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In Inaugural Speech, Schröder Stresses Jobs a

By ROGER COHEN

BERLIN, Nov. 10 — Proclaiming that Germany has "come of age" and should feel "neither superior nor inferior to anyone," Chancellor Gerhard Schröder said today that the return of the capital to Berlin next year represented "a new beginning" for a country still divided and afflicted by high unemployment.

In his inaugural speech to Parliament, Mr. Schröder, the first Social Democratic Chancellor since Helmut Schmidt resigned in 1982, laid out a program of sweeping ambitions but scant detail that seemed unlikely to end questioning about what his "New Middle" in German politics really means.

The Chancellor suggested that Germany had now emerged once and for all from its postwar tutelage — "Today our democracy is no longer a tender seedling, it is a strong upstanding tree" — but appeared to leave open the question of exactly how the emergent society he once again called the "Berlin Republic" would be invigorated.

The "flagship project" of the new

A new Chancellor talks of a nation 'come of age.'

"Red-Green" coalition of Social Democrats and environmentalist Greens would be "the ecological renewal of our country in a spirit of solidarity, with a modern, social market economy as our goal," Mr. Schröder said in Bonn, the current seat of government.

But the fact is that the social-market model that was the basis of Germany's postwar growth is under pressure from the rising costs of pensions and unemployment benefits and appears to have lost the ability to create jobs. More than four million Germans, more than 10 percent of the workforce, are without work.

Ecological renewal will in practice be costly — gasoline and other energy prices are to rise as a result of new taxes, and the nuclear power

stations that provide about Germany's energy need gradually phased out. Schröder said he would use tax revenue to reduce thus providing a potential for companies to hire, quest for new sources would eventually stimulate technology and job-

"A speech by the new in a situation like ours: more concrete goals in the coming months," said Schoser, a political analyst at the Association of German Industry and Trade.

But Mr. Schröder said German companies would "eventually" be taxed at a maximum rate of 35 percent — the current maximum rate is about 47 percent — and announced that an "Alliance for Jobs" bringing together business and labor unions to discuss new ways to create employment would convene next month. Unions applauded this step.

Mr. Schröder appeared to stand on both sides of the fence on the social security issue.

He attacked the high cost of Ger-

Schröder announced that among his Government's most immediate steps would be the reversal of the very limited cutbacks of social security undertaken by the previous Government. Curtailment of sick pay and limits on protection against dismissal would be rescinded as of Jan. 1, Mr. Schröder said.

His program was attacked by Wolfgang Schäuble, the new leader of the Christian Democrats, who replaced Mr. Kohl this month. "I have not found anything of the new center, but plenty of the old left, and even more confusion," he said. "Your speech was remarkably vague."

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1998

The New York Times

Widening the Medical Mainstream

Studies Find Sharp Increase in Americans Using 'Alternative' Therapies

By SUSAN OKIE
Washington Post Staff Writer

The number of Americans who are using "alternative" treatments such as herbal supplements, massage therapy and megavitamins is increasing dramatically and visits to alternative practitioners have become more common than visits to the family doctor, according to a new survey released yesterday.

At the same time, scientific attempts to evaluate the effectiveness of such therapies are starting to separate those that work from those that don't. For example, studies also released yesterday by a major medical journal found that burning a Chinese herb next to the toe of a pregnant woman can often make her breech baby turn head-down, but that another herb commonly sold as a weight-loss aid is useless.

The studies were among a half-dozen published today in the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)* in a special issue dedicated to alternative medicine. It marked the first such effort by a mainstream U.S. medical journal and was an attempt to meet doctors' need for high-quality scientific information on treatments that more and more patients are trying, the editor said. Altogether, the American Medical Association this week planned to publish a total 80 reports about alternative medical therapies in *JAMA* and other journals.

"It is the beginning of the beginning of acceptance of some forms of 1998 alternative medicine into mainstream medicine in the United States," said George Lundberg, the editor of *JAMA*. "Acceptance the good, old-fashioned way—by merit."

An estimated 83 million American adults—more than four out of 10—used some form of alternative medical treatment last year, according to the new survey by a Harvard research team. They reported that visits to practitioners of alternative therapies, from herbal medicines to "energy healing," have increased 47 percent since 1990, propelled chiefly by middle-aged, health-conscious baby boomers. Half of the people between age 35 and 49 reported of using at least one of the surveyed treatments last year. The majority of users said they were turning to the therapies to prevent future illnesses rather than to treat current ones.

Jeff Sherman, 46, a real estate developer from McLean, said he has used acupuncture and homeopathy to relieve headaches and dizziness. He said many of his friends also have tried various alternative therapies.

"I think we're all of the age, and we know enough about medicine, that we're willing to consider that perhaps Western medicine doesn't have the only answer," he said.

The Harvard team, led by David M. Eisenberg, questioned 2,055 randomly selected adults about their use last year of 16 alternative therapies and compared the results to a similar survey conducted by the same team

in 1990. In addition to herbal medicine and "energy healing," therapies included in the survey were relaxation techniques, massage therapy, chiropractic, spiritual healing, megavitamins, self-help, imagery, homeopathy, hypnosis, biofeedback, acupuncture, folk remedies and various diets. The researchers tried to be more specific in a number of these areas. For example, when asked about vitamins, the surveyors specifically said they meant something other than regular daily vitamins or vitamins prescribed by a doctor.

The researchers found that Americans' use of alternative therapies increased by 25 percent during the seven-year period and that expenditures for practitioners' services increased by 45 percent. They estimated that Americans spent \$27 billion, most of it not reimbursed by insurance companies, on alternative treatments last year. Among the fastest-growing therapies were herbal remedies, massage, megavitamins, relaxation techniques and "spiritual healing."

"The fact that nearly 50 percent more people visit alternative medicine practitioners now than in 1990 is astounding," said Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), who sponsored legislation that created the Office of Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health in 1991. "Consumers need and deserve better information on what works and what doesn't."

Last month, President Clinton signed a law upgrading the office to the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine and increasing its annual budget from \$20 million to \$50 million.

Only about 40 percent of people who use alternative therapies tell their doctors, the survey found. And as many as 15 million people who take prescription drugs also are using herbs or high-dose vitamins, raising concerns about possible side effects from combining treatments, Eisenberg said. "We raise the question of whether these 15 million adults are at risk for drug-herb or drug-vitamin interactions," he said.

The six studies tested various alternative therapies using a classic research design, the randomized clinical trial in which one group of patients receives a treatment and another group receives a placebo. In most of them, doctors and patients didn't know who was receiving what. Some of the results were surprising.

For instance, one study found that moxibustion, a traditional Chinese therapy in which an herb, *Artemisia vulgaris*, was burned next to an "acupuncture point" on the toe, proved safe and effective for stimulating fetuses in the wombs of pregnant women to turn over from a breech (feet-first) position to a head-first position, which is safer for delivery, said Francesco Cardini, an Italian gynecologist who conducted the study in China.

