

Tuesday, October 6, 1998

Chon

OK

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 10/6

To: Ann Lewis Maria Echaveste

From: The Staff Secretary

Any interest in doing
something with this.

POTUS' last day for action
is Oct 13 but b/c of his
travel schedule, he'll need to
sign it by Friday. Let me know.
Phil

Draft/Advance

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4382 - Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization
Act of 1998
Sponsors - Rep. Bliley (R) VA and 23 others

'98 OCT 6 PM 12:23

Last Day for Action

October 13, 1998 - Tuesday

Purpose

Reauthorizes appropriations for and amends programs for the inspection and certification of mammography facilities.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Approval
Department of Veterans Affairs	Approval
Office of Personnel Management	No objection (Informally)
Department of Defense	No objection (Informally)
Department of Justice	No objection (Informally)

Discussion

The Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992 (MQSA) requires all mammography facilities to be certified by the Federal Government. The MQSA established national quality standards for mammography, including requirements that facilities (1) employ only qualified physicians to interpret mammograms, (2) have a quality assurance program, and (3) be accredited by an approved accreditation body and inspected annually by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

H.R. 4382 would reauthorize appropriations for the MQSA through FY 2002 and amend the Act's programs for the inspection and certification of mammography facilities. In particular, H.R. 4382 would reauthorize appropriations of such sums as may be necessary for: (1) mammography facility certification activities that are not supported by user fees (e.g., administration of mammography facilities, consumer education, and mammography standards); and (2) breast cancer screening surveillance research grants to determine the cost and effectiveness of screening programs in reducing breast cancer mortality.

In addition, H.R. 4382 would expand current law to:

- Require medical centers to notify women directly and in laymen's terms about the results of their mammograms. (Under current law, doctors and self-referred women must be notified of the results. Women whose doctors request that they undergo breast cancer screening do not have to be notified.)
- Establish a demonstration program under which FDA would be allowed to waive the annual MQSA inspection for facilities with exceptionally high standards.
- Authorize the Secretary of HHS to require facilities that fall significantly below MQSA standards to warn potential patients about their record of poor service. H.R. 4382 would subject facilities failing to notify a patient of their poor service record as required by the Secretary of HHS to a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 4382 could increase receipts; therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. This Office estimates that the pay-as-you-go effect of H.R. 4382 would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Conclusion and Recommendations

HHS strongly recommends approval of H.R. 4382. In its enrolled bill views letter, the Department states that H.R. 4382 "would continue to ensure that mammography facilities are accredited and certified, and inspected annually."

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), which has medical facilities that must adhere to the MQSA guidelines, also recommends approval of H.R. 4382. In its views letter, VA notes that the bill's provisions would "further the Administration's efforts to provide patients with clear information regarding their test results, access to their medical records, and information concerning the caliber and quality of the medical facilities providing them services."

We join HHS and VA in recommending approval of H.R. 4382, which passed the Senate by voice vote and the House by a vote of 400-1.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

10/6

To:

Jose Carda

From:

The Staff Secretary

Should President
write something for his
publication?

Is this woman coming
to Friday event? Phil

WB 10/5/98



CYNTHIA BROWN
Publisher

4 Brattle Street ♦ Cambridge, MA 02138
Tel: 617-491-8878 ♦ 800-234-0056 ♦ Fax: 617-354-6515

1998 OCT 5 02:24

September 21, 1998

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Office of the President
17th & G St. NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I wanted to follow up after meeting you last Thursday evening at the Democratic fundraiser in Boston. After our conversation, one of your assistants followed me back to my table and said that you wanted to meet my husband and that you were hopeful that we would come back after dinner. We did try to see you afterwards, but it looked like you were being ushered out a door on the opposite side of the room.

Anyway, it was a real honor to meet you and I hope our paths cross again soon. Strangely enough, they may if you greet the NAPO Top Cops in the **Oval Office in October.**

I thought you might be interested to know that I publish the largest law enforcement magazine in the nation, American Police Beat. Tom Scotto has been one of my biggest supporters and I don't think my business would have become the success that it has without his help.

He's volunteered to write an opinion piece for my next issue on the long term ramifications for our criminal justice system of releasing your Grand Jury video tapes. He explained that it could have a devastating effect on future testimony of undercover officers before the Grand Jury. You might want to get someone from your staff to call him and perhaps get his views into the mainstream media. My circulation is only 60,000 and most every reader is a law enforcement officer.

I'm enclosing two of our most recent issues. We rewrote the Vice President's speech at Police Week and ran it on the front page. I had several police chiefs call me and ask for permission to reprint and then ask what department (meaning police) Al Gore was from. Needless to say, when I told them it was Vice President Al Gore, they were surprised.

SEP 28 1998

PAGE 2
President Bill Clinton

Along with many of my friends, I would like to say you and your family are in our thoughts and prayers. Believe it or not, many of us find you as inspiring as the Republicans find you infuriating.

With warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cynthia Brown". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Cynthia Brown
Publisher

ENC.

P.S. We gave you a complimentary subscription. I'm doing my best to get several articles in the next issue reminding people that there has been no bigger friend ~~of~~ law enforcement in the White House in the last 50 years.

✓
Thank you to



A jury awarded this captain \$800,000 for being fired illegally. His story is a cautionary tale. Story, page 18.

American Police Beat



LARGEST IN THE FIELD



Chris Enye was the first Capitol Police officer to die on the job. Why did we forget? Story, page 22.

OCTOBER, 1998 PRICE \$2.00
Volume V Number 8

WHAT'S INSIDE

A fast look at this issue

◀ F.O.P. WINS BIG

Domestic violence misdemeanor law struck down. ▶ PAGE 6

◀ COPS NEED TO CARRY

One officer makes the argument that cops should always have their weapons. ▶ PAGE 11

◀ PRISON BLOWS UP

A private prison falls big time. ▶ PAGE 24

OP/ED ▶ PAGES 14, 15

Letters ▶ 14, 36 & 37

Classifieds ▶ 44, 45, 46

Advice for You ▶ Page 39

▶ PLUS lots, lots, more . . .

More jobs, less cops

by Jose Torres

Unemployment is at an unusually low level in the US today, about four percent nationally.

But the good news for employees is bad news for employers, especially if the employer is a law enforcement agency.

Officials from all over the country say they're having difficulty finding men and women who have the skills necessary for law enforcement who are also willing to accept a smaller paycheck than they could get in the private sector.

To make matters worse, a large portion of the nation's cops are about to retire.

The baby boom has gone

Continued on page 33



Photo by Jon Hill/Boston Herald

IT'S WHAT WE DO. Boston police officers Richard Jordan and Sophia Vega help a woman escape the rubble of a gas explosion at her triple decker. Heroic efforts by both police and firefighters saved many people as they bravely risked their own lives to rescue others.

Some bosses cook the books

by Mark Nichols

It's hard to pick up a newspaper these days without reading about huge drops in

crime all across the country. But several investigations looking into how departments report crimes to the F.B.I. suggest that the pressure to produce results may be causing some bosses to fudge the numbers.

When John F. Timoney left the Big Apple to become the

chief in Philadelphia, he thought the numbers of crimes reported to the F.B.I.'s national database in the City of Brotherly Love seemed too good to be true. As it turns out, they were.

The new pressure on police

Continued on page 21

Affirmative action takes a hit, officer wins discrimination case

by Arlene Saffron

In another indication that affirmative action is a thing of the past, a federal judge has awarded a white Los Angeles police officer \$20,000 because his civil rights were violated when he was passed over for promotion in favor of a less-qualified black officer.

U.S. District Judge William D. Keller decided that the LAPD unfairly used race as the determining factor in the

selection of a candidate for watch-commander in the air-support division.

Judge Keller said he could not find any justifiable use of the city's affirmative action programs to support the department's decision to give the position to a black officer, Lt. Michael Williams, as opposed to Lt. Richard Dyer and another candidate for the job, both of whom are white.

But Lt. Dyer's lawyer.

Continued on page 28

Dogmatic LAPD chief under fire

by Cynthia Brown

After a full year in his new role as chief of the most scrutinized police department in America, Bernard Parks has received mixed reviews from those familiar with the inner workings of the Los Angeles Police Department.

A few politicians, especially Mayor Richard Riordan, praise Parks for his strong leadership and administrative skills, contrasting him to his predecessor.

Continued on page 42

Profiles, not stereotypes

The media and public need to understand the difference

by Sam Cabral

Periodically, the question of the use of "profiling" by law enforcement officers crops up in the media bringing public criticism of both officers and their departments.

What the media and the public do not understand is the difference between legiti-

Continued on page 28



When Charmaine Polmanteer (right) joined the Phoenix P.D., it was an emotional moment. Her father, Bob, was killed in the line of duty in 1984. Story on page 27.

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Cambridge, MA 02236-2702



Tommy Nee is a new breed of police union leader. Passionate, smart, dedicated to unity. Story on 33.

American Police Beat



LARGEST IN THE FIELD



The F.O.P. has made little Brandon an honorary Chicago cop. No one deserves it more. Story on 22.

JULY/AUGUST 1998 \$2.00
Volume V Number 6

WHAT'S INSIDE

A fast look at this issue

★ COP KILLER ICE CREAM

Ben & Jerry's may name a flavor after the murderer of Philadelphia officer Danny Faulkner. > Pg. 21

★ POLICE PAY

For many of the nation's cops, the pay is going up > See graphic on page 24

★ MOTORCYCLE PERILS

Craig Floyd tells the moving story of the more than 1,000 motorcycle officers killed in the line of duty. > PAGES 40, 41

★ PLUS...

