Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] [2 copies] (2 pages)	04/15/1998	b(6)
002. letter	Larry Ward to President Clinton re; Benjamin Couchman [partial] (1 page)	04/19/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Caplan, Phil (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 12053

FOLDER TITLE:
Wednesday, April 22, 1998

2019-0803-S
rs3526

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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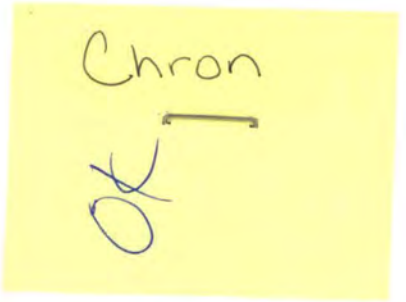
Chron

Copied
Stern
COS
Also Podesta
Palmieri

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4-22-98

April 17, 1998

Todd — we need events in buildings, transportation, and electricity — aren't there good examples of buildings heated + cooled by heat recovered from generation (ie your United Center?) — also I still think we should be coming up with a more comprehensive effort for the gov't + as an example by lighting, windows, vehicles — where are we on that? BC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TODD STERN

SUBJECT: Climate Change Weekly Report

Domestic/Communications

Good It's doing it!

PATH. We are working on a May 4 event for you in Los Angeles: the formal roll out of PATH -- the Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing. PATH is designed to be a partnership among builders, suppliers, insurers, State/local officials and the federal government, led by HUD and DOE, to develop hi-tech homes and move them to market. Compared to ordinary homes, PATH homes would be affordable, more durable, cheaper to maintain and cut energy use by 50% within a decade. LA is a good site for the roll out because the first PATH pilot project -- 186 moderate income homes -- is ready for ground breaking there. This event would also present a good opportunity for you to plug our budget initiative, which includes hi-tech housing measures on both the appropriations and tax sides. As you know, the building sector accounts for around 30% of all greenhouse gases, half of that from residential and half from commercial.

Good

Energy Star Buildings. There is action on the commercial side as well. On April 21, the day before Earth Day, Secretaries Pena and Browner will announce a new Energy Star Buildings program at the site of a 48-story building going up in Times Square. The big news for this program, however, is that three of our great landmark buildings -- the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center and Chicago's Sears Tower -- are joining the program with pledges to reduce their energy use by 30%. To highlight this, we worked the story with *USA TODAY* and gave them an advance copy of a Presidential Statement; they plan to run the story Monday. And we are working with the Vice President's office on a radio actuality, also for Monday.

Diplomatic/Communications

Chile. Your agreement with President Frei was an important step forward, with Chile becoming only the second developing country, after Argentina, to suggest that it might be appropriate for developing countries to take on emissions targets -- though Chile itself hasn't yet agreed to do so. At the same time, our unsuccessful efforts to include strong climate language in the Santiago Plan of Action underscored the difficulties we face with developing counties. Venezuela, an OPEC member, predictably acted to block progress.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-22-98

regional climate warming of 4.5 degrees F since the 1940s -- a rate of warming several times that of the global average -- but its exact cause is not known. An NSIDC research associate said: "The warming trend appears to be related to a reduction in sea ice. The question now is what is causing the reduction. At this point we do not have enough evidence to find a smoking gun."

cc: Vice President
Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Ron Klain
Katie McGinty
Gene Sperling
Jim Steinberg
Janet Yellen

4/22/98

Send to DSC?

Yes ✓

No ____

C.

JIMMY CARTER

'98 APR 22 AM 7:46

Trip report, Africa, 3/31-4/12

To President Bill Clinton

Our overall purpose was to help expedite the eradication of Guinea worm, to examine and enhance our Sasakawa-Global 2000 agriculture projects (now in 12 African nations), to help resolve some problems with democracy, to respond to requests for evolving national development plans as we've done in Guyana with our Global Development Initiative (GDI), and to assess progress in Liberia following the election we monitored last July.

3/31 = Bamako, Mali, which we hadn't visited since beginning our Guinea worm eradication program several years ago. We had four items on our agenda: a) to attend our final biannual global Guinea worm conference; b) to solidify Mali's commitment to our assistance on a national development strategy (GDI); c) to assess our Global 2000 agriculture program; and d) to explore the resolution of Mali's political impasse that threatens multiparty democracy.

After a briefing by Ambassador David Rawson and his staff, we met with Prime Minister Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, alleged to be a competent but somewhat hard line-leader of the ruling ADEMA party. He was surprisingly familiar with all our agenda points and welcomed my meeting with opposition leaders, who are boycotting both municipal elections and government involvement.

I then met with General A.T. Toure, the former head of state who has helped us with Guinea worm eradication in Francophone West Africa and with our mediation efforts in the Great Lakes region (Rwanda and Burundi). We discussed possible reconciliation of political differences that might induce the opposition parties to participate in the now-postponed elections in 701 local communities.

We then had a representative of USAID and UNDP plus six Malian cabinet ministers come to discuss our development planning program. They were familiar with what we had done in Guyana, had some skepticism about our "intervention," but seemed to be supportive when we explained that our role would be to advise and coordinate, with all authority retained by Malian officials.

4/1-3 = I met first with six faction leaders who are participating in the boycott, whose primary spokesmen were Almamy Sylla and Mountaga Tall. After some negotiating among all parties and President Konare, who returned from Oslo, we finally arranged for representatives of all major political factions to meet in his residence during my last night in Bamako. Our Africa regional meeting on Guinea worm eradication was the best we've ever had. All countries (except Sudan) have had at least a 95 percent reduction in Guinea worm cases, but in some countries the change from 1996 to 1997 was minimal because of self-satisfaction and complacency, inadequate funding, and because the most inaccessible places and nomadic communities remain.

Sudan now has 56 percent of all the remaining cases, but even there, in a war environment, there has been notable progress. In the northern states there was a 65 percent reduction in cases last year and an even greater drop in two states in the south where combat was minimal. We don't know how well the inaccessible villagers have performed whom we had earlier educated and provided with filters. With new funding from Japan ($2.5 million), World Bank trust fund ($1.5 million), and Henry McConnon ($1/2 million), we can move with renewed confidence and vigor.

Production of rice has more than tripled yields at the SG 2000 sites we visited. When President Konare returned, we agreed to proceed with our GDI national development strategy, and he agreed that I would preside over the meeting to resolve the political impasse. The meeting was tense and negative at first, but finally a consensus seemed to emerge around a package of suggestions I put forward. I was asked to write them out and distribute them to all the parties (Ambassador Rawson has a copy). This is the best and only chance for reconciliation before final plans have to be made for communal elections that will probably be held in June. I offered to send a facilitator to Mali if requested.

4/3-5 = Pretoria, South Africa, where our purpose was to meet with our grandson Jason and other Peace Corps volunteers. We were surprised when Jason joined us that night, having made the long journey from his training site on native "taxis." Next morning, we proceeded northward on a 4-hour fast drive on excellent roads, through Pietersburg then eastward to a "location" for Black people near Tzaneen. This has been the Peace Corps center, where Jason and his class have trained and where they will become official volunteers on 4/7. This is the second class of about 40 in S. Africa,

and they will now be going to their individual sites and working to improve elementary education and strengthen the ties between the schools and the community. Jason will work with 60 teachers in 3 schools, about 12 miles from the Swaziland border. I spoke to the group, all of whom we had met in Atlanta in January.

The volunteers emphasized that S. Africa is still an almost completely segregated society, with social and economic changes taking place very slowly. Relatively small villages where white people live are prominently marked, while enormous nearby "locations" for blacks are barely named.

We made an early morning visit to Nelson Mandela's home in Johannesburg. We enjoyed a discussion about projects of The Carter Center in Africa, some regional developments, and the Peace Corps. Jason had a surprisingly fluent conversation with President Mandela in Zulu and SiSwati, the local languages he will be using for the next two years. Jason was thrilled when Mandela complimented him on "mastering" the language.

4/6 = Maputo, Mozambique, our first visit, which was interesting and productive. The nation has shown remarkable progress in the last five years, with sustained peace, 6 million refugees resettled, a multiparty democracy, 8 percent annual economic growth, and inflation under control at 2 percent. Despite these accomplishments, this is one of the poorest of nations, and their democratic system is endangered.

We had three goals: a) to conclude an agreement to help prepare a national development strategy; b) to encourage massive expansion of rice and maize production, based on our SG2000 agriculture demonstrations; and c) to encourage the resolution of political differences between the majority party (Frelimo) and the main opposition party (Renamo).

President Chissano, his ministers, and UNDP, the World Bank, and other major donors all agreed on our role in preparing a GDI plan for the future of Mozambique.

With SG2000 director Wayne Haag, we visited one of our agricultural sites near Macia, a 7000-hectare land basin irrigated naturally by small springs. This was an enormous Portuguese rice plantation, but only about 120 hectares of land is in use, most of which is in our test plots. These are producing 4 tons per hectare,

while the nearby traditional yields are only 1.1 tons. There are several million farmers (many returned refugees) who had experience before the war and are eager and hard working, large tracts of arable land available (4 times as much as in S. Africa), and a donor community poised to give assistance if coordinated with government ministries. Mozambique's potential even exceeds what we have experienced in Ethiopia. I shared these ideas with the president and other leaders in the government, all the major donors, and with NGOs.

The recent terrible war was between Frelimo and Renamo, who concluded peace in 1992 and held elections in 1994. Frelimo won the presidency and 129 of 250 parliamentary seats. Renamo gained most of the other seats, and the legislature is functioning well. However, an election law was passed which puts the voters' list and conduct of future elections under the control of civil servants, almost all of whom owe their jobs to Frelimo. This is grossly unfair to the opposition parties, so Renamo president Dhlakama is threatening to boycott the local elections now scheduled for June. In my speech to the parliament, in my press conference, and in my private meetings with Mozambique's leaders and the international diplomats, I suggested ways to prevent reversion to a one-party government like those in Zimbabwe, Uganda, Nigeria, and other African nations. Chissano, Dhlakama, and others listened carefully, but the issue is still very much in doubt. The other option for democracy to survive is for Frelimo to split, a real possibility.

In addition to their impressive recent achievements and potential, the people exhibit a surprising affinity for our country. Almost all the top leaders speak English, and many are sending their children to American universities.

4/8 = Abidjian, Cote d'Ivoire, after a brief stop and tour of the city in Libreville, Gabon. Following a good briefing on W. Africa from Ambassador Lannon Walker, we enjoyed a superb lunch with President Bedie and Foreign Minister Esse. They expressed the desire of ECOWAS leaders to reduce Nigeria 's control over ECOMOG when a new chairman is chosen in July. Nigeria's Abacha was re-elected last year when no consensus was reached on his replacement. In effect, he has used ECOMOG as his own unilateral force since then, including the current engagement in Sierra Leone. They think that ECOMOG troops need to stay in Liberia for an extended period but should be careful to avoid further verbal or military confrontations with President Taylor.

4/9 = Monrovia, Liberia almost seems like a second home. We found a lot of commercial activity on the streets but slow progress in rebuilding the city, which was almost totally destroyed in the war. We met with Archbishop Francis and Koffi Woods (human rights leaders and peacemakers), ECOMOG commanding general Timothy Shelpidi, news media leaders, human rights activists, opposition political leaders, and then with President Charles Taylor.

Liberia is peaceful, and slow and difficult progress is being made since the successful elections that we monitored last July. ECOMOG troops control Monrovia and President Taylor's forces the rest of the country. Liberia has just received a commitment of $220 million in aid from the donor community, human rights violations are infrequent, and the press is relatively free, although journalists said their self-censorship was restrictive in editorial commentary. The Carter Center sponsored a recent conference that advocated far-reaching reforms to strengthen the human rights laws, and I delivered a copy of their recommendations to Taylor. The opposition political parties are dormant, and I urged them to become active.

We promised to help ship a used printing press to Liberia, which has been located and is badly needed to help insure publication of newspapers in the country. Also, we learned that there are no texts or library books at the university. Perhaps we and some government agencies can assist with this.

There is confusion and potential trouble because of uncertainty about the training of a Liberian defense force. General Shelpidi thinks ECOWAS leaders mandated ECOMOG to do the training, but Taylor insists it be done by almost anyone else because he fears excessive Nigerian influence. He mentioned the Ghanaians or the United States.

Additional friction results because ECOMOG forces are in Sierra Leone to put down the RUF rebels (former friends of Taylor), having reinstalled elected president Kabbah to power. ECOMOG airplanes are operating from Liberian fields, over the objection of Taylor, and he has been accused of assisting Sierra Leone revolutionary forces (which he denies).

The U.S. has an interest in monitoring progress in Liberia re political stability, human rights, and economic progress, and also

in restraining Nigerian leader Abacha's hegemony over the region. Predictably, Taylor strongly supports the ECOWAS leaders' expressed plans to extend their common control over ECOMOG forces. This will not be easy, because Nigeria has long furnished most of the money, troops, and weapons. Since the U.S. is interested in establishing trained battalions in ACRI (African Crisis Response Initiative) and is doing so in West Africa in Senegal, Ghana, and Mali, it may be advisable to perform a similar operation in Liberia. This would establish a limited U.S. presence, help to monitor what Taylor is doing, and limit Abacha's control over ECOMOG and the region.

At our urging, the president and his wife agreed to lead a comprehensive child immunization effort, since Liberia is one of only four nations that have not had a nationwide polio vaccination program.

4/11 = In Conakry, Guinea, we were overwhelmed by the enormous reception, with honor guards, ministers assembled, and thousands of people lining the streets. I had not realized how estranged Guinea had been from the French and how they cherish their 40-year diplomatic relation with America, even when the oppressive communist dictator Sekou Toure' was in power. US-Guinea ties are surprisingly strong.

President Lansana Conte' was quite taciturn, but did come alive with his comments about our 100 U.S. Peace Corps volunteers --"the best in the world!" He has formed an impressively competent cabinet, headed by Prime Minister Sidya Toure, who came to Guinea three years ago from his home in Cote d'Ivoire. They are now equaling Mozambique in controlling inflation (2 percent), and are averaging a 5 percent annual growth in GDP. Guinea is also a good host to about 500,000 refugees from Sierra Leone and 250,000 from Liberia.

Our SG2000 agricultural program in Guinea has the full support of the government and is doing well and is tripling production, primarily of rice and maize.

One issue of concern is the national elections scheduled for later this year. The government is opposed to establishing an elections commission, the opposition is fragmented, and the government controls the sole national radio station.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 4/22

To: Sandy Berger

From: The Staff Secretary

FYI

Phil Caplan

4/22/98

Send to NSC? ✓

Yes _____

no _____

cc: Scheduling Yes - No ✓

Nash Yes - No ✓

Carol

CELL THERAPY
RESEARCH FOUNDATION

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Memphis, TN 38117-7126
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Fax: 901-681-9048
CELL@ATTMAIL.COM

'98 APR 22 AM 7:45

April 14, 1998

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

Dear President Clinton,

I had the pleasure of dining with Mr. Dick Kelley and Ms. Johnette Taylor last evening. Mr. Kelley advised me to request your permission to join your delegation to China this summer. I would like to assist in strengthening relations between the U.S. and China by developing joint biotechnology projects between the two countries. Much developmental ground work has been done to establish a gene therapy research/treatment center in Hong Kong.

As a professor and a scientist who has invented and developed cutting-edge biotechnologies, I have been an invited speaker into various universities and hospitals in China and Hong Kong since 1984. I have associated with many of their leaders in science, medicine, and government. Our research often appears in Chinese newspapers and television programs.

I was born in Changsha, raised in Hong Kong, and educated in Canada. I speak fluent Cantonese and Mandarin and am completely familiar with the Chinese culture and customs. I have been a U.S. resident since 1975.

On behalf of the many families of patients suffering with muscular dystrophy, I thank you for the much needed assistance that you gave us previously. Because of your help, a muscular dystrophy patient who had been confined to a wheelchair for over four years is now able to walk with crutches by himself. This innovative and original work has appeared in scientific journals and on the front page of the USA Today. This is one of many successful stories that occur daily in the Cell Therapy Research Foundation.

Our Foundation is dedicated to developing cell transplantation and gene therapies to treat debilitating and fatal diseases. We have conducted over 180 human transplants in the last seven years, with no adverse reactions. The research is now completing Phase II clinical trial under the auspices of the FDA.

This platform technology is on the forefront of gene therapy and has vast applications to many debilitating and fatal diseases including cardiomyopathy, cancer, and diabetes. Scientists and high ranking government officials throughout the world have contacted us about acquiring this technology. We hold the patent and trade secrets and we are the only scientific team in the world applying the technology in human clinical trials.

I have the utmost respect for you, President Clinton. It will be an honor and a privilege for me to serve in strengthening the bond between the U.S. and China.

A copy of my cirriculum vitae is enclosed for your review.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Peter K. Law

Peter K. Law, Ph.D.
Founder and Chairman
Former Professor of Neurology

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4/15/98

CURRICULUM VITAE

Peter K. Law, Ph.D., Chairman of the Board, Cell Therapy Research Foundation

Birthdate	(b)(6)
Birthplace	
Social security number	
Citizenship	Chinese and Canadian, also U.S. permanent resident
Marital status	Single with 2 children, Dawn, 21 and Peter, 17
Education	
High school	Maryknoll Fathers' School, Hong Kong, Sept., 1958–July, 1963 St. Stephen's College, Hong Kong, Sept., 1963–July, 1965
Undergraduate	McGILL University, B.Sc. Honors Zoology, Sept., 1965–May 1968
Graduate school	University of Toronto, M.Sc., Sept., 1968–Apr., 1969 University of Toronto, Ph.D., Sept., 1969– Apr., 1972 (Supervisor: Harold L. Atwood, Ph.D., D.Sc., Former Professor and Chairman, Physiology)
Post-doctorate	McMaster University, Sept., 1972–75 (Supervisor: Alan J. McComas, M.D., F.R.C.P., Former Professor and Chairman, Clinical Neurosciences)
Honors	Charles A. Dana, Award nominee for pioneering achievement in Health Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada Post-doctoral Fellowship (Top priority rating) University of Toronto Scholarship National Research Council of Canada Scholarship Ontario Graduate Fellowship National Research Council of Canada Research Assistantship McGILL Alumni Scholarship St. Stephen's Scholarship Hong Kong Government Maintenance Grant

Maryknoll Fathers' Scholarship

Society memberships

American Association of Electromyography and Electrodiagnosis
American Academy of Clinical Neurophysiology
American Physiological Society
Society for Neurosciences
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Society for Neural Transplantation
New York Academy of Sciences
Association of American Medical Colleges
Southern EEG Society
International Society of Developmental and Comparative Immunology
Who's Who in Frontier Science and Technology
Who's Who in Executives and Professionals

University Appointments

Assistant Professor of Neurology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, July, 1975–Aug., 1979

Associate Professor of Neurology, tenured since 1981.
Associate Professor of Physiology/Biophysics University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, Sept. 1, 1979 to 1988.

Professor of Neurology, July 1, 1988 to Jan. 15, 1991

Current appointment

Founder and Chairman of the Board, Cell Therapy Research Foundation, Jan. 16, 1991 to present

Hospital appointment

EMG Consultant, 1975–79, Nashville, TN
- Vanderbilt Hospital
- Veterans Administration Hospital
- Baptist Hospital
- St. Thomas Hospital
- Nashville General Hospital

EMG Consultant, 1979–85, Memphis, TN
- City of Memphis Hospital
- St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
- Baptist Memorial Hospital
- Crittenden Memorial Hospital

Other appointments

Senior Researcher, Jerry Lewis Neuromuscular Diseases Research Center, Nashville, TN, 1975–79
Member, University Physicians Foundation, University of Tennessee, Memphis, 1985–91
Member, Neuroscience Center of Excellence, Memphis, TN, 1985–91

Book reviews

Manuscript Reviewer from 1972 to present for:
- Cell Transplantation
- Science
- Nature
- J Clin Invest
- Experimental Neurology
- Muscle & Nerve
- Canad J Physiol Pharmacol
- J Histochem Cytochem
- Transplantation
- Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology

Grant reviews

International Science Foundation, 1993,1994
Special Review Committee Member, 1993, 1994
- Division of Scientific Review
- National Institutes of Health

External research grant reviewer for National Science Foundation, 1980–present, Medical Research Council of Canada, 1988–present; March of Dimes, 1988; Roswell Park Memorial Institute, 1989, Hong Kong Research Grants Council, 1998.

Internal research grant reviewer for Vanderbilt University Research Council, 1975–79; University of Tennessee, Memphis 1979–91.

Editorial

II Memphis Neuroscience Fair, 1981
III Memphis Neuroscience Fair, 1982
Cell Transplantation, 1992 - present
Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology, 1997-present

Committees and offices held

Chairman of Zoology Graduate Student Union at the University of Toronto, 1970–72.

Representative of the University of Toronto Graduate Student Union on Advisory Committee of Study Media, 1970–72.

Biomedical Research Advisory Committee in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 1975–79.

Chairman of the Chinese Biomedical Research Associates in Nashville, TN, 1978–79.

Program Director of the Memphis Neuroscience Society, Memphis, TN, 1980–83.

Animal Resources Advisory Committee, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, 1981–1990.

Public Information officer on Research, Department of Neurology, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, 1980–91.

Faculty Senator of the University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN 1983–1991.

Chairman of the Committee on Faculty Affairs, University of Tennessee, Memphis Faculty Senate, 1984–91.

Executive Committee member, Faculty Organization, College of Medicine, University of Tennessee, Memphis, 1989–91.

Chairman of the Bylaws Committee, 1997; Program Committe member, Ethics Committee member, American Society for Neural Transplantation, 1995-1998.

Community Services

Deputy Sherrif, Shelby County, State of Tennessee, 1983-85.

Co-founder of International Heritage, City of Memphis, 1987.

Honorary City Councilman, City of Memphis, 1987.

International Committee Member, Rotary International, 1994 to present.
Chairman of Polio Plus, 1995-1996, Citizen of the Year, 1997.

Research support

Active Support

Cell Therapy Research Foundation Public Donations
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$6,390,4251/15/91–present,
Principal Investigator

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," and "Readministration of Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $63,806 per subject or $2,552,240 for 40 subjects.

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Becker Muscular Dystrophy," Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $98,000 per subject or $3,038,000 for 31 subjects.

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Limb Girdle Muscular Dystrophy". Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $98,000 per subject or $882,000 for 9 subjects.

