulated to Principals and is being used on the Santiago trip and elsewhere.

Africa Trade Bill: On Tuesday (4/14), Sandy Berger and I co-chaired a small meeting to plot strategy for advancing the Africa trade bill in the Senate. The bill currently is being helped up by Senator Lott, who would like the Administration's support for attaching the Caribbean Basin Initiative legislation to the Africa bill before he encourages Senator Roth to move it. NEC/NSC will continue working closely with Leg. Affairs to advance the bill.

China MFN: Sandy and I also co-chaired a small meeting on China MFN to discuss the main issue of timing. Larry Stein is taking soundings on the Hill and once we have decided on a course of action we will send you a decision memo.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

4-21-98

FROM: Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

RE: DPC Weekly Report

1. Crime -- School Safety: The Department of Education is preparing to release a report on the impact of the Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) during the 1996-97 school year. As you know, the GFSA generally requires all states receiving funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to expel students who bring a firearm to school for a period of at least one year. The report found that 7,326 students were expelled during the 1996-97 school year for bringing a firearm to school, an increase of about 10%. Colorado reported the highest number (1,873) and rate (2.573 per 1,000 students) of expulsions. Other high-expulsion states include: Ohio (937), California (723), Texas (532), Missouri (318) and Illinois (250). DC, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico and Wyoming reported no expulsions.

Of the 3,246 expulsions where the type of firearms was identified, 58% involved handguns, 7% involved rifles, and the remaining 35% involved some other type of firearms (bombs, grenades, starter pistols, rockets). The report also found that high school students were the most likely to carry a firearm. Of the 5,352 expulsions where the student's school level was reported, 57% were in high school, 35% were in junior high and 8% were in elementary school.

2. Crime -- Missing Children: On Thursday, the Justice Department launched a missing and exploited children web site. The site tells kids where to go if they are lost or need help, and provides tips on how they can avoid being exploited on the Internet. The site provides information to parents on how to best protect their children, and steps they can take if their child is missing. In addition, the site includes information on available law enforcement training for investigating child kidnapping and abduction cases, and links to missing children web sites in other countries.

 **3. Drunk Driving -- .08 BAC Report:** Next week, the Transportation Department will transmit a report prepared in response to your March 3 directive to promote the adoption of .08 BAC as the legal limit for impaired driving. The Transportation report recommends that the National Park Service, Defense Department, and U.S. Coast Guard begin rulemakings to lower the legal limit to .08 BAC on military installations, national parks, and waterways. It also reports that Defense will transmit legislation to Congress to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to provide for the punishments for violating a .08 limit on military bases.

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4. Tobacco -- Senate Strategy: As you know, the Commerce Committee vote two weeks ago brought new momentum to our effort to enact a strong, comprehensive tobacco bill, and the industry's response should only add to that momentum, by making it even harder for Members of Congress to block legislation, lest they look as if they are doing the industry's bidding.

Given these new developments, we thought it made sense for Erskine, Larry and the two of us to meet with key Senators when they return to town next week. We will meet first with Daschle and then, separately, with McCain, to discuss how to negotiate improvements to the McCain bill, hopefully before it goes to the floor, and to devise an amendment strategy. We will also meet individually with Senators Breaux, Conrad, Durbin, Lautenberg and Kennedy, to address their concerns and enlist their help in advancing the key improvements we seek in the bill. We will stress to all our commitment to enacting comprehensive tobacco legislation this year, and will try to impress upon them that we should be reasonable in our demands, lest the entire legislative effort should fall apart. We also plan to meet with key public health leaders -- we met with Dr. Koop on Thursday, and plan to meet soon with Dr. Kessler, and with members of the coalition of public health groups working hardest to enact legislation (American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids).

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5. Education -- National Board for Professional Teaching Standards: We have been working closely with the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards and our allies in Congress to ensure that Goodling's provision to end federal funding for the Board is stripped from the Higher Education Act before Congress completes action on that bill. The bill reported by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee contains no such provision, and we believe there is little chance that a similar provision will be added on the Senate floor. The House is likely to take up the Higher Education Act in late April or early May, when it comes for a vote it is expected to pass by a wide margin. The National Board is eager to avoid a floor fight in the House, and has urged that you hold off on a veto threat until the bill goes to conference. We lack the votes to defeat Goodling on the floor, and the Board does not want to precipitate a recorded vote against it in the House. We believe that you should use the April 24 National Teacher of the Year Event to express your deep concern over this provision and pledge to work with Congress to remove it before the bill crosses your desk.

Good

6. Community Empowerment -- Fair Lending: The Federal Reserve Bank has issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking that asks for comment on whether Regulation B should be amended to permit lenders voluntarily to collect information about the race and gender of applicants for non-mortgage credit. The prohibition on collection of this data inhibits monitoring by regulators, self-testing by the financial services industry, and enforcement by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, with respect to discrimination in the non-mortgage lending markets. Amending this prohibition is one of the top priorities for community groups. We are working closely with Treasury, Justice, and the NEC to draft a letter by May 29 in support of a rulemaking.