After two weeks, breech fetuses had turned over in 75 percent of the 130 women who received moxibustion daily or twice a day but in only 48 percent of 130 women who didn't get the treatment, he said. He said the therapy, which is painless, increases fetal movement, perhaps by

changing nerve stimulation to the uterus.

"This treatment is quite strange for us, but it is easy, cheap, safe and can be done at home," said Cardini. "If it fails to attain the result, another therapy can be done later."

In another study, a stretching regimen based on yoga was found to help relieve hand pain and weakness produced by carpal tunnel syndrome, which is caused by compression of a nerve at the wrist. And a third study found that a mixture of traditional Chinese herbs helped alleviate symptoms—such as abdominal pain, constipation or diarrhea—in people with irritable bowel syndrome.

But spinal manipulation by chiropractors was not shown to relieve tension headaches. An herb, *Garcinia cambogia*, commonly found in supplements marketed to dieters was no more effective than a placebo for promoting weight loss. And acupuncture turned out to be no better than a placebo for pain caused by nerve damage in people with AIDS.

Lundberg said a study that finds that an alternative therapy, such as traditional Chinese herbs, is effective for a particular problem shouldn't be viewed as a blanket endorsement. "It is not proper to make a giant leap from one study to immediately say, 'That means Chinese herbs are okay from anybody's closet, for anything,'" he said at a Washington news conference where the research was released.

Some medical experts also have expressed concern that herbal products, which do not have to meet any official government purity or manufacturing standards, may carry dangerous impurities.

Gary Kaplan, a family practitioner and chronic pain specialist who runs an integrative medicine clinic in Arlington, applauded the studies. Kaplan said he and other practitioners at his clinic use a variety of treatments including manipulation, acupuncture, guided imagery, biofeedback, nutritional counseling and homeopathy.

"I'm very pleased to see this stuff being studied," he said. "What's going on is really something of a quiet revolution in medicine. We're going to see an expanded concept of health and illness."

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1998

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What does
this mean?
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Big Tobacco And 8 States Are Near Deal

By BARRY MEIER

Negotiators for eight states and representatives of the tobacco industry have largely finished work on a deal to settle state lawsuits against cigarette companies and could announce it as soon as Friday, two lawyers involved in the talks said yesterday.

The value of the settlement could reach \$200 billion, depending on the number of states that participate, the lawyers said.

The attorneys general of the eight states involved in the talks — California, Colorado, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Washington — expect to brief 38 other states on the plan in the hope of their joining the settlement. The 38 states will have about a week to decide whether to take part in the deal or to continue pursuing independent legal action, the lawyers said. The remaining four states, Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi and Texas, have reached individual settlements that, combined, exceed \$40 billion over 25 years.

The new agreement is the result of more than five months of talks, the lawyers said.

Attorney General Christine A. Greigore of Washington, the lead negotiator for the states, was traveling to New York and could not be reached for comment. Other state attorneys general declined to comment. Tobacco executives and industry lawyers also declined to comment.

The Philip Morris Companies; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco, a subsidiary of R.J.R. Nabisco Holdings Corporation; Lorillard Tobacco, a subsidiary of the Loews Corporation, and Brown & Williamson Tobacco, a subsidiary of B.A.T. Industries, have agreed to pay as much as \$200 billion over 25 years to settle lawsuits seeking to recover Medicaid costs for treating smokers, the lawyers involved in the talks said. The companies have also apparently agreed to remove cigarette billboard advertisements, pay more than \$1 billion for anti-tobacco advertisements, halt distribution of merchandise with tobacco logos and finance a national foundation that would try to reducing smoking by teen-agers.

An agreement could lead to the largest civil settlement in United States history and would free tobacco companies of their most serious legal challenge.

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1998

China Detains 140 From 2 Protestant Groups

By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

BEIJING, Nov. 10 — The Chinese authorities have detained 140 Protestants and severely beaten more than a dozen church leaders in the last two weeks, a New York-based human rights organization said today.

The incidents occurred in Henan Province in an area known to have many "house churches." These are often run by evangelical Protestant groups who have refused to register with the Government, so members worship furtively in homes rather than in state-sponsored churches.

David Zhang, identified as a

spokesman for China's house churches, has sent a letter protesting the arrests to a number of leaders and groups both in the West and in China, the group Human Rights in China said in releasing the letter.

Mr. Zhang, who was born in China but now lives in the United States, said he knew some of those detained. "The situation is very dangerous for these people," he said in a telephone interview from California.

Mr. Zhang said that 40 worshipers at a house church were arrested on Oct. 26 in the city of Wugang and that more than 100 were detained on Nov.

5 in Nanyang. In both cases the leaders of the house churches were beaten and tortured and are still being held, he said. Other worshipers were detained and released.

"These two acts are not isolated," Mr. Zhang wrote in the letter he sent to President Clinton, Amnesty International and China's Cabinet, among others. "In the next two months there will be more acts of religious persecution throughout the country."

China requires that all churches register with the Government and in the last few years has stepped up its efforts to make sure that churches

comply. Once their congregations accept this constraint, mainstream Protestants have relative freedom to worship.

But the unregistered house churches, which tend to be relatively small with a variety of beliefs, are under surveillance and suffer frequent harassment, particularly at the hands of local officials.

"Officially, policies on religion are fairly enlightened," said one religion expert who spoke on condition of anonymity, "but you also have instances all over China where at a local level there are abuses or policies don't get followed."

Scholars estimate that there are at least 20 million Protestants in China,

including those who churches. A small church leaders are terms, but more meetings are broke police, sometimes f detentions.

A police official gave his family na The Associated Press there broke up an illegal meeting on Oct. 26 but started arresting people only when the worshipers resisted, even firing homemade rifles at the officers.

The Times Book Review,
every Sunday

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Fed Up With Sprawl

By Richard Moe

Almost lost in last week's election results was an unmistakable mandate for elected officials to deal with an issue that affects everyone: unmanaged growth, better known as sprawl.

Given the opportunity to express their views on some 200 state and local ballot initiatives related to sprawl, voters delivered an overwhelming and bipartisan "yes" to quality-of-life measures.

New Jersey residents, for example, approved a constitutional amendment that dedicates up to \$98 million annually for historical preservation and open-space conservation.

Other plans to preserve historical sites, parks, farmland and open space were approved in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon and Rhode Island, as well as in localities as diverse as Douglas County, Colo., and Cape Cod, Mass.

Alaskans reaffirmed a ban on billboards, while Floridians voted to allow a property tax abatement for historical properties. Urban growth boundaries were approved in seven California communities.

