

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

OK

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

10-21-98

98 OCT 21 PM 7:00



Manatos & Manatos

Andrew E. Manatos
President

Handwritten: To Mr. Moore

Handwritten: CC: Betty Currie
Joy Presidential

MEMORANDUM

TO: Minyon Moore

FROM: Andrew E. Manatos

RE: Effort for the President

DATE: October 13, 1998

I thought you would be interested in the effort, described in the attached press release, which we coordinated in Washington, D.C. We hope it will help bring justice to this issue.

According to the attached Washington Post article, it seems to have had some positive effect on last week's vote in the House.

10-21-98

Handwritten: To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes —

No — ☒

Handwritten: B.

Handwritten: Evginil

Censure and Move On

Wboyd@moveon.org

(202) 393-0251

150,000 E-mails Urge Members of Congress to "Censure and Move On"

Founders of Effort Coming to Washington

--Available for Interviews October 8 and 9--

The California couple, who founded the non-partisan effort which is responsible for bringing 150,000 e-mail constituent communications regarding impeachment [350 per congressional district] to members of Congress, will be in Washington this week [Oct. 8 and 9] to deliver those communications and will be available for interviews. These communications urge members to "immediately censure President Clinton and move on to pressing issues facing the country." According to Capitol Hill sources, the impeachment issue is the first national issue for which the Internet has played a major role in communicating constituent concerns.

The additional brief comments that accompany over 96,000 of these "censure and move on" e-mails, give interesting insight into the specific thoughts of Americans across the country regarding the question of impeachment. In these communications, the word "enough" is mentioned 19,293 times, the word "economy" appears 703 times and the word "pornography" 337 times. The husband and wife team of Wes Boyd and Joan Blades will have with them a laptop computer containing all the communications which they are delivering to the members of Congress. Those who sent these messages agreed that their comments could be used publicly.

This high-tech expression of democracy, which mobilized 150,000 Americans in just 10 days, plans to continue into the fall election if the impeachment issue remains unresolved. The financially successful young couple is strictly non-partisan and has paid for the entire effort from their personal resources. For more information on Censure and Move On, see the online pressroom at www.moveon.org.

To arrange an interview call Censure and Move On at (202) 393-0251.

Inside

- 4 Style Plus: Tell Me About It
- 6 Music: NSO clicks with "Circuits"
- 8 Movies: "Holy Man," "Monument Ave."
- 7 TV Column: CBS News cuts back

Style

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1998

Moving Down Off the Fence

An Undecided Democrat Makes Up His Mind

By KEVIN MERIDA
Washington Post Staff Writer

Bart Stupak is in a feisty mood. His fellow Democrats are having a major closed door meeting in a cavernous sanctum with dirty red carpet in a place called the Cannon House Office Building. Two microphones are set up on each side of the room so the rank and file can vent their concerns to the party's leadership. The discussion is about the impeachment of their president. Or more specifically, the process that will decide Bill Clinton's fate. Or more specifically, how many Democratic defectors are in their midst. Who will support the Republican plan for a full scale, open ended impeachment investigation? Who will back the Democratic alternative for a more limited, controlled inquiry? Who will stand squarely with the president and vote for neither?

It's a fascinating conversation, but Stupak decides to leave. He has heard plenty but hasn't seen enough. He's an attorney and former cop from Michigan's Upper Peninsula, a self-described moderate conservative. He represents the second largest congressional district east of the Mississippi, 27,000 square miles of rolling opinions about the president. He has a pesky Republican opponent nipping at his heels. He wants to inspect the Democratic proposal, to hold it in his hands, to take a yellow marker to it. But the language hasn't been finalized because Democrats can't agree on it. So he's out of there—out into the cool air to deliberate alone, to perform those bittersweet moves he is known for among colleagues, the Dance of the Undecided.



TO IMPEACH THE president, you're asking us to reverse the '96 election," says Rep. Bart Stupak of yesterday's vote. "This is heavy-duty stuff, and I take it seriously."

A Congressman's Hard Choice

will we see the liberal Washington Stupak?"

"I'm sure she's just trying to agitate us," says chief of staff Schloegel.

"Bart is finally under a microscope on this one," says McManus. "The whole world is watching and wondering if he will finally vote on something the same way he said he would."

Usually when there is a major vote, both parties are in high gear. The whip organization—as each party's internal lobbying force is called—is trying to massage, cajole and pummel members if necessary into voting the party position. The term "whip," as in Democratic Whip David Bonior, is derived from a foxhunting term for the chap who assists the hunt master in keeping the dogs in line.

Sometimes you keep the dogs in line with love (a presidential visit to the district). Sometimes you do it with pain (stripping a member of his subcommittee chairmanship).

On this vote, the whipping has been applied gingerly.

"We won't disown anyone," says a Democratic leadership aide. "The vote is very important, but we won't wreak vengeance on anyone who doesn't go along with us."

The same message was conveyed to House Republicans by Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.). At their caucus meeting Wednesday, according to Rep. Charles Bass (R-N.H.), one member asked: "Are we going to lose any votes?"

And Gingrich replied: "I'm not even asking the question."

But of course more is at stake for Democrats. Some have thought it useful to talk to the president.

Ellen Tauscher (D-Calif.), a fresh-

man whose opponent has tried to exploit Clinton's problems, called him on Tuesday. She had the president on the phone for 15 minutes. And in 15 minutes with Bill Clinton, you get a lot.

"He sounded like himself. He's always fact-filled, persuasive, anecdotal, focused and respectful."

But something is missing.

"What he did was very, very destructive to all of his relationships. I think you have to understand that no one sees him the same way anymore, and no one hears him the same way."

"He sounded pained at times and very clearly concerned about the

"This is by far the toughest vote."

—Rep. Bart Stupak

aftermath of his actions, at how he had harmed people."

Tauscher was one of the 31 who voted with the Republicans.

Stupak finally gets a copy of the Democratic alternative at 10 p.m. Wednesday. It calls for wrapping up the investigation by Dec. 31 and limiting the scope of the inquiry to independent counsel Ken Starr's report about the Lewinsky affair. It allows for consideration of other matters only if Starr sends another referral to Congress. And most important to some Democrats, it directs the Judiciary Committee to first determine the standards for impeachable offenses and then to decide whether the allegations against Clinton, if true, warrant such an indictment.