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✓ **Health Care -- Kennedy Employer Mandate Legislation:** Next Wednesday, Senator Kennedy is scheduled to introduce a health care employer mandate bill. This bill, which has the strong support of the labor community, would require that all firms with 50 or more employees provide coverage that is equivalent to the Federal Employees Health Benefit Blue Cross/Blue Shield standard plan. Employers would be required to contribute approximately 75 percent of the cost of coverage with the remainder coming from the employee. While this legislation will not go anywhere in this Congress, Senator Kennedy would like to force a Senate vote on this bill sometime this year. Although any employer mandate would significantly expand coverage, this legislation would not affect the over 20 million uninsured Americans who have workers in firms with less than 50 employees and could have the adverse effect of encouraging firms to split or subcontract out in order to avoid the mandate. Moreover, the absence of subsidies may make it difficult for some employees to afford the premiums, even though employers would have to contribute 75 percent. Senator Kennedy's office had initially requested that the First Lady or some representative from the Administration consider attending this event, but now is willing instead to accept a generally positive statement from the White House. We recommend such a statement commend Senator Kennedy for his longstanding commitment to coverage expansion without giving an all-out endorsement. Implicit in our comments will be the suggestion that we primarily focus on the issues this year that have a chance of being enacted by a Republican Congress.

8. ✓ **Welfare Reform --New York Results:** Last month you asked whether we had any explanation for the recent report that only 29 percent of the cases who left the rolls in New York State in March of 1997 were working in the next quarter, compared to rates of 50 to 60 percent in other states. (other leave due to marriage, their youngest child turning 18, an increase in child support, receipt of SSI, increase in earnings by another family member, or sanctions).

Our review uncovered several problems with these data, which were gathered from the state's wage reporting system. First, the data were incomplete -- not all employers had reported for this quarter at the time the data were compiled. Looking at data from March of 1996 -- which found 39 percent showed earnings in at least one of the three quarters after leaving welfare -- produces figures that are somewhat closer to the experience in other states. In general, there appear to be lags in reporting new employees and employer reporting may also be worse in New York because the state's wage reporting system is not directly linked to the unemployment insurance system the way it is in most places.

✓ This system also undercounts employment, though we do not know by how much. It ignores some self-employment, "off the books" wages, and work in other states. The statewide figure also masks variation within the state: for cases closed in March 1996, 31 percent had wages reported in a subsequent quarter in New York City, compared to 47 percent in the rest of the state. Apparently NYC historically has a high level of "administrative churning", i.e. cases closed due to various errors then reopened, which we wouldn't expect to have earnings in a later quarter.

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9. Immigration -- H1B Visas: Representative Lamar Smith, Chair of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration, has made an offer to Representative Mel Watt (ranking member) to develop a bipartisan bill to temporarily raise the cap on H1B visas for highly skilled temporary foreign workers that, unlike the Abraham-Hatch bill in the Senate, includes reforms to the H1B program that target their use to employers that are experiencing genuine skill shortages. We are having discussions with members of Congress to develop reform language that is consistent with the Administration's objectives. Representative Smith is holding a hearing on this issue on Tuesday, April 21.

10. Child Care -- Rose Garden Event: We are planning a Rose Garden event on Thursday, April 23 with you and the First Lady to place pressure on Congress to take action on your child care. That day, Secretary Rubin's Working Group on Child Care will issue a final report on private sector investment in child care and best practices. In addition, the Department of Labor will issue its report on child care, focusing on corporate models gleaned from the Women's Bureau's Honor Roll.

4-20-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *PCW*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

(A) **Begala memo on ESPN Race Town Hall ratings** -- the ratings on the town hall were

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Tab A copied cover + memo to Begala, COS

Tab B copied cover + memo to Berger, Steen, Sperling, COS

Tab C copied cover + memo to Burkhardt for reply, original to President for personal file

Tab D copy of cover and original returned to Leg. Affs for reply; copied cover + memo to COS

(B) **Berger**
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schools wishing to join. Funding level is at \$170 million and DoD pays about 65% of the cost of JROTC units (instructor salaries, uniforms, textbooks); per student cost is about \$450. Because of funding, a new unit starts up only if a school drops out of the program, which only happens a few times a year.

(C) **Letter from Mayor Rendell** -- congratulates you on the Northern Irish peace agreement. Remembers back to July 1993 when he stood with you and Mandela on the steps of Independence Hall. With peace in South Africa, you would have been considered a great foreign policy president -- now the agreement in Northern Ireland.

(D) **Congressional Correspondence** -- 1) *Lois Capps*: thanks you for the special WH welcome at the Medicare event; she's grateful to you and the First Lady for all of your help; Laura is happy to be back; "Walter's spirit is definitely here." 2) *Mac Collins (R-GA)*: thanks you for visiting his Capitol Hill office, which excited and stunned his staff; says while you and he may have differing views, the more ideas brought to the table, the better off the country will be.

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4-20-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *Phil*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

(A) **Begala memo on ESPN Race Town Hall ratings** -- the ratings on the town hall were very good with viewership comparable to an average college basketball game -- about 800,000 homes. ESPN estimates that the audience was 70% male, skewed somewhat toward the under-34 crowd. Remarkably, viewership rose during the show, a sign that the discussion grabbed and held the attention of channel-surfers. After the discussion ended, viewership dropped by 50%, indicating that viewers' interest was specifically in the town hall. Bob Eaton, ESPN's Vice President and Managing Editor, who used to work at NBC, praised WH staff for treating ESPN so well.

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(B) **Berger/Stein memo on the Junior ROTC program** -- while in Chicago on April 8, you met briefly with about 60 JROTC members; you said you would look into the program. JROTC is a high school program administered jointly by the four services and local school districts designed to teach citizenship and leadership, while instilling self-esteem, teamwork and self-discipline. After the 1992 L.A. riots, JCS Chair Colin Powell proposed expanding the program, particularly in inner cities. In response, Congress expanded it from a maximum of 1,600 schools to 3,500. Since then, JROTC has increased to 2,600 units with 380,000 participants; there is waiting list of over 400 schools wishing to join. Funding level is at \$170 million and DoD pays about 65% of the cost of JROTC units (instructor salaries, uniforms, textbooks); per student cost is about \$450. Because of funding, a new unit starts up only if a school drops out of the program, which only happens a few times a year.