It is clear from these results that Americans are increasingly fed up

with traffic congestion, strip malls, visual blight and loss of open space. It is also clear that voters will pay for sensible means of dealing with them. Last week they committed an estimated \$7 billion to conservation, urban revitalization and smart-growth initiatives.

The profusion of state and local initiatives underscores the importance of bringing the Federal Government into the fold. Long-overdue assessments of the extent to which Federal policies assist and subsidize

The issue all voters agreed on.

the destruction of urban centers and rural landscapes are under way.

Once limited to a relatively small but determined band of environmentalists, support for smart growth policies is now widespread among governors and local officials as well as the public. In some cases, voters appear to be ahead of elected officials.

The New Jersey initiative, despite Gov. Christine Todd Whitman's backing, almost didn't make it onto the ballot because legislators were wary of it. But when residents got the opportunity, they approved it by a huge majority.

Developers, highway engineers and politicians used to assume that the public would accept the inevitability of sprawl. But last week's voting sends a new message. □

Richard Moe is president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and co-author of "Changing Places: Rebuilding Community in the Age of Sprawl."

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1998

11-12-98

To B. Reid
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THE WHITE HOUSE

November 9, 1998

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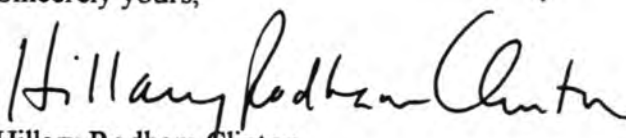
Dr. Ken Reiter
4000 S. Lowell Boulevard
Englewood, Colorado 80110

Dear Dr. Reiter:

It was a pleasure being with you at the Fort Logan Elementary School. Thank you for your excellent speech about public school education which I have shared with the President and Secretary Reilly. I am grateful for your leadership on behalf of Colorado's school children and hope our paths will cross again.

With appreciation and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: The President ✓
Hon. Richard Reilly

Lt Gar

**Speech to Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Lamm, and Mrs. Schoettler
Fort Logan Elementary School, Sheridan School District,
Sheridan, Colorado**

Dr. Kenneth F. Reiter, Superintendent of Schools

~~Lt Gar~~

Good afternoon, and let me once again welcome Mrs. Clinton, *and*
Mrs. Lamm, ~~and Mrs. Schoettler~~ to our Fort Logan School and our
Sheridan School District and to welcome all members of the
audience and the press corps.

Fort Logan Elementary School is becoming a lighthouse school. A lighthouse school truly provides for children, has close ties to the community and is on a sound path for academic growth. A lighthouse school inspires children, teaches literacy, and gives our people faith in civil servants and in the competence of our government. A lighthouse school brings modern technology to children so that their skill^s are commensurate with those common to the workplace. Fort Logan is becoming a lighthouse school and is close to meeting the challenge of Goals 2000.

Fort Logan is close to meeting the challenge of goals of Goals 2000 against all odds. We are a poor community; our families don't have wealth. Nearly 90% of our students participate in the federally supported free lunch program. We are approximately 50% minority. Many children come to us without speaking English as their primary language. Fort Logan is the primary school for the homeless shelter in this area of Metropolitan

Denver.

* (Fort Logan is succeeding because of the strong leadership of Principal Judy Kary and the followership of a competent faculty. The Fort Logan faculty is well trained and recognizes that it must continue to grow and learn and increase its skills. Our new teachers at Fort Logan will have 22 days of teacher training this year and much of it on their own time. They began work on August 2nd and did not begin their first day with students until September 8th.

And while it is a pleasure to welcome you to Fort Logan, I must ask why these deserving students, this hardworking community, these caring parents, these missionary teachers, and this extraordinary principal must do their life's work — in America — in a substandard school building?

The core of the Fort Logan building was built in 1923. The men and women of this community provided much of the labor. Just after the 2nd World War, the actual fort — Fort Logan, just up the street -- which is now the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan, discarded its old army barracks. Those barracks were moved here — again by the men and women of the community — to become the classrooms on the south side of this building. When it began to fall apart in the 1950s, many locals volunteered to lay bricks and to brick them up. During the last 10 years the windows have continued to fall out, the doors have continued to fall down. We spent the taxpayers bond money and our capital reserve money

totaling approximately a million dollars to replace doors and windows and remove asbestos and repair the heating plant. And many townspeople asked, why? Why can't we have a new 5 million dollar elementary school building which can be found in our neighboring wealthy districts? Why must we put our money — which is especially hard won in this poor community — into an old building? A building whose classrooms are 2/3 normal size and why must we have those temporary classroom buildings? And why can't we afford the storm-sewer system which the school has desperately needed? And why when the rains and floods came this summer did we have to stand by and watch as the water rose and came down the hill and into the new front doors of our Fort Logan school and down the newly carpeted halls and into the classrooms and gymnasium? Why? Because we could afford no more — because we had hit our limit of bonded indebtedness as allowed by law and based on our property values and the inability to pay for a new and proper school for our children.

Clearly, our laws which are meant to protect don't always do so. Clearly, a way must be found in Colorado and across this great nation to give all American children the American schools they deserve. We have all heard the government accounting office figure of more than a hundred billion dollars which is now needed in school repairs and replacement in America. That is real — you are here, with us, in our school which is dearly cherished — but is clearly a sad reminder that in our nation and state some children are not as valued as others.

Alexander Hamilton wrote in the Federalist 200 years ago, "The ingredients which constitute safety in the Republican sense are, a due dependence on the people; secondly, a due responsibility."

I submit to you that we can depend upon the people of this community to act responsibly and it is indeed time for our government to do so and do the right thing with a uniform capital repair and construction loan program for our Colorado and nation's schools.

A key issue in the gubernatorial race here in Colorado is the ownership that each and every community will have for the children of all communities.

And there is a second topic which I must address. Today, it is also important to recognize that the excellence which has been brought to Fort Logan is in jeopardy. Last year our students averaged a 2-year gain in reading and literacy for the 1 year they were in school. Our 5th Grade students moved from the 17th percentile to the 50th percentile in 2 year's time. Our classrooms are civil. We have high attendance rates. We do not have crime in our schools. Five years ago our Teachers' Association agreed to allow for larger classes in the upper grades in deference to reduced class sizes at the lower grades. The importance of the longitudinal research of Dr. Achilles of University of Michigan was recognized here. That research shows that small kindergarten, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade class sizes reduce drop-out rates, increase reading scores, and dramatically reduce the racial and ethnic disparity found in most

testing.

However, during the years from 1988 to now, the State of Colorado has not funded our schools at the rate of inflation. Our state which once supported students with per pupil revenue near the top of the nation now has fallen to 44th in funding. During this time, the Federal Government has been unable to fund many of the school mandates which continue to grow and cost local, general fund dollars. And as the waters which could not be stopped from coming in the front door of our school, we can no longer stop the tide of increased cost and flat revenue streams. To keep school, our teachers must have and deserve a living wage. But to do so our materials for teaching become scarce. To do so, our class sizes will be forced to grow and our achievement may be in jeopardy.