Previous support

Cell Therapy Research Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$2,500,000 7/1/90–6/30/95
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

Justin Paul Foundation
"Harvest of Hope—Sponsor-A-Child
$85,000 1/1/94–12/30/95
Principal Investigator, 3% effort

Myoblasts for Muscular Dystrophy Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$104,000 1/1/94–12/30/95
Principal Investigator, 3% effort

Andreas Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy"
$770,514 1/1/90–12/30/93
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

National Institutes of Health
"Histoincompatible Myoblast Injection Against Dystrophy"
$552,235 direct cost, 4/1/88–3/31/93
Approx. $224,000 indirect cost
Top 2.6 percentile, priority score 115
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health
"Cell Transplant Treatment for Muscle Weakness"
$411,512 12/1/83–11/30/89 direct cost
Approx. $164,483 indirect cost
Top 1.8 percentile, priority score 121
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy"
$170,000 7/1/89–6/30/91
Principal Investigator, 20% effort

Various foundation support for myoblast transfer therapy projects:
Ambassador Foundation, $10,000
Budweiser, $17,900
Cannon Foundation, $25,000
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, $25,590
Frederick Loewe Foundation, $2500
Foundation of Hope, $3000
Seacoast Foundation, $30,000

Sandoz Pharmaceutical Co.
"Cyclosporine for Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$5,000 1/1/90–12/30/90
Principal Investigator, 5% effort

Walgreens
"Cyclosporine for Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$5,000 1/1/90–12/30/90
Principal Investigator, 5% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association, Inc.
"Normal Myoblast Injection Against Dystrophic Limb Deformity"
$20,000 1/1/88–12/31/89
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health
"DRR Biomedical Research Support Shared Instrument Grant for purchase of Medium Resolution Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometer-Computer Combination Instrument"
$250,000 1983–86
Co-investigator, 10% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association, Inc.
"Research on Dystrophic Mice"
$234,246 7/1/76 -12/31/85
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Science Foundation PCM 79–21008
"Developmental Electrophysiology of Normal and Dystrophic Mouse Myofibers"
$116,283 9/1/79–2/28/83
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health, BRSG RR-05424
"Genetic Complementation and Replacement in Murine Dystrophy"
$6,975 9/1/78–8/30/79
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

University of Tennessee Start-up Equipment Grant
$50,000 4/1/80

Marion Laboratory
"Effects of Diltiazem in Muscle of Dystrophic Mice"
$3,000 1/1/81–12/31/81
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

National Institutes of Health, BRSG
"Myoblast Transplant as a Treatment for Muscle Weakness"
$8,440 9/1/82–12/1/82
$6,928 10/1/82–12/1/83
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

Fellows/graduate students trained

Research post-doctoral fellows
John L. Yap, Ph.D., 1978–80
Mary G. Wang, M.D., 1984–87
Hua-ju Li, M.D., 1986–1991
Ming Chen, M.D., 1987–1991
Xiuyuan Zhang, M.D., 1987–1989
Maorong Jiang, M.D., 1987–1988
Ghaith Ajamoughli, M.D., 1988–1989
Quiwen Fang, M.D., 1988–1991
David Yuan, Ph.D., 1988–1990
Ann Florendo, Ph.D., 1989–1991

EMG post-doctoral fellows
Rudolph Taubner, M.D., 1976–78
Abolreza Ehyai, M.D., 1976–78
Raymond Lazarro, M.D., 1978–79

Neurology residents
True Martin, M.D., 1976–78
Ronald Lynn, M.D., 1976–78
Steve Lexon, M.D., 1976–79
Irene Lauver, M.D., 1976–79
Kurt Jaegal, M.D., 1976–79
Barbara Olson, M.D., 1976–79
Georgia Montouris, M.D., 1975–77
Herb Sanders, M.D., 1975–77
Randy Randall, M.D., 1975–77
Gloria Saauedra, M.D., 1976–77
Kuhn Toledo, M.D., 1976–77
Delorez Rodregus, M.D., 1976–77

Medical students (research fellowships)
Royce Joyner, 1976
Kenneth Washington, 1976
Thomas Burch, 1976–80

Exchange students
Linda White, 1979–80
Robert Woolridge, 1979

Summer students
Subba Gollamudi, 1980–81
Edith Kang, 1981–83
Eric Smith, 1982–83
Minh Dao,1984
Timothy Ammons, 1984–85
Timothy Ashburn, 1987
James R. Headrick, 1988
Gregory Mantooth, 1990

Teaching experience

Vanderbilt University, 1976–79. Neurology 522–Introduction to Electromyography. Neurology 581–Research, Neurosciences and Neurology.

University of Tennessee, 1979–1990, post-graduate courses. Physiology 121/131–Nerve/Muscle Physiology. HCOP program (1982)–Nerve/Muscle Physiology. Neurology Residents, Basic Science Seminars, Course Director (1983–1990).

Invited lectures, departmental seminars, and grand rounds on nerve/muscle physiology, electromyography and muscular dystrophy research for staffs, residents and students, 1975–1991.

Patents

"Compositions for and Methods of Treating Muscle Degeneration and Weakness", Peter K. Law, Ph. D. and Tena Goodwin, B.S., Patent #5,130,141, Issued on July 14, 1992.

International Patents Pending

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Mammalian Diseases", Peter K. Law, Ph.D., Filed, June 8, 1995, Pending.

Publications

Books

Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy. RG Landes Co., Austin,TX, 1994.

Myoblast Therapy: Human Gene Therapies. RG Landes Co., Austin, TX, 1998.

Book Chapters

Law, P.K., H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, G. Ajamoughli, X.Y. Zhang and M. Chen. Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy. *In* "Pathogenesis and Therapy of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy" ed. by B. Kakulas and F. Mastaglia. Raven Press, New York, pp. 101–118, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, G. Ajamoughli and M. Chen. Myoblast transfer improves muscle genetics/structure/function and normalizes the behavior and life-span of dystrophic mice. *In* "Myoblast Transfer Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 75–88, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li , and M. Chen. Plausible structural/functional/behavioral/biochemical transformations following myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Myoblast Transplant Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 241–250, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J Li, J.A. Florendo, D,S. Kirby, T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod and G.S. Golden. Pioneering development of myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Muscular Dystrophy Research" ed. by C. Angelini. G. A. Danieli, D. Fontanari, Elsevier Excerpta Medica, N.Y., pp. 109–116, 1991

Methods for Human Myoblast Culture and Transplantation in "Methods in Cell Transplantation". R.G. Landes, Co., Austin, TX 1995.

Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy and Tissue Engineering in "Composite Tissue Transplantation". R.G. Landes, Co., Austin, TX 1997.

Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy in "Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology: from Molecular Mechanisms to Clinical Applications". Boulikas, T. ed. Gene Therapy Press, Athens, Greece, 1998.

Articles

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Membrane resistance change induced by nitrate and other anions in long and short sarcomere muscle fibres of crayfish. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 40A:265–271, 1971.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Sarcoplasmic resistivity of crayfish muscle fibres. *Can. J. Zool.* 49:1063–1074, 1971.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Non-equivalance of surgical and natural denervation in dystrophic mouse muscles. *Exp. Neurol.* 34:200–209, 1972.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Cross-reinnervation of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Nature* 238:287–288, 1972.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Does axonal sprouting occur in dystrophic mouse muscles? *Experientia* 30:155–156, 1974.

Law, P.K. and M.R. Caccia. Physiological estimates of the sizes and number of motor units in soleus muscles of dystrophic mice. *J. Neurol. Sci.* 24:251–256, 1975.

Law, P.K., E. Cosmos, J. Butler and A.J. McComas. The absence of dystrophic characteristics in normal muscles successfully cross-reinnervated by nerves of dystrophic genotypes: Physiological and cytochemical study of crossed solei of normal and dystrophic parabiotic mice. *Exp. Neurol.* 51: 1–21, 1976.

Law, P.K., H.L. Atwood, and A.J. McComas. Functional denervation in dystrophic mouse muscles, *Exp. Neurol.* 51:434–443, 1976.

Pomeranz, B., R. Cheung and P.K. Law. Acupuncture reduces electrophysiological and behavioral responses to noxious stimuli. *Exp. Neurol.* 54:172–178, 1977.

Law, P.K. "Myotrophic" influences on motoneurons of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Exp. Neurol.* 54:444–452, 1977.

Burch, T. and P.K. Law. Normal development of muscle fibers and motor endplates in dystrophic mice. *Exp. Neurol.* 58:570–574, 1978

Borum, P.R., J.H. Park, P.K. Law., and R.I. Roelofs. Altered tissue carnitine levels in animals with hereditary muscular dystrophy. *J. Neurol. Sci.* 38:113–121, 1978.

Law, P.K. Reduced regenerative capability of dystrophic mouse muscle. *Exp. Neurol.* 60:231–243, 1978.

Roelofs, R.K., G.S. deArengo, P.K. Law, Kinsman and J.H. Park. Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy with D, L-penicillamine: Results of a double-blind trial. *Arch. Neurol.* 36:266–268, 1979.

Law, P.K. and J.L. Yap. New muscle transplant method produces normal twitch tension in dystrophic muscle. *Muscle & Nerve* 2:356–363, 1979.

Law, P.K. "Leaky" membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers. *Adv. Physiol. Sci.* 5:213–214, 1980.

Burch, T.G., R.L. Prewitt, and P.K. Law. *In vivo* Morphometric analysis of muscle microcirculation in dystrophic mice. *Muscle & Nerve* 4:420–424, 1981.

Law, P.K. Beneficial effects of transplanting normal limb-bud mesenchyme into dystrophic mouse muscle. *Muscle & Nerve* 5: 619–627, 1982.

Saito, A., P.K. Law, and S. Fleischer. Study of neurotrophism with ultrastructure of normal/dystrophic parabiotic mice. *Muscle & Nerve* 6:14–28, 1983.

Law, P.K., A. Saito, and S. Fleischer. Ultrastructural changes in muscle and motor end-plate of the dystrophic mouse. *Exp. Neurol.* 80:361–382, 1983.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Electrophysiologic differences between mouse extensor digitorum longus and soleus. *Exp. Neurol.* 82:404–412, 1983.

Kang, E.S., M.T. Capaci, E.H. Kang, P.K. Law, and G, Crosby. Fatty acid metabolism and mitochondrial proteins in the C57BL/6J-dy^{2J}dy^{2J} dystrophic mice. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 83B:545–550, 1986.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, and M.G. Wang. Normal myobast injections provide genetic treatment for murine dystrophy. *Muscle & Nerve.* 11:525–533, 1988.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, and H.J. Li. Histoincompatible myoblast injection improves muscle structure and function of dystrophic mice. *Transplant Proc.*, 20:1114–1119, 1988.

Law, P.K., H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, G. Ajamoughli, X.Y. Zhang and M. Chen. Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy. *In* "Pathogenesis and Therapy of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy" ed. by B. Kakulas and F. Mastaglia. Raven Press, New York, pp. 101–118, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, G. Ajamoughli and M. Chen. Myoblast transfer improves muscle genetics/structure/function and normalizes the behavior and life-span of dystrophic mice. *In* "Myoblast Transfer Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 75–88, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li , and M. Chen. Plausible structural/functional/behavioral/biochemical transformations following myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Myoblast Transplant Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 241–250, 1990.

Law, P.K., *et al.* Dystrophin production induced by myoblast transfer therapy in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *The Lancet,* 336:114–115, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J Li, J.A. Florendo, D,S. Kirby, T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod and G.S. Golden. Pioneering development of myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Muscular Dystrophy Research" ed. by C. Angelini. G. A. Danieli, D. Fontanari, Elsevier Excerpta Medica, N.Y., pp. 109–116, 1991

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J. Li, A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby. T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod, and G.S. Golden. Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *ACTA Pediat. Jap.* 33:206–215 1991.

Fang, Q.W., M. Chen, H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, and P.K. Law. Vital marker for muscle nuclei in myoblast transfer. *Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* 69:45–53, 1991.

Chen, M., H.J. Li, Q.W. Fang, T.G. Goodwin, J.A. Florendo, and P.K. Law. Dystrophin cytochemistry in MDX mouse muscles injected with labeled normal myoblasts.*Cell Transplantation* 1:17–22, 1992.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, V. Duggirala, J.A. Florendo,D.S. Kirby, M.B. Deering, H.J. Li, M. Chen, T.J. Yoo, J. Cornett, L.M. Li, and R. L. Holcomb. Long-Term improvement in muscle function, structure and biochemistry following myoblast transfer in DMD. *Acta Cardiomiologica*, 3:281–301, 1991.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J. A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby, M.B. Deering, H.J. Li, M. Chen, T.J. Yoo, J. Cornett, L.M. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, and R.L. Holcomb. Feasibility, safety, and efficacy of myoblast transfer therapy on Duchenne muscular dystrophy boys. *Cell Transplantation* 1:235–244, 1992.

Law, P.K.; Goodwin, T.G.; Fang, Q.; Chen, M.; Li, H.J.; Florendo, J.A.; Kirby, D.S. Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Adv. Clin. Neurosci.* 2:463–470; 1992.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby, H.J. Li, M. Chen, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Cell transplanation as an experimental treatment for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Cell Transplantation* 2:485-505, 1993.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Whole body myoblast transfer. *Transpl Proc* 26:3381-3383, 1994.

Law, P.K., H. Li, M. Chen, Q. Fang, T. Goodwin. Myoblast injection method regulates cell distribution and fusion. *Transpl Proc* 26:4017-4018, 1994.

Fang Q., M. Chen, H.J. Li, J.A. Florendo, T.G. Goodwin, P.K. Law. MHC-I antigens on cultured human myoblasts. *Transpl Proc* 26:4067, 1994.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Cell Transplantation in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Exp. Neurol,* 129:8, 1994.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, T.L. Hall, T. Quinley, G. Vastagh, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, L. Li, T. Jackson, T.J. Yoo, N. Chase, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R. Holcomb. First human myoblast transfer therapy continues to show dystrophin after six years. *Cell Transplantation* 6:95-100, 1997.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, T. Quinley, G. Vastagh, T. Hall, T. Jackson, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, L.M. Li, T.J. Yoo, N. Chase, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R.L. Holcomb. Human Gene Therapy with Myoblast Transfer. *Transpl Proc* 29:2234-2237, 1997.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, G. Vastagh, T. Jordan, T. Jackson, S. Kenny, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, N. Chase, W. Phillips, G. Williams, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R. Holcomb. Myoblast transfer as a platform technology of gene therapy. *Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology* 1:345-363, 1998.

Theses

Law, P.K. A study of the effects of nitrate ions on the long and the short sarcomere fibres in the walking leg of the crayfish *Cambarus robustus*. M. Sc. thesis, University of Toronto, 1969, pp. 1–65.

Law, P.K. Neurotrophism in mouse muscular dystrophy. Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, 1972, pp. 1–147.

Abstracts

Law. P.K., H.L. Atwood. Fast and slow dystrophic mouse muscle fibres. *Symposium of the 26th Ontario Universities Biological Conference*, 1972.

Law.P.K., A.J. McComas, and E. Cosmos. Histochemical and electrophysiological properties of soleus muscles cross-innervated by "fast" nerves of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 23:311–312, 1975.

Law, P.K., and E. Cosmos. Neural influence on muscles of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Physiologist* 18:286, 1975.

Law, P.K. "Myotrophic" influences on motoneurons of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Neurology* 26:349, 1976.

Law, P.K. Myotonia in dystrophic mice. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstr.* 2: 545, 1976.

Saito, A., P.K. Law, S. Fleischer. Ultrastructural study of nerve-muscle interaction at the neuromuscular junctions of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *J. Cell Biol.* 75:112a, 1977.

Law, P.K. Newborn normal muscle graft: A technique to improve the contractile ability of dystrophic mouse muscle. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases*, Abstract #275, 1978.

Yap, J.L., and P.K. Law. Regeneration of muscle minces from normal and dystrophic mice. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #441, 1978.

Saito, A. P.K. Law, and S. Fleischer. Changes in dystrophic mouse muscle as studied by electron microscopy (EM) and EM histochemistry. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #444, 1978.

Roelofs, R.I., G. Saavedra, D. Buchanan, D. Kinsman, and P.K. Law. Penicillamine treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Results of a double-blind trial. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #469, 1978.

Law, P.K. Regeneration following micro-cautery of neuromuscular junctions of normal and dystrophic mouse muscles. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #5:483, 1979.

Law, P.K., and J.L. Yap. A controlled allophenic system to study coexisting normal, and dystrophic cells. *AAAS Meeting*, p. 139, January, 1980.

Law, P.K.. A. Saito, and S. Fleischer. Normal muscle reinnervated by dystrophic nerve in parabiotic mice shows dystrophic characteristics ultrastructurally. *AAAS Meeting,* p. 139, January, 1980.

Yap, J.L., and P.K. Law. Muscle histochemistry of two strains (129/ReJ, C57BL/6J) of normal and dystrophic mice. *AAAS Meeting*, p. 139, January, 1980.

Law, P.K. "Leaky" membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Soc.* 14:542, 1980.

Law, P.K. Muscles of normal dystrophic and allophenic litter-mates. *Physiologist* 23(4):41, 1980.

Law, P.K., and J.L. Yap. Muscles of normal, dystrophic, and allophenic littermates. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Soc.* 14:542, 1980.

Law. P.K. Transplantation of normal newborn muscle or myoblasts into dystrophic mouse muscle (20 days). *Third Biennial Forum on Regeneration*, 1981.

Law, P.K., and T.E. Bertorini. Nerve regeneration and muscle reinnervation. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #7:469, 1981.

Law, P.K. Beneficial effects of transplanting normal mesenchymal cells into dystrophic mouse muscles. *Vth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases*, 4.2, 1982.

Law, P.K. Normal (N) mesenchymal cell implants improve the structure and function of dystrophic (D) mouse muscles. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #8:968, 1982.

Law, P.K. Normal limb-bud mesenchyme implants improve the structure and function of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Fourth Biennial Forum on Regeneration,* 1983.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Electrophysiologic differences between mammalian fast and slow myofibers. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #9, 1983.

Law, P.K. GPI-1B and GPI-1C as genetic markers in normal/dystrophic myoblast transplant study of immunocompatible mice. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #9, 1983.

Law, P.K., R.W. Lother, T.G. Goodwin, and S.K. Bhattacharya. Comparative mechanophysiologic studies on normal and dystrophic hamster soleus muscles corroborated with muscle calcium content. Symposium on Trace Minerals and Magnesium in Clinical Medicine. *Clin. Res.* 31:718A, 1983.

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Bhattacharya, S. K., T.G., Goodwin, R.W. Luther, G.M. Palmieri, and P.K. Law. Reduction in muscle copper (Cu) content with age in normal (NL) and dystrophic (dy) hamsters. *Fed. Proc.* 43, 1984.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Genetic complementation treatment using normal myoblast injection improves the structure and function of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Fifth Biennial Forum on Regeneration, Abstract* p. 18, 1985.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Cell transplant treatment for muscle diseases. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* 11:1302, 1985.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Correlation of electrophysiology and histochemistry of murine muscle fiber types using horseradish peroxidase. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* 11:212, 1985.

Wang. M.G., and P.K. Law. Activity levels and preparative electrophoresis of GPI-1B and GPI-1C in host and donor mouse solei. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Sci.* 16:14, 1986.

Law, P.K., J.A. Florendo, and J.F. Reger. Electrophysiologic demonstration of mammalian skeletal muscle fiber types. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Sci.* 16:211, 1986.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Genetic complementation of dystrophic muscle. *Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis. Abst.,* 1986.

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Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, M.G. Wang, and H.J. Li. Genetic complementation treatment for hereditary myopathy. *Second World Congr. Neurosci*, 22:5595 1987.

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Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen. Long-term genetic complementation treatment of dystrophic muscles. *Genome* 30:443, 1988.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen. Myoblast injection treatment for muscle weakness. *Soc. Neurosci. Abst.* 14:677, 1988.

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Law, P.K., T. Goodwin, Q. Fang, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J. Florendo, M. Deering, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, R. Holcomb. Whole body myoblast transfer therapy (MTT) on Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) boys. *Gene Therapy: New Techonologies and Applications Abst.* 1994.

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Law, P.K., T. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J. Florendo, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Whole body myoblast transfer (MTT). *VII International Congress on Neuromuscular Disesase abstract. Muscle Nerve Supp* 1: S261, 1994.

Invited lectures

"Neurotrophism in muscular dystrophy". Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA, April 12, 1975.

"Neural influence on muscles of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis". MDAC Workshop, McMaster University, Medical Center, Hamilton, Canada, November 9, 1976.

"Leaky membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers". 28th Intl. Congr. Physiol. Sci., Budapest, Hungary, July 18, 1980.

"Morphological and electrophysiological studies in muscular dystrophy". Physiology Institute, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, July 24, 1980.

"Transplantation of normal newborn muscle or myoblasts into dystrophic mouse muscle (20 days)". Third Biennial Forum on Regeneration, Hamilton, Canada, June 5, 1981.

"Research on dystrophic mice". University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, June 10, 1981.

"Transplantation of normal myogenic cells into dystrophic muscles". Albany Med. Coll., Albany, New York, USA, October 26, 1982.

"Beneficial effects of transplanting normal mesenchymal cells into dystrophic mouse muscles", Fifth Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis., Marseilles, France, September 12, 1982.

"Muscular dystrophies", St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, USA, December 15, 1982.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of muscular dystrophies". Universities and Medical Colleges in Beijing, Xian, Shanghai, Hangzhow and Suzhow, People's Republic of China, June 1–16, 1984.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of muscular dystrophies". University of Hong Kong, B.C.C., June 28, 1984.

"Genetic complementation of dystrophic muscle: an approach to muscle disease". University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, May 26, 1986.

"Normal myoblast injection provides genetic complementation treatment for murine dystrophy". Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA, March 20, 1987.

"Normal myoblast injection provides genetic complementation treatment for murine dystrophy". Laval University, Quebec, Canada, June 10, 1987.

"Genetic complementation treatment for hereditary myopathy". Second World Congr. Neurosci., Budapest. Sept. 15–20, 1987.

"Histoincompatible myoblast injection improves muscle structure and function of dystrophic mice". Second Intl. Congr. Cyclosporine, Washington, DC, Nov. 4–7, 1987.

"Long-term genetic complementation treatment of dystrophic muscles". 16th Intl. Congr. Genet., Toronto, Canada, Aug. 20–27, 1988.

"Normal myoblast injections provide treatment for dystrophic muscles". 9th Intl. Mtg. Neuromus. Dis. Marseilles, France. Sep. 15–17, 1988.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy". *In* Workshop on "Pathogenesis of DMD in The Light of Recent Discoveries." Perth, Australia, February 20–22, 1989.