*Reply
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Reply

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1998 APR 17 14:56

April 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PAUL BEGALA

RE: DAILY REPORT

4.20.98

The ratings on the ESPN town hall meeting were very good. Bob Eaton, ESPN's Vice President and Managing Editor, reports that viewership was comparable to a college basketball game, about 800,000 homes. Even more remarkable, viewership rose during the show, a sign that the discussion was able to grab and hold the attention of channel-surfers. After the discussion ended, ESPN's viewership dropped by 50%, a sign that their interest was specifically in the town hall.

ESPN estimates that the audience was 70% male, skewed somewhat toward the under-34 crowd. When the local ABC affiliate rebroadcast the discussion after the late local news, the rebroadcast actually won its time slot, beating both Leno and Letterman.

Finally, Bob Eaton tells me that, from his days with NBC he has dealt with a lot of White Houses, and he wanted us to know that your staff treated ESPN with respect and cordiality.

Eaton's letter to me is attached.

copied
Begala
Bowles



© ESPN, INC.
ESPN PLAZA
BRISTOL, CT 06010-7454
(860) 585-2000

ROBERT T. EATON
VICE PRESIDENT AND
MANAGING EDITOR
(860) 585-2121

April 17, 1998

Mr. Paul Begala
The White House
Fax To 202-456-2530

Dear Paul,

This is pretty informal, but hope it contains enough information.

The Town Meeting did 1.1 rating for the entire time period. Starting at 8p, the quarter hours were .8, .9, 1, 1.1, 1.4, 1.2, 1.3. This translates to a total of about 800,000 households. For comparison, this is better than a college basketball game would normally do, although something like Duke-UNC would clearly do better. It is interesting that in the quarter hour following, we dropped by 50% so many viewers tuned in for the town meeting and then went somewhere else.

While cautioning that demographic information on a one-time event is unreliable, our research department provided the following breakdowns: About 70% of the viewers were male, about 30% of the viewers were males who are 34 years or less and another 13% were females of 13 or less.

The re-air of the program on KTRK from 10:30p to 12:15a led its time period with a 5.9 rating and a 16 share - which translates to another 95,000 homes. Among the competition during part of the time period was Jay Leno/Jenny Jones (3.7 rating, 10 share) and David Letterman/American Journal/Tom Snyder (3.3 rating, 9 share).

Hope this helps. The subject has been a tough sell to audiences in the past and we were quite pleased with these numbers.

Thanks again for the help.

4-20-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *PC*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

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Tab C *copied cover + memo to Burkhardt for reply, original to President for personal file*

Tab D *copy of cover and original returned to Leg. Affs for reply; copied cover + memo to COS*

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(C)

Letter from Mayor Rendell -- congratulates you on the Northern Irish peace agreement. Remembers back to July 1993 when he stood with you and Mandela on the steps of Independence Hall. With peace in South Africa, you would have been considered a great foreign policy president -- now the agreement in Northern Ireland.

(D)

Congressional Correspondence -- 1) *Lois Capps*: thanks you for the special WH welcome at the Medicare event; she's grateful to you and the First Lady for all of your help; Laura is happy to be back; "Walter's spirit is definitely here." 2) *Mac Collins (R-GA)*: thanks you for visiting his Capitol Hill office, which excited and stunned his staff; says while you and he may have differing views, the more ideas brought to the table, the better off the country will be.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1998

4-20-98

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(B) **Berger/Stein memo on the Junior ROTC program** -- while in Chicago on April 8, you met briefly with about 60 JROTC members; you said you would look into the program. JROTC is a high school program administered jointly by the four services and local school districts designed to teach citizenship and leadership, while instilling self-esteem, teamwork and self-discipline. After the 1992 L.A. riots, JCS Chair Colin Powell proposed expanding the program, particularly in inner cities. In response, Congress expanded it from a maximum of 1,600 schools to 3,500. Since then, JROTC has increased to 2,600 units with 380,000 participants; there is waiting list of over 400 schools wishing to join. Funding level is at \$170 million and DoD pays about 65% of the cost of JROTC units (instructor salaries, uniforms, textbooks); per student cost is about \$450. Because of funding, a new unit starts up only if a school drops out of the program, which only happens a few times a year.

*Reply
Bucklin*

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1998

4-20-98

35 APR 14 10:08

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *SB*
LARRY STEIN *LS*

SUBJECT: Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) Program

Copied
Berger
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Bawls

While you were in Chicago on April 8, Mayor Daley and Senator Moseley-Braun spoke highly of the JROTC program. You also met briefly with about 60 of these young people. You indicated in your speech at the Rachael Carson School that you would be looking into the program when you got back to Washington.

JROTC is a high school program administered jointly by all four services and local school districts designed to teach citizenship and leadership, while instilling self-esteem, teamwork and self-discipline. The 1993 Defense Authorization Act codified the JROTC mission as follows:

It is the purpose of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to instill in students in United States secondary educational institutions the value of citizenship, service to the United States, personal responsibility, and a sense of accomplishment.

After the 1992 Los Angeles riots, Colin Powell proposed expanding JROTC -- particularly in inner-cities -- as an alternative to drugs and gang membership. In response, Congress expanded the size of JROTC from a maximum of 1,600 schools to 3,500. Since 1992, the number of JROTC programs and overall enrollment has increased to nearly 2,600 units with 380,000 participants. Funding is level at about \$170 million, and there is a waiting list of over 400 schools wishing to join the program.