Stupak looks at the Democrats'

proposal, side by side with Hyde's. Then he reviews the Starr report again. Then he looks at the White House's rebuttal by lawyer David Kendall. Then he walks the two blocks to his Capitol Hill apartment. It's midnight. He knows this Dance of the Undecided is almost over.

"I just thought about it for a while," he says the next day. "When I left the office I had pretty much made up my mind. I kicked it around as I walked back. I talked to myself on the way back to the apartment."

At 8 a.m. yesterday, he goes to a congressional prayer breakfast in the Capitol. Afterward, he phones his chief of staff and tells him: "This Democratic alternative looks good."

"Hyde allows a fishing expedition," he explains. "You can start talking about anything you want, even things not on the radar screen."

He is emboldened by 205 e-mails that have come into this office over the past 36 hours arguing for Congress to censure Clinton and move on "to pressing issues facing the country."

He tells two of his Michigan delegation colleagues, Lynn Rivers and Debbie Stabenow, of his decision. He shares it with Bonior because "I was probably the last holdout."

Bart Stupak would be recorded as staying with the Democrats this time, in his mind helping to ensure his president is treated fairly. "This is by far the toughest vote," he says. "To impeach the president, you're asking us to reverse the '96 election. This is heavy-duty stuff, and I take it seriously."

As for the political flak he will take back home? As for his opponent's charges that he is refusing to hold the president accountable?

"My opponent will say that and everything else, no matter what I would have done."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1998

98 OCT 14 AM 10:45

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *(K) for*

SUBJECT: Letter from Beryl Anthony re: Cavalese EA-6B Accident

*Is this a longer
response - the
they don't want
more 60,000 letters?*

*copied
Berger
NSC WW
Desk
COS*

Purpose

Respond to a letter from Beryl Anthony who wrote to express his disappointment with our process of compensating the victims of the tragic accident last February in Cavalese, Italy.

*(Original in
Stf Sec Ofc)*

Background

Mr. Anthony specifically cites the recent legislative provision of \$20 Million for the reimbursement of Italian communities and businesses for their losses, but provides no additional money to the families of victims.

Your response outlines what we have done to be responsive to the needs of the victims' families and that we have made initial payments to all of them. You additionally outline the purpose of Congress' appropriation and our commitment to fulfill all obligations to the families and affected communities while upholding the importance of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Beryl F. Anthony, Jr.
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Beryl:

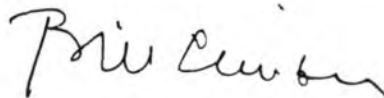
Thank you for your letter regarding the losses suffered by the families of victims in the tragic accident involving the Marine Corps aircraft in Cavalese, Italy. I am still deeply saddened by what happened.

To see to the immediate needs of the families we provided a special \$5,000 advance payment to all of the families of those killed. We have also reimbursed the Government of Italy nearly \$60,000 per victim for its payments to next of kin in accordance with Italian law. The Congress has also been helpful through its recent decision to provide funds to the affected communities. This action will help speed the economic recovery process.

The U.S. Government, NATO and the Italian Government have worked together closely on this issue and I intend to make sure that we fulfill our obligation to pay all claims adjudicated and approved by the Government of Italy and the Italian Ministry of Defense. However, as we make our way through the compensation process, it is important to uphold the NATO Status of Forces Agreement and the procedures established therein. The alternative would neither be in the long-term interests of the United States nor of any other NATO ally, including Italy.

I appreciate and share your concern for the families of this accident, and I pledge that we will continue to work in concert with the Government of Italy to ensure that the needs of the families and the affected communities are met promptly, fairly and justly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", is written over the typed name "Bill Clinton".

Mr. Beryl F. Anthony, Jr.
3900 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016



BERYL F. ANTHONY, JR.

September 24, 1998

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am very upset with your administration in its handling of the Cavalese air disaster. The Defense Department has told Congress it is okay to pay money to compensate the Cavalese business community for property damages and lost profits due to the tragic incident on February 3, 1998.

Chairman Stevens accepted an amendment by Senator Robb expressing the sense of the Congress that the families' claims should be resolved by the United States "as quickly and fairly as possible."

The conferees on the DOD appropriations legislation approved money for property but, in my opinion, very callously denied compensation for the victims' families. It is a shameful day when we stand more for property than for lives.

I trust you agree.

Sincerely,

Beryl
Beryl F. Anthony, Jr.

*Letter -
Please follow
up on this
for POW's
The
G*

OCT 5 17:16

Help us ease the pain.
CARE House is a program of the
Child Abuse and Neglect Council of
Oakland County, which is a not-for-
profit 501(C)(3) organization.

The Council was formed in 1977 with
a mission to prevent abuse and
neglect of children in Oakland
County.

The Council, through its various
educational programs and child
abuse and neglect coordination of
services, advocates for a healthy,
safe, non-violent, physical,
emotional, social and intellectual
environment for children.

Donations to the Child Abuse and
Neglect Council of Oakland County
are deductible to the full extent of
the law.



CHILD ABUSE
AND NEGLECT COUNCIL
OF OAKLAND COUNTY

45 Franklin Boulevard
Pontiac, Michigan
48341-1702

Office: (810) 332-7173
CARE House: (810) 333-0999
Fax: (810) 333-1539

45 Franklin Boulevard
Pontiac, Michigan
48341-1702



CHILD ABUSE
AND NEGLECT COUNCIL
OF OAKLAND COUNTY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-21-98

Handwritten: I'm going to see the president. I'm going to see the president. I'm going to see the president.

Handwritten: copied for Janniga

Handwritten: (246) 333-0999
Judge Peter's Anterior Nerves - doing new facility. we need
etc Army
attend -

Welcome to CARE House,
a collaborative effort to aid victims of
child sexual abuse in Oakland County



It shouldn't hurt
to be a child

A program of The Child Abuse and
Neglect Council of Oakland County



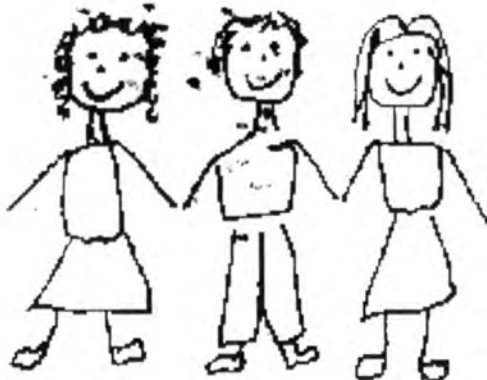
The pain of a sexually abused child will not go away when the sexual abuse incident or incidences are reported. The pain will not go away when the abuser is arrested. Instead, the child's pain increases each time she or he has to tell the story — when a lawyer questions his or her memory or when a physician probes where an abuser left his marks.