"Cell transplant treatment for muscle weakness". University of Sidney, Australia, March 1, 1989.

"Practical aspects of myoblast implantation"
"Monitoring clinical success: phenotypic transformation"
"Implementation of human trials".
1st Intl. Conf. Myoblast Transfer Therapy, New York, June 10–12, 1989.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". Anglo-French Cellular Therapy Meeting, Cambridge, England, April 2–3, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy". MDA Board Meeting, Tucson, June 2, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy: from animal experimentation to clinical trial". B. Ramazzine Hospital, Dept . of Neurology, Modena, Italy, September 11, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". *In* Muscular Dystrophy Research 90: from molecular diagnosis toward therapy. Venice, Italy, September 15, 1990.

"First clinical trial of myoblast transfer therapy". 7th Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis., Munich, Germany, September 16–22, 1990.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy". Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard University, November 2, 1990.

"Muscle transplantation in muscular dystrophy". *In* Recent Advances in Neuromuscular Disorders in Childhood. Yokohama, Japan, November 10, 1990.

"Long-term improvement in muscle function, structure and biochemistry following myoblast transfer in Duchenne muscular dystrophy". Fourth National Meeting on Neuromuscular Diseases. Montpellier, France, June 24–28, 1991.

"Cell therapy". First International Meeting on Therapy of Muscle Dystrophies and Related Disorders". Sorrento, Italy, October 3–6, 1991.

"Muscle improvement of Duchenne muscular dystrophy boys after myoblast transfer therapy". University of Florence, Florence, Italy. October 7–8, 1991.

"Myoblast transfer: a cell therapy and a genetic treatment for muscular dystrophy". Fourth Meeting of Medicine of Marseille. Marseille, France, March 19–21, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer in Duchenne muscular dystrophy". Surgery grand round, University of South Florida. April 20, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". in Non-traditional Therapeutic Approaches to Disease Intervention. Marion Merrell Dow, Inc. Kansas City Missouri, May 18–19, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". State University of New York Purchase. August 15, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer: a genetic treatment for muscular dystrophy". Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Medical State University, Institute of Morphology. Moscow,

August 18, 19, 1992. Pavlov Laboratory of Cell Biology, St. Petersburg, August 23, 1992.

"Potential Treatment of Muscular Dystrophy with Myoblasts". National University Hospital of Singapore, Paediatrics, Singapore, October 14, 1992.

"Genetic Therapy of Muscular Dystrophy". National Taiwan University, Taiwan, October 16, 1992.

"Myoblast Transfer: Genetic Treatment for Muscular Dystrophy". Indian Academy of Neurology, Ranchi, India, December 14, 1992.

"Myoblast Transfer Technology". Virginia Polytechnic Institute, March 24, 1993.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy Strengthens Major Muscle Groups of DMD Boys". Russian Academy of Education, Institute of Psychology, Moscow, May 3–10, 1993.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy in the Treatment of Muscular Dystrophy" Lifeblood, Mid South Regional Blood Center, Memphis, TN , May 12, 1994

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy and Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy". Shawnee Mission Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, May 27, 1994.

"Whole Body Myoblast Transfer". Eighth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases, Kyoto, Japan, July 10-15,1994.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy". Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Human Genetics. Foundation of Assistance to People Suffering Neuromuscular Diseases. Moscow, September 22-30, 1994.

"Potential Treatments of Muscular Dystrophy". Neurology Grand Round, University of Tennessee, Memphis, October 21, 1994.

"Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy." London, November 25-27, 1994.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy." Keystone Symposia on Molecular and Cellular Biology. Steamboat Springs, Colorado, March 26-April 1, 1995.

"Myoblast Transplant". Boehringer Mannheim Cell Transplantation Symposium. Miami, Florida, February 2-4, 1995.

"Gene Therapy with Myoblast Transfer".
Hanyang University Hospital, Institute of Rheumatology, Seoul, March 7, 1995.
Sun Kung Pharmaceuticals, Seoul, March 8, 1995.
Asan Medical Center, Seoul, March 8, 1995.
Daewoo, Seoul, March 9, 1995.
Samsung Medical Center, Orthopaedics and Research, Seoul, March 9, 1995.
Lucky Gold Star Biotechnology Institute, Seoul, March 10, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy: A Potential Treatment for Muscular Dystrophy". Tzu Chi Medical Center, Hualien, Taiwan, March 15, 1995.

"Myoblast and Gene Therapies for Hereditary and Acquired Diseases". Vivo Rx, Santa Monica, March 17, 1995.

"Gene Therapy with Myoblasts". American Society for Neural Transplantation, Clearwater, Florida, April 27-30, 1995.

"Myoblasts as Gene Transfer Vehicles in the Treatment of Hereditary and Acquired Diseases". Shanghai Children's Hospital, Shanghai Institute of Medical Genetics, Shanghai, September 11, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy". Shanghai Medical University, Wah Shan Hospital, Shanghai, September 13, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Hereditary Diseases".
Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Hong Kong, September 15, 1995.
University of Hong Kong, Department of Paediatrics, Hong Kong, September 15, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Safety and Efficacy". American Society for Neural Transplantation, Clearwater Florida, April 25-27, 1996

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy: Current Status and Future Perspectives". People's Liberation Army Hospital, Department of Neurology, Beijing, May 16, 1996.

"A Practical Attempt: Technology Transfer of Somatic Cell Therapy and Gene Therapy to China". Barnett International, Bethesda, June 17, 1996.

"Human Gene Therapy With Myoblast Transfer". Cell Transplant Society, Miami, October 2, 1996.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy (MTT) Phase II Clinical Trials". International Joint Meeting of Physiology, Malaga, February 4, 1997.

"Advances in Clinical Trials of Myoblast Transfer Therapy (MTT). International Congress of Physiological Sciences, St. Petersburg, July 3, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". International Conference on Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology, Crete, August 18, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy and Tissue Engineering". IBC USA Conferences, San Diego, September 8, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology". World Congress of Neurology, Buenos Aires, September 14, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". Samsung Hospital, Seoul Korea, March 15, 1998.

"Myoblast Trasnfer Therapy (MTT) Is Dose-Dependent; It Reduces Serum Enzyme Excess and Strengthens Dystrophic Muscle". American Society for Neural Transplantation, April 23-26, 1998.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". Zhang Jang, China, May 28, 1998.

"MTT as a Platform Technology". Gene Therapy and Moleculary Biology International Conference. Crete, Greece, August 16-24, 1998.

A benefit for the Children's Diabetes Foundation

Sept Sec.

The Carousel of Hope

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Davis
Chairmen

April 15, 1998

'98 APR 21 PM1:55

President Bill Clinton and Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Attn: Ms. Nancy Heinreich
Director of Oval Office Operations
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

4-21-98
To Burkhardt
FOR REPLY
Honorary Chair request

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton,

We are have received so many wonderful responses for the committee of The Carousel of Hope and are hoping that you will once again lend your names as Honorary Chairmen. We have been so proud to have your support in the past and your names would add such strength to our efforts to alleviate the life-threatening complications of blindness, kidney failure, loss of limbs, stroke and heart disease endured by children with this chronic illness.

The Ball, set for October 23, 1998 at the Beverly Hilton, will be a very special evening with friends joining together to conquer this devastating disease. Jay Leno will again be our master of ceremonies and the Carousel stage will be graced with Celine Dion and Kenneth "Babyface" Edmonds.

The Ball has always been supported and attended by the entire entertainment and music industry, including every major studio and television network, leaders from the world of business, and celebrated guests from all over the world.

Our logo, the child with diabetes riding on the carousel and reaching for the brass ring, the cure, sends a vital message. By uniting, we know the cure is within reach. May we have the honor of again listing your names as Honorary Chairmen of The Carousel of Hope?

With love and gratitude,

Barbara & Marvin

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Davis

Phil -
Can you route to
appropriate person
to deal

NIH

To Burkhardt
FOR REPLY

Agency liaison for
follow-up
ASAP pls

'98 APR 21 PM1:55

April 19, 1998

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

My name is Dr. Larry Wayne Ward and you know my father--Dr. Wayne Ward--very well from his pastorship of Immanuel Baptist Church in Little Rock and from a tour he led to the Holy Land that you and the First Lady joined. I am hoping your regard for him will allow this message to be read. I would never think of doing this without a compelling reason. In fact, I would not be using this communication channel at all without my father's permission. Here is my story as briefly as I can tell it:

Several days ago during a scholarship interview at my university (California State University, Fullerton), I met a truly exceptional young man named Benjamin Couchman. Near the end of the interview session he revealed that his real dream in life was to "be a pilot and serve in the Air Force." Pressed further, he told us that he had already received an APPOINTMENT to the Air Force Academy, but that he didn't think he would be able to attend, due primarily to the incredible backlog at the INS office in the Los Angeles area.

Here is the problem. Benjamin has lived in the United States since age four. His parents, Roy and Sandy Couchman are/were British citizens. They applied for U.S. citizenship in July 1997. Their fingerprints have been processed. They have successfully passed the citizenship test. They are just waiting for an interview and swearing-in. Ben will be 18 on May 17th. If his parents become citizens before he is 18, Ben will automatically become a citizen. And Benjamin MUST BE a citizen before June 23rd in order to attend the Academy. The Los Angeles INS office is working through applications in chronological order with a backlog from a year to 16 months. It will simply be too late for Benjamin by the time the INS reaches his parents.

The Couchmans have tried everything in their power to expedite matters. Evidently they would have to be dead or dying to qualify as a "special case." They have tried to contact INS Commissioner Meissner, Vice-President Gore, and Senators Feinstein and Boxer. The person who rightly SHOULD BE championing their cause--Republican Rep. Jay Kim--is, as you know, under house arrest in Washington.

I do not know why people seem incapable of helping Ben's parents now. I do know that not ONE THING in this scenario is the fault of funny, bright, self-deprecating 17 year old Ben Couchman. All he has done in his life is excel at the very highest level. He wasn't crying or whining about his situation. When he left our scholarship committee meeting we were all laughing. Out of a huge pool of applicants, Ben had just made the first cut on his way towards a much coveted summer lifeguard position.

If your staff is doing the kind of screening I'm sure they have to do, I assume your eyes will never see this message. I can only imagine how many worthy, impassioned and pressing requests The White House receives each day. But if you, or someone on your staff can find any way to expedite this matter, it would enable a very deserving young man to live out his dream. If you had met him face-to-face, you would be as convinced as I am.

Here are the pertinent names, addresses, phone numbers, alien numbers and citizenship receipt numbers:

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. letter	Larry Ward to President Clinton re; Benjamin Couchman [partial] (1 page)	04/19/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Caplan, Phil (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 12053

FOLDER TITLE:
Wednesday, April 22, 1998

2019-0803-S
rs3526

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Dr. and Mrs. Roy Couchman
3558 Cotter Rim Lane
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(Home) 909-861-7921
(Work) 714-727-1733 ext. 359
e-mail: rcouchma@kofax.com

Roy Couchman's alien number is (b)(6)
His citizenship receipt number is

Sandra Couchman's alien number
Her citizenship receipt number is
Their son is Benjamin Couchman

I am:
Dr. Larry Ward
Department of Communications
California State University, Fullerton
e-mail: lward@fullerton.edu
(Home) 714-970-7318
(Work) 714-278-2627

I deeply appreciate your consideration. I will try to follow-up this fax with a telephone call next week.

Sincerely yours,

Larry Ward

Staff Sec

ATT
REBECCA
CAMERON
(2 pages)

'98 APR 21 PM 1:27

4-21-98
TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY
2nd letter on this subject

CAPITAL CARDS
6311 10th AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11219

BILL HONGACH

718-921-6400
FAX: 718-921-0160

4/2/98

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I don't mean to bother you. But I have been working with the 12 MEN THAT WALKED ON THE MOON SINCE 1926. TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT THESE ASTRONAUTS WERE PROMISED A SMALL MOON ROCK, THEY WERE NEVER GIVEN ANY-THING. YET WHEN THEY TOURED THE WORLD THEY GAVE DOZENS OF MOON ROCKS TO LEADERS OF AFRICA & ASIA. THERE IS OVER 1000 POUNDS OF MOON ROCK ON PERMANENT DEPOSIT IN HOUSTON. ALL THE EXPERIMENTS HAVE LONG BEEN DONE. TO MAKE A MOON RING, SIMILAR TO A SUPER BOWL RING AND PRESENT THIS TO ALL THE MERCURY, GEMINI & APOLLO ASTRONAUTS BY THE PRESIDENT OR VICE PRESIDENT AT A BIG DINNER IN WASHINGTON WOULD BE THE BEST!

CAPITAL CARDS
6311 10th AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11219

BILL HONGACH

718-921-6400
FAX: 718-921-0160

ALAN SHEPARD WILL BE 75 IN NOVEMBER!
THE MOONWALKERS HAVE NEVER BEEN IN THE SAME
ROOM TOGETHER. ALL IT TAKES IS AN
EXECUTIVE ORDER. ENCLOSED ARE LETTERS
FROM JIMMY CARTER & RICHARD NIXON
SUPPORTING THIS ORDER.
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE FEEL
FREE TO CONTACT ME.
THANK YOU VERY VERY MUCH

Bill Hongach

Baseball-Hobby Card Report

A RENATA GALASSO, INC. PUBLICATION

cc Mr. Hongach - I agree that the moonwalkers should have the small fragment of rock - you may use this statement JC

8-8-86

PUBLISHER
Renata Galasso

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Bill Hongach

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing for 12 men who have come to represent the spirit, courage, imagination, and resourcefulness of America. The 12 men that have walked on the moon. I am presently involved in a project called MOONWALKER in which artist, Ron Lewis, was commissioned to paint a 4 foot X 5 foot oil painting paying tribute to the accomplishments of these 12 great Americans (a photo of the painting is enclosed). 1000 prints are being hand signed and will be sold which we hope to raise a half million dollars for the Space Shuttle Children's Fund.

During my discussions with these modern day Columbus', I learnt to my discovery that not one of the 12 were given a small piece of lunar rock as a keepsake and momento of their dangerous and heroic journey. I was further dismayed to learn that certain politicians and heads of state were given rocks.

The purpose of my letter is to correct what I feel is a tragic oversight. With more than 200 pounds of lunar rock on deposit in Houston, nearly 15 years after that last Apollo mission, I'm sure you will agree that a mere 2 ounces in total, could be spared. I have contacted Jostens, the maker of many World Series and Super Bowl rings, to design a magnificent ring worthy of these 12 men. Jostens has estimated less than 2 ounces of rock will be sufficient to make 12 rings, which will have an engraving of the LM on one shank and a scroll with the names of the 12 on the other shank. Jostens will not cut the rock but would supply the dimensions that NASA would make and Jostens would simply insert the stones. I would propose a testimonial dinner in which the 12 were honored and presented their rings. I write to you with the hope that you can exert your influence, where one, such as myself, would not have the faintest hopes of succeeding. I realize you are very busy, but ask that you do what you can for those that helped make America great and are now becoming forgotten heroes. Can you help in gaining release of this small amount of material? Should you have any questions, please feel free to call. I thank you for taking your time.

Very Sincerely,

Bill Hongach

PS - The photo is in Cell Albany

6305 10th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219 — ~~212~~ 718 748-7222

(212) 227-8387

JOHN H. TAYLOR
ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT NIXON

OFFICE OF RICHARD NIXON

26 FEDERAL PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10278

September 3, 1986

Dr. James C. Fletcher
NASA Headquarters
Code A
Washington, D.C. 20546

Dear Dr. Fletcher,

President Nixon has received a letter from Bill Hongach, who edits a baseball card collectors' magazine based in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Hongach has asked for President Nixon's support of his effort to have small amounts of moon rock given as mementos to the 12 Apollo astronauts who walked on the moon.

The former President is well aware of the large number of demands on your time, and was reluctant to raise this matter with you at all. But on second thought he asked me to get in touch and say that, to the extent that this use of the moon rock material is consistent with NASA's other plans for it, scientific and otherwise, he would like to add his voice in support of Mr. Hongach's initiative.

With best wishes and respect,

Sincerely,

John H. Taylor
Assistant to President Nixon

THE
CARTER CENTER

November 12, 1997

Dear Mr. Hongach,

Thank you for your recent letter. We admire your dedication to your goal of presenting lunar rock rings to the 11 astronauts who walked on the moon, but regret that President Carter is unable to assist further in your efforts. He has no authority over the officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. You are still welcome, however, to use his response to your 8/8/86 letter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Paula Bosarge
Director of Correspondence

Mr. Bill Hongach
6311 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11219

ONE COPENHILL · 453 FREEDOM PARKWAY · ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30307 · (404) 331-3900 · FAX (404) 331-0283

CAPITAL CARDS
6311 10th AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11219

BILL HONGACH

718-921-6400
FAX: 718-921-0160

November 4, 1997

Dear President Carter;
I hope this letter finds you well. I do not wish to disturb you but I believe that you are now the last hope I have of achieving a goal I have been working on for over 12 years.
I am sorry I am faxing this information on such short notice but I saw in yesterday's paper the photo of you at Prident Ford's Libary and it said you would see Preisent Clinton this Thursday.
Enclosed is the letter you sent to me in August of 1986, along with letters from President Nixon and VP Bush's office. All supporting the idea of bringing together the 12 men that walked on the moon and presenting them with a small piece of the moon that they brought back. They would be made into nice rings like World Series or Super Bowl rings. The astronauts were verbally told they would receive samples.
Also enclosed are letters to and from NASA and other Senators and Congressmen. Also the one I received today from NASA again declining to honor these men.
The 12 men (now there are only 11 left- Jim Irwin has passed away) have never been in the same room together! Next month marks the 25th anniversary of the last landing on the moon of Apollo 17 and it would be the perfect occassion to bring the astronauts together for a big dinner and have the President present these great Americans with a token of our appreciation. The few other Mercury and Gemini astronauts could also be included.
So many moon rocks were presented to foreign leaders that it is not right to not honor these astronauts.
I have been told that the President can issue an Executive Order to release a couple of ounces of the 900 plus pounds of rock that are on deposit in Houston and will never be touched again.
This is why I am contacting you today, to ask you if you could ask President Clinton for this Executive Order to give a small lunar sample to these great men while they are still here, when you see him Thursday. Please sir, I have no way to talk to the President and Alan Bartlett Shepard (who is a direct great grandson of Josiah Bartlett the first man to sign the Declaration of Independence after John Hancock) will be 74 in 2 weeks.

CAPITAL CARDS
6311 10th AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11219

BILL HONGACH

718-921-6400
FAX: 718-921-0160

I appreciate you taking the time and any other information you need, your office can contact me at the above numbers. Thank you very much.

Very Sincerely,

Bill Hongach

P.S. Don't hold it against me, but I was only a batboy for the New York Yankees in 1972 and 1973

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY, NUCLEAR
PROLIFERATION, AND GOVERNMENT PROCESSES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 5, 1986

Mr. Bill Hongach
Editor-in-Chief
Baseball-Hobby Card Report
6305 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach,

Senator Glenn has asked me to respond to your letter of August 8, 1986, regarding the possibility of lunar rock being given to the twelve astronauts who walked on the moon. Senator Glenn does not normally become involved in requests of this sort, but because of the unique nature of your request, he asked me to see what NASA's position would be.

I am sorry to say that NASA's policy is that no lunar rock is to be given out, regardless of its use. I hope that this will not prevent you from continuing your admirable efforts to promote space, and thank you for the photo of the painting.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Lester

Anne E. Lester
Staff Assistant

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001

Reply to Attn of: MX

OCT 28 1997

Mr. Bill Hongach
Capital Cards
6311 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach:

This is a follow-up correspondence to my letter dated October 6, 1997, to you regarding your suggestion that a piece of lunar rock be presented to the astronauts who walked on the moon and to the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo astronauts.

Your suggestion has been reviewed with officials at the Johnson Space Center and here at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Headquarters. Unfortunately, as in past responses, we were unsuccessful in confirming that fragments of lunar materials were promised to the Apollo astronauts. Also, NASA policy governing the control and disposition of lunar materials has not changed. Our current policy states that lunar materials cannot be given as personal gifts. They are reserved for research, public display, and educational purposes.

Your interest in paying this special tribute to the astronauts is appreciated and we regret that our response could not be more favorable.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Wisniewski

Wilbur C. Trafton
Associate Administrator for
Space Flight

Baseball-Hobby Card Report

A RENATA GALASSO, INC. PUBLICATION

9-10-86

PUBLISHER
Renata Galasso

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Bill Hongach

Progress Report on Moonwalker Ring

Attached are copies of letters showing support from President Carter, Nixon, and Vice President Bush. The enclosed copy of Mr. Blanchard's letter indicates that my proposal will be taken up in October. Congressman Guy Molinari from New York has been working on this matter for several weeks and I expect to hear from President Reagan and Ford shortly.

It appears from my conversations with people in NASA, that they are against the idea, while everyone outside the agency are amazed to learn that you do not have a lunar rock and are certainly for you getting a "piece of the rock".

It is my intention to have that file well stocked with supporting letters when my proposal is considered. I am convinced that where there is a will there is a way.

6305 10th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219 — ~~212~~ 718 748-7222

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1986

Mr. Bill Hongach
Renata Galasso Inc.
1170 75th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11228

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Thank you for your recent letter to the Vice President regarding your suggestion to provide each of the astronauts a piece of lunar rock.

It was thoughtful of you to write to the Vice President, and he appreciates your having taken the time to bring your suggestion to his attention. I have been asked to share your letter with those officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration who are in the best position to assist you. I have asked that they correspond with you directly and that they provide a copy of their response to this office.

Please be assured that your fine suggestion will be carefully reviewed and given every consideration consistent with NASA policy.

With the Vice President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Terry Mattke

E. Terry Mattke
Lieutenant Colonel, USMC
Military Assistant/Aide
to the Vice President

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001

Reply to Attn of MX

Mr. Bill Hongach
Capital Cards
6311 10th Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11219

OCT 6 1997

Dear Dr. Hongach:

Thank you for you letter dated August 12, 1997, to President Clinton requesting NASA provide a piece of lunar rock to the astronauts who landed on the moon, and to the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo astronauts respectively. Your letter was forwarded to me for response.

We appreciate and commend you for your interest in honoring these astronauts. This is to inform you that we are currently reviewing your suggestion with the appropriate officials at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas, and here at NASA Headquarters in Washington, DC. We will notify you once a final decision has be reached.

Thank you for you interest in the Nation's space program.