Opinion/Editorial > 18, 19

Your Thoughts > 18, 36-39

Classifieds > 42-44

> PLUS lots, lots, more

Check out our hot new

Website: www.apbweb.com

E-mail: CopVoice@aol.com

THREE OFFICERS KILLED IN RAMPAGE



KEN HELLE/ST. PETERSBURG TIMES

Only minutes before they were shot and killed, Tampa police detectives Randy Bell (left) and Ricky Childers (right) escort murder suspect, Hank Carr. The man grabbed one of the detectives' guns and killed them both, before later gunning down a state trooper. Carr was eventually cornered at a gas station where he shot and killed himself. Story and pictures on pages 16 and 26.

Law officers face much higher risk of heart attacks, strokes

by Larry Tye

Police officers are twice as likely as other Americans to suffer heart attacks, strokes and other cardiovascular disease, according to a new study. The authors say that police work poses about the same risk as diabetes or high

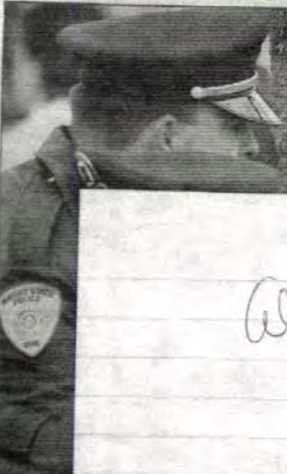
levels of cholesterol, both of which are major contributors to heart disease.

And law enforcement work poses an even greater risk for these ailments than high blood pressure or smoking.

"Part of it is the stress of the profession," said Warren D.

Continued on page 11

Honoring those who gave their lives



A special tribute from the Vice President of the United States to those who paid the ultimate price

by Al Gore

Al Gore's Speech

Officers from
Centerville
Centerville

It's a jungle out there



When this mountain lion jumped onto his patrol car, Arizona DPS Officer Randy Anglin swore this cat was at least five times bigger than its estimated 170 lbs. Story on page 28.

Study confirms suicide by cop is a pressing problem

by Mark Nichols

tions about what could have been different.

And now two major studies suggest what many police shooting experts have suspected for years. In as many as ten percent of fatal police shootings, the dead wanted to die.

The studies were conducted in British Columbia and Los Angeles County, and researchers looked at hundreds of police shootings. In both areas they found that there was substantial evidence in at least one case in ten; the victim's intention was to get a police officer to

Continued on page 21

High Court decides for cops in pursuit case

by Mark Nichols

In a major ruling anticipated by law enforcement officers in every agency and location, the United States Supreme Court made it much more difficult for people to sue the police after being hurt in high speed chases.

The decision is considered a major victory for law enforcement. The High Court decided that agencies and

Continued on page 7

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SANDRA MACKEY

Writer

September 30, 1998

President Bill Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I accompanied Guy Smith and the AmeriCare shipment to Baghdad in April. Over the northern no-fly zone, Guy quietly slid into the seat next to me and gave me this fax number, suggesting that I write to you. I have been very long in doing so because I have been thinking through what you so well know is a very complicated problem - how to contain Saddam Hussein without inflicting intolerable pain on the Iraqi people.

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political discussion I was able to pull off, an Iraqi stringer for UPI emotionally related to me how isolated the intellectuals feel. For them, it is not the shortages of food and medicine but the absence of any contact with the outside world that makes life so difficult. Finally, and most importantly, there is a whole generation of Iraqis coming of age who know nothing but life as defined by two forces - Saddam Hussein and the sanctions. They are the witnesses to the disintegration of Iraqi society. And they are the recipients of the flame of hatred for the United States which they hold responsible for those sanctions. When they come of age and assume the task of running the country, they will be as poorly educated, parochial, and

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SANDRA MACKEY

Writer

September 30, 1998

President Bill Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

98 OCT 5 AM 11:32

Dear Mr. President:

I accompanied Guy Smith and the Americares shipment to Baghdad in April. Over the northern no-fly zone, Guy quietly slid into the seat next to me and gave me this fax number, suggesting that I write to you. I have been very long in doing so because I have been thinking through what you so well know is a very complicated problem how to contain Saddam Hussein without inflicting intolerable pain on the Iraqi people.

First let me congratulate you for allowing Americares to take medical supplies into Iraq. Although my thoughts were never verbalized, I assumed this was a low level diplomatic probe seeking alternatives to force in containing Saddam Hussein. From my perspective, it was well worth the effort. If it accomplished nothing more, the arrival of anti-biotics and insulin constituted a meaningful gesture to the Iraqi people. From a purely personal level, it gave me the opportunity to experience Iraq after the Gulf War. The following are my observations of life in Baghdad.