This comes to us in a time during which we have a robust national economy. This comes to us in a time when Colorado taxpayers will receive refunds from a State Budget surplus.

In our state, in our nation, in our time, we must remember, as Marshall McLuhan states, for every complex ^{problem} ~~solution~~, there is a simple answer, and it is wrong. I believe the simple voices which see vouchers as the simple answer to our complex problems are dead wrong. These are complex problems and we must rely upon the enlightened leadership of our President and First Lady, we must rely upon the leadership of Mrs. Lamm in the senate and the leadership of ~~Ms.~~ Schoettler as Governor to help us solve the rising tide of problems of class size and school construction.

In her book, *It Takes A Village*, Mrs. Clinton notes, "In times of profound and overwhelming social change like the present... extreme views hold out the appeal of simplicity. By ignoring the complexity of the forces that shape our personal and collective circumstances, they offer us scapegoats. Yet they fail to provide a viable pathway from the Cold War to the Global Village."

Our school class sizes and our school construction problems are complex and need good answers.

And we must remember, and again I quote, "Children are not rugged individualists. They depend on the adults they know and on thousands more who make decisions everyday that affect their well being. All of us, wether we acknowledge it or not, are responsible for deciding whether our children are raised in a nation that doesn't just espouse family values but values families and children." And I must add, values the schoolhouse and the teachers within.

**Talking Points
Smaller Class Size Event
Fort Logan Elementary School
September 24, 1998**

- It is a pleasure to be here in Colorado and at a school as unique as Fort Logan Elementary. I understand this is your 75th year of educating children and I wish you another 75 years of success.
- As we approach the 21st Century, we have a responsibility to ensure that our children and grandchildren enter the next century with the tools they need to compete in a global economy.
- For this reason, quality, universal education must be our top priority.
- This means reducing class size - because all the statistics show that smaller classes result in brighter kids - repairing dilapidated schools, and updating them for the information super-highway.
- As I understand, Fort Logan Elementary and its teachers felt that smaller class size, particularly in the early years, was so important that the teachers here agreed to take a pay cut so they would have the resources for more personalized instruction. That is very admirable and commendable, and I would like to personally thank all of the teachers at Fort Logan for their sacrifice on behalf of America's children and our future.
- In Colorado, we have an opportunity to elect two people whose commitment to education is rock solid, and who we can trust to support our local public schools, not dismantle them.
- I look forward to having Dottie Lamm in the Senate, because she can be trusted to vote for the School Modernization Act, reducing class size, and implementing high standards in reading and math.
- Dottie has talked extensively about an issue that is near and dear to my heart and that is early childhood education. She is absolutely correct when she says that we just don't fill brains, we build brains.

- Colorado also needs a governor who will be there to defend public education, provide the resources to repair and modernize Colorado's schools, and help local school districts hire the teachers they need to reduce class size.
- With Colorado as one of the fastest growing states in the nation, you have even more pressures for school construction, repair and modernization, and maintaining manageable classroom size so teachers can spend more time teaching and less time disciplining.
- And finally, taking time to instill community values and common courtesy in our youngsters - as they are doing right here at Fort Logan - is the most intangible element of education but probably the most important. When students are courteous to their teachers, parents, and each other, everyone can learn in a safe and nurturing environment without disruptions.



PAINE COLLEGE

Office of the President

1235 Fifteenth Street Augusta, Georgia 30901-3182 (706) 821-8230

October 30, 1998

98 NOV 12 PM 1:11

President William F. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations on your success in bringing about an agreement between Israel and Palestine. Congratulations also on the recent budgetary wins in the areas of education and training. These accomplishments are only possible because of your exceptional leadership skills. I am very thankful that you are our President.

I also want to thank you for holding the reception for Nelson Mandela at the White House and for my invitation. I was especially pleased to be able to speak to you briefly. The evening is one which I shall always remember.

Best wishes, Mr. President, and continued success.

Sincerely,

Shirley A. R. Lewis

Shirley A. R. Lewis, Ph. D.
President
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11-12-98

Send to Burkhardt -

Yes ☒

No ☐

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PAINE COLLEGE

Office of the President
1235 Fifteenth Street
Augusta, Georgia 30901-3182

President William F. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC



jgill @ penfield-gill.com
11/11/98 09:25:00 AM

Record Type: Record

98 NOV 12 PM 1:11

To: Nancy V. Hernreich, Jim Kohlenberger @ OVP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Greenstar & Peace Accords

November 11, 1998

Via E-mail

11-12-98

Dear Mr. President,

Further to my e-mail of October 22, the GreenStar team has made progress. We would like to reiterate the potential of facilitating the follow-up to the Peace accords by implementing a new model that goes beyond sustainability to restorative prosperity.

Here's how.....

Road to restorative rural development

Two contrasting philosophies

Today, the standard Solar Home approach takes wealth out of the village; provides lights and television to individual home owners who can afford it; and has only one way information from Television.

The Greenstar approach creates wealth in and for the village; introduces global e-commerce opportunities; provides street lighting in the village center, distance learning, telemedicine, water purification, small business creation and incubation, micro enterprise training, as well as computer and internet training.

"Give a man a fish, and he'll eat for a day; give him a fishing pole and he'll feed his whole family for a lifetime." This sums up the differences between the approaches.

Experience in the field to date shows clearly that rural development must focus on local income generating enterprises if it is to be sustainable. The productive output which is monetized provides the basis for cost recovery of the initial investments and on going wealth creation.

This creation of wealth drives demand for further development thus creating a positive feedback loop. In this scenario, household electrification will require no subsidy or soft loans as the wealth

Phil -
Should we send
to Burkhardt?
Yes ✓
No _____
Coord with NSC

created within the village pays for the lighting and goes beyond that, permitting those with the drive to reach their potential.

By way of comparison, over the past 20 years fewer than 200,000 homes around the world have benefited from the Solar Home approach. This is not in the same scale as the problem: 2 billion people with no electricity or communications.

Interestingly, my friend Jim Opfer tells me that in the 1970s he was the program manager for the US Air Force project to build mobile command centers. His success over 20 years ago proves the feasibility of many of the Greenstar ideas; what we propose is not new technology. The combination of several mutually-reinforcing elements is new, and Greenstar's mission -- to be the engine of economic self-sufficiency for a local community -- is a new business model.

Jim wrote to me yesterday: "Now, to see a 'peaceful application' is exciting, but then a lot of that Defense stuff causes this, after all, you might not know, but the VCR recording technology came from our spy satellite research on how to record high bandwidth communications in satellites."