Sincerely,

Wilbur C. Trafton
Associate Administrator
for Space Flight

Baseball-Hobby Card Report

A RENATA GALASSO, INC. PUBLICATION

1-26-87

PUBLISHER
Renata Galasso
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Bill Hongach

Dear Mr. President:

Today I called the White House hoping that I might speak to someone that might handle the situation that I am now writing to you about. I was told to write directly to you. I have written to you twice over the past six months and have not received a reply.

I am writing to you because you are the only person that can rectify an injustice. Over the past year I have been working with the 12 men that have walked on the moon on a project called Moonwalker in which we hope to raise a half million dollars for charity. In spending many hours with these 12 courageous Americans, the Columbus' of the 20th century, I have learnt that none of the 12 men have received a small moonrock as a momento and keepsake of their perilous journey. I have further learned that it was implied to these astronauts that they would receive a small lunar rock after the rocks were tested and examined.

NASA has a policy that no individual own a lunar sample, yet these same astronauts, who risked their lives to bring these rocks back to earth, presented many rocks to foreign heads of state on their good will trips following their flights. What I have proposed is that each of the 12 astronauts be presented with a "Moonwalker Ring" which would be designed and made by Jostens the same maker of the Super Bowl and World Series rings which would have a small piece of lunar rock in it. I have been told that the 12 rings will need two ounces of rock and there is more than 200 pounds on deposit in Houston.

I firmly believe these 12 men symbolize America's spirit and achievements and that this recognition is long overdue. A key point is that all 12 are alive. Col. Jim Irwin has had three heart attacks. This year marks the 200th anniversary of our Constitution . What better occassion than to recall the triumphs of the United States than to honor its living heroes, the 12 moonwalkers. I have spoken to the Air Space Museum and they have told me that the Museum could be used to hold a testimonial dinner with the presentation of the moonrings by the President of the United States. Such a presentation would draw positive

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

Reply to Attn of

MI

MAY 21 1987

Mr. Bill Hongach
Baseball - Hobby Card Report
A Renata Galasso, Inc. Publication
6305 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Your request to Mr. Baker of March 30, 1987, and your previous requests to NASA for lunar samples to be used in rings for the 12 Apollo astronauts who walked on the Moon were presented to the Lunar and Planetary Sample Team which advises NASA on such matters. The Team felt they must recommend that your request (#1704) be denied as it is inconsistent with the NASA policy that reserves lunar material only for research, public display, and educational purposes. Therefore, while I concur that this would be a fitting tribute, I must agree with the Team's recommendation.

Thank you for your interest in this Nation's space program, and I am sorry our response could not have been favorable.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Truly
Associate Administrator
for Space Flight

NASA

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

MAY 29 1987

Reply to Attn of C:psn:C21112f

Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator D'Amato:

This letter is in further response to your February 6 inquiry on behalf of Mr. Bill Hongach who has suggested that pieces of lunar rock be mounted into rings for the 12 astronauts who walked on the lunar surface.

As we informed you in our letter of March 3, the suggestion was being reviewed and evaluated by the Lunar and Planetary Sample Team. Their decision is stated in a letter from the Associate Administrator for Space Flight, Richard H. Truly, to Mr. Hongach. A copy of the letter is enclosed for your information.

Senator Bill Bradley and Congressman Guy V. Molinari, who also wrote concerning this matter, are being provided with a copy of the letter to Mr. Hongach.

Please let us know when we may be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

John F. Murphy
Assistant Administrator
Congressional Relations Division

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas
77058

NASA

Reply to Attn of: SN2-86-L397

August 29, 1986

Bill Hongach
Baseball-Hobby Card Report
6305 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Thank you for your August 3, 1986, letter making the case for real "moon stone" rings for the 12 lunar explorers. We have given your letter a lunar request number (No. 1704).

Our advisory group will meet in October. We will present the request to them. They give us a recommendation, but their advice is generally followed. In my discussions of your ideal I have found little support. I do not think your request will be approved. Nevertheless, we will present the concept. It may strike a harmonic chord with the committee. We will inform you by mail of the committee's recommendation.

Sincerely,

Douglas P. Blanchard
Lunar Sample Curator

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1986

Mr. Bill Hongach
Renata Galasso Inc.
1170 75th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11228

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Thank you for your recent letter to the Vice President regarding your suggestion to provide each of the astronauts a piece of lunar rock.

It was thoughtful of you to write to the Vice President, and he appreciates your having taken the time to bring your suggestion to his attention. I have been asked to share your letter with those officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration who are in the best position to assist you. I have asked that they correspond with you directly and that they provide a copy of their response to this office.

Please be assured that your fine suggestion will be carefully reviewed and given every consideration consistent with NASA policy.

With the Vice President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

E. Terry Mattke
Lieutenant Colonel, USMC
Military Assistant/Aide
to the Vice President

NASA

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

OCT 6 1969

Reply to Attn of MA

Mr. Bill Hongach
Renata Galasso, Incorporated
1170 75th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11228

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Your letters to the President and the Vice President suggesting that pieces of the lunar rock be mounted into rings for the 12 astronauts who walked on the moon have been forwarded to me for response. I have also received the letter addressed to Dr. Fletcher from Mr. John Taylor, Assistant to President Nixon, expressing Mr. Nixon's views.

NASA has an award program which honors each astronaut after a flight. In addition, NASA has an established policy governing the control and disposition of lunar materials. The Johnson Space Center has curator responsibility for the lunar rock, and our policy has been that no individual has property rights to lunar samples. Lunar samples are used for educational displays and research. Samples of the lunar rock have been given to dignitaries of states and nations on behalf of NASA as gifts from our country to theirs. However, no samples of the lunar rock have been given to politicians as personal gifts.

The Johnson Space Center has also received your suggestion and assigned it the number of 1704. You were informed that your suggestion would be presented to the Lunar and Planetary Sample Team, the Board which reviews and evaluates all such requests. This Board will meet in October and will provide me with its recommendation. As soon as I have this information, I will notify you of our decision.

Thank you for your interest in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Truly
Associate Administrator
for Space Flight

cc: President Reagan
Vice President Bush

GUY V. MOLINARI
14TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☐ WASHINGTON OFFICE:
208 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3371

☐ DISTRICT OFFICES:
FORT WADSWORTH BLDG. 203
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK 10305
(718) 981-9600

☐ 1305 73RD STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11228
(718) 236-9292

October 9, 1986

Mr. Douglas Blanchard
Lunar Sample Curator
LBJ Space Center
Houston, TX 77058

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

I am writing this letter in support of Mr. Bill Hongach's Lunar Request No. 1704.

Mr. Hongach has come up with a unique way of honoring the U.S. astronauts who walked on the moon. His plan to fashion commemorative rings containing moon rock fragments has the support of such distinguished Americans as former Presidents Nixon and Carter, and Vice President Bush.

These rings could serve as lasting mementos of these astronauts' bravery and service. I urge you to give every consideration to Mr. Hongach's request.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Guy V. Molinari

Guy V. Molinari
Member of Congress

GVM:tb

BILL BRADLEY
NEW JERSEY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

November 13, 1986

Mr. Bill Hongach
Editor
Baseball-Hobby Card Report
6305 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach:

I have received a copy of the letter sent to you by Admiral Richard H. Truly, Associate Administrator for Space Flight. If I receive any additional information, I will forward it to you.

I appreciate the opportunity to assist you in this matter and hope you will feel free to contact me on this or any other matter of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

Bill Bradley
United States Senator

BB/psz

Enclosure

731 HART BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

P.O. BOX 1720

1 GREENTREE CENTRE
SUITE 303

ALFONSE D'AMATO
NEW YORK

520 HART BUILDING
(202) 224-6542

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 16, 1987

Mr. Bill Hongach
6305 10th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11219

Dear Mr. Hongach:

Enclosed is an interim response I have received to my inquiry in your behalf. I will be back in touch again just as soon as I receive further information.

Please be assured of my continued interest in trying to help.

Sincerely,

Al D'Amato

Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senator

AD:li
Enclosure

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

MAR 03 1987

Reply to Attn of C:psn:C21112i

Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator D'Amato:

This letter acknowledges your February 6 inquiry on behalf of Mr. Bill Hongach who has suggested that pieces of lunar rock be mounted into rings for the 12 astronauts who walked on the lunar surface.

The suggestion has been presented to the Lunar and Planetary Sample Team which reviews and evaluates all such requests. We will inform you of the decision as soon as the information is available.

Senator Bill Bradley and Congressman Guy V. Molinari have also written concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

Lawrence E. Medway
Director, Congressional
Inquiries Division
Office of Legislative Affairs

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001

Reply to Attn of:

FEB 13 1995

L:RDA:L95-27f

The Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator D'Amato:

Thank you for your letter of January 13, 1995, on behalf of Mr. Bill Hongach who suggested that a testimonial dinner should be arranged to honor the 11 remaining Apollo astronauts who walked on the Moon and provide them with commemorative Moon rings.

We commend Mr. Hongach for his interest in honoring this group of American heroes, and we appreciate his interest in the accomplishments of the Apollo program. NASA holds the astronauts and their legacy in the highest regard, and we are pleased that Mr. Hongach shares this sentiment. The idea of a testimonial dinner is an excellent one; however, Federal agencies may not spend appropriated funds for this type of a ceremonial dinner in the absence of specific statutory authority.

Contrary to Mr. Hongach's impression, NASA has not promised any of the Apollo astronauts fragments of lunar material. The Lunar Sample Curator's office at NASA's Johnson Space Center has confirmed that there are no outstanding commitments to provide lunar samples to any individuals or organizations. Materials returned from the lunar environment represent a unique and limited national resource and future heritage. Accordingly, NASA seeks to ensure that the optimum benefits to science, technology, and education are attained in the use and display of lunar materials.

We appreciate your interest in this matter and trust that this information will enable you to respond to Mr. Hongach's inquiry.

Sincerely,

Jeff Lawrence
Associate Administrator for
Legislative Affairs

CITY OF EL DORADO

MIKE DUMAS, MAYOR

204 NORTH WEST AVENUE

EL DORADO, ARKANSAS 71730

"CITY OF PRIDE AND PROGRESS"

March 28, 1998

The Honorable William J. Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of the citizens of El Dorado, I strongly support the consultant's recommendation that proposed Interstate 69 Highway (The NAFTA Highway) cross the Mississippi River at Rosedale, and continue southwest through South Arkansas to Shreveport and finally through Texas to Mexico. Clearly, this Interstate Highway will be a life-saver for the Lower Mississippi Delta.

We object to the addition of the so-called "Dickey Split" to the I-69 highway. We have discussed our concerns with Congressman Dickey and outlined that the additional expenditure for the split would have a significant negative impact on I-69's favorable cost-benefit ratio, thus threatening the entire project.

You know the Lower Mississippi Delta and have been involved from the beginning on efforts to strengthen the economy of that region of our State. I would appreciate your support for the project as recommended by the consultant.

Respectfully,

Mike Dumas

Mike Dumas
Mayor

4/22/98

Send to Burkhardt?.

Yes ✓

No _____

There's been previous letters on this subject. How have we handled? C.

A Proud Heritage, A Promising Future . . .

March 26, 1998

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I hardily endorse the recommendation federal consultants presented for the Mississippi River crossing of proposed I-69 to be located at Rosedale, Mississippi. This crossing will allow the interstate to continue on into Desha County and across Southeast and Southern Arkansas.

Although, like most Arkansans, I would like to see Interstate 69 constructed across as much of Arkansas as possible, I realize that limitations on federal funding will most probably dictate a shorter and more cost effective route. It is my understanding that the proposed "*Rosedale Crossing*" has a cost/benefit ratio of 1.57, which is considered to be the most cost-effective yet proposed.

Everyone in Arkansas is excited about the possibilities presented with the development of Interstate 69. However, as you probably vividly remember, Southeast Arkansas suffers as much or more than any other part of our nation when it comes to highway transportation and its link to industrial/economic growth. With that thought in mind, we urge your thoughtful consideration of the *"Rosedale Crossing"* and it's lasting effect on the economy of Southeast and Southern Arkansas.

Thank you Mr. President for your attention to this critical matter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold D. West

Harold D. West, Mayor

P. O. BOX 505 • 203 WEST GAINES • MONTICELLO, ARKANSAS 71657 • PHONE 870-367-4400 • FAX 870-367-4405

the chamber
EL DORADO, ARKANSAS

March 25, 1998

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear President Clinton:

Let us add the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce's voice to those supporting the consultant's recommendation that proposed Interstate 69 cross the Mississippi at Rosedale, and continue southwest through South Arkansas to Shreveport and finally, through Texas to Mexico. Clearly, the interstate will benefit the entire country.

We object to the addition of the so-called "Dickey Split" to I-69. As we have discussed with Congressman Dickey, our concern is that the additional expenditure would have a significant negative impact on I-69's favorable cost-benefit ratio, thus threatening the entire project. As it stands today, I-69's cost-benefit ratio puts it in a favorable competitive advantage for funding as a Trade and Tariff Corridor.

You know your home state well, and you know the extraordinary economic benefits that I-69 would bring to the Delta and the rest of South Arkansas. We would appreciate your support for the project as recommended by the consultant.

Sincerely,

Sherrel Johnson
President & CEO

Wayne Mays
Chairman of the Board

cc: Rodney Slater

ACE
Arkansas Community of Excellence

201 North Jackson • El Dorado, Arkansas 71730 • 870 863-6113 • FAX 870 863-6115

EL DORADO
Industrial Development Corporation

March 25, 1998

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear President Clinton:

Let us add the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce's voice to those supporting the consultant's recommendation that proposed Interstate 69 cross the Mississippi at Rosedale, and continue southwest through South Arkansas to Shreveport and finally, through Texas to Mexico. Clearly, the interstate will benefit the entire country.

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You know your home state well, and you know the extraordinary economic benefits that I-69 would bring to the Delta and the rest of South Arkansas. We would appreciate your support for the project as recommended by the consultant.

Sincerely,

Sherrel Johnson
Executive Vice President

Ron Robinson
President

cc: Rodney Slater

201 North Jackson • El Dorado, Arkansas 71730 • 870 863-6113 • FAX 870 863-6115

Union County Port Authority

201 North Jackson • El Dorado, Arkansas 71730
870 863-6113 • FAX 870 863-6115

March 25, 1998

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear President Clinton:

Let us add the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce's voice to those supporting the consultant's recommendation that proposed Interstate 69 cross the Mississippi at Rosedale, and continue southwest through South Arkansas to Shreveport and finally, through Texas to Mexico. Clearly, the interstate will benefit the entire country.

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Sincerely,

Sherrel Johnson
Executive Secretary

Ron Robinson
Chairman

cc: Rodney Slater

UNION COUNTY INDUSTRIAL BOARD
201 N. Jackson
P.O. Box 1271
El Dorado, Arkansas 71731-1271
Tel. 501-863-6113

March 25, 1998

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear President Clinton:

Let us add the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce's voice to those supporting the consultant's recommendation that proposed Interstate 69 cross the Mississippi at Rosedale, and continue southwest through South Arkansas to Shreveport and finally, through Texas to Mexico. Clearly, the interstate will benefit the entire country.

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You know your home state well, and you know the extraordinary economic benefits that I-69 would bring to the Delta and the rest of South Arkansas. We would appreciate your support for the project as recommended by the consultant.

Sincerely,

Sherrel Johnson
Executive Vice Chairman

James Cook
Chairman

cc: Rodney Slater

UNION COUNTY, ARKANSAS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1998

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4-21-98

MR. PRESIDENT:

Chuck Ruff and Mickey Ibarra suggest you send the attached letter.

Phil Caplan

4/22/98

Phil -

Sean said to check with you re dispatch of this letter — Shouldn't we dispatch?

Yes ✓

No ____

copies to Ruff + Ibarra? Yes ✓

No ____

Carl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1998

Mr. Ruben Lujan Guerrero
11635 Kirkhollow
Houston, Texas 77089

Dear Ruben:

I would like to express my appreciation for the dignity you displayed during the recent search process to fill the current judicial vacancy in the Southern District of Texas. Your accomplishments and dedication to public service exemplify the highest ideals of the legal profession. Your record of both pro bono legal and community work is particularly commendable and worth of emulation.

I thank you for the grace with which you handled this difficult process, and I wish you all the best. I am confident that your demonstrated commitment to the Houston community will continue unabated.

With my personal regards,

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 4/22

To: Sandy Berger

From: The Staff Secretary

FYI

Paul Caplan

4/22/98

Send to NSC?

Yes ✓

no

cc: Scheduling Yes - No ✓

Nash Yes - No ✓

Carol

CELL THERAPY
RESEARCH FOUNDATION

1770 Moriah Woods Blvd, Suite 18
Memphis, TN 38117-7126
Tel: 901-681-9045
Fax: 901-681-9048
CELL@ATTMAIL.COM

'98 APR 22 AM 7:45

April 14, 1998

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

Dear President Clinton,

I had the pleasure of dining with Mr. Dick Kelley and Ms. Johnette Taylor last evening. Mr. Kelley advised me to request your permission to join your delegation to China this summer. I would like to assist in strengthening relations between the U.S. and China by developing joint biotechnology projects between the two countries. Much developmental ground work has been done to establish a gene therapy research/treatment center in Hong Kong.

As a professor and a scientist who has invented and developed cutting-edge biotechnologies, I have been an invited speaker into various universities and hospitals in China and Hong Kong since 1984. I have associated with many of their leaders in science, medicine, and government. Our research often appears in Chinese newspapers and television programs.

I was born in Changsha, raised in Hong Kong, and educated in Canada. I speak fluent Cantonese and Mandarin and am completely familiar with the Chinese culture and customs. I have been a U.S. resident since 1975.

On behalf of the many families of patients suffering with muscular dystrophy, I thank you for the much needed assistance that you gave us previously. Because of your help, a muscular dystrophy patient who had been confined to a wheelchair for over four years is now able to walk with crutches by himself. This innovative and original work has appeared in scientific journals and on the front page of the USA Today. This is one of many successful stories that occur daily in the Cell Therapy Research Foundation.

Our Foundation is dedicated to developing cell transplantation and gene therapies to treat debilitating and fatal diseases. We have conducted over 180 human transplants in the last seven years, with no adverse reactions. The research is now completing Phase II clinical trial under the auspices of the FDA.

This platform technology is on the forefront of gene therapy and has vast applications to many debilitating and fatal diseases including cardiomyopathy, cancer, and diabetes. Scientists and high ranking government officials throughout the world have contacted us about acquiring this technology. We hold the patent and trade secrets and we are the only scientific team in the world applying the technology in human clinical trials.

I have the utmost respect for you, President Clinton. It will be an honor and a privilege for me to serve in strengthening the bond between the U.S. and China.

A copy of my cirriculum vitae is enclosed for your review.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Peter K. Law

Peter K. Law, Ph.D.
Founder and Chairman
Former Professor of Neurology

4/15/98

CURRICULUM VITAE

Peter K. Law, Ph.D., Chairman of the Board, Cell Therapy Research Foundation

Birthdate	(b)(6)
Birthplace	
Social security number	
Citizenship	Chinese and Canadian, also U.S. permanent resident
Marital status	Single with 2 children, Dawn, 21 and Peter, 17
Education	
High school	Maryknoll Fathers' School, Hong Kong, Sept., 1958–July, 1963 St. Stephen's College, Hong Kong, Sept., 1963–July, 1965
Undergraduate	McGILL University, B.Sc. Honors Zoology, Sept., 1965–May 1968
Graduate school	University of Toronto, M.Sc., Sept., 1968–Apr., 1969 University of Toronto, Ph.D., Sept., 1969– Apr., 1972 (Supervisor: Harold L. Atwood, Ph.D., D.Sc., Former Professor and Chairman, Physiology)
Post-doctorate	McMaster University, Sept., 1972–75 (Supervisor: Alan J. McComas, M.D., F.R.C.P., Former Professor and Chairman, Clinical Neurosciences)
Honors	Charles A. Dana, Award nominee for pioneering achievement in Health Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada Post-doctoral Fellowship (Top priority rating) University of Toronto Scholarship National Research Council of Canada Scholarship Ontario Graduate Fellowship National Research Council of Canada Research Assistantship McGILL Alumni Scholarship St. Stephen's Scholarship Hong Kong Government Maintenance Grant

Maryknoll Fathers' Scholarship

Society memberships

American Association of Electromyography and Electrodiagnosis
American Academy of Clinical Neurophysiology
American Physiological Society
Society for Neurosciences
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Society for Neural Transplantation
New York Academy of Sciences
Association of American Medical Colleges
Southern EEG Society
International Society of Developmental and Comparative Immunology
Who's Who in Frontier Science and Technology
Who's Who in Executives and Professionals

University Appointments

Assistant Professor of Neurology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, July, 1975–Aug., 1979

Associate Professor of Neurology, tenured since 1981.
Associate Professor of Physiology/Biophysics University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, Sept. 1, 1979 to 1988.

Professor of Neurology, July 1, 1988 to Jan. 15, 1991

Current appointment

Founder and Chairman of the Board, Cell Therapy Research Foundation, Jan. 16, 1991 to present

Hospital appointment

EMG Consultant, 1975–79, Nashville, TN
- Vanderbilt Hospital
- Veterans Administration Hospital
- Baptist Hospital
- St. Thomas Hospital
- Nashville General Hospital

EMG Consultant, 1979–85, Memphis, TN
- City of Memphis Hospital
- St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
- Baptist Memorial Hospital
- Crittenden Memorial Hospital

Other appointments

Senior Researcher, Jerry Lewis Neuromuscular Diseases Research Center, Nashville, TN, 1975–79
Member, University Physicians Foundation, University of Tennessee, Memphis, 1985–91
Member, Neuroscience Center of Excellence, Memphis, TN, 1985–91

Book reviews

Manuscript Reviewer from 1972 to present for:
- Cell Transplantation
- Science
- Nature
- J Clin Invest
- Experimental Neurology
- Muscle & Nerve
- Canad J Physiol Pharmacol
- J Histochem Cytochem
- Transplantation
- Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology

Grant reviews

International Science Foundation, 1993,1994
Special Review Committee Member, 1993, 1994
Division of Scientific Review
National Institutes of Health
External research grant reviewer for National Science Foundation, 1980–present, Medical Research Council of Canada, 1988–present; March of Dimes, 1988; Roswell Park Memorial Institute, 1989, Hong Kong Research Grants Council, 1998.
Internal research grant reviewer for Vanderbilt University Research Council, 1975–79; University of Tennessee, Memphis 1979–91.