Statistics tell us that one in four girls and one in six boys are assaulted by the age of 18. And, it happens right here in Oakland County.

CARE House eases the pain. CARE House is a Child Abuse Resource Effort (CARE) which takes a pro-active approach in Oakland County to the societal problem of sexual abuse. It is a collaborative effort which includes local law departments, the Oakland County Prosecutor's office, the Family Independence Agency, and human service agencies in Oakland County.

CARE House provides:

-  A safe, friendly, non-threatening environment for interviewing victims of sexual abuse and their families.
-  An opportunity for professionals to collaborate and conduct joint interviews, which minimize the number of times the details of a case need to be refold.
-  A series of inter-disciplinary team review meetings where professionals share information in a concerted effort to expedite the criminal cases and minimize the trauma to victims.
-  Parent and family support groups.
-  Short term therapy for children interviewed at CARE House who are in need of resources and/or referrals.



CARE House's goals are to:

- ♥ minimize the trauma to the victim.
- ♥ reduce the number of interviews for the victims of abuse cases.
- ♥ increase the rate of prosecution of abusers.

*It shouldn't hurt
to be a child*

The unfortunate reality is that sexual assault exists in our society and in the communities of Oakland County. Sexual assault affects children of all ages, races and economic status.



RICHARD A. LEWIS
CEO

38200 Amrhein Road
Livonia, Michigan 48150

(734) 464-0002
(734) 464-6654 FAX

Sovereign
SALES LLC

Distributor of Fine Fragrances and Cosmetics

Judie Lewis
(248) 563-4944
voice mail

(248) 855 9282
Child Abuse Issue
Oakland County, Michigan

10-21-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1998

Copied
Berger
Street
Caplan

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHILLIP CAPLAN *Phil*

SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom for Dante Fascell

I have received an extraordinary bipartisan letter from 105 Members of the House and Senate, ranging from Donald Payne to Jesse Helms, urging that you award the Medal of Freedom to Chairman Fascell (letter attached) for his lifetime of public service.

Fascell, 81, is very ill with colon cancer which has spread to his lymph nodes, and he doesn't have long to live. He recently moved from Miami to Clearwater to be nearer to his children.

Biography. Fascell was born in New York in 1917. He moved to Florida as a young boy, completed his education and was admitted to the bar. A WW II veteran, he served in the African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns. He was elected to the Florida State House of Representatives in 1950 and to the U.S. House in 1954. He became Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in 1983 and served in that position until he retired in January 1992.

Fascell led a remarkable career in the House. He courageously refused to sign the Southern Manifesto and was one of only 14 southern Democratic Congressman (out of 78) to vote for the 1966 Voting Rights Act. He managed the bill creating HUD and was a key supporter of the bill creating the Education Department. An avid environmentalist, he led early efforts to clean up the Everglades, establish the Keys as a marine sanctuary area and was an opponent of offshore oil drilling. A champion of openness in government, he persuaded the House to open Committee sessions to the public unless Members voted in public to close them.

But, as you know, Fascell made his mark in the international arena. Along with Sen. Javits, Fascell was the driving force behind passage of the War Powers Act. He fought for creation of the National Endowment for Democracy, Radio Marti, the Inter-American Foundation and many other bills that advanced America's interests abroad including the establishment of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. As Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee, he was an independent voice. He often supported Presidents Reagan and Bush on issues like aid to the contras and the Persian Gulf War, but sparred with them by pushing for increasing aid to Eastern Europe and opposing the MX missile and Star Wars. He championed international narcotics control and was a strong supporter of the Cuban embargo.

Recommendation. Sandy, Larry Stein and Melanne all support this award. If you approve, and if Fascell can travel, there might be an opportunity for you to present the Medal to him when you go to Florida next week for the Shuttle launch.

Let's do it then

☒ Approve ☐ Disapprove ☐ Discuss

*Benjamin A. Gilman
et al*

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

10-15

'98 OCT 15 PM 1:26

October 14, 1998

Mr. Phillip M. Caplan
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Caplan:

We write to nominate Dante B. Fascell to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. As Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Dante B. Fascell exercised strong, principled leadership for our country during the final chapter of the Cold War. He has the respect of Democrats and Republicans and should be properly honored for his service to America. We believe that the Presidential Medal of Freedom would be the most appropriate honor.

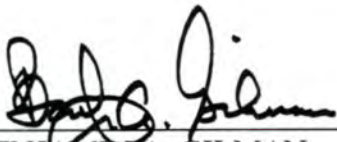
Dante B. Fascell, born in Bridgehampton, New York, March 9, 1917, moved to Florida in 1925 where he completed his education and was admitted to the bar in 1938. Dante Fascell entered the Florida National Guard on January 6, 1941. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant May 23, 1942, he served in the African, Sicilian, and Italian campaigns of World War II. Dante Fascell served as a member of the Florida state house of representatives from 1950-1954. Subsequently, he served in the House of Representatives from January 3, 1955 to January 3, 1989. Congressman Fascell served as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs from the Ninety-eighth through the One Hundredth Congresses.

During his tenure on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Dante Fascell was instrumental in enacting an astonishing array of bills that significantly advanced America's interests abroad. These included the creation of the National Endowment for Democracy, Radio Marti, the Inter-American Foundation, and the North-South Center. Congressman Fascell also authored and advanced numerous bills to improve international narcotics control and aviation safety, as well securing passage of the Freedom Support and SEED Acts, the Fascell Fellowships, and biennial State Department Authorization bills. Dante Fascell was also a driving force behind establishing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Mr. Phillip M. Caplan
October 14, 1998
Page Two

We respectfully request you submit this nomination to the President to award Dante B. Fascell the Presidential Medal of Freedom, pursuant to Executive Order 11085, in recognition of Chairman Fascell's exceptionally meritorious contributions to the national security interests of the United States.