The Greenstar team is ready, willing and able to start the process of giving the residents of the Middle East the tools with which they can create prosperity for the community and wealth for those willing to work toward their dreams.

Best personal regards,

Jock

PS: This just in from India. Charlie Gay writes: "Winrock India has committed to buy the first Passport 2000 system - they will pay up to \$150,000.00 for whatever we define to be incorporated - as long as reasonable, of course." The Passport is our basic model from which the Greenstar has been derived especially for the Middle East.

--

Jock Gill
www.penfield-gill.com
Infrared Internet Vision

98 NOV 12 AM 9:24

FAX Transmittal Sheet

11-12-98



MAIL BOX

2117 I. St.
Washington, D

Send to Burkhardt

Yes ☒

not Nov 15
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No ☐

If

☐ Urgent

☐ Confidential

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for me

Date: 11-11-98

To: Phil Caplan - Wh. House

Fax No.: 202-456-7715

From: Eugene P FOLEY

Phone No.: 202-333-7436

of Pages (including this sheet): 3

Message:

Request for Presidential greeting

This facsimile may contain PRIVILEGED AND/OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION intended only for the use of the addressee. If you are not the addressee, or the person responsible for delivering it to the person addressed, you must not copy or deliver this to anyone else. You are hereby notified that any dissemination or copying of this facsimile is strictly prohibited. If you receive this facsimile by mistake please immediately notify us by telephone. Thank you.

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Fax. - 202-775-4306

November 11, 1998

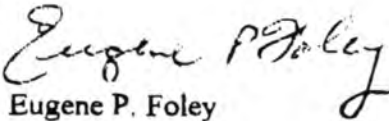
VIA FAX: (202) 456-2215

White House
ATTN: Phil Caplan

For many years, in the 1960s and 1970s, the late Sam Brightman served the Democratic National Committee, ending as Deputy Chairman of Public Affairs, the number two position on the Committee. His widow, Lucy Brightman, a gifted, professional actress turns 80 on Sunday, November 15, 1998. I have been asked by a close friend of mine and Ms. Brightman to request a Presidential greeting on the occasion of her birthday. Ms. Brightman's address is:

Ms. Lucy Brightman
6308 Crathie Lane
Bethesda, MD 20816
Tel.: (301) 229-3410

Many thanks,


Eugene P. Foley

EPF/cav

P.S. I have enclosed my personal resume for your files.

Foley & Associates
Eugene P. Foley

Financial Consultants
Small and Medium Sized Companies
Domestic and International

Post Office Box 18186
Washington, DC 20036

Tel. - 202-333-7436
Fax - 202-775-4306

EDUCATION

High School St. Felix High School, Wabasha, Minnesota. 1942-1946.
Military United States Infantry, 1946-1948.
College B.A., St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minnesota. 1948-1952;
 Institute of European Studies, Vienna, Austria. 1952.
Graduate L.L.B., University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis, MN. 1955

PROFESSIONAL

1955-59 Practiced law, Foley & Foley, Wabasha, Minnesota.
1959-61 Legal Counsel, U.S. Senate, Small Business Committee, Washington, D.C.
1961-63 Executive Assistant to U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
1963-65 National Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), Washington, D.C.
1965-66 Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
1967-69 President, Interore Corporation, Subsidiary of Occidental Chemical Corporation, New York, N.Y.
1969-71 Vice President, Dreyfus Corporation, Manager of Mutual Funds, New York, N.Y.
1971-Present Financial Consultants for Small and Medium-sized Companies.

PAST BOARDS

1968-91 African American Institute, New York, N.Y.
1969-71 National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N.Y.
1971-75 Mercy College, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.
1972-85 National Council for Urban Economic Development, Washington, D.C. (Co-founder).
1972-78 Municipal Art Society, New York, N.Y.
1976-81 President, National Committee on American Foreign Policy, New York, N.Y.
 (Chairman, Hans J. Morgenthau).
1980-85 Lehigh Valley Industries, NYSE, New York, N.Y.

CURRENT BOARDS

1972-Present Board Member, Numerous Privately Held Corporations

AWARDS AND PUBLICATIONS

1965 Arthur Flemming Award, awarded annually to the ten outstanding young persons in Federal Government.
 (Awardees included: Paul Volcker, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Robert Jastrow.)
1965 International boss of the Year Award, National Secretaries Association.
1965 Man of the Year Award, Puerto Rican Merchants Association.
1966 Government Man of the Year Award, National Business League.
1966 Honorary Doctor of Laws, Lowell University, Lowell, MA.
1966 Author: The Negro Businessman - In Search Of Tradition - History of the Black Businessman in Philadelphia, PA; Daedalus.
1968 Author: The Achieving Ghetto - Book on the economic development of minority ghettos.
1974 Distinguished Service Award, National Council for Economic Development (awarded also to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey).
1986 Honored by CBS-Network TV Program, "PORTRAIT OF AN AMERICAN," February and August for Having Created The SBA Program, SCORE (Service Corps Of Retired Executives).
1993 SBA District Director's Award, For The Creation of Programs 30 Years Ago That Are Now Standard.

TOM LANTOS
CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2217 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 226-3631

DISTRICT OFFICE:
400 EL CAMINO REAL
SUITE 820
SAN MATEO, CA 94402
(650) 342-0300
IN SAN FRANCISCO:
(415) 508-5257



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

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Ranking Member:
Subcommittees on International Operations
and Human Rights
Subcommittee on International Economic Policy
and Trade

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on Human Resources
Subcommittee on National Security
International Affairs, and Criminal Justice

Chairman, Permanent United States
Congressional Delegation to the
European Parliament

Member, United States
Congressional Delegation to the
North Atlantic Assembly

Chairman, Congressional
Human Rights Caucus

98 NOV 12 PM 6:08

November 11, 1998

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

Dear Mr. President,

Last week, the American people delivered a clear message of support for your administration. By making you the first President since Jimmy Carter to be elected in the House during a mid-term election, citizens used their ballot for working families. I am proud to stand with them.

One matter that resonates powerfully with these voters, and that is the subject of fair trade. Your administration's record of breaking open protectionist markets far exceeds that of any of your predecessors, and serves as a credit to your tireless efforts as well as the negotiating skills of Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky and her predecessor, Mickey Kantor. Despite these immense strides, however, our trade deficit continues to grow as a consequence of the reluctance of other nations to abide by their signed agreements. I know that you are committed to strengthening the enforcement of these accords.

One particularly egregious instance of such disregard is the unwillingness of the Japanese government and its flat glass manufacturers to implement their 1995 compact to allow the entry of American suppliers. This deficiency on the part of the Japanese government reflects a stubborn failure to engage in substantive economic reform, a weakness that, as you well know, has had cataclysmic consequences throughout Asia. As you address this crisis during your meetings with Prime Minister Obuchi next week, I strongly urge you to press the Japanese leader to honor his nation's commitment to open the flat glass market (and other economic sectors) to free market competition.