Editorial

II Memphis Neuroscience Fair, 1981
III Memphis Neuroscience Fair, 1982
Cell Transplantation, 1992 - present
Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology, 1997-present

Committees and offices held

Chairman of Zoology Graduate Student Union at the University of Toronto, 1970–72.

Representative of the University of Toronto Graduate Student Union on Advisory Committee of Study Media, 1970–72.

Biomedical Research Advisory Committee in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 1975–79.

Chairman of the Chinese Biomedical Research Associates in Nashville, TN, 1978–79.

Program Director of the Memphis Neuroscience Society, Memphis, TN, 1980–83.

Animal Resources Advisory Committee, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, 1981–1990.

Public Information officer on Research, Department of Neurology, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN, 1980–91.

Faculty Senator of the University of Tennessee, Memphis, Memphis, TN 1983–1991.

Chairman of the Committee on Faculty Affairs, University of Tennessee, Memphis Faculty Senate, 1984–91.

Executive Committee member, Faculty Organization, College of Medicine, University of Tennessee, Memphis, 1989–91.

Chairman of the Bylaws Committee, 1997; Program Committe member, Ethics Committee member, American Society for Neural Transplantation, 1995-1998.

Community Services

Deputy Sherrif, Shelby County, State of Tennessee, 1983-85.

Co-founder of International Heritage, City of Memphis, 1987.

Honorary City Councilman, City of Memphis, 1987.

International Committee Member, Rotary International, 1994 to present.
Chairman of Polio Plus, 1995-1996, Citizen of the Year, 1997.

Research support

Active Support

Cell Therapy Research Foundation Public Donations
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$6,390,4251/15/91–present,
Principal Investigator

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," and "Readministration of Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $63,806 per subject or $2,552,240 for 40 subjects.

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy," "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Becker Muscular Dystrophy," Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $98,000 per subject or $3,038,000 for 31 subjects.

Public Health Service—Investigational New Drug Application (IND), "Whole Body Myoblast Transfer Therapy as an Experimental Treatment for Limb Girdle Muscular Dystrophy". Permission by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to receive reimbursement of $98,000 per subject or $882,000 for 9 subjects.

Previous support

Cell Therapy Research Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$2,500,000 7/1/90–6/30/95
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

Justin Paul Foundation
"Harvest of Hope—Sponsor-A-Child
$85,000 1/1/94–12/30/95
Principal Investigator, 3% effort

Myoblasts for Muscular Dystrophy Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$104,000 1/1/94–12/30/95
Principal Investigator, 3% effort

Andreas Foundation
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy"
$770,514 1/1/90–12/30/93
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

National Institutes of Health
"Histoincompatible Myoblast Injection Against Dystrophy"
$552,235 direct cost, 4/1/88–3/31/93
Approx. $224,000 indirect cost
Top 2.6 percentile, priority score 115
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health
"Cell Transplant Treatment for Muscle Weakness"
$411,512 12/1/83–11/30/89 direct cost
Approx. $164,483 indirect cost
Top 1.8 percentile, priority score 121
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association
"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy"
$170,000 7/1/89–6/30/91
Principal Investigator, 20% effort

Various foundation support for myoblast transfer therapy projects:
Ambassador Foundation, $10,000
Budweiser, $17,900
Cannon Foundation, $25,000
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, $25,590
Frederick Loewe Foundation, $2500
Foundation of Hope, $3000
Seacoast Foundation, $30,000

Sandoz Pharmaceutical Co.
"Cyclosporine for Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$5,000 1/1/90–12/30/90
Principal Investigator, 5% effort

Walgreens
"Cyclosporine for Myoblast Transfer Therapy"
$5,000 1/1/90–12/30/90
Principal Investigator, 5% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association, Inc.
"Normal Myoblast Injection Against Dystrophic Limb Deformity"
$20,000 1/1/88–12/31/89
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health
"DRR Biomedical Research Support Shared Instrument Grant for purchase of Medium Resolution Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometer-Computer Combination Instrument"
$250,000 1983–86
Co-investigator, 10% effort

Muscular Dystrophy Association, Inc.
"Research on Dystrophic Mice"
$234,246 7/1/76 -12/31/85
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Science Foundation PCM 79–21008
"Developmental Electrophysiology of Normal and Dystrophic Mouse Myofibers"
$116,283 9/1/79–2/28/83
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

National Institutes of Health, BRSG RR-05424
"Genetic Complementation and Replacement in Murine Dystrophy"
$6,975 9/1/78–8/30/79
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

University of Tennessee Start-up Equipment Grant
$50,000 4/1/80

Marion Laboratory
"Effects of Diltiazem in Muscle of Dystrophic Mice"
$3,000 1/1/81–12/31/81
Principal Investigator, 10% effort

National Institutes of Health, BRSG
"Myoblast Transplant as a Treatment for Muscle Weakness"
$8,440 9/1/82–12/1/82
$6,928 10/1/82–12/1/83
Principal Investigator, 30% effort

Fellows/graduate students trained

Research post-doctoral fellows
John L. Yap, Ph.D., 1978–80
Mary G. Wang, M.D., 1984–87
Hua-ju Li, M.D., 1986–1991
Ming Chen, M.D., 1987–1991
Xiuyuan Zhang, M.D., 1987–1989
Maorong Jiang, M.D., 1987–1988
Ghaith Ajamoughli, M.D., 1988–1989
Quiwen Fang, M.D., 1988–1991
David Yuan, Ph.D., 1988–1990
Ann Florendo, Ph.D., 1989–1991

EMG post-doctoral fellows
Rudolph Taubner, M.D., 1976–78
Abolreza Ehyai, M.D., 1976–78
Raymond Lazarro, M.D., 1978–79

Neurology residents
True Martin, M.D., 1976–78
Ronald Lynn, M.D., 1976–78
Steve Lexon, M.D., 1976–79
Irene Lauver, M.D., 1976–79
Kurt Jaegal, M.D., 1976–79
Barbara Olson, M.D., 1976–79
Georgia Montouris, M.D., 1975–77
Herb Sanders, M.D., 1975–77
Randy Randall, M.D., 1975–77
Gloria Saauedra, M.D., 1976–77
Kuhn Toledo, M.D., 1976–77
Delorez Rodregus, M.D., 1976–77

Medical students (research fellowships)
Royce Joyner, 1976
Kenneth Washington, 1976
Thomas Burch, 1976–80

Exchange students
Linda White, 1979–80
Robert Woolridge, 1979

Summer students
Subba Gollamudi, 1980–81
Edith Kang, 1981–83
Eric Smith, 1982–83
Minh Dao,1984
Timothy Ammons, 1984–85
Timothy Ashburn, 1987
James R. Headrick, 1988
Gregory Mantooth, 1990

Teaching experience

Vanderbilt University, 1976–79. Neurology 522–Introduction to Electromyography. Neurology 581–Research, Neurosciences and Neurology.

University of Tennessee, 1979–1990, post-graduate courses. Physiology 121/131–Nerve/Muscle Physiology. HCOP program (1982)–Nerve/Muscle Physiology. Neurology Residents, Basic Science Seminars, Course Director (1983–1990).

Invited lectures, departmental seminars, and grand rounds on nerve/muscle physiology, electromyography and muscular dystrophy research for staffs, residents and students, 1975–1991.

Patents

"Compositions for and Methods of Treating Muscle Degeneration and Weakness", Peter K. Law, Ph. D. and Tena Goodwin, B.S., Patent #5,130,141, Issued on July 14, 1992.

International Patents Pending

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Mammalian Diseases", Peter K. Law, Ph.D., Filed, June 8, 1995, Pending.

Publications

Books

Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy. RG Landes Co., Austin,TX, 1994.

Myoblast Therapy: Human Gene Therapies. RG Landes Co., Austin, TX, 1998.

Book Chapters

Law, P.K., H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, G. Ajamoughli, X.Y. Zhang and M. Chen. Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy. *In* "Pathogenesis and Therapy of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy" ed. by B. Kakulas and F. Mastaglia. Raven Press, New York, pp. 101–118, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, G. Ajamoughli and M. Chen. Myoblast transfer improves muscle genetics/structure/function and normalizes the behavior and life-span of dystrophic mice. *In* "Myoblast Transfer Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 75–88, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li , and M. Chen. Plausible structural/functional/behavioral/biochemical transformations following myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Myoblast Transplant Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 241–250, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J Li, J.A. Florendo, D,S. Kirby, T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod and G.S. Golden. Pioneering development of myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Muscular Dystrophy Research" ed. by C. Angelini. G. A. Danieli, D. Fontanari, Elsevier Excerpta Medica, N.Y., pp. 109–116, 1991

Methods for Human Myoblast Culture and Transplantation in "Methods in Cell Transplantation". R.G. Landes, Co., Austin, TX 1995.

Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy and Tissue Engineering in "Composite Tissue Transplantation". R.G. Landes, Co., Austin, TX 1997.

Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy in "Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology: from Molecular Mechanisms to Clinical Applications". Boulikas, T. ed. Gene Therapy Press, Athens, Greece, 1998.

Articles

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Membrane resistance change induced by nitrate and other anions in long and short sarcomere muscle fibres of crayfish. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 40A:265–271, 1971.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Sarcoplasmic resistivity of crayfish muscle fibres. *Can. J. Zool.* 49:1063–1074, 1971.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Non-equivalance of surgical and natural denervation in dystrophic mouse muscles. *Exp. Neurol.* 34:200–209, 1972.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Cross-reinnervation of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Nature* 238:287–288, 1972.

Law, P.K. and H.L. Atwood. Does axonal sprouting occur in dystrophic mouse muscles? *Experientia* 30:155–156, 1974.

Law, P.K. and M.R. Caccia. Physiological estimates of the sizes and number of motor units in soleus muscles of dystrophic mice. *J. Neurol. Sci.* 24:251–256, 1975.

Law, P.K., E. Cosmos, J. Butler and A.J. McComas. The absence of dystrophic characteristics in normal muscles successfully cross-reinnervated by nerves of dystrophic genotypes: Physiological and cytochemical study of crossed solei of normal and dystrophic parabiotic mice. *Exp. Neurol.* 51: 1–21, 1976.

Law, P.K., H.L. Atwood, and A.J. McComas. Functional denervation in dystrophic mouse muscles, *Exp. Neurol.* 51:434–443, 1976.

Pomeranz, B., R. Cheung and P.K. Law. Acupuncture reduces electrophysiological and behavioral responses to noxious stimuli. *Exp. Neurol.* 54:172–178, 1977.

Law, P.K. "Myotrophic" influences on motoneurons of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Exp. Neurol.* 54:444–452, 1977.

Burch, T. and P.K. Law. Normal development of muscle fibers and motor endplates in dystrophic mice. *Exp. Neurol.* 58:570–574, 1978

Borum, P.R., J.H. Park, P.K. Law., and R.I. Roelofs. Altered tissue carnitine levels in animals with hereditary muscular dystrophy. *J. Neurol. Sci.* 38:113–121, 1978.

Law, P.K. Reduced regenerative capability of dystrophic mouse muscle. *Exp. Neurol.* 60:231–243, 1978.

Roelofs, R.K., G.S. deArengo, P.K. Law, Kinsman and J.H. Park. Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy with D, L-penicillamine: Results of a double-blind trial. *Arch. Neurol.* 36:266–268, 1979.

Law, P.K. and J.L. Yap. New muscle transplant method produces normal twitch tension in dystrophic muscle. *Muscle & Nerve* 2:356–363, 1979.

Law, P.K. "Leaky" membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers. *Adv. Physiol. Sci.* 5:213–214, 1980.

Burch, T.G., R.L. Prewitt, and P.K. Law. *In vivo* Morphometric analysis of muscle microcirculation in dystrophic mice. *Muscle & Nerve* 4:420–424, 1981.

Law, P.K. Beneficial effects of transplanting normal limb-bud mesenchyme into dystrophic mouse muscle. *Muscle & Nerve* 5: 619–627, 1982.

Saito, A., P.K. Law, and S. Fleischer. Study of neurotrophism with ultrastructure of normal/dystrophic parabiotic mice. *Muscle & Nerve* 6:14–28, 1983.

Law, P.K., A. Saito, and S. Fleischer. Ultrastructural changes in muscle and motor end-plate of the dystrophic mouse. *Exp. Neurol.* 80:361–382, 1983.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Electrophysiologic differences between mouse extensor digitorum longus and soleus. *Exp. Neurol.* 82:404–412, 1983.

Kang, E.S., M.T. Capaci, E.H. Kang, P.K. Law, and G, Crosby. Fatty acid metabolism and mitochondrial proteins in the C57BL/6J-dy^{2J}dy^{2J} dystrophic mice. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 83B:545–550, 1986.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, and M.G. Wang. Normal myobast injections provide genetic treatment for murine dystrophy. *Muscle & Nerve.* 11:525–533, 1988.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, and H.J. Li. Histoincompatible myoblast injection improves muscle structure and function of dystrophic mice. *Transplant Proc.*, 20:1114–1119, 1988.

Law, P.K., H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, G. Ajamoughli, X.Y. Zhang and M. Chen. Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy. *In* "Pathogenesis and Therapy of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy" ed. by B. Kakulas and F. Mastaglia. Raven Press, New York, pp. 101–118, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, G. Ajamoughli and M. Chen. Myoblast transfer improves muscle genetics/structure/function and normalizes the behavior and life-span of dystrophic mice. *In* "Myoblast Transfer Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 75–88, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li , and M. Chen. Plausible structural/functional/behavioral/biochemical transformations following myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Myoblast Transplant Therapy" ed. by R. Griggs and G. Karpati. Plenum Press, New York, pp. 241–250, 1990.

Law, P.K., *et al.* Dystrophin production induced by myoblast transfer therapy in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *The Lancet,* 336:114–115, 1990.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J Li, J.A. Florendo, D,S. Kirby, T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod and G.S. Golden. Pioneering development of myoblast transfer therapy. *In* "Muscular Dystrophy Research" ed. by C. Angelini. G. A. Danieli, D. Fontanari, Elsevier Excerpta Medica, N.Y., pp. 109–116, 1991

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M. Chen, H-J. Li, A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby. T.E. Bertorini, H.G. Herrod, and G.S. Golden. Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *ACTA Pediat. Jap.* 33:206–215 1991.

Fang, Q.W., M. Chen, H.J. Li, T.G. Goodwin, and P.K. Law. Vital marker for muscle nuclei in myoblast transfer. *Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* 69:45–53, 1991.

Chen, M., H.J. Li, Q.W. Fang, T.G. Goodwin, J.A. Florendo, and P.K. Law. Dystrophin cytochemistry in MDX mouse muscles injected with labeled normal myoblasts.*Cell Transplantation* 1:17–22, 1992.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, V. Duggirala, J.A. Florendo,D.S. Kirby, M.B. Deering, H.J. Li, M. Chen, T.J. Yoo, J. Cornett, L.M. Li, and R. L. Holcomb. Long-Term improvement in muscle function, structure and biochemistry following myoblast transfer in DMD. *Acta Cardiomiologica*, 3:281–301, 1991.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J. A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby, M.B. Deering, H.J. Li, M. Chen, T.J. Yoo, J. Cornett, L.M. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, and R.L. Holcomb. Feasibility, safety, and efficacy of myoblast transfer therapy on Duchenne muscular dystrophy boys. *Cell Transplantation* 1:235–244, 1992.

Law, P.K.; Goodwin, T.G.; Fang, Q.; Chen, M.; Li, H.J.; Florendo, J.A.; Kirby, D.S. Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Adv. Clin. Neurosci.* 2:463–470; 1992.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, D.S. Kirby, H.J. Li, M. Chen, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Cell transplanation as an experimental treatment for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Cell Transplantation* 2:485-505, 1993.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Whole body myoblast transfer. *Transpl Proc* 26:3381-3383, 1994.

Law, P.K., H. Li, M. Chen, Q. Fang, T. Goodwin. Myoblast injection method regulates cell distribution and fusion. *Transpl Proc* 26:4017-4018, 1994.

Fang Q., M. Chen, H.J. Li, J.A. Florendo, T.G. Goodwin, P.K. Law. MHC-I antigens on cultured human myoblasts. *Transpl Proc* 26:4067, 1994.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, J. Cornett, L. Li, A. Shirzad, T. Quinley, T.J. Yoo, R. Holcomb. Cell Transplantation in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Exp. Neurol,* 129:8, 1994.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, T.L. Hall, T. Quinley, G. Vastagh, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, L. Li, T. Jackson, T.J. Yoo, N. Chase, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R. Holcomb. First human myoblast transfer therapy continues to show dystrophin after six years. *Cell Transplantation* 6:95-100, 1997.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, T. Quinley, G. Vastagh, T. Hall, T. Jackson, M.B. Deering, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, J.A. Florendo, L.M. Li, T.J. Yoo, N. Chase, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R.L. Holcomb. Human Gene Therapy with Myoblast Transfer. *Transpl Proc* 29:2234-2237, 1997.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, Q. Fang, G. Vastagh, T. Jordan, T. Jackson, S. Kenny, V. Duggirala, C. Larkin, N. Chase, W. Phillips, G. Williams, M. Neel, T. Krahn, R. Holcomb. Myoblast transfer as a platform technology of gene therapy. *Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology* 1:345-363, 1998.

Theses

Law, P.K. A study of the effects of nitrate ions on the long and the short sarcomere fibres in the walking leg of the crayfish *Cambarus robustus*. M. Sc. thesis, University of Toronto, 1969, pp. 1–65.

Law, P.K. Neurotrophism in mouse muscular dystrophy. Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, 1972, pp. 1–147.

Abstracts

Law. P.K., H.L. Atwood. Fast and slow dystrophic mouse muscle fibres. *Symposium of the 26th Ontario Universities Biological Conference*, 1972.

Law.P.K., A.J. McComas, and E. Cosmos. Histochemical and electrophysiological properties of soleus muscles cross-innervated by "fast" nerves of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 23:311–312, 1975.

Law, P.K., and E. Cosmos. Neural influence on muscles of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Physiologist* 18:286, 1975.

Law, P.K. "Myotrophic" influences on motoneurons of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *Neurology* 26:349, 1976.

Law, P.K. Myotonia in dystrophic mice. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstr.* 2: 545, 1976.

Saito, A., P.K. Law, S. Fleischer. Ultrastructural study of nerve-muscle interaction at the neuromuscular junctions of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis. *J. Cell Biol.* 75:112a, 1977.

Law, P.K. Newborn normal muscle graft: A technique to improve the contractile ability of dystrophic mouse muscle. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases*, Abstract #275, 1978.

Yap, J.L., and P.K. Law. Regeneration of muscle minces from normal and dystrophic mice. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #441, 1978.

Saito, A. P.K. Law, and S. Fleischer. Changes in dystrophic mouse muscle as studied by electron microscopy (EM) and EM histochemistry. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #444, 1978.

Roelofs, R.I., G. Saavedra, D. Buchanan, D. Kinsman, and P.K. Law. Penicillamine treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Results of a double-blind trial. *IVth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases,* Abstract #469, 1978.

Law, P.K. Regeneration following micro-cautery of neuromuscular junctions of normal and dystrophic mouse muscles. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #5:483, 1979.

Law, P.K., and J.L. Yap. A controlled allophenic system to study coexisting normal, and dystrophic cells. *AAAS Meeting*, p. 139, January, 1980.

Law, P.K.. A. Saito, and S. Fleischer. Normal muscle reinnervated by dystrophic nerve in parabiotic mice shows dystrophic characteristics ultrastructurally. *AAAS Meeting,* p. 139, January, 1980.

Yap, J.L., and P.K. Law. Muscle histochemistry of two strains (129/ReJ, C57BL/6J) of normal and dystrophic mice. *AAAS Meeting*, p. 139, January, 1980.

Law, P.K. "Leaky" membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Soc.* 14:542, 1980.

Law, P.K. Muscles of normal dystrophic and allophenic litter-mates. *Physiologist* 23(4):41, 1980.

Law, P.K., and J.L. Yap. Muscles of normal, dystrophic, and allophenic littermates. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Soc.* 14:542, 1980.

Law. P.K. Transplantation of normal newborn muscle or myoblasts into dystrophic mouse muscle (20 days). *Third Biennial Forum on Regeneration*, 1981.

Law, P.K., and T.E. Bertorini. Nerve regeneration and muscle reinnervation. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #7:469, 1981.

Law, P.K. Beneficial effects of transplanting normal mesenchymal cells into dystrophic mouse muscles. *Vth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases*, 4.2, 1982.

Law, P.K. Normal (N) mesenchymal cell implants improve the structure and function of dystrophic (D) mouse muscles. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #8:968, 1982.

Law, P.K. Normal limb-bud mesenchyme implants improve the structure and function of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Fourth Biennial Forum on Regeneration,* 1983.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Electrophysiologic differences between mammalian fast and slow myofibers. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #9, 1983.

Law, P.K. GPI-1B and GPI-1C as genetic markers in normal/dystrophic myoblast transplant study of immunocompatible mice. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* #9, 1983.

Law, P.K., R.W. Lother, T.G. Goodwin, and S.K. Bhattacharya. Comparative mechanophysiologic studies on normal and dystrophic hamster soleus muscles corroborated with muscle calcium content. Symposium on Trace Minerals and Magnesium in Clinical Medicine. *Clin. Res.* 31:718A, 1983.

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Law, P.K., S.K. Bhattacharya, and T.G. Goodwin. Effects of Ca^{2+} channel blockers on muscle structure and function in normal (NH) and dystrophic (DH) hamsters. *Fed. Proc.* 43:1984.

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Bhattacharya, S. K., T.G., Goodwin, R.W. Luther, G.M. Palmieri, and P.K. Law. Reduction in muscle copper (Cu) content with age in normal (NL) and dystrophic (dy) hamsters. *Fed. Proc.* 43, 1984.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Genetic complementation treatment using normal myoblast injection improves the structure and function of dystrophic mouse muscles. *Fifth Biennial Forum on Regeneration, Abstract* p. 18, 1985.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Cell transplant treatment for muscle diseases. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* 11:1302, 1985.

Florendo, J.A., J.F. Reger, and P.K. Law. Correlation of electrophysiology and histochemistry of murine muscle fiber types using horseradish peroxidase. *Soc. Neurosci. Abstract* 11:212, 1985.

Wang. M.G., and P.K. Law. Activity levels and preparative electrophoresis of GPI-1B and GPI-1C in host and donor mouse solei. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Sci.* 16:14, 1986.

Law, P.K., J.A. Florendo, and J.F. Reger. Electrophysiologic demonstration of mammalian skeletal muscle fiber types. *Proc. Intl. Union Physiol. Sci.* 16:211, 1986.

