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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-16-98

July 16, 1998

MR. PRESIDENT:

In the attached memo, Ellen Lovell, on behalf of the Millennium Council, seeks your approval of the program and theme for the fourth White House Millennium Program on September 18 -- Jazz as an American Metaphor.

The East Room lecture, demonstration and discussion would last approximately 90 minutes, followed by a jazz performance. The evening would conclude with a State Dining Room reception. Ellen recommends Wynton Marsalis and Gunther Schuller (bios attached) as the featured speakers. The event will be downlinked by roughly 200 satellite sites around the country and will be cybercast on the Internet. Like previous Millennium Programs, the cybercast will allow for on-line, interactive Q&A.

The First Lady's Office has approved the format, program and featured speakers and recommends you do the same. Maria concurs. No other WH staff objects.

☒ Approve ☐ Disapprove ☐ Discuss

Copied
Lovell
Gupta
COS

Phil Caplan



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JUL 13 AM 11:05

JULY 13, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM: THE WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL *Ellen Lovell, SANJAY GUNOTA*

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM EVENING
JAZZ AS AN AMERICAN METAPHOR

The Office of the First Lady has approved the following proposal for a Millennium Evening on September 18, 1998. The theme is *Jazz as an American Metaphor*. We have recommended an Evening that would begin at 7:30 pm in the East Room. The lecture-demonstration and discussion would last 90 minutes and will be followed by a jazz performance. The Millennium Evening will conclude with a reception in the State Dining Room. The on stage participants are the the First Lady, the President, the speaker(s) and Ellen Lovell. We recommend that Wynton Marsalis and Gunther Schuller be our speakers and demonstrators, possibly calling on other musicians to demonstrate key points from the floor. The 200 East Room guests will include jazz performers, educators, academics, and enthusiasts.

The evening will be down linked to approximately 200 satellite sites around the country and will be cybercast on the Internet around the world. The cybercast will allow for interaction from our on-line participants via e-mail questions to our speaker(s). These questions will be displayed on 70 inch monitors in the East Room. The monitors will also be used to show clips throughout the event.

7:30 pm	The President, First Lady, and Speaker(s) are introduced
7:35 pm	The First Lady makes brief remarks
7:40 pm	The Speaker(s) present lecture (30 minutes)
8:10 pm	Discussion begins.
	• Remarks and questions from our East Room and Cyberworld guests. • Demonstration of jazz techniques and pieces
8:55 pm	The President makes closing remarks
9:00 pm	Jazz improvisation by speaker(s) and invited guests
9:30 pm	Guest are invited to the State Dining Room for a reception

Ellen McCulloch-Lovell will be moderating the event.

JAZZ AS AN AMERICAN METAPHOR -- THE WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The Millennium Council has previously presented three Millennium Evenings. The first Millennium Evening at the White House was held February 11, 1998 and featured historian Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University. He spoke on the topic, "The Living Past -- Commitments for the Future." The second Millennium Evening was held on March 6, 1998 featuring Professor Stephen Hawking of Cambridge University, England. He spoke on, "Imagination and Change: Science in the Next Millennium." The most recent Millennium Evening was held April 22, 1998 and was a "Celebration of American Creativity through Poetry" featuring Poets Laureate Robert Pinsky, Robert Haas and Rita Dove. **We propose "Jazz as an American Metaphor" for the fourth Millennium Evening on September 18, 1998 featuring Wynton Marsalis and Gunther Schuller.**

As America represents collections of cultures from all over the world, jazz music stands at the convergence of many cultural rivers. Jazz combines traditional European instruments such as piano and horns with the syncopated rhythms of Africa. African American artists such as Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton crafted this juxtaposition into a distinctive American art form near the end of the 19th century. Jazz is an indigenous American art form. It is America's classical music. It has been declared a national treasure by an Act of Congress (H.CON.RES 57.IH).

Jazz music has been unanimously embraced by whites, blacks and many ethnic cultures around the world. Jazz has been the music of liberation. As it was banned during the Nazi period in Germany, resistance communities listened hungrily to a weekly jazz program on Voice of America. The program's host, Willis Conover, became the most recognized voice in Europe and jazz became the music of democracy around the world.

In America, jazz music has represented the exquisite irony of race. The greatest practitioners of one of America's greatest art forms are, too often, on the fringes of American society. Jazz has provided a medium for African Americans to negotiate the shoals and reefs of the American promise. Within the art form, they are not marginalized but are at the center of American life.

Jazz is about the soul of America and the result of a spirit that is free. Unlike Bach, Beethoven and the European masters, jazz relies on the genius of improvisation. Musicians are not bound to a score, but rely on teamwork, give and take, and constant reassessments and improvements. Pieces change and grow with the players, and a constant infusion of new sounds and rhythm leads to a distinctive and dynamic music.