In the back streets and alleyways, it is obvious that the ordinary people are truly suffering. But more important than the physical deprivation imposed by the sanctions is what is happening to society. The streets are essentially vacant, casting an eerie feeling over the whole city. It is as if social interaction as well as commerce has collapsed. The educational system is in shambles. A collapsing infrastructure is, among other things, pumping raw sewage into the rivers and streets. Almost the only employment is through the government. Consequently, people submit to Saddam Hussein's regime in the name of survival. As part of the most oppressive system of internal control that I have ever experienced, Iraqis are cut off from any viewpoint other than the poison pumped out through the media by a government. It all adds up to a population that is tired, scared, and isolated. In probably the only frank political discussion I was able to pull off, an Iraqi stringer for UPI emotionally related to me how isolated the intellectuals feel. For them, it is not the shortages of food and medicine but the absence of any contact with the outside world that makes life so difficult. Finally, and most importantly, there is a whole generation of Iraqis coming of age who know nothing but life as defined by two forces - Saddam Hussein and the sanctions. They are the witnesses to the disintegration of Iraqi society. And they are the recipients of the flame of hatred for the United States which they hold responsible for those sanctions. When they come of age and assume the task of running the country, they will be as poorly educated, parochial, and

1. *See fax*
2. *reply soon*
3590 Cloudland Dr., N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30327
(404) 262-7176

potentially as ruthless as Saddam Hussein. Iraq's neighbors realize this. It is time for the United States to do the same.

Like most Middle East observers, I am not sure the United States should vote to end the sanctions especially in light of Saddam's current refusal to cooperate with United Nations arms inspectors. Yet there are other actions which the United States could take that might undercut Saddam Hussein and would certainly contribute to American influence in the Arab world. For the United States is facing two interrelated problems that seriously threaten American security: Saddam Hussein and the Islamic resurgence. Although Saddam Hussein is a secularist whose ideology blames Islam for the problems of the Arab world, he benefits from the same forces that fuel the Islamic revival. Dealing with one requires dealing with the other. To understand why, it is helpful to know how the Arabs think.

In the Arab world, two opposing forces operate simultaneously. These are the mythology of Arab unity and the reality of national and parochial interests. Of the two, the idea of the brotherhood of all Arabs is the stronger.

This mythological Arab unity is anchored in the Arabic language, not religion. Yet the Arab perception of their greatness as a people lies in the Islamic Empire of the eighth to the eleventh century. At a time when Europe lived in the ignorance of the Dark Ages, it was Muslim culture that dominated arts and learning. In the Arab mind, it was the Crusaders out of the West who ended their golden era. Today the roots of Arab hostility toward the West remain embedded in the Crusades. Holding the West responsible for crushing the apex of their cultural achievements, the Arabs continue to fight the Crusades with the same emotional intensity that they did in the twelfth century. This is why the state of Israel is such a bitter issue among all Arabs. For almost all Arabs, Israel is the modern day Crusader state which has taken from the Arabs their land and their honor. In Arab mythicism, certified by a certain reality, it is the West which allows Israel to continue to humiliate the Arabs. Thus this accumulation of language, a history of past greatness, and the perception of wrongs inflicted by the West have created the mythology that all Arabs are one.

But despite this mythology of unity, the twentieth century has divided the Arab world into nation states. Some are logical collections of nationalities, most are not. Yet none have been successful in overcoming family and tribal loyalties to create a real sense of nationhood. This does not preclude a national leader from pitting the particular interests of his state against the interests of other Arab states. Although it is an ugly truth from which all Arabs wish they could hide, the Arab states have failed to act in unison on what they term the "noble Arab cause" from 1948 until today. Still there is a powerful sense of Arab unity that must be recognized and dealt with. From intellectuals in Amman to the fellahin in Egypt, it dwells with a real intensity in the mind of every Arab. Regardless of how much Arabs of one country dislike and distrust the leader of another Arab country, they remain emotionally connected to the people of that country who share the Arabic tongue. This is why no Arab state is willing to go to war with Iraq or to support the sanctions. For they face a population that may fear, even despise, Saddam Hussein but who refuses to inflict more harm on the Iraqi people. No less important is the symbol of Arab power Saddam Hussein has created. Among Arabs, he is seen as the only leader willing to challenge the power of Israel and the United States.

Despite the anxiety and dislike he engenders, Saddam Hussein strides across the landscape as a latter day Saladin leading the Arabs war against the modern day Crusaders.

All of this ties into the growing power of Islamic fundamentalism, or more accurately resurgent Islam. Arab Muslims are drawn to politicized Islam because they want to be empowered in their relationship to their own governments that have failed to meet the challenges of economic and social justice; to Israel that lays its heavy hand on the whole region; and to the West which culturally, economically, and militarily dominates the Arab world. Furthermore, the Arabs see in the words and gestures of the West a terrible degradation of Arab society. Even for those who reject the idea of a theocracy, the call of Islam creates a sense of self-worth drawn from the greatness Arabs once enjoyed under the Islamic Empire. What Arabs want from the West and the United States, in particular, is respect as a people and a culture. They feel, with justification, that Arabs have been demonized, belittled and humiliated by the Israeli viewpoint which has found a receptive audience in the West. This is difficult for any society but especially so for one in which the concept of personal honor lies at the core of the system of values.