Law, P.K., and T.G. Goodwin. Genetic complementation of dystrophic muscle. *Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis. Abst.,* 1986.

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Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, M.G. Wang, and H.J. Li. Genetic complementation treatment for hereditary myopathy. *Second World Congr. Neurosci*, 22:5595 1987.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, M.G. Wang and H.J. Li. Histoincompatible myoblast injection improves muscle structure and function of dystrophic mice. *2nd Intl. Congr. Cyclosporine Abst.* p. 283, 1987.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen. Long-term genetic complementation treatment of dystrophic muscles. *Genome* 30:443, 1988.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen. Myoblast injection treatment for muscle weakness. *Soc. Neurosci. Abst.* 14:677, 1988.

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Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen. Cell injection treatment for muscle degeneration. *Physiologist,* 31: A133, 1988.

Law, P.K., T.G. Goodwin, H.J. Li, and M. Chen, G. Ajamoughli, X.Y. Zhang. Cell therapy for muscular dystrophy. *Proc. IUPS* 17:297, 1989.

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"Neural influence on muscles of normal and dystrophic mice in parabiosis". MDAC Workshop, McMaster University, Medical Center, Hamilton, Canada, November 9, 1976.

"Leaky membrane causes weakness in dystrophic soleus fibers". 28th Intl. Congr. Physiol. Sci., Budapest, Hungary, July 18, 1980.

"Morphological and electrophysiological studies in muscular dystrophy". Physiology Institute, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, July 24, 1980.

"Transplantation of normal newborn muscle or myoblasts into dystrophic mouse muscle (20 days)". Third Biennial Forum on Regeneration, Hamilton, Canada, June 5, 1981.

"Research on dystrophic mice". University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, June 10, 1981.

"Transplantation of normal myogenic cells into dystrophic muscles". Albany Med. Coll., Albany, New York, USA, October 26, 1982.

"Beneficial effects of transplanting normal mesenchymal cells into dystrophic mouse muscles", Fifth Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis., Marseilles, France, September 12, 1982.

"Muscular dystrophies", St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, USA, December 15, 1982.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of muscular dystrophies". Universities and Medical Colleges in Beijing, Xian, Shanghai, Hangzhow and Suzhow, People's Republic of China, June 1–16, 1984.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of muscular dystrophies". University of Hong Kong, B.C.C., June 28, 1984.

"Genetic complementation of dystrophic muscle: an approach to muscle disease". University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, May 26, 1986.

"Normal myoblast injection provides genetic complementation treatment for murine dystrophy". Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA, March 20, 1987.

"Normal myoblast injection provides genetic complementation treatment for murine dystrophy". Laval University, Quebec, Canada, June 10, 1987.

"Genetic complementation treatment for hereditary myopathy". Second World Congr. Neurosci., Budapest. Sept. 15–20, 1987.

"Histoincompatible myoblast injection improves muscle structure and function of dystrophic mice". Second Intl. Congr. Cyclosporine, Washington, DC, Nov. 4–7, 1987.

"Long-term genetic complementation treatment of dystrophic muscles". 16th Intl. Congr. Genet., Toronto, Canada, Aug. 20–27, 1988.

"Normal myoblast injections provide treatment for dystrophic muscles". 9th Intl. Mtg. Neuromus. Dis. Marseilles, France. Sep. 15–17, 1988.

"Pathogenesis and treatment of hereditary muscular dystrophy". *In* Workshop on "Pathogenesis of DMD in The Light of Recent Discoveries." Perth, Australia, February 20–22, 1989.

"Cell transplant treatment for muscle weakness". University of Sidney, Australia, March 1, 1989.

"Practical aspects of myoblast implantation"
"Monitoring clinical success: phenotypic transformation"
"Implementation of human trials".
1st Intl. Conf. Myoblast Transfer Therapy, New York, June 10–12, 1989.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". Anglo-French Cellular Therapy Meeting, Cambridge, England, April 2–3, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy". MDA Board Meeting, Tucson, June 2, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy: from animal experimentation to clinical trial". B. Ramazzine Hospital, Dept . of Neurology, Modena, Italy, September 11, 1990.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". *In* Muscular Dystrophy Research 90: from molecular diagnosis toward therapy. Venice, Italy, September 15, 1990.

"First clinical trial of myoblast transfer therapy". 7th Intl. Congr. Neuromus. Dis., Munich, Germany, September 16–22, 1990.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy". Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard University, November 2, 1990.

"Muscle transplantation in muscular dystrophy". *In* Recent Advances in Neuromuscular Disorders in Childhood. Yokohama, Japan, November 10, 1990.

"Long-term improvement in muscle function, structure and biochemistry following myoblast transfer in Duchenne muscular dystrophy". Fourth National Meeting on Neuromuscular Diseases. Montpellier, France, June 24–28, 1991.

"Cell therapy". First International Meeting on Therapy of Muscle Dystrophies and Related Disorders". Sorrento, Italy, October 3–6, 1991.

"Muscle improvement of Duchenne muscular dystrophy boys after myoblast transfer therapy". University of Florence, Florence, Italy. October 7–8, 1991.

"Myoblast transfer: a cell therapy and a genetic treatment for muscular dystrophy". Fourth Meeting of Medicine of Marseille. Marseille, France, March 19–21, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer in Duchenne muscular dystrophy". Surgery grand round, University of South Florida. April 20, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". in Non-traditional Therapeutic Approaches to Disease Intervention. Marion Merrell Dow, Inc. Kansas City Missouri, May 18–19, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer therapy". State University of New York Purchase. August 15, 1992.

"Myoblast transfer: a genetic treatment for muscular dystrophy". Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Medical State University, Institute of Morphology. Moscow,

August 18, 19, 1992. Pavlov Laboratory of Cell Biology, St. Petersburg, August 23, 1992.

"Potential Treatment of Muscular Dystrophy with Myoblasts". National University Hospital of Singapore, Paediatrics, Singapore, October 14, 1992.

"Genetic Therapy of Muscular Dystrophy". National Taiwan University, Taiwan, October 16, 1992.

"Myoblast Transfer: Genetic Treatment for Muscular Dystrophy". Indian Academy of Neurology, Ranchi, India, December 14, 1992.

"Myoblast Transfer Technology". Virginia Polytechnic Institute, March 24, 1993.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy Strengthens Major Muscle Groups of DMD Boys". Russian Academy of Education, Institute of Psychology, Moscow, May 3–10, 1993.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy in the Treatment of Muscular Dystrophy" Lifeblood, Mid South Regional Blood Center, Memphis, TN , May 12, 1994

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy and Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy". Shawnee Mission Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, May 27, 1994.

"Whole Body Myoblast Transfer". Eighth International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases, Kyoto, Japan, July 10-15,1994.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy". Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Human Genetics. Foundation of Assistance to People Suffering Neuromuscular Diseases. Moscow, September 22-30, 1994.

"Potential Treatments of Muscular Dystrophy". Neurology Grand Round, University of Tennessee, Memphis, October 21, 1994.

"Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy." London, November 25-27, 1994.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy." Keystone Symposia on Molecular and Cellular Biology. Steamboat Springs, Colorado, March 26-April 1, 1995.

"Myoblast Transplant". Boehringer Mannheim Cell Transplantation Symposium. Miami, Florida, February 2-4, 1995.

"Gene Therapy with Myoblast Transfer".
Hanyang University Hospital, Institute of Rheumatology, Seoul, March 7, 1995.
Sun Kung Pharmaceuticals, Seoul, March 8, 1995.
Asan Medical Center, Seoul, March 8, 1995.
Daewoo, Seoul, March 9, 1995.
Samsung Medical Center, Orthopaedics and Research, Seoul, March 9, 1995.
Lucky Gold Star Biotechnology Institute, Seoul, March 10, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy: A Potential Treatment for Muscular Dystrophy". Tzu Chi Medical Center, Hualien, Taiwan, March 15, 1995.

"Myoblast and Gene Therapies for Hereditary and Acquired Diseases". Vivo Rx, Santa Monica, March 17, 1995.

"Gene Therapy with Myoblasts". American Society for Neural Transplantation, Clearwater, Florida, April 27-30, 1995.

"Myoblasts as Gene Transfer Vehicles in the Treatment of Hereditary and Acquired Diseases". Shanghai Children's Hospital, Shanghai Institute of Medical Genetics, Shanghai, September 11, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy for Muscular Dystrophy". Shanghai Medical University, Wah Shan Hospital, Shanghai, September 13, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer: Gene Therapy for Hereditary Diseases".
Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Hong Kong, September 15, 1995.
University of Hong Kong, Department of Paediatrics, Hong Kong, September 15, 1995.

"Myoblast Transfer Safety and Efficacy". American Society for Neural Transplantation, Clearwater Florida, April 25-27, 1996

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy: Current Status and Future Perspectives". People's Liberation Army Hospital, Department of Neurology, Beijing, May 16, 1996.

"A Practical Attempt: Technology Transfer of Somatic Cell Therapy and Gene Therapy to China". Barnett International, Bethesda, June 17, 1996.

"Human Gene Therapy With Myoblast Transfer". Cell Transplant Society, Miami, October 2, 1996.

"Myoblast Transfer Therapy (MTT) Phase II Clinical Trials". International Joint Meeting of Physiology, Malaga, February 4, 1997.

"Advances in Clinical Trials of Myoblast Transfer Therapy (MTT). International Congress of Physiological Sciences, St. Petersburg, July 3, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". International Conference on Gene Therapy and Molecular Biology, Crete, August 18, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy and Tissue Engineering". IBC USA Conferences, San Diego, September 8, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology". World Congress of Neurology, Buenos Aires, September 14, 1997.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". Samsung Hospital, Seoul Korea, March 15, 1998.

"Myoblast Trasnfer Therapy (MTT) Is Dose-Dependent; It Reduces Serum Enzyme Excess and Strengthens Dystrophic Muscle". American Society for Neural Transplantation, April 23-26, 1998.

"Myoblast Transfer as a Platform Technology of Gene Therapy". Zhang Jang, China, May 28, 1998.

"MTT as a Platform Technology". Gene Therapy and Moleculary Biology International Conference. Crete, Greece, August 16-24, 1998.

4-22-98

19 April, 1998
FBIS-FMN 97-00278

Foreign Broadcast Information Service

Foreign Media Note

copied Bowles

Argentina-Brazil-Chile-US: Media Focus on Lack of 'Fast Track' as Liability for US at Summit of the Americas

At the start of the Summit of the Americas in Santiago, leading Argentine and Brazilian dailies commented on the implications of President Clinton's lack of "fast track" authority for FTAA negotiations and highlighted the growing importance of Mercosur's negotiations with other trade blocs.

Several Argentine and Brazilian dailies noted President Clinton's weakened position coming into the Summit and the diminished importance of the FTAA negotiations:

- Argentina's *La Nacion* saw the lack of fast track authority as a "setback" and argued that President Clinton's bargaining power has been "diminished" (17, 18 April).
- Another Argentine daily contended that Argentina and Brazil are "not very hopeful" about the future of the FTAA, despite President Clinton's "promise" at the summit opening that he would obtain fast-track authority (*Clarin,* 16, 19 April).
- Brazil's largest-circulation daily *Folha de Sao Paulo* asserted that President Clinton was arriving at the Summit "empty handed" and maintained that the lack of fast-track authority "reduces the importance" of the President's presence (17 April).

Chilean officials, meanwhile, played down the significance of fast track for the time being:

- Economy Minister Garcia pointed out that the US President will not need the authority to sign free trade agreements until 2005, adding that it is a domestic US issue that does not concern Chile (Santiago TV, 17 April)
- Foreign Ministry official Valdes affirmed that the countries of the Americas are "determined" to start FTAA negotiations without the US fast-track, but warned that it would be necessary "at a certain point" (*La Tercera de la Hora,* 19 April).

Argentine and Brazilian dailies also pointed to the growing importance of Mercosur:

- Brazil's *O Estado de Sao Paulo* observed that the Summit stimulated other trade initiatives that are "equally important" to Brazil, such as the agreement signed with the Andean Community on 16 April (18 April), while *Clarin* pointed out that the Mercosur's trade agreements with Andean and Central American countries were part of its "own hemispheric strategy" to increase its regional clout (19 April).

4-22-98

19 April, 1998
FBIS-FMN 97-00277

Foreign Broadcast Information Service

Foreign Media Note

Copy to Berger NSC WH COS

Chile-US: Officials, Media Welcome Trade Cooperation, Recognition of Progress

Initial Chilean official and media reaction to President Clinton's bilateral state visit to Chile on 16-17 April has been positive, focusing on the agreement to increase trade cooperation and the President's praise of Chile's democratic and economic progress.

Officials welcomed the consolidation of relations with the US (*El Mercurio*, 18 April):

- President Frei said that his talks with President Clinton and other US officials were characterized by "frankness, dignity, and respect," and he noted that the two countries had established mutual "egalitarian treatment."

- Economy Minister Garcia said that the joint declaration on free trade signed by the US and Chilean presidents would "facilitate" bilateral trade and "speed up" the resolution of trade disputes.

- Chilean Ambassador to the US Biehl expressed "satisfaction" with the visit, saying it confirmed that bilateral relations are "far more extensive" than just trade.

The government daily *El Mercurio* termed the visit "highly satisfactory," observing that "significant progress" was made in trade and other bilateral issues (19 April).

Chilean businessmen, however, criticized US protectionist measures and complained that President Clinton failed to address "controversial" trade issues in his speech to them on 16 April, primarily the "poisoned grapes" case (Santiago TV, 17 April).

Congressional leaders praised the President's speech to Congress on 17 April, in which he lauded Chile's achievements and cited Chile as a model for other nations (Santiago TV, 17, 18 April):

- Senate President Salvidar said President Clinton's visit represents the "consolidation of very strong bilateral ties." He added that the President's public recognition of Chile as an "outstanding" country in terms of progress should be "appreciated."

- Party for Democracy President Bittar, saying President Clinton's speech "endorsed" Chilean democracy, praised the President for "leading the way" toward an "unprecedented level" of ties between North and South America.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-20-98

TO NSC for reply if necessary

Note No. 45/1998

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria presents its compliments to the Department of State of the United States of America and has the honour to present hereunder, the text of a telegraphic message of condolence from General Sani Abacha, Head of State, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Honourable William J. Clinton, the President of the United States of America. The message reads as follows:

"His Excellency
William J. Clinton
President of the
United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

The sad news of the devastation wrought upon the people and the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina by the monstrous tornado of about 260 miles per hour, was received here in Nigeria with profound shock and deep sorrow. The tragic loss of so many lives and properties in these Southeastern States during the Easter season is rather unfortunate.

On behalf of the people and the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and myself, I wish to express our deepest condolence for the lives and materials lost in this unexpected freak of nature. I pray that God Almighty will give the families of the souls departed and the people of the United States of America the fortitude to bear this national disaster.

Yours Sincerely,

(Signed)
SANI ABACHA
General
Head of State, Commander-in-
Chief of the Armed Forces of
Nigeria"

End of Message,

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State of the United States of America, the assurances of its highest consideration and esteem.

Washington, DC, 15 April 1998

Office of Protocol
Department of State
Washington, DC

The Nigeria Desk
Department of State
Washington, DC

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-22-98

April 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KERRI-ANN JONES Kerri-Ann Jones

CC: ERSKINE BOWLES

SUBJECT: OSTP WEEKLY REPORT

copied entire report: Jones COS page 2 + atch: HRC Reid Ibarra

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PCAST AND OSTP PUSH FOR THE CLIMATE CHANGE AND R&D BUDGETS

Dr. John Holdren, author of the PCAST Energy R&D report, and Rosina Bierbaum met with key Senate Appropriations staff on Wednesday. The meetings were part of our continuing efforts to communicate your message and identify Congressional "champions" for your energy R&D budget and the Climate Change Technology Initiative. Dr. Holdren's visit was mentioned in an April 16th article on the climate change debate in the *Wall Street Journal* (attached), which characterized his visit as an effort "to shore up support for the president's incentive and research package in Congress."

ACADEMY MEMBERS RESPOND TO "ANTI-CLIMATE SCIENCE" PETITION

In response to the petition circulated by Frederick Seitz, six prominent members of the National Academy of Sciences (listed below) wrote a letter on climate change science that has been mailed to 400 editors and journalists around the country. They note that the article included with the petition carries no indication of having been published, and they defend the conclusions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change, in particular that the world has warmed about one degree Fahrenheit over the last century and that "the balance of evidence suggests a discernible human influence on global climate." In conclusion they state that "The nation is ill-served in determining public policy by attempts to bypass the error-finding mechanisms of science through petitions."

The authors of this letter are: Dr. F. Sherwood Rowland (1995 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, Past President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, University of California, Irvine); Dr. John P. Holdren (PCAST member, Harvard University); Dr. George M. Woodwell (1996 Heinz Environmental Award Winner, Woods Hole Research Center); Dr. Harold A Mooney (Secretary General of the International Council of Scientific Unions, Stanford University); Dr. Peter Raven (PCAST Member, Co-Director of the National Biological Survey, Missouri Botanical Garden); and Dr. Jane Lubchenco (Past President of AAAS and the Ecological Society of America, Oregon State University).

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-22-98

KENNEWICK MAN ARBITRATION TO BEGIN IN JUNE

Last week, the Army Corp of Engineers began covering the site along the Columbia River in Washington State where the 9,300 year-old remains of the so-called Kennewick Man were uncovered in 1996. Corps action was prompted by concerns about flooding and erosion along the shoreline site. Scientists and others were alerted that they had until April 6 to go to court to obtain a restraining order if they wished to contest ~~this action, but none~~ did. Thus, Corps work was completed by the April 15 deadline. Meanwhile, Kennewick Man remains are being properly curated according to the recommendations of a University of California, Berkeley, conservator. All parties to the original dispute and federal court case (including Native American tribes) have agreed to mediation proposed by DOJ, which may begin in June. OSTP will continue to monitor this issue (see attached articles from *Science*).

cc HRC
Breuer / McLarty
Counsel's office (earlier too)
I think this is wrong
the Corps shouldn't be deciding
these cases — should be some way
of keeping the remains, even
turning them over — may
be able to sell to tribes, or
theory that if they're right
+ Ken. Man's origins then
could change evolution theory
of how man emerged, ie
that it is Africa but
in 2 or more places etc.
BC

Kennewick Man's Trials Continue

As the discovery site of a 9300-year-old American is buried despite scientists' protests, researchers report tantalizing new results showing unexpected diversity in the earliest Americans

This week, a helicopter working under the direction of the Army Corps of Engineers is dumping 600 tons of boulders, gravel, and dirt along the shores of the Columbia River near the town of Kennewick in Washington state. This massive reworking of the shoreline is aimed at halting erosion at a point along the river where a 9300-year-old skeleton known as Kennewick Man—which reputedly has some "Caucasoid-like" features—was discovered about 2 years ago. Anthropologists say, however, that the work will bury the site—where more bones were found just 2 weeks ago—rather than protect it. They even persuaded Congress to pass a law forbidding the work. But because the bill wasn't finalized before the congressional recess began last week, it couldn't stop the earth movers.

JAMES C. CHATTERS

Facing the past. This reconstruction of Kennewick Man was made using a cast of the skull taken before the bones were locked away.

This sparring is the latest round in a bitter battle over a find that many archaeologists believe could provide important clues to the early peopling of the Americas. Eight prominent anthropologists have sued the Army Corps of Engineers, which has jurisdiction over the Kennewick site, for permission to study the bones of Kennewick Man. But the corps wants to turn the skeleton over to the Umatilla Tribe of northeastern Oregon for reburial, under the 1990 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). This clash is part of a larger struggle over who controls American prehistory, pitting Native American religious beliefs against scientists' still-evolving theories about the first Americans.

The scientists in the case say that the small amounts of research that anthropologists have managed to do on Kennewick Man and a few other early Americans suggest a surprising diversity among these people and hint at a complex, largely unknown history. In their view, the question of who first peopled the Americas is far from settled (see sidebar). They would like to complete a full skeletal and DNA analysis of Kennewick Man, studies the corps abruptly halted when it seized the skeleton. Such research may yield "important clues about recent human evolution," says Joseph Powell, a physical anthropologist at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, noting that the colonization of the Americas was the last such event of its kind. "Humans will never again move into an uninhabited land," he says, and understanding when and how that happened is relevant to all people.

To get access to that knowledge, the scientists' suit also hopes to change the haphazard way federal agencies that handle NAGPRA-related issues have interpreted the law. Some agencies have allowed full study of skeletons before returning them to what was found to be the appropriate tribe, while in the case of Kennewick Man, the corps planned to simply hand over the skeleton to the tribe now living closest to hand, the Umatilla.

Linking paleo-Americans like Kennewick Man to any modern people is extremely difficult, the researchers say, and they hope to win public support for their contention that ancient skeletons not clearly affiliated with any known tribe should be studied. "Kennewick Man has become a public icon," says Robson Bonnichsen, director of the Center for the Study of the First Americans in Corvallis, Oregon, and one of the scientists in the suit. "He's pushed people's buttons; they are enormously interested in finding out who he is. He could well change our perception of who first settled America."

NAGPRA as the law of the land

When Kennewick Man's bones were first found, the coroner's office called in an independent forensic anthropologist, James Chatters, to study them. Based on the shape of the skull, Chatters initially thought the skeleton was that of a white settler from the last century. But when radiocarbon dates showed it to be 9300 years old, the corps seized the skeleton, halted all scientific tests, and prepared to return it to the Umatilla for reburial. The scientists' suit has kept the skeleton in limbo, locked in a vault at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, Washington.

Despite such security measures, Kennewick Man's most recent history includes Indians and pagans praying over his skeleton, and charges that it is both missing bones and has had extra bones added to it (*Science*, 2 January, p. 25). Alan Schneider, the attorney representing the scientists, has said that the case "is like a script for a Monty Python movie. All that's missing is someone clapping two coconuts together." The corps has suggested that some bones were removed before the skeleton was locked up—an allegation that Chatters strongly denies—and has mounted an investigation with the Justice Department. Frustrated by what they consider lax handling, the scientists last week asked that Kennewick Man be held by another agency—perhaps the Smithsonian Institution—while the case continues.

If Kennewick Man is reburied without further scientific study, it would be the latest in a long list of losses of scientifically important ancient skeletons due to NAGPRA and similar state laws, anthropologists say. For example, the Idaho State Archeologist's office gave a well-preserved 10,675-year-old skeleton from a gravel pit near the town of Buhl to the local Shoshone-Bannock tribe for reburial 6 years ago, after only minimal study (*Science*, 1 April 1994, p. 20). "It was a tremendous loss to science and the American people," says Douglas Owsley, a physical anthropologist at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History and a party in the suit. "And I don't think it's what Congress intended when it enacted NAGPRA."