JROTC is a modest investment in the future of today's youth, with a per-student cost of under \$450. Normally, DoD pays about 65 percent of the cost of JROTC units (instructor salaries, uniforms, textbooks and educational materials), with school

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

districts paying the remainder. The post-1992 program expansion particularly targeted at-risk youth in inner-city schools (Chicago, for instance, has over 40 units) and the priority for new programs now goes to those states with the fewest units. Because of funding levels, a new unit is activated only if a school drops out of the program, which happens just a few times a year.

4-20-98

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
ROOM 215 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19107-3295
(215) 686-2181
FAX (215) 686-2170

EDWARD G. RENDELL
MAYOR

April 10, 1998

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

98 APR 16 PM 12:04

Dear Mr. President:

I watched with joy today as you announced the agreement for peace in Northern Ireland. This is surely a great day for you and I wanted to add my congratulations to the many you must have received today. Though I was impressed by your humility at today's press conference, I am certain that such an announcement would not have been possible without your leadership and active engagement.

As you traveled last week to South Africa, I could not help but remember a sunny day in July 1993 when we stood with Nelson Mandela and F. W. de Klerk in front of Independence Hall. That day we honored these courageous men with the Liberty Medal for bringing peace and democracy to a nation long torn apart by racial violence.

If you had no other foreign policy accomplishment other than accelerating the peace process in South Africa, you would have to be considered one of the great foreign policy presidents of the last quarter century. Now, no one can deny that fact.

I congratulate you for bringing about the "springtime of peace" in Northern Ireland with today's agreement. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

EDWARD G. RENDELL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1998

4-20-98

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*Reply
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4-20-98

88 APR 15 PM 11:54

April 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JANET MURGUIA *JM*
SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached for your review are thank you notes from Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) and Rep. Mac Collins (R-GA) that I thought you would like to see.

*copied
Bowles*



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

3/15/98

Dear Mr. President,

I'm basking in the glow of being welcomed so warmly on Tuesday. Thank you for your special greeting at the Medicare-buym event.

It's good to be here! Many people made that happen. I'm grateful to you and the First Lady for being out in front for me.

Laura is especially happy to be back. Halter's spirit is definitely here.

Sincerely,

Luis Capps

Mr. President:

March 18, 1998

Thanks for visiting my office
during your recent trip to Capitol
Hill. Your visit excited and stunned
my staff.

As I stated to you in April '95,
we may have a different view
and approach to the challenges
facing this nation, but that is

not all bad. Because we bring
different ideas to the table to
solve these challenges. The more
ideas, the better solution.
Best of Luck. Take Care.

Respectfully,
Mac Collins

jostens

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-4309

NICK LAMPSON
9TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-20-98

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20500

April 14, 1998

Dear Mr. President,

President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 freeing slaves in America. Since most slaves were unable to read, many were still at the mercy of their masters who were in no hurry to tell them they were free. Union General Gordon Granger changed all that when he rode into Galveston, Texas on June 19, 1865 and read the Emancipation Proclamation to slaves living there. Slavery in Texas and the United States was finally brought to an end.

The 19th of June, or "Juneteenth" became a day of jubilee for blacks in this country. Each year the Proclamation is read aloud again in the very same spot that General Granger first proclaimed the slaves to be free. On the 133rd anniversary of this historic reading, I encourage you to be present with me and read the proclamation aloud.

Your initiative on Race makes possible new discussion on an issue that still divides us as a nation today. This event could prove to be useful in furthering the discussion on race. Please consider joining us here in the 9th Congressional District of Texas for this historic event. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely

Nick Lampson

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WASHINGTON OFFICE: 417 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4309 (202) 225-6565

HOME OFFICES:

300 WILLOW, SUITE B104, BEAUMONT, TX 77701 (409) 838-0061
601 ROSENBERG, SUITE 216, GALVESTON, TX 77550 (409) 762-5877
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-20-98

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/10/98

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Nancy:

I received a call from
Rev. Jackson this morning
informing me that he spoke
with the President last
night regarding the
African Trade Act and
some concerns that have
been raised by various
Constituents.

Rev. J. J. indicated the
President wanted to see the
attached letters & article.
The President should also
know we have been working
with various leaders to
reconcile these concerns. *Thompson*

February 10, 1998

The Honorable Charles B. Rangel
U.S. House of Representatives
2354 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Rangel:

I am writing to raise concerns about H.R. 1432 The Africa Growth and Opportunity Act authored by Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee Chair Phillip Crane (R-IL).

While we all agree that American investment in Africa, and trade between our continents has an important role to play in Africa's development, aspect of the bill's trade and investment rules seem aimed mainly at benefiting large foreign private investors and multi-national corporations.

In the developing world - indeed even in the USA - substantial public investment in education, health care in infrastructure are essential to social, political and economic vibrancy. And developing nations also attempt to shape investments to strengthen national industrial communications, financial and transportation capacity. These were our priorities during the early history of our country and they still apply in many sectors of the US economy. For example, US law currently limits foreign ownership of communications services, certain national security-related industries and, in many states, even farm land, mining and timber concessions.

Yet, the Crane bill would forbid precisely these nation-building policies in Africa. The bill establishes new conditions against which African countries must be certified annually in order to maintain existing GSP trade status and maintain existing aid benefits.

Specific causes for concern include the bill's demands that African governments:

- control government consumption i.e. government investment in education, infrastructure-building and health;
- "privatize," and provide the same treatment for foreign and local businesses regarding who has a right to acquire privatized government industries, natural resources and services such as the electrical, phone, water and communication systems; and

- grant foreign investors new rights of establishment, i.e. the right to invest in any private or public sector entity without African government being able to place any limitations on such activity.