So how does the United States address these twin threats of Saddam Hussein's Iraq and politicized Islam? I realize the things that I am about to suggest are EXTREMELY hard to do politically. I know how much grief you have already taken from the Jewish lobby and the Christian right over your attempts to promote American interests over the Israeli political agenda. I too receive hate mail. Nonetheless the danger to the United States that is currently posed by these threats is so immediate and so serious that a major American response is demanded. Fortunately much of what can be done is in the area of rhetoric and symbolism. To your credit, you began this process in your speech to the General Assembly in which you carefully stated that the quarrel with Islamic terrorists is not with Islam but with those who misappropriate the faith. I have omitted policies you are already pursuing such as bucking away from unilateralism; keeping the U.S. military presence on the waters of the Persian Gulf rather than on the soil of Saudi Arabia; and improving relations with Iran as a counterweight to Iraq. My suggestions are more in the area of psychology and culture.

Let me begin with Saddam Hussein's Iraq. Here the options open to dealing with Saddam Hussein are difficult, maybe impossible, to execute. There is the challenge of internal public opinion which, with justification, sees Saddam Hussein as a genuine villain. There is the legitimate question of Iraq's national sovereignty in the context to the charter of the United Nations. And there is the problem of forging an international consensus among American allies within the region. Nonetheless, I propose the following ideas as possibilities worth thinking about.

1. Rhetorically put the United States on the side of the Iraqi people. Empathize with their suffering that results both from the economic conditions created by the sanctions and the political reality imposed by Saddam Hussein's regime. Lay the blame for their plight on their leadership. Offer an American vision of a post-Saddam Iraq in order to give the Iraqis some clear sense that the United States is genuinely concerned about their personal welfare, not simply U.S. strategic interests.

2. Use Saddam Hussein's threats to end all humanitarian efforts to the Iraqi people to advantage of the United States. Instead of threatening to bomb Iraq, the United States can propose an international effort to open supply routes to the Iraqis including opening the airport in Baghdad for shipments of medicine. On the psychological level, this takes away from Saddam the ability to use the United States as the symbol of a Western power punishing the Iraqis in order to bolster his own regime. Practically, the best overland route for a major relief effort would be from the Jordanian border through the Shia area of southern Iraq. Considering Saddam's fear of Iraq's Shia majority, this might force him into compliance with arms inspections and cooperation with humanitarian programs before this plan was actually executed.

3. Consider the positive possibilities of lifting the sanctions once Saddam Hussein backs down from the current challenge to United Nations arms inspectors. Obviously, the regime would be a major beneficiary. But at the same time, lifting the sanctions holds the real possibility of generating more internal opposition to Saddam Hussein than leaving them in place. Arabs always seek out others to blame for their misfortune. Consequently, most ordinary Iraqis firmly believe that all of their problems are due to the sanctions which, in their perception, are kept in place by the United States. They further believe that once the sanctions are lifted life will return to what it was before the Gulf War. The truth is that Iraq's problems are so endemic and so deep seated that it is probably going to take at least a generation to solve them if they can be solved at all. That leaves Saddam Hussein to take the heat for the plight of the average Iraqi. Somewhat relieved of the daily worry about adequate food and medicine and angered by Iraq's failure to return to the pre-1990 economy, the Iraqis might be energized enough to undercut the regime.

4. Finally, call for a region wide conference to discuss Saddam Hussein's threat to Persian Gulf security. This should pointedly include Iran. Whether such a conference ever takes place is secondary to flashing before Saddam Hussein a region wide response to his weapons program.

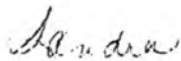
Now let me briefly discuss the Arab problem because addressing Arab grievances prepares the path to the isolation of Saddam Hussein. This is because both public opinion in the Arab world and Saddam Hussein's posture in it rise out of the symbolism of Arab suffering at what Arabs perceive as the power of the West. This is the imagery the United States must attempt to break in order to promote American security. But erasing this symbolism cannot be solely the function of government. If the deep chasm between East and West is to be bridged, it will require both the execution of foreign policy and the incorporation of the American public in a new conversation with the Arab world. The following are actions which might be taken to begin the process.

1. Personal honor is the most powerful cultural trait among Arabs. Consequently, they need to be flattered. As president, verbally grant to them the value of their culture and their religion. At the same time, point out to Americans who generally regard Arabs as "rag heads" and "terrorists" that Islam forms the third leg of the stool we call monotheism. If this conversation between the Muslim East and the Christian West is to go forward, Americans must realize that there is not just Judaism and Christianity. There is also Islam.