Rather, Owsley and other researchers think the law was designed to help right a grievous wrong and return to Native Americans the remains of known relatives and recent ancestors housed in museums and universities. Nearly every scientific institution in North America was affected by the law, and most have emptied or are emptying their storehouses of these skeletons. But problems remain with materials of greater antiquity—the so-called "unaffiliated" remains. The officials administering NAGPRA have yet to

devise rules for how best to deal with these.

For most Indian tribes, including the Umatilla, the question is simply one of geography. Umatilla oral history says that their tribe has been "part of this land since the beginning of time," as their religious leader, Armand Minthorn, stated in 1996. "We do not believe that our people migrated here from another continent as the scientists do." So any bones recovered from traditional Umatilla lands are necessarily their ancestors. And they consider scientific study, which usually requires measuring bones and grinding up small quantities for dating and genetic analysis, to be taboo.

"It's a fundamental problem with science," says Mervin Wright Jr., tribal chair of the Pyramid Lake Paiute in Nevada, a tribe involved in another clash with scientists over ancient skeletal remains. "Scientists feel they have the right to do anything they want to investigate [their theories], without respecting our traditions. They need to accept what we know: that we've always been here. They don't need to look at any skeletons to determine this."

But anthropologists calculate that Kennewick Man is separated from any descendants by some 450 generations and argue that few people anywhere have remained settled in one region for 10,000 years. "The chances of finding someone living in the same vicinity today who is closely related to an individual who died that long ago are very remote," says D. Gentry Steele, a physical anthropologist at Texas A&M University in College Station, and a party in the law suit. "Populations move and disperse through time; for all we know, the closest relatives of Kennewick Man may be in South America today." So Steele and others argue that more study of the skeleton is needed. "We won't know who he is most closely related to until he is studied."

Tracing the first Americans

Last June, U.S. Magistrate Judge John Jelderks, who is hearing the lawsuit between the corps and the scientists, seemed to say much the same thing. He told the corps that it could not simply use the age of the skeleton or the projectile point in its hip as "conclusive proof that these remains are related to contemporary Native Americans," and queried the agency as well about its definitions of the terms "Native American" and "indigenous" people. He charged the corps to "critically examine all of the evidence in the record as a whole" to determine if Kennewick Man is a Native American.

Last week, the corps announced that it has asked the National Park Service (NPS) of the Department of the Interior (DOI), the agency that administers NAGPRA, to answer these questions. Francis McManamon, the chief archaeologist in charge of NAGPRA for the Park Service, says that they will consult the tribes, as required by NAGPRA, and that he expects that some examination and testing of the bones will be needed. But he notes that according to the DOI's reading of NAGPRA, Native Americans are "people who occupied the United States prior to the documented arrival of Europeans." That would include any bones older than about A.D. 1600 in the Northwest, so McManamon says he "expects" to find the skeleton is indeed a Native American, "and then we can move on to stage two, deciding its proper disposition."

But to the scientists in the case, such statements only lead to more questions. "Who is going to do these tests?" wonders Bonnichsen, noting that the top scientists in the field are part of the lawsuit and indeed often act as consultants for NPS on such matters. More importantly, anthropologists argue that Jelderks's questions require a more thorough investigation, and that the relationship between contemporary Native Americans and paleo-Americans like Kennewick Man may be quite complex.

BOB BRAWDY / TRI-CITY HERALD, WASHINGTON

Burying the past? The Army Corps of Engineers is covering the Kennewick Man site to protect it from erosion.

Until just a few years ago, most researchers regarded the settlement of the Americas as a straightforward story: The first Americans were the Clovis people, big-game hunters from Asia, who moved across the Bering Strait in three great migrations beginning about 11,500 years before the present. But now scientists largely agree that people were apparently living in America before the time of the Clovis culture. And new genetic and linguistic studies have thrown out the three-migration model (*Science*, 19 April 1996, pp. 346 and 373, and 4 October 1996, p. 31).

Ironically, NAGPRA has helped fuel this renaissance in the study of the first Americans. To help determine which tribe should be given skeletal material in collections, scientists have sometimes dated the remains—and occasionally turned up astonishingly old dates. For example, a Nevada skeleton known as Wizards Beach Man was thought to date to about 4000 years ago and turned out to be 9200 years old.

And bits of research allowed on a few of these ancient skeletons show a surprising amount of diversity in their bone structure, although so far not in their genes, anthropologists say. "There's so much variability in these early populations," says Bonnichsen. "And they don't all look like Native Americans today." That may mean, he and others say, that there was more than one population in the early Americas, populations that may or may not be related to modern American Indians.

Understanding America's prehistory will require filling out this fragmentary and conflicting evidence. "The only way to get the answers is by being free to do the research," says Bonnichsen. Some studies, however, such as a full archaeological and geological analysis of the Kennewick Man site, will likely never happen, as the corps is going ahead with its plan to halt erosion at the site.

Chatters, who found more bones when he took a last walk along the beach 2 weeks ago, contends that the corps' action will bury additional information about the site and also any additional bones. In a public relations coup, scientists won Congress over to their side on this point: Lawmakers in both the Senate and the House attached a provision to a disaster relief bill to block the corps' action without express permission from the court. But that bill wasn't finalized before congressional recess. "It's obvious that the corps couldn't care less about complying with clear-cut congressional intent," says Representative Doc Hastings (R–WA), who authored the House version of the bill to stop the corps' plans. (He also introduced a bill to amend NAGPRA so that scientists could study human remains and cultural items found on federal lands.) "It's outrageous that they are destroying a site of this importance."

Early this week, corps spokesperson Dutch Meier said that covering of the site was well under way. And all scientific research remains halted until the corps answers the court's questions. For now, says Bonnichsen, like the pagans and the Native Americans, the only thing scientists can do for Kennewick Man is to pray for him.

–Virginia Morell

Kennewick Man's Contemporaries

Despite the obstacles posed by state and federal laws, in a few cases researchers have managed to study ancient American skeletons. And what they are finding makes them even more eager to examine other skeletons such as Kennewick Man.

The state of Nevada decided that skeletons collected before the 1990 North American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) must be studied to establish their proper identification. So in the past few months, top researchers have trooped to the Nevada State Museum in Carson City to examine two well-preserved skeletons, known as Wizards Beach Man and Spirit Cave Mummy, which both date to more than 9000 years ago. And anthropologist Douglas Owsley of the Smithsonian Institution and colleague David Hunt worked with artist Sharon Long to reconstruct in clay the faces of these two individuals. The reconstructions, published here for the first time, offer a glimpse of what the earliest Americans looked like.

The biggest surprise, physical anthropologists say, is that they don't all look the same. For example, Wizards Beach Man "falls within the range of modern Indians," says Owsley. "He's what I imagine a proto-Indian looked liked." But Spirit Cave man "does not look quite like what you think of when you think about a modern Indian," he says. "His cranial vault is higher, his face is narrower, and his cheekbones smaller than what you see in Native Americans and Northeast Asians," a region that has been proposed as the ancestral homeland of some Native Americans. Among living peoples, he most resembles the Ainu of Japan, the group who first colonized that archipelago, says Owsley; others have suggested that Kennewick Man also resembles the Ainu.

Same time, different face? Some anthropologists think that Wizards Beach Man *(left)* and Spirit Cave Mummy *(right;* both reconstructed in clay) have different skull structures.

Not that these first Americans were actually related to the Ainu. Indeed, genetic studies show that the Ainu are not related to any living Native Americans, says Michael Hammer, a geneticist at the University of Arizona, Tucson. If ancestors of the Ainu did cross the Bering Strait, "they didn't leave any genetic heritage in the New World," he says.

Instead of indicating kinship, the resemblance to modern Ainu or Eurasians "is important for understanding their biology, the kind of climate they were adapted to, which could give clues to where they came from," explains Owsley's colleague, Richard Jantz, a physical anthropologist from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. The point, says Owsley, is that the Nevadan skeletons, as well as two other paleo-American skulls he's studied, "are different enough in their morphology that we can't assume that they belong to any modern-day group. We may be seeing what some people in these regions looked like in the late Pleistocene," before acquiring modern features.

And the physical diversity suggests a complex history. "There's considerable heterogeneity in these earliest Americans," says Jantz, who described his analyses of the Nevada skeletons at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists meeting in Salt Lake City last week. "They appear to belong to different regional populations, which suggests that there were several waves of migrations rather than one or two." When other paleo-American skulls are added to the stew, Jantz and Owsley see between three and five distinctive populations in North America some 10,000 years ago.

Many of the ancient skeletons show signs of violence, another sign of different and competing peoples. In addition to a spear point in his pelvis, Kennewick Man suffered throughout his life from multiple fractured ribs, a heavy fall or blow to his neck, and another blow to his left frontal bone, says James Chatters, the anthropologist who recovered Kennewick Man. Spirit Cave man has a fracture below his left temple from a hard blow that may have killed him, says anthropologist Amy Dansie of the Nevada State Museum. And the fragmentary remains of another 9000-year-old boy from Nevada indicate that he died at age 18 from a knife in the ribs.

All this suggests that about 10,000 years ago, "new traditions and people were coming in," says Dennis Stanford, an archaeologist at the Smithsonian. "There was a lot of conflict; it wasn't a peaceful period as has often been portrayed. Someone was pushing on someone else, but we don't know who yet."

But not all scientists agree with this emerging picture. Early American expert Christy Turner of the University of Arizona, Tempe, for one, sees "only Indians" in the skulls that others regard as something different. And molecular anthropologists see no genetic evidence in living Native Americans for a diverse ancient population. Genetic surveys of living people suggest that "there were only a small number" of founding lineages, whose descendants spread throughout North and South America, says David Glenn Smith, a molecular anthropologist at the University of California, Davis. However, it's possible that there was once more genetic diversity, and that only a small number of lineages survived, say Owsley and other physical anthropologists.

Still, the few ancient skeletons whose DNA has been tested, including that of Wizards Beach Man, do indeed show markers seen in modern Native Americans. "No surprises," says Smith, who is studying the DNA of paleo-Americans. "They don't look all that different from modern Indians." But the DNA of skeletons with more divergent bone structure, including Spirit Cave, has not been tested, say Owsley and Jantz.

More data might clarify this sparse and conflicting evidence. But there's no guarantee that it can be done. When studies of the Nevada skeletons are done, the bones are to be returned to the appropriate tribes. Even so, the work has drawn sharp protest from the Paiute, who claim both skeletons as ancestors. "We're not trying to offend Native Americans, although they're hostile to us now," says Dansie. "It seems they think we're trying to steal their ancestors and their history. We're not; we just think you shouldn't deny these ancient people their identity." –V.M.

Global-Warming Debate Gets No Consensus in Industry

4-16-98 Wall Street Journal

By JOHN J. FIALKA
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON – For the next phase of its strategy to complete the United Nations treaty to reduce global warming, the Clinton administration plans to ask energy-intensive industries for advice on how to fill in the pact's remaining blanks.

John Browne and Frederick Palmer, who represent opposite poles within industry, demonstrate the promise and perils of this approach. They also reflect the political debate over the treaty, which must be ratified by the U.S. Senate.

John Browne

Mr. Browne, the chief executive of **British Petroleum** Co., starts this month with a plan to use his sprawling oil company as a kind of test bed for the emissions trading that the treaty envisions. Various units will buy and sell permits to emit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases to find the most cost-effective ways for BP to reduce its global CO2 output.

"You can think of it as being a microcosm of what all the countries in this [treaty] are trying to face," explains Mr. Browne, a physicist. BP's trading experiment, he thinks, will help develop uniform ways to measure and limit emissions of carbon dioxide, which he and many scientists believe poses the planet's most pressing environmental problem.

That isn't the view of Mr. Palmer, who is CEO of **Western Fuels Association** Inc., Denver, which mines and sells coal to members of its cooperative, a group of utilities in the West and Midwest. He will celebrate Earth Day, April 22, by launching the "Greening Earth Society," a grassroots movement dedicated to the proposition that, as Mr. Palmer puts it, "having more CO2 in the atmosphere will be good, not bad. It will lead to greater diversity of plants, more abundant crops, more animals."

Mr. Palmer thinks the climate-change treaty has no future because it has no real political base in the U.S. "This is a Big City-Beltway deal, I promise you. If you go out where I go, people don't worry about this," he says.

While there is not much scientific support for Mr. Palmer's position, he has been preaching it relentlessly to farm groups and others in the Midwest. And his what-me-worry? attitude has begun to resonate in Congress.

GOP Rep. David McIntosh of Indiana plans to head hearings this month to explore the treaty's economic impact on what he calls "real people." "Most people I talk to think that these CO2 horror stories are trumped-up science in order to scare people into signing treaties," Mr. McIntosh says.

Cutting Emissions

Reductions in greenhouse gases below 1990 levels by 2008-2012, under the Kyoto treaty:

Source: United Nations

He and other Republicans have also pledged to block any administration budgetary or regulatory moves to aid the U.S. commitment to the initial treaty drawn up in Kyoto, Japan. To that end, the Senate Budget Committee has deleted next year's portion of President Clinton's five-year, $6.3 billion package of tax incentives and research grants to encourage more efficient cars and other ways to cut carbon dioxide.

The Clinton administration has argued that emissions trading and tax incentives will create new markets and export opportunities for U.S. high technology. But GOP leaders vow nothing will move through Congress before ratification. "What we're saying is there will be no implementation of the Kyoto protocol and no funds expended. Boom. It's that simple," says Sen. Chuck Hagel, a Nebraska Republican whose Senate subcommittee also plans to probe the treaty's potential economic impact.

Ratification may take quite a while. Treaty negotiators plan a preliminary session in Bonn in June and a more formal meeting in November in Buenos Aires. Both sessions will be devoted to fleshing out an emissions-trading regime and ways to enforce compliance with the treaty, details not included in the Kyoto draft.

The Clinton administration has said it may sign the treaty after Buenos Aires, but has set no date for presenting it to the Senate. Under U.S. law, unratified treaties can remain pending indefinitely. One of the conditions for ratification, set by an earlier Senate resolution, is that key developing nations such as China and India must first agree to curb emissions of greenhouse gases just as industrial nations have.

President Clinton plans to raise the issue during a visit to China in June, again stressing the potential benefits of emissions trading.

Under the treaty, the U.S. has promised to cut its greenhouse-gas emissions by 7% in the period 2008-2012, measured against the base year 1990. Because the U.S. economy has grown since 1990, the real cut required would be over 30% from current levels of emissions.

A global emissions-trading regime, such as the model that BP is trying to implement, is intended to ease the economic shock. It would set a global cap on emissions for industrial nations. To meet that cap, the U.S. could buy the unused portions of the cap imposed on other industrial nations – such as Russia, whose economy is running at 30% below 1990 levels. Or it could gain credits toward its cap by trading more energy-efficient technology to Third World countries, a step that could make relatively cheap but steep reductions in pollution-prone countries such as China.

Mr. Browne thinks it will take many mind-glazing sessions of negotiating to get the basic rules right. The result, he hopes, will be new markets for energy giants, such as BP, and ways to ensure their financial survival in the 21st century. But if politicians don't get the details right, or if they oversell the results, he worries that "people will line up in opposing camps and nothing will happen."

The very idea of nothing happening on the treaty appeals to Mr. Palmer. He has spent the last several years financing papers by some renegade scientists who dispute the scientific projections that underlie the global-warming projections by the Clinton administration.

One paper talks about how the "aerial fertilization effects" of man-made carbon dioxide can result in "substantial increases" in soybean yields in Iowa. Another discusses how carbon dioxide "greens up" wheat, resulting in "dramatically" improved wheat crops by the year 2064.

The impact of Mr. Palmer's message and the related antitreaty rumblings in Congress brought John Holdren, a Harvard professor who is President Clinton's top scientific adviser on climate change, back to Washington this week to shore up support for the president's incentive and research package in Congress.

Dr. Holdren concedes that because plants absorb carbon dioxide and thrive in hotter, wetter climates, there may be the potential for more abundant crops in a carbon dioxide-rich world of the future. But the potential, he adds, may not necessarily be where the farmers are. As carbon dioxide in the atmosphere traps more of the sun's heat, the resulting higher temperatures could dry up fertile land in the U.S., moving the zones for various crops northward into Canada.

Frederick Palmer

"So people say, 'OK, we'll move the Cornbelt north,' " he adds. "But if you look at the granitic soils of the Canadian shield, you'll see that it doesn't look so good for corn. Oh, the soils will catch up in a thousand years, or so, but that doesn't look so good for feeding people right now."

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

a few nuts

4-22-98

Copied
Entire report
Marshall
CUS
page 5.
NSC/CCS
page 9.
Bowles/Reed

April 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.** T.M.

SUBJECT: **Summary of Cabinet Weekly Reports**
April 11 - 17, 1998

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

- **International Financial System:** On April 14, Secretary Rubin delivered a speech at the Brookings Institution laying out an initial framework for strengthening the architecture of the international financial system. He proposed specific measures to enhance transparency and disclosure as a means of strengthening market discipline and building strong national financial systems. He also provided suggestions on how to help ensure that the private sector bears the consequences of its investment and lending decisions, while noting that this is a complex area that needs further examination. The speech will help shape discussions this week in the G-7, the Spring Meetings of the IMF and World Bank, and in the G-22 meeting of finance ministers and central bank governors.

- **Microenterprise Development:** On April 22, Secretary Rubin will address the annual meeting of the Association for Enterprise Opportunity, the lead trade association for the microenterprise industry. He will also announce the opening of the 1998 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development.

- **Tobacco:** Treasury is developing an analysis supporting the Administration's approach to a tobacco settlement, focusing on how responsive youth smoking is likely to be to price increases. Treasury concludes that the Administration's estimates are in line with the consensus of studies and finds problems with the few studies that conclude that youths are not price-sensitive. This is also supported by data from Canada. Treasury continues working to analyze the extent to which smuggling might become a problem if U.S. prices rise substantially and also the extent to which legislation such as the McCain bill poses a bankruptcy risk for industry participants.

- **Children's Health:** Treasury is working with OMB to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards against "crowd-out," the concern that public health insurance would create disincentives for low income workers to obtain health insurance through their employers, in the implementation of state plans under last summer's health insurance expansion for children. HHS and Treasury will be meeting with representatives of the National Governors Association to discuss what can be required from states by way of data on crowd-out, and how it can be turned into an effective safeguard policy. Treasury is working in the Administration-wide effort to use Federal agencies to promote outreach to children eligible for, but not enrolled in, public health insurance programs.

- **IMF and Asia:** The Senate has named the Members of the Appropriations Committee as its conferees; the House is expected to name its conferees after the recess. Treasury continues efforts to keep funding for the IMF in the conference, including helping to organize letters from the Tuesday Group, the Blue Dogs, New Democrats, Hispanic Caucus, CBC, House Agriculture Committee Chairman Smith and others to the Republican Leadership; urging moderate Republicans to show leadership on this issue; and working to respond to the Majority Leader's criticism of swift movement of the IMF legislation. Deputy Secretary Summers will meet with Reps. Frank, Bonior, LaFalce, and others to discuss labor issues.

- **Internet Taxation:** On April 28, Deputy Secretary Summers will speak on Internet taxation to Hambrecht & Quist's annual technology conference in San Francisco. Treasury is also setting up a briefing for the Deputy Secretary with a small group of CEOs from the hi-tech industry.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **Antitrust Case:** On April 7, DOJ charged UCAR International, Inc., the largest producer of graphite electrodes in the U.S., with participating in an international conspiracy to fix the price and allocate the volume of graphite electrodes sold in the U.S. and elsewhere. The company will plead guilty and pay a $110 million fine. If imposed by the court, this would be the largest criminal fine in antitrust enforcement history.

- **Oklahoma City Bombing:** On April 2, a judge granted DOJ's motion for Partial Dismissal in a case involving Abraham Ahmad, a citizen born in Jordan, who was sought by authorities as a suspected witness to the Oklahoma City bombing. Mr. Ahmad left Oklahoma City the day of the bombing en route to Jordan. The investigation ultimately revealed no link to the bombing. Mr. Ahmad claimed that the U.S. negligently leaked his name to the press and that, as a result, he and his family suffered mental distress and damage to reputation. The court dismissed those claims because they arose out of defamation, a tort barred under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

- **Hate Crimes:** On June 7, 1996, six individuals allegedly vandalized property leased by Samantha Starnes, an African-American woman, in order to discourage her from living in a predominantly white south Philadelphia neighborhood. On April 9, all six were found guilty of violating one count of civil rights conspiracy. Five were also convicted on charges of interference with housing rights; one defendant was convicted on charges of tampering with a witness and use of a firearm in the commission of a felony; and one defendant was convicted of perjury before the grand jury.

- **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):** On April 3, the court denied defendants' motion to dismiss plaintiffs' complaint and ruled that the ADA prohibits discrimination in the terms and conditions of a health insurance policy. The court held that plaintiffs' allegations concerning differential treatment based upon AIDS -- by virtue of a lower lifetime benefit cap for expenses incurred for AIDS than for other conditions -- stated a cognizable claim of discrimination in violation of the ADA.

- **Campus Week of Dialogue:** On April 8, Attorney General Reno visited Temple University and conducted a dialogue on race relations in America, as part of your Race Initiative. She also delivered a speech about the importance of diversity.

- **COPS Grants:** On April 16, the COPS Office awarded $37 million to police departments across the country to hire 622 new officers, as part of the Administration's effort to put 100,000 new cops on the street.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- **FWS Administrative Grants:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies have agreed on this year's administrative grant program for states and to review the entire grant concept. FWS soon will announce the availability of up to $4 million in administrative grants, beginning in FY99. This summer, FWS will ask for public comment on a broad range of grant options, including aggregating administrative or apportioned funds, a statutory amendment, and eliminating the grant program.

- **WI Prairie Restoration:** FWS has entered into an MOU with ten other agencies and organizations to restore 1,200 acres of prairie and savanna habitats at the Badger Army Ammunition Plant in Sauk County, WI. Badger is the site of the former Sauk Prairie of WI and is an historically and geologically significant area that links the Wisconsin River with the Baraboo Hills and the Devil's Lake State Park.

- **National Park Week:** On April 20-26, parks across the country will celebrate National Park Week with activities ranging from presentations by historians and naturalists to guest articles by rangers in local newspapers.