The 1995 flat glass agreement committed the Japanese government to take specific steps "to deal with structural and sectoral issues in order substantially to increase access and sales of

11-12-98

To Stein for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

TOM LANTOS
CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2217 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3631

DISTRICT OFFICE:
400 EL CAMINO REAL
SUITE 820
SAN MATEO, CA 94402
(650) 342-0300
IN SAN FRANCISCO:
(415) 608-6257



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

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Ranking Member:
Subcommittee on International Operations
and Human Rights
Subcommittee on International Economic Policy
and Trade

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on Human Resources
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Chairman, Permanent United States
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Member, United States
Congressional Delegation to the
North Atlantic Assembly

Chairman, Congressional
Human Rights Caucus

98 NOV 12 PM 6:08

November 11, 1998

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

Dear Mr. President,

Last week, the American people delivered a clear message of support for your substantive, issue-oriented administration. By making you the first President since Franklin Roosevelt to gain seats in the House during a mid-term election, citizens used their ballots to champion your unwavering fight for working families. I am proud to stand with them.

One matter that resonates powerfully with these voters, and their Representatives in Congress, is the subject of fair trade. Your administration's record of breaking down obdurate barriers and opening protectionist markets far exceeds that of any of your predecessors, and serves as a credit to your tireless efforts as well as the negotiating skills of Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky and her predecessor, Mickey Kantor. Despite these immense strides, however, our trade deficit continues to grow as a consequence of the reluctance of other nations to abide by their signed agreements. I know that you are committed to strengthening the enforcement of these accords.

One particularly egregious instance of such disregard is the unwillingness of the Japanese government and its flat glass manufacturers to implement their 1995 compact to allow the entry of American suppliers. This deficiency on the part of the Japanese government reflects a stubborn failure to engage in substantive economic reform, a weakness that, as you well know, has had cataclysmic consequences throughout Asia. As you address this crisis during your meetings with Prime Minister Obuchi next week, I strongly urge you to press the Japanese leader to honor his nation's commitment to open the flat glass market (and other economic sectors) to free market competition.

The 1995 flat glass agreement committed the Japanese government to take specific steps "to deal with structural and sectoral issues in order substantially to increase access and sales of

competitive foreign goods and services through market-opening . . . measures." Furthermore, the accord mandated that the Japanese monitor the "change in the extent to which Japanese distributors and glaziers deal in or use imported flat glass. . . recognizing that token dealings or use does not demonstrate diversification of supply sources."

Regrettably, Japanese accommodation of this five-year agreement during the first three and a half years of its existence has proven to involve little more than "token dealings." While U.S. flat glass manufacturers occupy significant double-digit shares of most other major markets around the world, their claim on the Japanese sector amounts to barely 1 percent of the country's flat glass supply. This lack of progress exists in spite of the determined efforts of American producers to break the stranglehold of Japanese glass manufacturers on the entire distribution system, attempts that have fallen victim to a series of monopolistic business practices that seriously undermine the U.S.-Japanese accord.

Mr. President, your strong assertions to Prime Minister Obuchi regarding this matter at your meeting in New York in September, coupled with Ambassador Barshefsky's negotiating persistence, resulted in a recent hint that the Chairman of the Japanese Fair Trade Commission may be willing to consider U.S. views on the need for Japanese flat glass companies to end their anti-competitive practices. I strongly urge you to advance this apparent opening during your visit to Tokyo, and to use this issue to emphasize the strongly-held view of your administration and the international community that fair trade is an irreplaceable component of economic progress.

With warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Tom Lantos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the top of the "T".

TOM LANTOS
Member of Congress



APOSTOLIC NUNCIATURE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3339 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008-3687

'98 NOV 12 PM5:49

November 4, 1998

The Honorable
William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

At the request of the Secretariat of State of the Holy See I am pleased to transmit to you the reply of His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, to your congratulations on the Twentieth Anniversary of his Pontificate:

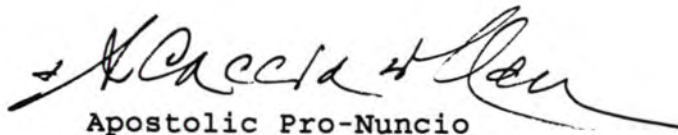
"TO THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WITH GRATITUDE FOR YOUR KIND MESSAGE ON THE
TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF MY ELECTION TO THE PAPACY, I
SEND MY OWN GOOD WISHES TOGETHER WITH THE ASSURANCE OF
MY PRAYERS THAT ALMIGHTY GOD WILL ABUNDANTLY BLESS THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

IOANNES PAULUS PP. II"

With cordial regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,


Apostolic Pro-Nuncio

11/12-98
To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Coordinate with NSC?
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

5533 SHERBOURNE DR.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90056



MERVYN M. DYMALLY, PH. D.
US CONGRESSMAN (RET.)

NOV 12 PM 1:46
TEL. 310 - 641-3688
FAX 310 - 641-6980

9/15/98

Dear Mr President

My wife joins me in strong
support for you and Mrs Clinton
during these challenging times.

Keep accentuating the positive.

With very best wishes

Sincerely

Merv + Alice Dymally

11-12-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To: John Podesta Date 11/12
Larry Stein cc: George Prampton
From: The Staff Secretary

Attached is what I received from
Todd in Buenos Aires.

Based on this morning's meeting,
I will not forward it to the
President and will assume Larry
will make the call.

Phil Caplan

United States Delegation to
the Fourth Conference of Parties
of the United Nations Framework
Convention Climate Change
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Nov 1-13, 1998



98 NOV 12 AM 9:56

Telephone: 54-1-802-1043

USCOP4A@ciudad.com.ar

FAX: 54-1-802-0013

TO: Phil Caplan
FAX NO: 202-456-2215
PHONE NO: _____

DATE: _____

MESSAGE:

From: Todd Stern
copy faxed directly to John P.

November 12, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TODD STERN 

SUBJECT: Call to Senator Byrd on Climate Change

We are recommending that you put in a call to Senator Byrd to urge him to hold his fire with regard to our announcement today that we are signing the Kyoto Protocol. Talking points are attached.

Sen. Byrd's opposition to signing is quite firm and is reflected in the Byrd-Hagel resolution of July 1997, which expressed the sense of the Senate that the United States should not sign the Protocol until developing countries had taken on binding emissions commitments in the same time period as industrialized countries. He also sent you a letter earlier this week restating his opposition to signing.

The purpose of the call, therefore, is not to change his mind, but rather to urge him to moderate his response. He was quite constructive after the Kyoto Conference last year, and his posture effectively made it impossible for Senator Hagel to go forward with a resolution disapproving the Protocol. If he again moderates his response and resists any Republican push to attack us with a new resolution, it would be most helpful.