2. Continue your message that terrorism is an aberration within Islamic society. Rhetorically lift from greater Arab society the label of "terrorist."
3. Appoint someone who is an Arab American to a high profile position in the State Department. Then send him out to travel the Arab world to affirm American concern about the whole range of Arab problems.
4. On appropriate occasions, list contributions to the United States made by individuals who are Arab-Americans. Showcase some of these outstanding citizens at public events. The Arabs are so hungry for approval from the West that this is guaranteed to receive wide play in the Middle East media.
5. Although I recognize that the complications of domestic politics are enormous, some effort needs to be made to quickly educate Americans about the difference between the religion of Islam and the American political movement known as the Nation of Islam. Few people understand that Louis Farrakan is a black nationalist, not a true Muslim. Nor do they realize that Arab Muslims regard him as much of a racist as American Jews.
6. Finally, as you are so well aware, the United States cannot deal with rising Arab anger against America and the Arab regimes that support it without bringing Israel into compliance with the Oslo Peace Process. Before and after the trip to Baghdad, I spent time in Amman pursuing my own research. I found a despair and anger that is more intense than anything I have seen in the twenty years I have been involved in the Arab world. So much of the resentment comes out of Benjamin Netanyahu's arrogance. People feel that he is not only determined to stop the peace process but to deny both the Palestinians and Israel's Arab neighbors any respect. The truth is that Netanyahu pushes all of the Arabs emotional buttons – the weak suffering at the hand of the strong, the declaration of superiority by one culture over another, and the degradation of Arab society by describing the people only in terms of "terrorist." What Netanyahu and his band of ultra nationalists and religious fanatics fail to realize is that Arabs co-operate only when their sense of honor is assuaged.

Again, I understand how difficult most of this is to execute. But the United States stands on the brink of being shut out of the Middle East. The danger to American interests is not just oil. It is economics. It is geography. It is isolation from the Muslim world. What we are facing is the culmination of centuries of distrust of the West and almost a hundred years of Zionism. The consequences for American security are enormous. The first step in redressing this danger is in language and symbols. Because of your particular gift in articulating visions and reaching out to people, you better than anyone can begin the process.

Sincerely,



Sandra Mackey

P.S. I am in the process of putting together a book on Saddam Hussein's Iraq. My negotiations for a visa that will allow me to travel in the country extensively is proceeding satisfactorily over the various hurdles. If I do succeed in covering the country as I did Iran, I will report to you if you so wish.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-6-98

COB
another notice
to veto - Henry
Dees, Mungley
Oliver

Copied

COB

10-6-98

October 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM *for Sen. Hironaka*RE: INDIAN PROVISIONS OF INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Reports from the House-Senate conference on the Interior appropriations bill indicate that several provisions to which Indian country is adamantly opposed have been accepted by the conferees. It is hoped that the White House will weigh in against these provisions in its consideration of an omnibus appropriations measure.

The Enzi-Sessions amendment prohibits the Interior Secretary from promulgating regulations to provide for an alternative means of securing Federal approval for Class III gaming activities on Indian lands when a State refuses to negotiate for a tribal-state compact to govern Class III gaming, or when a State fails to negotiate in good faith. The amendment also prohibits the Secretary from approving a tribal-state compact that has not been approved by a state legislature, and effectively amends that provision of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act that would allow a tribal-state compact to take effect if the Interior Secretary fails to take action within the requisite time period.

Although there are at least 156 compacts between tribal governments and state governments in 24 states, the Enzi-Sessions amendment prevents tribal governments in those states in which compacts have yet to be negotiated from securing a compact if the Governor or state legislature refuses to negotiate. The largest number of affected tribal governments is in the State of California, where Governor Wilson had refused, until very recently, to negotiate compacts with any of the tribes. In the last few months, Governor Wilson did approve a standard compact with one tribe (otherwise known as the Pala compact) which other California tribes and tribes across the country view to be penurious in its terms (tribes are limited to the operation of one type of machine, intended to resemble a slot machine, but which is yet to be invented).

This is a major issue in the California elections, [Proposition 5] in which the voters are being asked to consider whether state law should be amended to allow tribal gaming in California in a form other than that provided for in the so-called Pala compact. Nevada gaming interests have spent nearly \$50 million opposing this proposition and the California tribes are reputed to have expended an equal amount.

Contract Support Costs: Various provisions of the Interior bill address those funds which enable tribal governments to administer federal programs under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Although the tribal governments were successful in their litigation against the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service, wherein the 8th and 9th Circuit Courts of Appeals concluded that the statute requires the two federal agencies to pay contract support costs, the Interior bill provides that the only means of satisfying the judgment is for funds to be taken from an account (tribal priority allocation account) that is intended to address the highest priority needs as identified by each tribal government. In short, while the tribes won a judgment against the United States, the United States will use tribal funds to satisfy the judgment. In addition, tribes are adamantly opposed to a provision which again would relieve the United States from its statutory obligations under the Act to provide full contract support by applying an amount which is \$120 million less than what the agencies would otherwise be obligated to provide and distributing these funds on a pro rata basis. Finally, the Interior bill imposes a one-year moratorium on the negotiation of any new self-determination contracts by the Indian Health Service, until the Administration requests sufficient contract support funds in the President's Budget — an action which the tribal governments have limited ability to bring about.