The Crane bill could lead to termination of existing US programs for African nations if African nations do not comply with US mandates regarding the structures of their economies and societies.

If African nations desperate for trade and aid cede to these requirements, what would be the result?

To whose benefit would these conditions accrue?

Are there lessons to be learned from the current Asian crisis?

In Africa, policies similar to those in the Crane bill but enforced by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have already fostered major transfers to Africa's mineral wealth to foreign investors. Maurice Templeman's acquisitions of Zairian diamond mines is one example and Shell's control of Nigeria's Ogoniland another. (Please see the attached article which appeared in Third World Economics on this subject.)

Of concern to us all, I believe, should also be the impact of this legislation on the balance between foreign corporate power and indigenous African economic interests. As you know, the bill's backers describe it as a radical shift in emphasis from sustainable development strategies to a private sector and market incentives approach. This explains why the bill does not promote key policies supported by African nations and their supporters in the United States such as:

(i) increased aid tied to democratic reform, (ii) health and food security programs and (iii) debt reduction/forgiveness.

Also, the rules set forth in the Crane Bill do not even meet the standards of the North American Free Trade Agreement, with the latter's meager provisions promoting labor/human rights and environmental protection/conservation.---

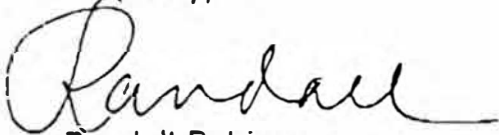
In addition to giving foreign interests the absolute right to establish themselves in any African country, and to be treated the same as local investors and businesses, the bill requires African nations to cut corporate taxes as a condition for receiving US aid and trade benefits. What is the benefit for Africa of such a requirement? The US itself relies on such taxes to fund vital public goods and services such as roads, education and health facilities, child welfare, and hunger alleviation programs. African governments' need to tax for these purposes are no different.

The Crane Bill will have a dramatic and long-lasting impact on Africa and its people. I am writing to urge careful analysis of its total impact - both positive and negative - on prospects for Africa's economic, social, and political independence in the long run.

While we should all continue to work to boost greater efficiency in Africa, we should also resist actively facilitating the wholesale transfer of Africa's most vital resources to foreign interests.

A bad bill on Africa is worse than no bill at all.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Randall".

Randall Robinson
President

*This is what I
want to talk to you
about.*

TRANSAFRICA1744 R Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009202.797.2301
202.797.2382 fax

Board of Directors

William Lucy
ChairmanBishop John M. Adams
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The Honorable Donald W. Payne

Dr. Paul Robinson

Dr. John F. Scales

Dr. James Turner

The Honorable Martin W. Waters

Renee Robinson

President

K.S.

March 4, 1998

Reverend Jesse Jackson
Rainbow PUSH Coalition
1700 K Street NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Jesse:

I am writing about the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

The bill title has been a cause for celebration in some quarters. But it is, after all, only the title. I am concerned that this bill seems crafted more to provide unfettered foreign access to Africa's sectoral, mineral, and other resources than it is about Africa's development.

More to the point, the bill reveals a troubling pattern regarding the requirements being made of African governments. Those actions which would benefit foreign multinationals are mandatory and legally binding. (For example, the obligation to grant foreign investors "right of establishment" - i.e. the right to invest in Africa's private/public sector entities without limitations; control over "government consumption" - which could include expenditures in education, infrastructure-building, and health; the requirement to cut corporate taxes). On the other hand, however, those actions which would promote broad-based economic development in Africa, (programs promoting poverty reduction, expanded health and educational opportunities, improved infrastructure) are not mandatory, and said language is not legally binding.

This imbalance is troubling.

In addition, this bill requires Africa to meet new conditions simply to maintain current benefits. Section 9 of the bill, for example, states that GSP trade status will apply until 2007 for eligible sub-Saharan countries, but specifically amends the 1974 Trade Act (which sets forth GSP eligibility) by adding the following:

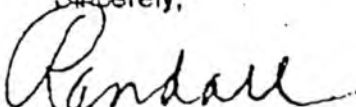
(6) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY IN SUB-SAHARA AFRICA - The term "eligible country in sub-Sahara Africa" and "eligible countries in sub-Sahara Africa" means a country or countries that the President has determined to be eligible under section 4 of the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

As we know, Section 4 contains the new unilateral conditionalities and the Presidential certification process.

This is a bad bill which might more appropriately be called the Africa Recolonization Act. I urge you to (1) use all your powers to ensure that when this bill goes to the floor that pro-development, strengthening amendments will be permitted by the Rules Committee, and, (2) ensure that the Administration put its full weight in support of said amendments.

Call me after you've had time to think all this over.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Randall".

Randall Robinson
President



Executive Committee:

WILLIAM LUCY
President
Sacy-Treasury, AFSCME

WILLIE L. BAKER, JR.
Exec-Vice President
Vice President, UFCW

CLAYOLA BROWN
First Vice President
Vice President, UNITE

LEW MOYE
Second Vice President
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Director of Community Action
ICWU

ROBBIE SPARKS
President, Local 2127
IBEW

**SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO THE PRESIDENT**

WIL DUNCAN

March 9, 1998

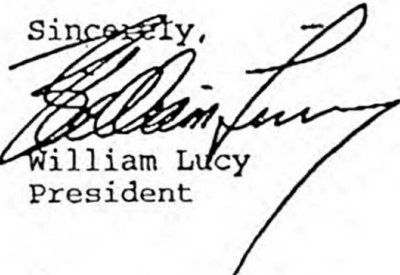
Robin Sanders, Africa Director
National Security Council
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Ms. Sanders:

In response to the Memo of February 26, 1998 from Susan Rice and Joe Wilson, let me again suggest that in some way reference is made to ILO Conventions and core workers rights issues concurrent with the discussion on public/private partnerships and economic development projects. When reviewing the concepts focused upon in the four principal areas, as it should be, they are government to government relationships providing a framework for private sector economic activity. To the extent that workers have a stake in this activity, it must be protected and addressed by their nations subscription to ILO Conventions and/or our recommendation toward the same.