SIGNING OF KYOTO PROTOCOL

- Senator, I know you have heard from Stu Eizenstat regarding the possibility that we may sign the Kyoto Protocol during the climate change conference that is going on right now in Buenos Aires. And you may know that we have decided to go ahead and sign the Protocol today at the UN Plaza in New York.
- I know you disagree with this action. I received your thoughtful letter earlier this week and I understand your views. And I very much appreciate the pivotal support you provided during the final days of the appropriations process. [NOTE: Sen. Byrd was instrumental in modifying the most problematic anti-climate change rider in a way that we can live with.]
- I hope, however, that you can reserve judgment in terms of your public reaction at least until Stu returns and has an opportunity to brief you about the negotiating dynamics and why signing during the Buenos Aires meeting makes sense, in our view.
- In a nutshell, we think signing is essential in order for us to have credibility in advancing our positions on key open issues -- in particular, the need for meaningful participation of key developing countries, which you have rightly singled out as critical.
- In that regard, by the way, I was very much encouraged by the President Menem's announcement that Argentina would become the first developing country to accept a binding emissions limit in the same time period as industrialized countries.
- We are also taking pains to make clear signing does not make the Protocol binding on the United States and that it can only become binding with the advice and consent of the Senate. We have the deepest respect for the prerogatives of the Senate.
- We are also repeating what we have said on many occasions -- that we will not submit the Protocol to the Senate for ratification until key developing countries are on board.
- In short, we think this course of action will materially enhance our ability to accomplish the goals that underlie the Byrd-Hagel resolution.
- You are a leader on this issue as you are on so many others, and I hope that we can continue to work together in a constructive manner.

[NOTE: It is possible, though unlikely, that Sen. Byrd will say, as Sen. Hagel has said, that it is now our obligation to send the Protocol to the Senate forthwith. It is in fact entirely within your discretion to decide when to submit the Protocol, and there are precedents of treaties being held by the President for considerable periods of time.]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-12-98

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Ibarra
Duval
Streett
Berger
Davies
COS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 11, 1998

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Guam Governor Carl Gutierrez (D)

Telephone Number: 671/472-8931 (Governor's Office)
671/477-9850 (Governor's Residence)

DATE:

Today, if possible.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs
Fred DuVal, Deputy Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE:

To inform Governor Gutierrez that you will be visiting Guam en route home from Korea on November 23.

BACKGROUND:

As you know, the visit to Guam was moved from the first stop of your Asian trip to the last stop. Governor Gutierrez has been informed of these changes, but would very much appreciate hearing from you that you will, indeed, be coming to the island.

POINTS
OF DISCUSSION:

1. Carl, I regret that I will be unable to visit Guam as planned on Saturday. I did, however, want to personally assure you and the people of Guam that I will be stopping on the Island on my return trip from Asia.
2. I know that you and the host committee have put a lot of work into this visit, and I regret any inconvenience. I hope we will be able to do as much of the original schedule as possible.
3. Our respective staffs are working out logistics, but I anticipate we will still plan on a late morning public event and reception. I hope the people will be patient.

BC
98 NOV 11 PM 7:30
I don't want to hear that
Possible. Mega life began
May 7-8 hour?
BC

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL
PAGE TWO

CONTACT PERSON: Fred DuVal, x6-2896
Jeff Farrow, x6-5179

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 11, 1998

ACTION:

11-12-98

*copied
Berger
Spurling
Streett
COS*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1998

'98 NOV 11 PM 9:03

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER *SR*
GENE SPURLING *SLB*
STEPHANIE STREETT *SS*

SUBJECT: Communications Plan for Your Trip to APEC, Japan and Korea

As you travel to Asia for the APEC Summit and official visits to Japan and Korea, the international economic crisis remains front and center in the minds of the media and the concerns of the American and Asian publics. This trip will highlight your leadership to galvanize the international response to the crisis in the region where it has hit hardest, following up on the initiatives you launched at the Council on Foreign Relations and the IMF/World Bank annual meeting.

This trip also presents you with an important opportunity to remind the American people that our own future cannot be secure if Asia's is in doubt. America is playing a central role in shaping that future economically, politically and strategically. You can illuminate our stake by highlighting what we are doing to build a prosperous and stable Asia Pacific community: leading the response to the financial crisis and continuing our commitment to open markets; supporting in word and by deed democracy's progress throughout the region; advancing better relations between North and South Korea while containing the threat the North continues to pose; and expanding areas of cooperation with China while dealing directly with our differences.

Your trip begins at APEC, where we will spotlight your efforts to forge consensus on the practical steps countries should take to restore stability and overcome the financial crisis, i.e.: adopt policies that spur domestic growth, increase openness and transparency, strengthen the social safety net, and help pursue long-term fixes to the international financial system. You will have an opportunity to highlight countries that are moving forward amidst the turmoil, such as Thailand and Korea, and to

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

make the case that a crisis that began in Asia can now find its solution there. At the same time, if we win agreement on a \$1.5 trillion sectoral market opening package, you can show that the Asia Pacific region remains focused on opening rather than protecting its markets, which is good news for America and a good omen for the future. A critical subtext of this portion of the trip will be the contrast between your message of making economic integration work more effectively and equitably, increasing openness and transparency and strengthening democracy with Mahathir's protectionist and anti-democratic agenda.

From Malaysia, you take your message of economic reform directly to the leaders and people of Japan and Korea. You will want to encourage the Japanese to fully assume the responsibilities of leadership -- going further, faster in implementing banking legislation, applying fiscal stimuli, pursuing market opening and deregulation. This will require striking a delicate balance between pressuring Japan (which risks provoking resentment but which the Japanese admit may be required) and praising Japan (which must be done deftly if it is going to promote change). In Korea, you can show empathy for the economic suffering and sacrifices of its people, while praising the steps Korea is taking to get back on track. In both countries, we have designed events that will allow you to speak directly to the people.

In your public events in Japan and Korea -- where North Korea will be the dominant strategic issue -- as well as through your bilateral meetings at APEC with the leaders of Thailand and the Philippines, you can reinforce the message that our security relationships with our treaty allies remain the cornerstone of regional stability. This is a useful pushback against the charge that our Asia policy has become too China-centric. You also will have an opportunity in Korea to highlight the progress of democracy in Asia, and to make the point that the best way out of the economic crisis is not less freedom but more. At the same time, you will meet in Malaysia with President Jiang, giving you an opportunity to show forward movement on our broad agenda with the Chinese.