Shakopee Land into Trust: A more parochial provision of the bill prevents the Interior Secretary from taking any land into trust for the Mdewakanton Sioux Tribe of Minnesota.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 10/6

To: Ann Lewis Maria Echaveste

From: The Staff Secretary

Any interest in doing
something with this.

POTUS' last day for action
is Oct 13, but b/c of his
travel schedule, he'll need to
sign it by Friday. Let me know.
Phil



Draft/Advance

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4382 - Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 1998
Sponsors - Rep. Bliley (R) VA and 23 others

'98 OCT 6 PM 12:23

Last Day for Action

October 13, 1998 - Tuesday

Purpose

Reauthorizes appropriations for and amends programs for the inspection and certification of mammography facilities.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Approval
Department of Veterans Affairs	Approval
Office of Personnel Management	No objection (Informally)
Department of Defense	No objection (Informally)
Department of Justice	No objection (Informally)

Discussion

The Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992 (MQSA) requires all mammography facilities to be certified by the Federal Government. The MQSA established national quality standards for mammography, including requirements that facilities (1) employ only qualified physicians to interpret mammograms, (2) have a quality assurance program, and (3) be accredited by an approved accreditation body and inspected annually by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

H.R. 4382 would reauthorize appropriations for the MQSA through FY 2002 and amend the Act's programs for the inspection and certification of mammography facilities. In particular, H.R. 4382 would reauthorize appropriations of such sums as may be necessary for: (1) mammography facility certification activities that are not supported by user fees (e.g., administration of mammography facilities, consumer education, and mammography standards); and (2) breast cancer screening surveillance research grants to determine the cost and effectiveness of screening programs in reducing breast cancer mortality.

In addition, H.R. 4382 would expand current law to:

- Require medical centers to notify women directly and in laymen's terms about the results of their mammograms. (Under current law, doctors and self-referred women must be notified of the results. Women whose doctors request that they undergo breast cancer screening do not have to be notified.)
- Establish a demonstration program under which FDA would be allowed to waive the annual MQSA inspection for facilities with exceptionally high standards.
- Authorize the Secretary of HHS to require facilities that fall significantly below MQSA standards to warn potential patients about their record of poor service. H.R. 4382 would subject facilities failing to notify a patient of their poor service record as required by the Secretary of HHS to a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 4382 could increase receipts; therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. This Office estimates that the pay-as-you-go effect of H.R. 4382 would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Conclusion and Recommendations

HHS strongly recommends approval of H.R. 4382. In its enrolled bill views letter, the Department states that H.R. 4382 "would continue to ensure that mammography facilities are accredited and certified, and inspected annually."

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), which has medical facilities that must adhere to the MQSA guidelines, also recommends approval of H.R. 4382. In its views letter, VA notes that the bill's provisions would "further the Administration's efforts to provide patients with clear information regarding their test results, access to their medical records, and information concerning the caliber and quality of the medical facilities providing them services."

We join HHS and VA in recommending approval of H.R. 4382, which passed the Senate by voice vote and the House by a vote of 400-1.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

October 5, 1998

'98 OCT 5 PM 5:25

TO: Carolyn Cleveland

Attached is a letter to the President
which some friends whom I gave a White Tour to
on Saturday asked me to forward to the President.

Alice Williams

10-6-98

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

C

THE
WASHINGTON
COURT
ON CAPITOL HILL

Friday, October 2, 1998
(finished Saturday, October 3)

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton,

I am sure you receive hundreds of letters daily, but I am hoping that you will have an opportunity to read this one. My intent is to encourage and help you, and hopefully to provide a positive experience for you. I am at a loss without my computer, but perhaps with God's help, my words will flow.

My husband, son and I are here so that my husband, a family physician and managing partner of a medical clinic in Sulphur Springs, Texas, can attend the National Association of Rural Health Clinics Conference. My son Steven, a 22 year old pre-med student at Baylor University in Waco and an art major, to help his understanding of Van Gogh, is cutting classes in hope of getting a pass to the exhibit on Sunday, our last day here. Our other son Scott is a film production major at SMU in Dallas and is engaged to a wonderful girl, Micah Hardke of Carlisle, AK, another SMU student. Scott's words to me on Wednesday when we left Dallas were, "When



THE WASHINGTON COURT

ON CAPITOL HILL

you see Bill, tell him I think he's great." All of us are longtime friends of Congressman Jim and Betty Chapman, Jennifer, and Trey of Sulphur Springs.

I am a marriage and family counselor in my husband's clinic; I have enclosed my card. My husband Don and I enjoy working together very much. He does the meds, and I do the talk therapy. My work is very gratifying and humbling.