Let me apologize for the delayed response to your request for comments, but hope these observations will be useful.

Sincerely,



William Lucy
President

WL:lm

bcc: Ben Johnson

February 26, 1988

By: DR. RON WALTERS
UNIV. OF MD

The New Rape of Africa?

I am opposed to the new Africa Trade and Investment Bill (H. R. 1432) being considered in the House of Representatives, primarily because it enables American firms to engage in trade and investment with African countries when Africa is at its weakest. The result could be the third rape of Africa. What do I mean?

African countries are at their weakest because they are heavily indebted to the West. In fact, the Continent's debt is equal to 80% of its total gross national product. African debt grew five times between 1983 and 1990 to the point that just paying the interest on the loans amounted to one-third of annual earnings from trade. And another report says that in 1992 alone, African debt rose by a striking 20%, from \$281 to 290 billion. Debt is crippling Africa and it is clear that no significant development can take place with this crisis hanging over the head of the Continent.

Therefore, while most African countries are on their knees financially, the U.S. could pass the new "Africa Growth and Opportunity Act" and because of the pressure of these countries to earn money to pay off their debt, they sell off precious resources to private U.S., European and other countries at bargain prices. Some of this has already happened.

This bill would have a strong impact on the economic policies of the countries that participate in the program. For example, it would require that African countries reduce import and corporate taxes, reduce government regulation of business such as restrictions on investment, eliminate government corruption, and control government's share of the economy. In other words, these countries should open themselves up,

unprotected by their governments, to the trade and investment, and even the possible exploitation of foreign private businesses.

Then, the Bill gives a nod to Kenya, one of the most corrupt and dictatorial governments on the Continent, by eliminating quotas on its textile imports. The U.S. Government position on eliminating textile quotas for exports of textiles from African countries is a positive step, but it is also problematic to American labor because of the possibility of competition with American textile workers. Some studies show that African textile imports to the U.S. are now about 1% of total American imports of textiles and a threat would not arise until the level of textiles coming from Africa reached 3% or more.

Another big issue with the Bill is money. The Bill has about \$700,000 million in it, but only \$1 million earmarked for an "African American Business Partnership" fund in the Agency for International Development. Some Black businesses are so desperate that even this paltry level of involvement has made them anxious for the Bill to pass. I think that it is disrespectful and insulting to people of African descent to set aside (and even this might be stricken out by the Republicans) such a little amount when the opportunity to empower Black businesses is there. The people poised to really push this Bill and to profit from it are groups like the Corporate Council on Africa and other major white international firms involved in global finance, infrastructure building and trade. The \$1 million cannot they offer is for blacks to come along.

If we look at Eastern Europe for a comparison, when it came out from under Communist domination, the United States set up a fund, Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) and in 1992, the Freedom Support Act. The funds appropriated in

these acts were upwards of \$3 billion. This gave U.S. business tremendous leverage and American Business Centers have been set up all over Eastern Europe, making them virtual new economic colonies of the U.S. East European governments are busy selling off utilities and other services to Western and some Oriental businesses that were formerly controlled by the state. Eventually, big businesses will be bigger in these countries and the government sector will be much smaller.

I am concerned about the ability of Africans to be at the forefront and to take the leadership of any economic development process. But they are not able to do so now. H.R. 1432 encourages the administration to eliminate the U.S. government debt owed by African countries, for the most heavily indebted countries. This, however, is only "sense of Congress" section, not a directive. What is to say that a decade or so after this new initiative involving private businesses, African countries are not even more in debt to private banks than they are now, if something serious is not done?

If this Bill were serious about "partnership" in trade and investment, it would eliminate the African debt altogether, since the fact that we are here means that the debt actually exist in reverse! Then, they should establish a major mechanism for the training of African entrepreneurs and financial managers, so that Africans could determine where and how such trade and investment should take place, where infrastructure should be built, how they could be protected from further debt, how to participate in the structure of world market prices for their prices, and how they could elevate their workers in this entire process.

These are the things that worry me about this "new foreign policy for Africa" as it has been called and why, until they are addressed, I will not be supporting it.

Shirley HSC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-20-98

copied
Bergen
NSC WW Desk
COS

**WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS:
Measures for deterring the development and use of biological weapons
or minimizing their effects**

The national threat posed by biological weapons ranges from hostile governments to alienated individuals. However, to do large-scale damage, considerable resources, expertise and time are required. Even with all these, the Aum Shinrikyo terrorists essentially flubbed all their attempts with chemical and biological weapons. Furthermore, the engineering and weaponization of new agents--the greatest danger--exceeds the needs and the likely reach of any independent group. The real threat lies in governments and government-sponsored terrorism. International intelligence and deterrence are therefore critical. To make use of the present window of opportunity and achieve effective measures, however, is going to take strong US leadership from the top, both at home and abroad.

INTERNATIONAL MEASURES

1. A worldwide ethical norm against biological weapons, "binding alike the conscience and practice of nations." Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) will reinforce the existing taboo.