Sincerely,



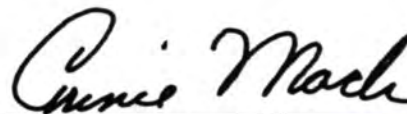
BENJAMIN A. GILMAN
Chairman
Committee on International Relations



LEE H. HAMILTON
Ranking Democratic Member
Committee on International Relations



JESSE HELMS
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations



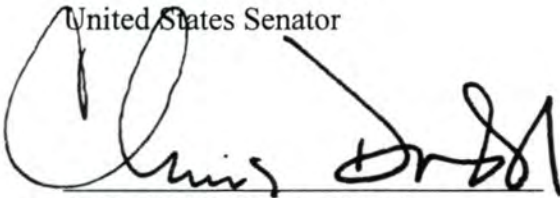
CONNIE MACK
United States Senator



RICHARD G. LUGAR
United States Senator



BOB GRAHAM
United States Senator



CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator

Mr. Phillip M. Caplan
October 14, 1998
Page Three

Donna J. L.

David E. Bomer

Stefan

Jim Deuster

Rich T. L.

Gene Taylor

Dan Hill

Hal Rogan

Martin Olor Gabor

Donald M. Payne

Tom Lento

John M. L.

John L.

Tom Barnett

Henry Hyde

Paul D.

Allen L.

Wm. D. By
W. D. By

John L. By
John L. By


MICA
John L. By

John L. By
John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

John L. By

Ben Cardin

Neil Abernethy

Jim Barcia

Pat Dwyer

Bob Clements

Elizabeth Dineen

John B. Oates

J. P. Leno

T. M. Manton

Mike McNamara

Udo Wausche

Karen McCarthy

John Hays

Lynne H. Rivers

James Stewart

David L. Smith

Jim Finn

Barney Frank

Joe L.

Carolyn M. Carthy

Frank Piddling.

Rita Lowery

John Emenan

Benjamin D. Kucenick

Phil Longley.

Bay Darg

Erin L. Enye

Darg

Steve Darg

Steve Darg

Howard L. Berman

Pat White

Alfred Hastings H-23

Sam Hingee

Lucie H. Hutter

Shirley Brown

Carrie P. Meek

Mary Ann

Al Rangel

Van Mucaw

Jim Moran

John P. Mutter

Bob Wygant

Er Pomeroy

W. S. Shoo

Tom DeLay

Marcy Keptur

Joe Meekley

Mike Rahall

Nancy Pelosi

Paul Flannery

Tom Allen

John Smith

Harry Alexander

Bob Bonini

Alma D. Matzui

Congress

Norm Smith

Sanford Bishop

Corrin Brown

Wm M. Clayton

Lris Capps

Norm Deeks

Ed Mackey

Allen Boyd

Allen Boyd

Michael

(Page Three)

Sam Gejdenson (D-CT)

Donald Payne (D-NJ)

David Bonior (D-MI)

Tom Lantos (D-CA)

Steny Hoyer (D-MD)

Robert Mendendez (D-NJ)

Jim Oberstar (D-MN)

John Olver (D-MA)

Dick Gephardt (D-MO)

Tom Barrett (D-WI)

Gene Taylor (D-MS)

Henry Hyde (R-IL)

Dan Miller (R-FL)

David Dreier (R-CA)

Hal Rogers (R-KY)

Owen Pickett (D-VA)

Martin Sabo (D-MN)

(Page Four)

Dave Obey (D-WI)

Gerry Solomon (R-NY)

Porter Goss (R-FL)

Clay Shaw (R-FL)

John Mica (R-FL)

John Fox (R-PA)

Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R-FL)

Chris Smith (R-NJ)

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL)

Dan Burton (R-IN)

Robert Wexler (R-FL)

Matthew Martinez (D-CA)

Jim Davis (D-FL)

Doug Bereuter (R-NE)

Jim Leach (R-IA)

(Page Five)

Ben Cardin (D-MD)

Jim Barcia (D-MI)

Bob Clement (D-TN)

Solomon Ortiz (D-TX)

T.J. Manton (D-NY)

Ellen Tauscher (D-CA)

Gene Green (D-TX)

?

Neil Abercrombie (D-HI)

Peter DeFazio (D-OR)

Elizabeth Furse (D-OR)

Jose Serrano (D-NY)

Mike McNulty (D-NY)

Karen McCarthy (D-MO)

Lynn Rivers (D-MI)

Bill Luther (D-MN)

(Page Six)

Jack Quinn (R-NY)

Barney Frank (D-MA)

Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)

Carolyn McCarthy (D-NY)

Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-NJ)

Nita Lowey (D-NY)

Jo Ann Emerson (R-MO)

Denis Kucinich (D-OH)

John Conyers (D-MI)

Billy Tauzin (R-LA)

Elliot Engel (D-NY)

Don Young (R-AL)

Peter King (R-NY)

Bob Livingston (R-LA)

Howard Berman (D-CA)

Rick White (R-WA)

(Page Seven)

Alcee Hastings (D-FL)

John Dingell (D-MI)

Louise Slaughter (D-NY)

Sherrod Brown (D-OH)

Carrie Meek (D-FL)

Martin Frost (D-TX)

Charlie Rangel (D-NY)

Frank Mascara (D-PA)

Jim Moran (D-VA)

Jack Murtha (D-PA)

Bob Weygand (D-RI)

Anna Eshoo (D-CA)

Tom DeLay (R-TX)

Marcy Kaptur (D-OH)

Joe Moakley (D-MA)

Nick Rahall (D-WV)

(Page Eight)

Nancy Pelosi (D-CA)

Sanford Bishop, Jr. (D-GA)

Patrick J. Kennedy (D-RI)

Corrine Brown(D-FL)

Tom Allen (D-ME)

Eva Clayton (D-NC)

Adam Smith (D-WA)

Lois Capps (D-CA)

Henry Waxman (D-CA)

Norm Dicks (D-WA)

Bob Borski (D-PA)

Ed Markey (D-MA)

Robert Matsui (D-CA)

Allen Boyd (D-FL)

Gary Condit (D-CA)

Collin Peterson (D-MN)

Norm Sisisky (D-VA)

Martin Meehan (D-MA)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 OCT 20 PM3:27

October 20, 1998

copied
Cutler
COS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lynn Cutler *Lynn Cutler*
THROUGH: John Podesta
SUBJECT: Omnibus Budget and Indian Issues
CC: Mickey Ibarra

The Enzi-Sessions rider to the Interior Appropriations Bill was successfully amended to a six month implementation time. In effect, the Secretary of Interior cannot have the gaming regulatory process ready before that time, so there is no harmful consequence to Indian gaming. We tried to have it totally deleted, but the forces behind this amendment were very strong. I am on my way to the National Congress of American Indians Conference and will make sure in my speech that they understand that this is a victory.