Jazz music is an American metaphor. Like our democracy, it allows individual expression within an agreed upon form. In jazz, the single voices combine and recombine to make a unified whole. In the same way that a young country found its way, inventing itself as a democracy, jazz evolves by bridging, breaking and reconstructing itself as a living piece of art.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAZZ AS AN AMERICAN METAPHOR
POSSIBLE SPEAKERS

The Office of the First Lady has approved Wynton Marsalis and Gunther Schuller as speakers for the Evening.

Wynton Marsalis

is among the most popular and accomplished musicians of his generation. He was the first musician to win Grammy Awards for both jazz and classical recordings in the same year. Marsalis is also a dedicated jazz educator, serving as Artistic Director for “Jazz at Lincoln Center,” a repertory performance series he co-founded in 1987. He conducts master classes for young musicians throughout America and hosts numerous concert series, radio shows, and television programs, most recently the four-part PBS series Marsalis on Music. He is also serving as Senior Creative Consultant for the production of *Jazz*, a nine-part documentary television series by film maker, Ken Burns.

Gunther Schuller

is a composer, conductor and writer. He has played professionally with the American Ballet Theater (1943), the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra (1943-5), and the Metropolitan Opera in New York (1945-59). He began a career in jazz by recording as a horn player with Miles Davis (1949-1950). While lecturing at Brandeis University in 1957, he coined the term “third stream” to describe music that combines elements of Western art music and jazz. Over the past few decades, he has become an enthusiastic advocate of this style and has written many works according to its principles. From 1967-1977, he was the President of the New England Conservatory and prior to that he formed the Lenox School of Jazz in Massachusetts with Lewis Faberman. Of his published writing, the most influential have been his contributions to the *Jazz Review* (1958-60) and his book *Early Jazz: its Roots and Musical Development* (1968). He has received a Pulitzer Prize, a MacArthur fellowship, and numerous other awards for his contributions to both jazz and classical music.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EVENING FORMAT

- ☐ **Accept**
- ☐ **Reject**
- ☐ **Needs further discussion**

CHOICE OF SPEAKERS

- ☐ **Accept**
- ☐ **Reject**
- ☐ **Needs further discussion**

FAX INFORMATION SHEET
PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.

FAX #: 513-983-9626

*Thompson
Sue*

PAGE 1 of 3

TO: President Clinton

FROM: Sue Schoenberger and Kate Glazier
for John Pepper

DATE: 7/12/98

'98 JUL 16 AM 8:09

7-16-98 *NIC*
TO ~~BUSHARDT~~
FOR REPLY?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please call Sue or Kate at 513-983-3469 if any of the pages are illegible.

Procter & Gamble

JOHN F. PEPPER
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive

July 12, 1998

General Offices
The Procter & Gamble Company
One Procter & Gamble Plaza
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3315

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

Dear President Clinton:

I have just finished reading the newspaper article reporting on the telephone call from President Yeltsin to you yesterday asking for special and immediate help.

While you don't need advice from me, I was moved to drop you this short letter to say just a few simple things:

- 1) I believe, as I suspect you do, that the development of Russia's economy and political and social order (and they, of course, go hand in hand) is, perhaps apart from China, the most important thing occurring in our generation.
- 2) I believe that you and your Administration have supported this in a proactive, intelligent manner.
- 3) At various points along the way, I have felt things could go either way. We have been so very fortunate in the leadership in Russia. One need only recall the situation 80 years ago to see how much swings on leadership. I am bullish on the future of Russia, but under no illusion that the dye is yet cast with certainty.
- 4) I think we may be at another one of those moments where extra-special help is needed.

There is no amount of money, at least in the terms that Yeltsin is talking, that would be too much to help secure the future of Russia's being a positive contributor to the world rather than a country opposed to us, requiring all of the expense in armaments and other areas, not to mention just sheer risk to the world order and peace.

I also know that there is no amount of money the West could give that will do the job without the necessary reforms in Russia. Your Administration knows far better than I do what the real pace and prospects of those reforms are. But from where I sit, there is strong movement in this direction among the leadership group.

All of this is to say that I hope that you and the Administration will once again step forward in, if anything, an overly aggressive way to provide the support that Russia needs to see it through and that we provide all the technical assistance humanly possible to help it navigate the reforms that they need to make.

Finally, let me congratulate you on a very successful trip to China. It is always possible for people to pick at pieces of it. But you helped create understanding at a personal, societal level that, while not changing the world overnight, contributed to the kind of progress we need in the relations of our two countries over time.

Sincerely,



J.C. PEPPER