III. Key Events

Monday, November 16: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- **Pool Spray** and Bilateral Meeting with Jiang
- Bilateral Meeting with Chuan
- **Keynote Address to APEC Business Summit**

Message

You will have a full business day in Malaysia before the APEC meetings begin, giving you an opportunity to **meet bilaterally with key counterparts** and to set the scene for the APEC leaders meeting with an evening **speech to business leaders**. A pool spray before your meeting with President Jiang will emphasize our interests with China (nonproliferation; regional security). In your speech to business leaders, you can highlight our twin objectives for the Summit: (i) build support for the specific steps you have laid out to restore confidence, revive stalled economies and repair the international financial system for the long term; and (ii) continue to make trade more free and fair by taking down barriers throughout the Asia Pacific region.

This speech also will be your best opportunity to make clear that your presence in Kuala Lumpur is an endorsement of APEC, not the Mahathir administration. Indeed, the media is likely to personify in Mahathir and former Finance Minister Anwar the choice Asia allegedly faces -- between turning away from the world economy or toward greater integration. You can point out that there really is no choice; while integration is neither inherently good nor bad, it is certainly a fact. Countries that try to turn back will find that the road has disappeared behind them. The only path to progress is forward, toward more openness and integration.

Tuesday, November 17: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- **Pool Spray** and Bilateral Meeting with Primakov
- APEC Meetings
- APEC Dinner

Message

The APEC meetings offer few opportunities to put you on camera. In the pool spray before you meeting with Primakov, you will be able to underscore on ongoing support for economic and political reform in Russia. Sandy, Gene, Madeleine and others will brief the press on the substance of the first day of APEC meetings.

Wednesday, November 18: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- Leaders Retreat at Cyberview Lodge
- Reading of Declaration
- Depart for Japan

Message

Because the Leaders Retreat is closed to the press and President Mahathir is the sole speaker at the closing press conference, Sandy, Gene, Madeleine and others will brief the press on the Summit results. Again, if events warrant, we can put you on camera on short notice, prior to our departure for Japan.

Thursday, November 19: Tokyo, Japan

- Roundtable with Japanese and American Business Leaders
- **Televised Town Hall Meeting**
- Call on Emperor and Empress
- **Bilat with PM Obuchi and Brief Remarks to Media**
- Official Dinner

Message

One of your key objectives in Japan will be to bring your message of economic reform directly to the Japanese people -- going above, below and around the sclerotic bureaucracy. Your **roundtable with Japanese and American business leaders** and especially a **televised town hall meeting** offer you the opportunity to do just that. The Town Hall will show you interacting directly with a broad cross section of young Japanese leaders, speaking openly to any subject (in contrast to Japanese political leaders). In your opening remarks, and in response to questions, you can make clear and compelling the steps we believe Japan must take in its own interest to help lead Asia out of economic stagnation. But you will want to do so in a positive, forward looking way, appealing to Japan's ability and responsibility to lead while reflecting on America's own experience with the S&L crisis and balancing the budget. At the same time, this forum will allow you to emphasize the centrality we attach to our relationship with Japan, which will help assuage feelings of neglect caused by the success of your trip to China.

Friday, November 20: Tokyo and Hakone, Japan

- Remarks to Embassy Community
- Boat ride and lunch in Hakone with Obuchi
- **Joint Statement with PM Obuchi**

Message

The Japanese were impressed and pleased that you offered to host Prime Minister Obuchi in Tarrytown during his trip to New York

for the UNGA, seeing in that special setting evidence of the importance we attach to Japan and your interest in building a personal relationship with the Prime Minister. Now, Obuchi wants to reciprocate by hosting you in **Hakone**, a picturesque and very popular vacation spot, with breathtaking views of Mt. Fuji.

Japan is our most important partner in global climate change research and a strong ally in efforts to protect the **global environment**. The U.S.-Japan Common Agenda -- now entering its fifth year -- provides a strong framework for cooperative efforts to address a broad range of global problems. You and Prime Minister Obuchi will each speak briefly to these topics against the backdrop of Mount Fuji. Coming one week after the close of the Buenos Aires conference, your remarks offer an opportunity to address climate change and the joint efforts of the United States and Japan to shape a clean energy future in Asia and around the world. You can also describe your discussions of the previous day with Obuchi, touching on the broad range of our agenda with Japan.

Saturday, November 21: Seoul, Korea

- Bilat with President Kim
- **Joint Press Conference with President Kim**
- **Civil Society Roundtable**
- Official Dinner

Message

Korea is on the right path out of its economic crisis -- but there is still hard road ahead, some resistance to reform from large conglomerates, severe labor unrest and the lingering danger of a crisis in confidence. In your **press conference statement**, you will want to praise President Kim's strong leadership and encourage Korea to stay the course by continuing to stabilize and restructure its financial system, while bringing to its economy greater transparency, market discipline and independent oversight of anti-competitive practices. You also will want to show strength and solidarity with President Kim on North Korea policy -- a clear-eyed mix of diplomacy (the Four-Party Peace initiative and Kim's sunshine policy), strategic steps on nonproliferation (the Agreed Framework), and deterrence against North Korean aggression (defense cooperation and opposition to North Korea's dangerous missile program).

President Kim stands tall as a symbol of democracy and reconciliation in Korea and throughout Asia. We are developing a **Civil Society Roundtable** that you would co-host, possibly announcing the establishment of a Democracy Training Institute at a major Korean university, organized with the assistance of

American NGOs. This event would underscore a consistent theme in your discussions of Asia: that democracy and human rights are not American rights or developed world rights, but the birthrights of people everywhere, including in Asia. At the same time, it will help you advance the message that the best way out of the present economic crisis is not less freedom but more. By and large, democratic countries hit by the crisis like Korea and Thailand have fared better because the difficult solutions proposed by responsible, democratically elected leaders have more legitimacy with their people. Indeed, Kim is the most eloquent advocate of this view in Asia -- and beyond. Over the long term, democracy is vital to economic growth, because in the 21st century the true wealth of nations will be based on creativity and the free flow of ideas.

Sunday, November 22: Seoul and Military Base tbd., Korea

- Attend Church
- Tour Bradley Fighting Vehicles w/U.S.-ROK Troops at Korea Training Center
- MRE Lunch with Troops
- **Remarks to Osan Base Personnel and Families**

Message

The nearly 40,000 American troops who guard the DMZ are powerful evidence of our commitment to the security of South Korea -- and to the defense of freedom, 45 years after the Armistice was signed. At Osan, your **remarks to American and Korean troops** serving side-by-side will highlight that commitment, and spotlight our defense cooperation. As such, they will send a clear message to North Korea that our alliance with the ROK is unshakable and our resolve to defend freedom undiminished. At the same time, you can underscore our determination to maintain a high level of military readiness, especially among our front line and "first-to-fight" troops, with whom you will visit at the Korea Training Center.

Monday, November 23: Guam

White House Communications, Inter-Governmental Affairs and Speechwriting will provide you with a separate memo on your stop in Guam.