In addition, we were successful at eliminating several other riders to Interior that were very harmful to Indian country. Another big issue in the last few weeks has been a move by some Republicans to cut back on contract support costs for Indian Health Service (IHS) programs contracted by tribes. The negative fiscal and human impact of this move would have been terrible. Only last night, after intercession by Speaker Newt Gingrich, Congressman J.D. Hayworth, and Congressman Bill Redmond, was the language deleted. The other good news is that they put another \$35 million into the IHS budget to begin to fund other tribal agreements. Both Congressman Hayworth and Congressman Redmond have large Indian constituencies. We, however, will claim a huge victory on this. Still unknown is the fate of the measure to elevate the Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Congressman Tom Bliley had a hold on the measure, which had passed both houses. You will recall that you announced this elevation in August at the Economic Development Conference.

The extreme difficulties we faced for Indian country in this session of Congress will be back, and we will need to continue to be vigilant. One of the bright spots in all of this is that the tribes are increasingly organized to fight for their rights and are becoming more sophisticated as they approach the Hill. They know that we stand with them and continue our commitment to them. Thank you for your ongoing support and advocacy-- it makes my job possible.



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

October 5, 1998

*U.S. Energy
I think we
should do this
BC*

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL RICHARDSON *BR*

SUBJECT: WINNING DEVELOPING COUNTRY COOPERATION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE

*copied
Podesta
Stenn
COS*

Our collective efforts to persuade key developing countries to adopt binding emissions targets have not yet been fruitful. Only with Argentina are we beginning to see real progress. These developing countries have managed to characterize this disagreement as a North-South issue and have maintained remarkable group discipline. With a concerted effort I believe we can divide and conquer this group, persuade at least a few key countries to adopt voluntary or binding targets for the 2008-2012 time period, followed by binding targets beginning in 2013. It will require an interagency effort, a willingness to link some forms of cooperation to progress on climate change and some cabinet level pressure on our friends and partners. I am willing to lead this effort with your support, the support of the Vice President and cooperation from Treasury, State, EPA and USAID.

The key argument we must make is that it is in the economic interest of developing countries to adopt binding emissions targets. While we can make our case on environmental and political grounds, these arguments are not compelling to countries struggling for development and fearful of the current economic turmoil. We must shift our diplomatic focus away from the Foreign Ministries, which make their trade in G-77 cooperation, and towards the Trade and Finance ministries, which are looking for any lifeline they can get. We must also make a concerted effort to wage a public diplomacy campaign in the media of the countries we are targeting. We must make the case that cooperation on climate change is the key to technological cooperation and the generation of cash from the international emissions trading regime.

You made this argument in your meetings with President Jiang Zemin and President Kim Dae Jung. The high level working groups you offered to create have met and are beginning to make some progress. I would like to expand on your idea and target additional countries that are in more dire economic straits or with whom we have the greatest leverage. We will have to work with them to develop their own analyses indicating the economic benefits of entering the emissions trading



system. We must provide them with the analysis that shows them the international capital flows that could accompany the adoption of an emissions target. My Department has the analytical firepower and resources to develop this analysis and present it with credibility abroad.

While access to capital is the carrot, ultimately each country's decision to cooperate with us will be a political decision. We need a more political strategy to win their cooperation. We need to begin by targeting the countries that we have the best chance of splitting away from the G-77. These can be Allies like Israel and friends like Singapore, who are well off and have low emissions levels now. We should work on Mexico and continue to push South Korea -- countries in need of a capital boost and likely to see the benefits from emissions trading. We can also target those countries over which we have, for a variety of reasons, great leverage.

With your support I will use my travel abroad to press our case and gain agreement to create a series of these multi-agency working groups. I can begin this month when I visit Mexico and Venezuela and continue with the Caspian nations, South Korea and the Gulf States later this Fall.

What I need is your support to let me lead these bilateral efforts. My counterparts in other countries need to know that we will meet at ministerial level when their Presidents come to town or when we host major binational events. I will work hand in glove with the Vice President, Todd Stern and my colleagues at State, Treasury, EPA and USAID. But if we want to break the current logjam and persuade the Congress that we are making a serious effort to win "meaningful developing country participation" we need to start fresh, work as a team and start now.

You have set a new course for our efforts with China and South Korea, one which has shown some promise. I think we need to turn this into a concerted campaign. I'm ready to hit the trail.

10-21-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1998

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: JOHN PODESTA & MARIA ECHAVESTE

ACCEPT:

Date of Event:Description of Event:

10/23/98	Round table with Women on Retirement Security The White House <i>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling</i>
10/23/98	White House Event to Swear-in the Class of the 100,000th Americorps Volunteer The White House <i>Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.</i>
You will also present the 1998 President's Service Awards at this event.	
10/23/98	Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church 160th Anniversary Dinner Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. <i>Staff Contact: Minyon Moore</i>
10/27/98	Address Regional Appointees from HUD, HHS, Ed, Labor, SBA, GSA, FEMA, USDA, and EPA The White House <i>Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.</i>
10/27/98	(T) Interview with Helen Thomas <i>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart</i>

Copied
Streett
COS
Kullmann

10/27/98	Photo-op with 1998 Easter Seals Child and Adult Representatives of the National Easter Seal Society The White House <i>Staff Contact: Minyon Moore</i>
10/28/98	Announce to the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) the Plan to Address the HIV Epidemic in Minority Communities Room 450, Old Executive Office Building <i>Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Minyon Moore, Larry Stein, Bruce Reed, Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Sandy Thurman</i> You will meet with the President's Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS on Friday, December 18.
11/5/98	Departure Photos with Members of the White House Military Office and the USSS Presidential Protective Division <i>Staff Contact: Virginia Apuzzo, Larry Cockell</i>
11/6/98	Attend Official Opening and Dedication of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport Fayetteville, AR <i>Staff Contact: Craig Smith</i>
11/9/98	White House Event for 1998 NCAA Mens' and Womens' Basketball Champions, the University of Kentucky Wildcats and the University of Tennessee Lady Volunteers <i>Staff Contact: Minyon Moore</i>
11/11/98	Veterans Day Events The White House and Arlington National Cemetery <i>Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.</i>
11/25/98	51st National Thanksgiving Turkey Presentation Ceremony The White House <i>Staff Contact: Minyon Moore</i>
12/7/98 - 12/8/98	White House Conference on Social Security Location TBD, Washington, D.C. <i>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling</i>

1/26/99

Attend Airport Arrival of Pope John Paul II
St. Louis, MO
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

The Vice President has been invited to greet the Pope on January 27, 1999 on his departure from the United States.