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- **Tulsequah Chief Mining Project:** Over U.S. objection, British Columbia has approved certification of the Tulsequah Chief Mining Project. The Deputy Minister of Environment from British Columbia expected to brief DOI, EPA, and AK on the Mining Project within the next few days. After the meeting, DOI and EPA will determine whether to refer the issue for independent review to the International Joint Commission (IJC). The IJC was established to address transboundary issues between the U.S. and Canada. AK Governor Knowles has requested that Secretary Albright refer the project to the IJC. State is preparing a response supporting Governor Knowles' concerns.

- **MI Casino Gambling:** The Detroit City Council approved three casinos worth $1.8 billion, making Detroit the largest city in the country with casino gambling. One casino will be owned in part by the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians. The plan must be reviewed by the MI Gaming Control Board.

- **El Niño:** In mid-April, USGS will begin to map and evaluate the hazards resulting from this year's devastating landslides and debris flows in CA. Landslides resulting from record precipitation have caused millions of dollars in damage in the San Francisco Bay area, Ventura County, and the Malibu area. Work will be concentrated in a ten-county area of the San Francisco Bay region. Economic losses suffered in Southern CA will also be tracked and evaluated with help from City, County, and CA officials.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Earth Day:** On April 22, Secretary Glickman will announce a total of $130 million in new drinking and waste water projects as part of Earth Day celebrations in Walthouvville, GA. Other USDA officials will travel across the country to participate in project announcements. National and regional press releases will accompany the announcement.

- **EU Barley:** The EU sold 3-5 cargoes of heavily subsidized feed barley to Stockton, CA feed mills at prices competitive with U.S. barley, the first known sale of EU barley to the west coast since 1990-91. This has prompted domestic grower groups to ask the government to block further shipments or respond by making similarly subsidized sales into EU markets.

- **Hungary-Poland Business Mission:** USDA has recruited seven U.S. companies to participate in a trade mission to Hungary and Poland, April 21-30, which will include a USA Wood Products trade pavilion at Hungary's largest builders show, CONSTRUMA in Budapest, and a three-day visit to Poland.

- **AR Poultry Plant:** On April 15, USDA allowed Tyson Foods, Inc., of Waldron, AR to reopen. USDA's action closing the facility on April 9, for several hundred food safety violations, attracted considerable media and Congressional attention.

4-22-98 copied NSC

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- **El Niño Update:** On April 8-9, tornadoes struck the southeast states, causing deaths in MI, AL, TN, KY, AR, and GA. There were numerous Tornado Watches issued by DOC's Storm Prediction Center (SPC) for northern AL and elsewhere in the region. Since the SPC issued multiple watches and the local National Weather Service (NWS) also issued dozens of timely and accurate warnings, indications are that the public received excellent lead times before the tornadoes struck. The media, elected officials, and emergency management community are commending the NWS for a job well done.

- **NWS Office Closures:** On April 9, NWS proposed Closure Certification for four more offices: Chattanooga, TN, Syracuse, NY, Honolulu, HI, and Huntington, WV.

- **China Nuclear Exports:** The U.S. nuclear industry is taking steps toward exporting nuclear power plants to China now that export sanctions have been lifted. DOE has received five requests indicating an interest in exporting nuclear technology to China. Once the submissions are reviewed and approved, companies may apply to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for export licenses to ship the reactor portion of the power plants. Once those are approved, companies will seek licenses from the Bureau of Export Administration for related "dual-use" items that are controlled by DOE for nuclear reasons.

- **TX Red Snapper:** On April 16, a hearing was held in Federal Court in Houston, TX, in the case of Vo v. Secretary Daley, et al. Vo, a fisherman of Vietnamese origin, alleges that DOC's actions in denying him a Gulf of Mexico red snapper license, under new regulations for that fishery, were discriminatory. Vo failed to meet the criteria developed under Amendment 15 to the Gulf Reef Fish Management Plan and filed his complaint after the reconsideration board members each recommended a denial of his application.

- **Fasteners:** On April 14, NIST published in the *Federal Register* a final rule for the Fastener Quality Act (FQA) of 1990 and announced that the Act's full implementation date is being extended 60 days, until July 26. The FQA establishes a national program to protect public health and safety by ensuring that certain nuts, bolts, and other fasteners used in critical situations conform to specifications. It has been controversial among the fastener industry and several key industrial sectors, including the auto industry.

Northern Ireland: Acting Assistant Secretary for Trade Development Mottur is spearheading the development and coordination of your economic initiatives package that could be announced during your possible trip to Northern Ireland. The commercial initiatives package will represent substantial U.S. support for the historic peace accord.

- **Egypt:** DOC is drafting a scope paper on the new framework and proposed activities for the Technology Subcommittee of the U.S.-Egyptian Economic Partnership for use by the Vice President in his meeting with President Mubarak during his upcoming three-country tour of the Middle East.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **CoreStates Settlement:** On April 17, the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) and CoreStates Financial Corporation signed a $1.5 million pay discrimination conciliation agreement in Philadelphia, PA. The agreement will be the largest compensation settlement in OFCCP history. 101 women and 53 minorities will receive $1,150,434 in back pay and some will receive salary adjustments worth $334,115.

- **TX Child Labor:** On April 14, investigators of the Wage and Hour Division assessed penalties totaling $13,500 against three TX growers as a result of five farm labor contractors employing children in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The contractors were working for Starr Produce Company of Rio Grande City, Sharyland Plantation of Mission, and J.S. McManus Produce Co., Inc., of Weslaco, TX. Neither the growers nor the contractors are disputing the employment of the children, and the growers agreed to pay civil money penalties. These cases arise from an enforcement initiative that is part of the Wage and Hour Division's targeted enforcement in the "salad bowl" commodities. The Division plans more than 50 enforcement sweeps nationwide this year in agriculture with a special emphasis on child labor compliance.

- **Dairy State Grants:** On April 15, DOL awarded Title III grants to WI, ND, and AR:
  - WI received a $1,041,790 Title III - EDWAA grant to provide job training and other services to approximately 400 farmers and ranchers in the states who are abandoning farming and related industries due to negative market factors.
  - ND received a grant of up to $862,000 to provide job training and other services to approximately 250 dislocated farmers, ranchers, eligible family members, and farm and ranch workers throughout the state who are being dislocated from the farming and ranching industries due to increased production costs, crop diseases, poor production, and the 1997 blizzards and severe flooding.
  - AR received a grant of up to $1,117,201 to provide job training and other services to 400 workers who are being dislocated by closure of the Levi Strauss Company plants in Harrison and Fayetteville. The grant project will be operated by the northwest AR Economic Development District, Inc. in Harrison, AR.

- **Welfare-to-Work:** On April 14, DOL announced KY has been approved for a Welfare-to-Work grant totaling more than $17 million for FY98. This money is part of the $2.2. billion available nationwide in state grants to help local communities transform the lives of long-term welfare recipients. KY joins HI, IL, KS, LA, MA, MI, MN, MO, NE, NV, SC and TN in putting your Welfare-to-Work initiative into action.

- **High Wage Demonstration Grants:** On April 14, DOL announced four Title III - JTPA grants of $400,000 each in additional funding for the High Wage Job Opportunities Grant programs for workers at the State Center Community College District in Clovis, CA, the Software Council Fellowship Program, inc., of Waltham, MA, Operation ABLE in Southfield, MI, and USA STAR (Skills Training and Re-employment) program operated by the Dallas Community College District and Richland College in Dallas, TX. These grants will help laid-off workers find employment in the information technology industry or in occupations requiring an understanding of information technology.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **Produce Safety:** In the April 13 *Federal Register*, HHS announced the availability of a draft guide on the safe production and processing of fresh produce. One of several actions being taken as part of your Initiative to Ensure the Safety of Imported and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables announced October 7, 1997, the guide is intended to enhance produce safety by providing farmers and processors with steps they can take to prevent disease-causing microorganisms from contaminating their crops. FDA and USDA held seven public meetings around the country soliciting input from consumers, farmers, processors, and exporters. After the guide is finalized later this year, FDA and USDA plan to initiate a program of grants, partnerships, and outreach to provide technical assistance and education on the guide's elements to domestic and foreign fresh fruit and vegetable growers and processors.

- **Cigar Smoking and Cancer:** On April 10, the National Cancer Institute released a report showing that daily cigar smoking causes cancers of the lip, tongue, mouth, throat, larynx, esophagus, and lung, as well as chronic obstructive lung disease and coronary heart disease. The health effects of cigar smoking are the focus of one of the eight chapters making up NCI's new monograph *Cigars: Health Effects and Trends*. The data shows that cigars are not safe alternatives to cigarettes and may be addictive.

- **Steroid Administration for Premature Infants:** The April 16 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* reported on a study by researchers in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Neonatal Research Network that suggests that the steroid desamethasone, commonly prescribed to help premature infants get off mechanical ventilators, may have serious side effects. The researchers found that there was no benefit to early steroid treatment and it was detrimental to infant health in some cases.

- **Press Request:** The *Chicago Tribune* has requested copies of all correspondence between HHS and Senator Moseley-Braun, including all routing slips, time-stamps, Post-it notes, and all administrative and/or other markings. The request also asked specifically for all electronic records, including e-mail.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- **Bronx Fair Housing:** On April 9, HUD and the Open Housing Center, a private fair-housing group funded under HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP), announced the filing of a housing discrimination lawsuit in U.S. District Court. The case alleges that a leading Bronx real estate agency, three of its agents, and a homeowner refused to sell a home to an African-American family.

- **SuperNOFA:** HUD's new SuperNOFA is an effort to streamline the way HUD notifies the public of and distributes funding available through its competitive grant program. Previously, HUD published a separate Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for each competitive grant. Under the SuperNOFA, each of HUD's competitive grants programs is classified under one of three categories based on the program's purpose: housing and community development; economic development and empowerment; and targeted housing and homeless assistance programs.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **CA Route 710:** On April 13, upon authorization by Secretary Slater, FHWA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) allowing Caltrans to proceed with the final design of CA State Route 710. This project is one of the most controversial projects under review by DOT. The City of South Pasadena, which opposes the project, may now file suit against DOT based on the ROD, but appears to be the only locality vehemently opposed to the 710 project. Over the past five years, DOT has provided significant mitigation to minimize the impact on the community, including innovative features that represent a prototype for building highways in dense urban areas.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **Building America Program:** The Ryan Home in Rochester, NY is the most recent house to be built through the consortium of builders working with the Building America Program. Designed jointly by Ryan and other program team members, the house is designed for the upstate NY market and is 30 percent more energy efficient than other Ryan homes in the development. On April 23, DOE, HUD, and NY State Energy Research and Development Administration will participate in the ribbon cutting event.

- **Oak Ridge Laboratory:** During a press conference in Knoxville, TN, earlier this month, the University of TN's Center for Business and Economic Research announced the results of an economic study on the impacts of construction and operation of the proposed SNS and the Joint Institute of Neutron Science (JINS) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). The study, conducted in cooperation with ORNL, indicates that the economic benefits would be greater than originally projected -- nearly 4,300 jobs and $6 million in sales tax revenue during the 7-year SNS construction period.

4-22-98 Copied Bowles Reed

- **Turkmenistan Energy Bilateral:** On April 22, in a bilateral meeting with President Niyazov, Secretary Peña and Turkmen Foreign Minister Shikhmuradov will sign a framework agreement to formalize energy bilaterals. The primary topic of discussion during the bilateral will be export options for Turkmenistan, specifically the development of a trans-Caspian pipeline route. As a direct result of the work that Secretary Peña began last fall with the Caspian leaders at your direction on the east-west initiative, President Niyazov is expected to sign an agreement during the visit with the Trade Development Agency to fund a feasibility study of the trans-Caspian pipeline due to be completed by the end of 1998.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **CA Testing:** On April 9, the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education wrote to the CA Superintendent of Public Instruction and the CA State Board of Education to inform them that states generally may not withhold federal funds from local school districts to exact compliance by districts with state policies and regulations. The Board has threatened to withhold certain federal funds from the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) because SFUSD has refused to administer CA's new statewide test, STAR, to limited-English-proficient students, as required by state regulations. SFUSD has challenged the requirement in federal court and CA has sued the district in state court.

SB/BReed For curiosity sake, don't want to discourage them

- **New Orleans Schools:** DOEd is in a major controversy in New Orleans over admissions to the elite New Orleans Public Schools (NOPS) specialized programs. An Office for Civil Rights (OCR) investigation of two 1997 complaints uncovered an over-reliance on a standardized test for admission to the Benjamin Franklin High School; OCR negotiated a compliance agreement, which the school board approved in late March. The agreement has come under criticism. OCR will work with the school board to ensure that parents understand and have an opportunity to comment on the proposed admissions process, and sent representatives to New Orleans on April 14 or 15 to work with the board and respond to parent concerns. Parents of the selective schools' students strongly oppose any change to the admission requirements, while many minority parents strongly object to the status quo. The controversy has polarized along racial lines and has received major local press coverage in recent weeks.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

- **Conference on Race:** On April 8, a meeting of the Race Research Advisory Council was held at the OEOB. Three scholars from VA's Veterans Health Administration have been confirmed as authors on minority veterans' health issues and will present professional papers on this subject October 15-16 at a "Conference on Race in the United States" sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, DC. The professional papers will also be used as a part of your final report to the American public on race.

- **Gulf War Illness:** The Senate VA Committee will hold a hearing on the Special Investigative Unit's report on Gulf War veterans' illnesses.

- **John D. Dingell VA Medical Center:** On May 8, Acting Secretary West will join the Vice President for the dedication of the John D. Dingell VA Medical Center in Detroit, MI.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- **Napalm Shipment:** EPA continues to work with CEQ, Navy, and DoD to resolve issues surrounding the removal of 23 million pounds of Vietnam War-era napalm from southern CA. On April 13, the facility originally designated to receive the napalm, PCI of East Chicago, IN, announced that it will not accept the waste. Although EPA did not direct PCI or the Navy to cease the planned shipments, EPA raised concerns about the facility's compliance with environmental regulations governing the storage and management of PCB wastes. EPA regulations require that the facility correct the violations within 60 days before it can be deemed eligible to receive the napalm. During the 60-day window, the facility is not prohibited from receiving these wastes. EPA continues to investigate the PCB problems and other potential violations at the PCI facility.

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

- **China Trade:** On April 21-26, Ambassador Barshefsky will travel to Beijing, China, to meet with officials on bilateral trade issues.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

- **One Church-One Addict:** On April 24, Director McCaffrey will meet with Father George Clements and members of the Executive Board of "One Church-One Addict." This private community-based initiative, which began with an announcement at the White House in February 1994, identifies individual faith communities that will "adopt" one recovering addict and work with community treatment and social services agencies to support that addict through the recovery process. "One Church-One Addict" is now involved with 2,500 faith communities and provides services to public housing residents in FL, IL, MI, and TX under cooperative agreement with HUD.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- **Tornadoes:** Since your successful trip to AL on April 15 to view tornado damage and meet with victims, AR and TN have been hit by tornados. Two children died in Mississippi, AR. Director Witt may visit the area. FEMA will continue to monitor the tornado damage in AL, as well as the new damage in AR and TN.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

- **Pay Agent:** On April 16, your Pay Agent (Secretary Herman, Director Raines and Director Lachance) and the Federal Salary Council had its first ever joint meeting enabling the members of the Federal Salary Council to express their salary concerns about the proposed federal pay raise and the survey methodology used to determine it.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

- **Irish Peace Agreement:** The foreign media dwelled on the many obstacles facing the implementation of the April 10 peace agreement, but they also continued to praise the Irish, British, and U.S. architects of the deal and emphasized the importance of the Clinton Administration's mediation. For observers, most tellingly in Europe and in the Middle East, where the Irish achievement provided a "frustrating" contrast to their peace process, the accord served as the latest reminder that, in conflicts around the world, "the decisive moves continue to be made by the Americans." You and Senator Mitchell were singled out repeatedly for your good offices.

- **Japan Economic Crisis:** The Japanese public's view of their economic situation are the most negative in twenty years of USIA polling there. Nearly all see Japan's economy as poor, with 53 percent saying it is "very poor." Half expect no change in the situation over the next twelve months and a third see worse times ahead. The public believes that the two most important economic issues for the government to tackle are the health of financial institutions (47 percent) and collusion and corruption in business and government (45 percent), followed by preparing for the welfare needs of Japan's aging population (40 percent). When asked about the East Asian economic crisis, a plurality (43 percent) think the best thing that Japan can do to help is to revive its own economy.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

- **Retirement Research Consortium:** On April 16, SSA published a *Federal Register* notice requesting applications for a cooperative agreement to establish a Retirement Research Consortium. The Consortium will be comprised of two university-based multi-disciplinary centers that will conduct research on retirement policy, educate scholars and practitioners, and promote sharing of SSA administrative data. The Consortium is a key part of SSA efforts to strengthen the policy development process within SSA and to enhance public discussions on the future of Social Security.

cc:
The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Paul Begala
Sandy Berger
Sidney Blumenthal
Maria Echaveste
Rahm Emanuel
Mickey Ibarra
Janis Kearney
Ron Klain
Neal Lane
Ann Lewis
Sylvia Mathews
Michael McCurry
Katie McGinty
Mack McLarty
John Podesta
Franklin Raines
Bruce Reed
Craig Smith
Doug Sosnik
Gene Sperling
Larry Stein
Melanne Verveer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

COS
Ringing is very
supportive
VP's John Nunn
contract — B.

copied
Smith
COS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-22-98

Residence
(205) 798-1109
900 Chichester Drive
Birmingham, AL 35214

Church
(205) 791-1320
275 Chickasaw Drive
Birmingham, AL 35214

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-22-98

Rev. Steve Small, Pastor

True Life Baptist Church (Forestdale)
Birmingham, Alabama

"Come thou with us, and we will do thee good."
Numbers 10:29

THE PRESIDENT

4/21/98

Dear Rev Small —

I enjoyed our visit in Birmingham. Tried all your hoodies for bad time for an encouraging word for me which I will never forget.

Sincerely

Bill Clinton

4/22/98

Send to NSC? for sig?

Yes ✓

No

C

THE CRESCENT INVESTMENT GROUP, INC.

'98 APR 22 AM11:31

MANSOOR IJAZ
Chairman

VIA HAND DELIVERY

April 21, 1998

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

Dear Mr. President,

You will have by now received a status report from UN Amb. Richardson. Mr. Reidel at NSC and Asst. Secretary Inderfurth at State regarding their recent visit to South Asia. During the trip's Pakistan leg, the US delegation delivered several new and creative ideas for resolving the F-16 problem. Some were tied, as I understand it, to debt relief initiatives. As you are aware, Pakistan is also weighing legal options to resolve the matter.

Within the context of current US proposals and given the reality that Pakistan's army will ultimately decide the path for resolving this nettlesome dispute, there may be another option for your administration to consider. Instead of forcing Pakistan to seek legal remedy in US courts for return of moneys paid, the US could authorize a NATO ally, such as Turkey, to perform mid-life upgrades on Pakistan's existing fleet of approximately 35 F-16s. Payments for the upgrades, which would likely require US Congressional appropriation authorization, could be considered in-kind compensation for F-16 moneys paid and give Pakistan sufficient reason to forego its legal options.

I have discussed the viability of this approach with senior Lockheed officials and Congressional members to determine its feasibility. Lockheed informs me the upgrades are possible at their joint venture facility in Turkey, and that Turkish officials would be receptive to the idea. I also believe we could persuade Lockheed to support such an initiative.

Congressional members are, however, not so sanguine. Indications of support for such an idea range from "interesting, but show me the fine print" to "extremely pessimistic." Approving appropriations to Turkey to pay for the upgrade of warplanes from a country which, having recently conducted missile tests, is now perceived as an even more unreliable partner for US non-proliferation objectives in South Asia is the obvious argument on the Hill among anti-Pakistan lobbying forces at the moment. However, with your upcoming trip to the region, Congressional dynamics could change if the White House resolved to find a solution acceptable to Pakistan that you could announce with Congress' support while in Islamabad.

The potential merit in such a solution is compelling. Upgrading existing warplanes would reduce the likelihood that Pakistan could purchase additional aircraft for its fleet, especially French- or Russian-made fighters, from returned moneys - a step that might genuinely be considered provocative in tilting the conventional military balance of power in South Asia. Assuming each upgrade was worth $10-12 million, the US would redeem $350-420 million of its obligation, with the balance payable through the eventual sale of the Arizona-hangered F-16s.

Secondly, upgrades would stabilize the quality of Pakistan's air force and perhaps appropriately incent Islamabad to back away from its growing reliance on strategic missile-based defense systems, including the development of long-range ballistic missiles. Giving away America's traditional role of military stabilizer in the region to France or Russia will only re-ignite a conventional arms race which the US may be unable to positively influence. It is my understanding that Pakistan has developed access routes to advanced MiG-31 fighters via Belarus and would use moneys returned in a legal victory to make the MiG purchases. Addressing a key concern - conventional air security - of Pakistan's army would also prevent a potentially destabilizing national security debate between the civilian and military wings of governance in Islamabad. While economic issues are important to General Keramat and his staff, maintaining air force quality is a significantly higher priority at present.

Thirdly, such an approach properly positioned for Congressional approval could be attached to the economic proposals the US seeks to initiate with Pakistan - most importantly for the access routes to Central Asia's oil and gas reserves. Asking a conventionally restored Pakistani military to now focus its energies on fostering peace in Afghanistan so US oil and gas companies might make realistic bids with OPIC and TDA coverage for pipelines and refineries that would serve, among others, India's growing energy demands, would ultimately achieve two critical US national security objectives within one policy directive. Finally, the US avoids a messy and embarrassing lawsuit from a former ally in which neither side ultimately wins what is needed for the long-term objectives of the bilateral relationship.

There are simply too many compelling reasons why we need to make Pakistan militarily stable again not to make one more effort during your last term to resolve the troublesome issues still plaguing the relationship. I remain convinced that New Delhi will accept such an initiative if you demonstrate how a strong and militarily secure Pakistan is good for the region's economic resurgence. I remain further convinced that Islamabad will respond positively by playing a constructive role in Afghanistan and on other strategic issues in the region. Looking forward to seeing you in New York next week, I remain,

Sincerely,

Thansoor

cc: Samuel R. Berger, National Security Adviser
Karl Inderfurth, Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia, State Department
Bill Richardson, US Ambassador to the United Nations
Bruce Reidel, Director, South Asian and Near East Directorate, NSC
Rep. Lee Hamilton, Ranking Minority Member, House International Relations Committee