2. International declarations and inspections to check and supplement national intelligence. A BWC compliance protocol should require transparency in dual-use activities--while protecting confidential information--through:

- a) **annual declarations** of capabilities that could give rise to suspicions if kept under cover;
- b) **measures for clarifying inaccuracies or omissions** in declarations through consultations or visits;
- c) **continuous possibility of short-notice visits** to declared dual-use facilities, to deter their use for illicit purposes and confirm the accuracy of declarations;
- d) **readily-initiated challenge inspections** at any site to investigate any reasonable evidence suggesting violation of the BWC.

3. Criminal penalties for attempting to develop or use biological weapons anywhere. National criminal legislation should be required in all countries, under the BWC compliance protocol. **An international criminal court** should be established to prosecute international terrorists.

4. Prior international agreement to impose sanctions or take concerted military action against countries that use or threaten to use biological weapons should be reached under the BWC protocol. **US retaliatory capacity** with conventional weapons will underline the deterrent effect of this measure.

5. Prohibition of trade in biological agents and key dual-use equipment with non-parties to the BWC and its protocol, and (confidential) **declaration of all international transfers of these items, with subsequent tracking of their location and use**, should be included in the BWC protocol.

6. **Timely aid for the protection of those threatened or attacked by biological weapons** should be assured under the protocol.

7. **A global program for infectious disease monitoring**, including a network of sentinel centers for clinical and epidemiological surveillance and a global electronic rapid reporting system to provide early warning of outbreaks, whether natural or weapon-related. WHO's planned program has not been implemented for lack of resources. Contributions to support the program and timely sharing of outbreak information would fulfill the treaty obligation to cooperate for the prevention of disease, and could be mandated by the protocol.

Improved international capability for rapid response to contain outbreaks, including regional SWAT teams prepared on short notice to enter and clean up a contaminated area so that medical and other emergency services can operate.

8. **Conversion of former Soviet Union bioweapons facilities, to prevent further dispersion of their many sophisticated bioscientists to clandestine biological weapons programs** in Russia and elsewhere, would cut off the prime source of expertise for biological weapons proliferation today. In this field, expertise is the limiting factor and US action is essential for controlling it.

NATIONAL MEASURES

9. **Development and widespread diffusion of rapid detection and diagnostic techniques.**

10. **Medical defenses:** Cost-effective development and stockpiling of antisera, antibiotics and other therapeutic drugs and vaccines for both military and civilian use.

11. **Non-medical military defense measures** including protective clothing, masks, decontamination equipment, military doctrine and informatics.

12. **Civil defense training and equipment for response to biological weapons use** (police, fire, hospitals, national civilian and military emergency response units and coordinating centers).

FAS FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

BARBARA HATCH ROSENBERG, PHD

DIRECTOR

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS VERIFICATION PROJECT

TELEPHONE (914) 251-6643

FAX (914) 251-6635

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PURCHASE, NY 10577-1400

Podesta - can we help
100% to possible

April 9, 1998

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Dear Mr. President,
Welcome home!

I asked Senator Johnson to give this
message to you.

We need your help to have the
F.E.M.A. - (C.A.L.) Loans converted to
a grant. This repayment is giving us
the merdous problems. Members of
Congress and O.M.B. concur with
our request. Your support is greatly
appreciated!

Barbara and I look forward
to seeing both of you soon.

Best personal regards!

Sincerely,
Royce S. Andrews, M.D.
Governor U.S. V.I.

4-20-98

Karadzic Discussing Surrender With Serbs

By WILLIAM DROZDIK
Washington Post Foreign Service

A1

HAMBURG, Germany, April 10—Indicted war crimes suspect Radovan Karadzic has discussed possible terms of surrender with moderate Bosnian Serb leaders and appears most worried about where he would serve his sentence if convicted by the U.N. war crimes tribunal, senior Western officials said today.

Running short of money and losing the loyalty of some bodyguards, Karadzic, who was the Bosnian Serb leader during the 1992-1995 war, has contacted the president and prime minister of the Bosnian Serb Republic, Biljana Plavsic and Milorad Dodik, to convey his willingness under certain conditions to stand trial on charges of genocide and crimes against humanity, informed diplomats said.

The diplomats, who spoke on condition of anonymity, quoted the Bosnian Serb leaders as saying Karadzic was prepared to hand himself over voluntarily on two occasions in recent weeks to NATO peacekeepers for extradition to the war crimes tribunal in The Hague, the Dutch capital, but the transfers fell through each time at the last minute.

Karadzic apparently has insisted

See BOSNIA A12 Col. 1

BOSNIA From A1

on trying to negotiate the best possible deal for himself, rather than continue eluding capture by Western soldiers. While another leading war crimes suspect, Ratko Mladic, the Bosnian Serb military commander during the war, is known to be in the Yugoslav capital, Belgrade, there have been reports suggesting Karadzic has gone into hiding or may have fled the country.

But senior Western officials said Karadzic is still believed to be hiding on Bosnian Serb territory. The

NATO-led peacekeeping mission has been able to keep track of Karadzic's movements through crewless U.S. reconnaissance drones that buzz almost constantly over his residence in Pale, outside the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo. "We have known exactly where he is, almost every moment," a military source said.

Diplomats said Karadzic asked Plavsic last month to intercede on his behalf in arranging acceptable terms for his surrender. Plavsic served as a minister in Karadzic's ultranationalist Pale government before breaking with him over his

refusal to accept the 1995 Dayton peace accords that called for two ethnic entities, a Muslim-Croat federation and a Bosnian Serb republic, to share power in Bosnia.