OPTION:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

10/23/98 (T)

Drop-by the Vice President's Meeting with President Vladus Adamkus of Lithuania
The White House
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

PENDING:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

10/22/98 or 10/23/98

Drop-by Summit of Religious Leaders Convened to Create a Work Plan to Continue Efforts of the President's Initiative on Race
White House Conference Center
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Minyon Moore

You are currently scheduled to be down on Thursday, October 22, and Friday, October 23 is already a very busy day (you are scheduled to participate in a Women & Retirement Security event, an Americorp event, a dinner for the AME Church 160th anniversary, and a reception for Marty Chavez). The Senior Staff do not think this is critical. We could put this on your schedule as an option for you to drop-by the meeting, however you already of the option to drop-by the Vice President's meeting with Lithuanian President Adamkus. *Is this something you would like on your schedule as an option?*

Yes _____

No _____



11/11/98

Business Roundtable Policy Forum
Carlton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Please note that this is Veterans Day, and there is also a proposal from the Millenium group for you to visit either the Anderson Cottage or the Korean War Diaries preservation.

11/12/98 - 11/14/98

Address Representatives from the Blue Ribbon Schools
The White House or Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Please note that you are currently scheduled to leave for the fall foreign trip on November 13.

Fall TBD

Event for Little League World Series Champions, Toms River East American Little League Team
The White House
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore, Craig Smith

There has been a proposal to invite Mark McGwire, Sammy Sosa, and Cal Ripken to participate in this event.

REGRET:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

10/20/98 - 10/21/98

Announce New Safety Incentive Grants To Help Increase Seat Belt Use
Location TBD, CA
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Your previously planned trip to California was canceled due to the peace talks at the Wye River Conference Center. Sec. Slater is considering participation in an event to announce these grants.

10/22/98

Attend 7th Annual "Stop the Violence" Benefit
Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Pentagon City, VA
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

10/24/98

50th Birthday Celebration for Kweisi Mfume
Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, MD
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

OK

You are currently scheduled to be in California on this day to participate in fundraising events for Janice Hahn and Senator Barbara Boxer. Ben Johnson will attend this event, and a letter from you is being drafted to be delivered at the event.

10/25/98

Groundbreaking Ceremony for the Oklahoma City National Memorial
Oklahoma City, OK
Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra

The Vice President will be attending this groundbreaking ceremony.

10/29/98

1998 Africare Bishop John T. Walker Memorial Dinner
Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

*Minyon Moore
10/29/98*

You are currently scheduled to be in Florida on this day to attend the Space Shuttle launch and fundraising events for Peter Deutsch Leadership PAC and the Florida Democratic Party. This proposal has been forwarded to the other principals and the Cabinet for consideration.

11/19/98

NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund's National Equal Justice Award Dinner
Sheraton New York Hotel
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

11/19/98

This year's award will be presented to Dr. John Hope Franklin. You are currently scheduled to be on foreign travel on this date. This proposal has been forwarded to the other principals and the Cabinet for consideration.

Phil:

Attached is an obituary for Jon Postel. He was an icon in the Internet world. He had been working closely with us on the privatization of the Internet domain name system which is now almost accomplished. There are two memorial services for him, one on October 29 and one on November 5. I have been invited to speak at both and have not yet decided which one to attend.

I am not a very good wordsmith, so if someone else could write a few paragraphs that I could read on behalf of the President, I would appreciate it. I will of course write my own remarks.

Thanks for your assistance.


Ira

10/21/98

Don/Marleen

Can you do a
condolence letter
for Ira to
read.

Thanks,
Phil

Jonathan B. Postel, a Pioneer Of the Internet, Is Dead at 55

By KATIE HAFNER

Jonathan B. Postel, who played a pivotal role in creating and administering the Internet, died of complications after undergoing heart surgery on Friday at St. John's Hospital in Santa Monica, Calif., his brother Thomas Postel said on Saturday. He was 55 and lived in Los Angeles.

Dr. Postel, a computer scientist at the Information Sciences Institute, a branch of the University of Southern California in Marina del Rey, was a creator of the Internet's address system. For 30 years he handled the administrative end of Internet addresses under the auspices of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, or I.A.N.A., a federally financed entity.

"Jon's greatest achievement was operating I.A.N.A.," said Stephen Crocker, a colleague of Dr. Postel. "It is a very central piece of the infrastructure. As mundane and as simple as it seemed, he set policies that made it very easy for the network to grow. He minimized bureaucratic delay and at the same time kept silly and nonsensical things to a minimum."

Dr. Postel's interest in computers began while he attended a community college in Los Angeles in the 1960's. He once described himself as a "mediocre student," a late academic bloomer whose intense interest in computer science in general, and networking in particular, did not begin until he transferred to the University of California at Los Angeles, where he received his undergraduate degree in engineering in 1966.

He was one of a small group of computer scientists who created the Internet's precursor, the Arpanet. At U.C.L.A. in 1969, Dr. Postel assisted in the installation of the Arpanet's first communications switch, which routed network traffic.

For nearly 30 years, Dr. Postel also served as editor of the Request for Comments series, or R.F.C.'s,

technical notes that began with the earliest days of the Arpanet and continued into the Internet. Though intended to be informal, such notes often laid the foundation for technical standards governing the Internet's operation. Nearly 2,500 R.F.C.'s have been produced.

As editor, Dr. Postel was technically rigorous, often refusing to distribute an R.F.C. until he was satisfied that it made good engineering sense and showed tasteful design.