Yesterday when I awoke here in Washington your family was on my mind even more than usual. I have prayed for you and Chelsea, and have grieved over the sad events your family has experienced. As a counselor and a supporter, and on behalf of my family, I want to offer these words of encouragement to you.

I have introduced myself to you as a person, but I want to talk to you now as a professional. In my practice I see couples with problems not unlike yours, but their problems are not politically consumed and exacerbated. Certainly your very public lives and the "survival of the fittest" nature of politics adds another layer to your situation. However, it is not the public element but the personal impact that is most important to address here.

Certainly, President Clinton, counseling with someone who by her or her professional ethics

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ON CAPITOL HILL

you could trust, someone whose ethics include absolute confidentiality, whose theoretical orientation includes solution-focused, cognitive behavioral therapy, would be a key helper. In addition, a physician who could prescribe one of the SSRI's: Prozac, Pavil, Zoloft, etc. -- to address brain chemical imbalance is the second key. Brain research has taught us that much behavior that we have characterized as immoral, criminal, etc., is in fact obsessive-compulsive behavior that is based in imbalance of brain chemicals. Acknowledging the biological component of behavior is a key reason for the success I have enjoyed as a counselor because by my husband's concurrently prescribing the correct medication as I guide the individual, or "identified patient" in the family, toward responsible, helpful behavior, the individual can take control of his or her life. We are convinced by the results of this approach. Today most (all) psychiatrists only prescribe medication; no counseling; talk therapy is essential to change.

Certainly, talking is essential to healing a relationship. The MRI, Mental Research Institute, at Stanford U., has done much research on the importance of communication. Their premise is that

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ON CAPITOL HILL

faulty communication produces flawed relationships. Much of my work involves guiding individuals and families to identify their feelings, to effectively communicate those feelings to each other and to be able to express what they need from each other. As this is done, a better atmosphere of love, of trust, is developed which replaces the former atmosphere of distrust, anger, fear -- negatives. My goal as a counselor is to guide clients to replace negatives with positives, to find solutions, and most importantly, to focus on the positive power they have available to them through an intimate, dynamic relationship with God. Acknowledging that we are powerless to do good, to be good, on our own without putting God in control of every minute of ourselves is the key. "God grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference." No real change is possible without God; any change is possible with Him.

My husband, son and I are touring the White House Saturday ¹⁰⁻³⁻⁹⁸ at 2 pm, and we will be here until 6:59 pm. Sunday ¹⁰⁻⁴⁻⁹⁸. We will do anything to help, and we will continue to pray for your family and our own, that God will provide the way.

Most sincerely,
Mary Ann O'Neal

MEDICAL-SURGICAL CLINIC

MARY ANN O'NEAL, M.S.
COUNSELOR

105 MEDICAL PLAZA
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75482

CLINIC:
903-885-3181

HOME:
903-885-7126

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-6-98

GEORGE SOROS

136 CANTITOE STREET
KATONAH, NEW YORK 10536

October 1st, 1998

The Honorable
William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

You have seen the front page of the New York Times yesterday on the massacre in Kosovo.

I am afraid that interagency deliberations will again result in inaction and I should like to urge you to take a personal interest. This is a moment when the U.S. must lead NATO in using all necessary military power to stop the killing and secure full withdrawal of Belgrade's military and security forces. Given previous ultimata and Belgrade's failure to comply, I see no other recourse.

The political solution is clear: an interim return to the full autonomy Kosovo enjoyed before 1989 and the removal of Serbian forces reinforced by an international presence.

Two other tracks need to be pursued simultaneously:

- An emergency humanitarian relief operation — which is only possible if Serbian forces are removed and civilians can return to their homes — based on partnership with the courageous local and international NGOs to deliver humanitarian relief to the more than one million civilians in grave need;

10-6-98

After you have seen, we will
send to Burkhardt for reply -
C.

NO-
to NSG
or reply

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President Clinton
October 1st, 1998
Page - 2 -



Sustained political and material support for the Serbian democratic opposition, while permanently isolating Milosevic, Seselj, and the top Belgrade leadership through International Criminal Tribunal indictments on command responsibility for war crimes committed in Kosovo.

We are on the verge of a humanitarian disaster with the onset of winter. Action should be taken now to allow Kosovans to return to their villages.

It is essential that Milosevic not be let off the hook by NATO, nor treated as the international community's partner in the months to come. I deeply believe that half measures will only lead to more serious challenges to NATO credibility and to your leadership of the alliance.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Soros".

George Soros

] **FROM THE OFFICE OF GEORGE SOROS**
Soros Fund Management
Soros Foundations
888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10106
Tel: (212) 397-5550
Fax: (212) 977-4057

Please deliver the following pages:

To: President William J. Clinton

At: The White House

Fax #: (202) 456 6703

From: George Soros

Date: October 1st, 1998

Total # of pages: 3 (including cover sheet)- ys

RE: KOSOVO

Please see my attached letter.