Plavsic has reported that Karadzic wants assurances he could serve any eventual prison sentence for war crimes in an Orthodox Christian country. He is said to be particularly concerned about imprisonment under Muslim authorities, whether in a Sarajevo jail or in some neutral country, such as Turkey.

Bosnian Serb war criminals who have received jail sentences have

been incarcerated at the Scheveningen prison near The Hague. But it is becoming crowded as more war criminals are brought to justice, and there has been discussion about transferring some convicts to other countries to serve their sentences.

Recent comments by two leading international representatives to Bosnia have supported the likelihood of Karadzic's surrender. Carlos Westendorp, the Spanish diplomat in charge of Bosnia's civilian reconstruction, has said Karadzic's power base was shrinking rapidly and that he would probably turn himself in by

the end of this month.

Elisabeth Rehn, the U.N. envoy to Bosnia, predicted Wednesday that Karadzic would stand trial in The Hague "quite soon" and said she believes "he has been preparing his defense for a long time."

If Karadzic does surrender peacefully, it would mark a triumph for the policy pursued by NATO's chief military commander, U.S. Gen. Wesley Clark. Soldiers from 30 nations in the Bosnia peacekeeping mission, who serve under NATO command, have been criticized for failing to take more aggressive measures in

hunting down Karadzic and other top war crimes suspects.

But Clark has emphasized the need to avoid casualties and capture "small fry" suspects while making life on the run increasingly unbearable for Karadzic. He has said Karadzic would eventually realize he has no other choice but to stand trial.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To read bulletins and other documents from the war crimes tribunal, click on the above symbol on the front page of The Post's website at www.washingtonpost.com

Family
can be do
electrify about
trial?

The Washington Post

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1998

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Sandy NSC
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TJH, Peter Folger
1 shows sign

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4-20-98

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GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS ROUNDTABLE

APRIL 10, 1998

Administration Participants:

President
Vice President
Secretary Cohen
Attorney General Reno
Secretary Shalala
Director Tenet
Sandy Berger
Jack Gibbons
John Podesta
Under Secretary Holum
General Ralston
Jim Steinberg
Kerri-Ann Jones

Outside Experts:

Moderator:

~~/~~ RADM Frank Young
Former Head of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, Public
Health Service
Former Commissioner, FDA

Discussants:

~~/~~ Craig Venter
President, Institute for Genomic Research

~~/~~ Joshua Lederberg
Nobel Laureate
President Emeritus, Rockefeller University

~~/~~ Thomas Monath
Vice President, OraVax
Former Centers for Disease Control and US Army Medical Research
Institute for Infectious Diseases Official

Lucille Shapiro
Professor of Genetics and Chairman of the Department of
Developmental Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine

Jerome Hauer
Director, Mayor's Office of Emergency Management for the City of
New York

Barbara Rosenberg
Director of Chemical and Biological Projects, Federation of
American Scientists
Research Professor of Environmental Science, State University of
New York

TERRENCE M. O'CONNELL II

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-20-98

April 1, 1998

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

You will soon have the opportunity to name a new Secretary of the Army. From among the three good recommendations you have I strongly recommend the current Under Secretary and acting Secretary of the Army, Mike Walker.

Mike has the background of six years in the National Guard, Twenty-five years on the appropriations staff of the House and Senate and three years in the Army Secretariat. No one has more or better experience in managing the United States Army.

My concern is that some in The White House have said, Mike is the best qualified candidate but, what does he bring us politically? The Army is right now a fragile institution. It is fragile not just because of the issues apparent in the news, the Active Army versus the National Guard, sexual harassment issues and opstempo problems but for numerous other issues most notably the stress between the lack of funds for Army modernization and the size of the current Army force structure.

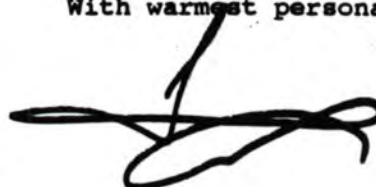
Dealing with these problems takes leadership, knowledge and diplomacy. Mike is a proven leader in this milieu, respected by the Active force, the Guard, the Reserves and the Hill. He has successfully brought differing parties to mutual solutions at the Assistant Secretary, Under Secretary and acting Secretary level. Most importantly Mike has the most detailed knowledge of the pitfalls and booby-traps facing the Administration in the next two years.

My simple answer to the question of What does Mike bring us politically? is another question, what is the political value of a stable United States Army over the next few years?

This is an important decision. It is more subtle and complicated than it appears. The time and circumstances demand that the person at the top of the Army chain must be a shrewd and knowledgeable operator, a concept somewhat different from the past.

I urge you in the strongest possible terms as a ringside observer now and for many years, an experienced political hand as well your personal friend and loyalist, appoint Mike Walker. I promise it will make life easier for all of us.

With warmest personal regards,



TMO'C

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-20-98

Send to NASH?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Subject for
reply.

The President

WASH
reply

(2)

(1)

4-15-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

B.

Mr. President,

First let me thank you for your concern for our community. Your personal attention will do much for our people.

I regret my schedule does not permit me to say "thank you" in person. However, we have a Commission meeting at 10:00 am and I have contracts which must be approved for our work to continue. As ever highest

Mary M. Buckelew
PRESIDENT

RM 211 COURTHOUSE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35263
205/325-5555

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION
JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA



lected official of this great Country,
I'm sure you will understand.

Thank you, again, and God Bless,
Mary

April 15, 1998



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-15-98

*no need
reply
BT*

Mr. President