"His taste in design was by and large extraordinary," said Vinton Cerf, chairman of the Internet Society, a professional group to which Dr. Postel belonged. "And yet he did it in a way that you were only barely conscious that was nudging you toward better design. As the rest of the Internet unfolds, we're going to discover that Jon isn't there to remind us what good taste means."

As part of the effort to hand administration of the Internet over to a private international corporation, earlier this month Dr. Postel had delivered to the Government a proposal to transform the I.A.N.A. into a nonprofit corporation, with broad representation from the commercial and academic sectors.

The proposed organization has been incorporated and has an interim board of directors. Pending final approval from the Department of Commerce, the new entity is prepared to take up its responsibility, Dr. Cerf said.

As testament to Dr. Postel's control over the highest levels of the Internet, in conducting a test of its reliability this year he rerouted the network's directory service to alternate locations.

Although there was no disruption of the Internet's operation, the incident attracted widespread attention. Dr. Postel said he was conducting an experiment to demonstrate the network's backup capability.

Explaining Dr. Postel's action, Dr.



Chris Pizzello

Jonathan B. Postel

Crocker said, "I think he was exercising his legitimate responsibility to make sure the network worked as advertised."

Dr. Postel obtained a master's degree in engineering in 1968 and a doctorate in computer science in 1974, both from U.C.L.A.

In addition to the Internet Society, where he served as a trustee, Dr. Postel was a member of the Association for Computing Machinery.

Besides his brother Thomas, of Sherman Oaks, Calif., Dr. Postel is survived by his companion, Susan Gould, also of Los Angeles; his mother, Lois Postel, of Sherman Oaks; another brother, Russell Postel, of Sebastopol, Calif., and a sister, Margie Bradshaw, of Paisley, Scotland.

Dr. Postel assiduously avoided conflicts of interest. In 1995, as the Internet was growing into a commercial business, a reporter asked him why he had repeatedly turned down opportunities to pursue wealth. He replied that starting a company to profit from his activities would have amounted to what he called a "violation of public trust."

Joseph

By ALLA

Joseph Machlis, an opera translator and author of "The Enjoyment of Music," the most popular music book published in the United States, died on Saturday at his home in New York. He was 92.

Mr. Machlis was a leading figure in the classical music world. Though to see him was to see a looking man with a shock of unruly white hair, he would not have given the impression of a powerhouse into his 85th birthday, he still exercised a swam 50 laps a day at the opera house. He gave music concerts, and young musicians, and by letting the invited audiences at East 57th Street, on their behalf, or in financial support.

He maintained a sole for musical ties, where music and politics were apart. He called the East Side, was with an antique record and stacks of books, and various projects. He said that the spirit of his apartment was a room.

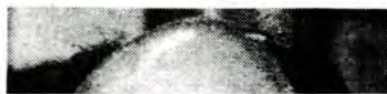
Mr. Machlis's celebration, in 1996, was the esteem in which a party given by him at Norton, 13 American among them Milton Rorem, Lukas Foss, Hugo Weisgall, and George Perle — a musical tributes to him.

Mr. Machlis was born in Latvia, in 1906, in New York when he was in Brooklyn, where he won a bachelor's degree at City College. He won a scholarship to study piano comp

Samuel Messick, 67, Leader In Educational Testing Field

By FORD BURKHART

Dr. Samuel J. Messick, a leader in educational testing who argued for restraint in the use of student test



Adolf Althoff, 85, Circ

By ERIC PACE

Adolf Althoff, a courageous German circus executive who saved several people in the Nazi era by having them work and travel with his circus, died in his sleep on Wednesday in a hospital in Cologne.

When the came, the was, 'Go f

10-21-98

'98 OCT 18 PM 7:34

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

GENE SPERLING ^{GBS}
SANDY BERGER ^{MB}

SUBJECT:

Options for Joint Leaders Engagement in Shaping Financial Agenda
For Phone Call with UK Prime Minister Tony Blair

Precautionary
Financing Facility
Hill to stay
LDS - EU

Following our meeting on Wednesday evening, we promised you a memo laying out concrete options for expanding joint G-7 leaders engagement in shaping the international financial agenda. We thought it would be useful to keep this broader context in mind as you frame your response on Gordon Brown's proposed statement for your phone call with Tony Blair.

With respect to the proposed statement, there is broad agreement among your advisers that in your response to Blair, you should indicate it would be best to hold off until there is agreement around the precautionary financing facility. Anything less would not be newsworthy. Furthermore, any statement containing the precautionary financing facility commitment should be held for possible release at the leaders level following either a conference call (or videoconference) or meeting (see options below) in order to raise the profile and provide momentum to the reform agenda going forward.

You should expect that Blair will push for concluding a joint statement by the EU meeting this Friday on the grounds that this will set a common agenda and prevent others (i.e., the Germans and/or French) from adding "potentially dangerous ideas." However, this is not a compelling concern to us, and we think the benefits of substantially strengthening the statement and holding it for leaders far outweigh those potential risks.

SUBSTANTIVE AGENDA

The options we propose below are premised on the substantive agenda we discussed at length on Wednesday, namely:

<u>Initiatives</u>	<u>Time Frame/Prospects</u>
1. Conclusion of a Financial Package for Brazil	Next few weeks Moderate prospect of concluding a sound package Moderate to poor prospect the package will succeed
2. Creation of Precautionary Financing Facility	Next few weeks German Central Bank opposes

copied
Sperling
Berger
COS

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 3. | Further Japanese Action
on Banking and Fiscal | Poor in short-term |
| 4. | Use of Special Drawing
Rights (SDRs) | Highly uncertain |
| 5. | Agenda for
Financial Architecture | Reasonably good |

OPTIONS

Broadly, we have defined four options:

Option 1: Virtual Leader Meetings to Conclude Priority Initiatives: Leaders would be involved in the final stages of securing agreement around the Brazil package (if this looks solid) and the precautionary financing facility (and possibly the use of SDRs) through one or more conference calls and a joint leaders statement. We would ask Tony Blair to put the Gordon Brown statement on hold until we secure agreement around the precautionary financing facility and then release a substantially revised version in two parts: (1) a leaders statement describing the key elements in broad, clear terms and (2) a statement from finance ministers and central bank governors laying out the agreed points in greater technical detail. The statements would include: (1) agreement around the short-term crisis response initiatives; (2) agreement to implement the recommendations that have already emerged from the reform agenda; and (3) a detailed agenda and process for reaching consensus on a broader set of recommendations on the financial architecture by the June G-7 Summit.

- *Pros:* The flexible timing enables leaders to harvest the maximum content from the ongoing crisis response efforts. It ensures that joint action by leaders would be an integral part of delivering the key initiatives, while avoiding the substantial risk of raising expectations that might be disappointed (with potentially harmful consequences). The proposed outcomes are sufficiently important in themselves that they do not require an actual meeting to raise their profile.
- *Cons:* Because it does not precommit G-7 members to a special summit at a date certain, this option does not provide additional impetus to achieving key short-term objectives. Moreover, although the virtual meeting concept would go some distance in raising the profile of leaders in the financial agenda-setting process, a special summit would inevitably get more public notice.

Option 1B: Virtual Leader Meetings to Conclude Priority Initiatives with Option for End-Year Leaders Meeting: This option would be identical to the option above except that we would postpone making a decision about a later leaders meeting (see option 2 below) until we had a clearer picture of the impact of short-term measures on Brazil's financial situation. The

announcement of an end-year leaders meeting could coincide with the release of the leaders statement described above.

- Pros: This has the same pros as the option above. In addition, it maintains optionality on announcing a later leaders meeting focused on the financial architecture agenda.
- Cons: Same as option 1.

Option 2: Virtual Meeting on Priority Initiatives followed by End-Year Meeting on

Architecture: The leaders statement finalizing the priority initiatives and shaping the reform agenda would be rolled out in the process described above. In addition, we would announce now that leaders would meet in person at a date certain (possibly the week of December 14) to provide direction to and focus attention on the financial architecture agenda. In the special summit, leaders would request accelerated work on key areas for finalization by the G-7 Summit in June. The success of this option would depend critically on setting realistic expectations up front about the likely end-product from the leaders meeting. Some of the most important questions (private sector burden sharing, hedge fund regulation) have not yet yielded and are unlikely soon to yield satisfying conclusions, despite study by some very smart people.

- Pros: This option has many of the virtues of option 1 with regard to the priority initiatives. In addition, by precommitting to a special summit, it could give added profile and impetus to the financial architecture agenda.
- Cons: Leaders could find themselves meeting against the backdrop of a failed Brazilian financial program, in which case the expectations for further short-term action would be great and the bar for a successful meeting extremely high. In such an environment, focusing on the financial architecture alone could be criticized as ostrich-like. Even in the best of circumstances, where we had achieved success on the Brazil package, the meeting could be criticized for producing no additional outcomes. It could also actually freeze action on harvesting agreed reforms and developing consensus around further recommendations.

Option 3: Mid-November Leaders Meeting on Full Financial Agenda: We would announce now that G-7 leaders would meet in the early part of November to consider the full range of issues on the financial agenda. We would attempt to hold the precautionary financial facility initiative (and possibly the SDR initiative) for final agreement at the leaders meeting, along with any progress on the financial architecture agenda. Similar to the above options, we would postpone the release of any statement until the leaders meeting, where statements would be issued separately by G-7 leaders and by financial officials. You should note that if we cannot schedule such a meeting before November 10, this option becomes much less attractive because it could freeze action on the highest priority initiatives or we may find it difficult to hold them.

- Pros: This is potentially the highest visibility option. Scheduling a special summit on

the broad financial agenda soon would provide substantial pressure to achieve significant, short-term results. If successful, such a summit could buoy public opinion by visibly showing G-7 leaders cooperating on addressing the crisis at hand.

- Cons: This option poses substantial risk. It is unclear whether we will secure agreement around the precautionary finance facility (or SDRs) or progress from Japan -- and it may be very difficult to time these results to coincide with the meeting. As with option two, there is a significant risk that the Brazilian financial situation could become substantially worse in the interim, raising expectations that the leaders meeting would take measures to address it and casting a presumption of failure over the meeting.

In addition to the joint G-7 wide initiatives proposed below, you could suggest a bilateral meeting with Tony Blair later in the month to discuss the substantive agenda in greater depth.

HOST/VENUE

When making this decision, it is important to keep in mind the likely host and venue. For any face-to-face meeting, there would be a strong presumption that Tony Blair, in his capacity as G-7 chair, would convene the meeting in the UK, although we could explore a US-hosted option. Our ability to exert leadership and control would be limited in the context of a UK-hosted meeting. It would be easier for the US to orchestrate and exert leadership in a virtual meeting. In either scenario, there would likely be an opportunity for the US to assume the coordinating role on the ongoing financial architecture agenda.

It is also important to note that most of the G-7 favor some representation by emerging markets. However, there is disagreement over what form that should take.

Finally, on the virtual meeting, there is some doubt that the videoconference option will prove feasible.

RECOMMENDATION

Secretary Rubin supports a variant of Option 1 in which leaders would be involved in key outcomes on an on-going basis through conference calls, etc. He believes the virtual meeting concept delivers the same benefit as a meeting in filling the leadership vacuum, while avoiding the substantial risks of creating expectations whose disappointment could undermine confidence.

Larry Summers agrees with Secretary Rubin that the balance of risks and benefits favors an energetic virtual meeting approach. If there is to be a meeting, he believes it is better to schedule it in November than December so as to maximize content and minimize the risk of awkward timing.

Leon Fuerth recommends Option 1 because it permits leaders to achieve consensus around the

key short term crisis initiatives in as flexible and rapid a manner as possible. In addition, the significance of the initiatives is sufficient enough that an actual meeting is not needed to raise their profile.

Sandy Berger recommends Option 1B. In addition to the advantages associated with delivering on the priority initiatives, the virtual meeting would afford leaders the opportunity to discuss the opportunities and risks of a follow-on face-to-face meeting, which Sandy believes is a close call.

Gene Sperling recommends Option 1B because it allows the G-7 more quickly to finalize the key short-term initiatives for which timing is critical; it preserves flexibility with respect to follow-on crisis response initiatives and/or financial architecture; and it enables us to set realistic expectations regarding a leaders meeting if one ultimately is held.

DECISION

- ☐ Option 1
- ☐ Option 1B
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3
- ☐ Need to Discuss Further