

Tuesday, December 1, 1998

OK

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-2-98

Apparently, Kurt
Rene died
yesterday. Is there
someone you would
want to do a
letter for?

~~GC~~

NO

12-2-98

To Burkhardt
for Reply?

/es

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 12/1

To: John Podesta
From: Larry Stein
The Staff Secretary

Any comment?

286160

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 NOV 30 PM 8:10

November 30, 1998

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER 

SUBJECT: Proposed Sale of Consul General's Residence in
Hamilton, Bermuda

You asked if State would be able to use the profit from the sale of the Consul General's Residence to fix embassies that need it. In fact, State would use the profit to fund necessary capital acquisition of real estate overseas.

For several years now, State has not received appropriated funds to buy property overseas. Congress has instructed State to meet its property needs through asset management, and State has an aggressive program to do this. It uses proceeds of sales to replace existing buildings when necessary due to security, age, or other issues. State is also reducing costs over the long term by replacing rental property with government-owned property when there is a favorable internal rate of return.

Given the sustained controversy on this issue, I recommend that you let State make the decision on the sale of the Consul General's residence, which will result in the sale of a portion of the property associated with the residence, or more likely the entire estate.

RECOMMENDATION

That you let State make the call on the sale of all or part of the Consul General's residential estate in Hamilton, Bermuda.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Info Memo on this Subject dated October 5, 1998

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Spind: - Power
zu Power com

Copied
Bowles
Podesta
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

EB/JP
I hate to see us
this; it may not be
worth the fight -
can the profit go
into fixing embassy
that need it:

Trust to Friends
This it may not be worth
the big - can the project

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1998

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Proposed Sale of Consul General's Residence in
Hamilton, Bermuda

You asked me to look into the issue of the prospective sale of the Hamilton Consul General's Residence property ("Chelston") with a view to exploring how the U.S. Government might retain it.

The property is a beachfront estate of over 14 acres containing a 10,000 square foot house and other buildings. The property was donated to the United States in 1963 by the estate of a wealthy American in exchange for a reduction in tax indebtedness.

The Department of State has received criticism from the GAO, the Congress, and the media for retaining such a large, expensive property. A GAO report issued in April 1996 called for Chelston's sale, and a Congressionally mandated Real Property Advisory Board last year also recommended that State sell the property.

If sold, Chelston would probably fetch between 8 and 12 million dollars. State would like to sell Chelston and replace it with a comparable residence on a smaller plot of land. A suitable replacement property would cost 3 to 4 million dollars. State might also be able to sell a portion of the land and retain the house itself, and is looking carefully at this option.

There are objections to the sale of Chelston from a few Members of Congress and others. Consul General Robert Farmer objects to the proposed sale and Senator Bob Kerrey has voiced his disapproval as well.

Given the strong sustained controversy on this issue and lengthy process already completed to adjudicate the matter, however, I recommend we let State make the call. This will result in the sale of either a portion of the property associated with the Consul General's residence, or more likely the entire estate.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

copied

Ruff
Weiner
Rundlet
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-1-98

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1998

'98 NOV 30 PM3:36

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles F.C. Ruff, Counsel to the President
Robert N. Weiner, Senior Counsel
Peter Rundlet, Associate Counsel

SUBJECT: Minnesota v. Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians

The United States has intervened on behalf of the Chippewa Indians in their lawsuit to enforce their Treaty rights to hunt, fish, and gather in land they ceded to the United States. The Treaty of 1837 guaranteed these rights to the Chippewa "during the pleasure of the President of the United States." In interpreting that phrase, the litigation thus far has focused on Presidential actions in the 1850s. However, the question may well arise, when the case is argued before the Supreme Court this Wednesday, what your "pleasure" is regarding these rights.

Background

In 1837, several Chippewa Bands entered into a Treaty ceding more than 13 million acres in what is now Wisconsin and Minnesota. The Treaty stipulated that "[t]he privilege of hunting, fishing, and gathering the wild rice, upon the lands, the rivers and the lakes included in the territory ceded, is guarantied [sic] to the Indians, *during the pleasure of the President of the United States.*" Over time, Minnesota has restricted this privilege, resulting in the current lawsuit.

Minnesota argues that the Chippewa no longer enjoy these rights because of an Executive Order issued in 1850 by President Taylor "revoking" the privileges granted under the 1837 Treaty and requiring the Chippewa "to remove to their unceded lands." Minnesota also relies on a new treaty negotiated in 1855 in which the Chippewa relinquished "all right, title, and interest" in the Territory of Minnesota, and the State contends that its admission to the Union in 1858 abrogated the 1837 privileges.

The Chippewa contend that the 1850 order was quickly abandoned and that they have enjoyed the privileges under the 1837 agreement for many decades. The Tribe won on these arguments in the lower courts, and the issue is now before the Supreme Court.

*OK - later
on 12-1-98*

Issue

Although the case to date has focused on the historical record in determining “the pleasure of the President” under the 1837 Treaty, the Solicitor General believes the issue may come up at oral argument whether this Administration wishes to allow the Chippewa to retain the privileges granted them. We believe that supporting the privileges granted in the 1837 Treaty would be consistent with this Administration’s approach regarding Native Americans and with the position of the Justice Department in this case. In particular:

- This Administration has consistently supported the rights of Native Americans. As recently as August 6, 1998, at the White House Conference on Building Economic Self-Determination in Indian Communities, you noted that the United States has worked hard to “honor tribal sovereignty and to strengthen government-to-government relationships.” You stated that the United States must “honor” its side of bargains made in the past.
- Support for the rights of the Chippewa would be well-regarded in Indian Country. Conversely, rejection of those rights -- or silence on the issue in the face of a question from the Court -- could cause grave concern among Native Americans. It could also induce other states to challenge treaty-granted rights of other tribes.
- With the exception of President Taylor’s Order (which was invalidated by the Eighth Circuit, and was never enforced in any case), no President has put these rights in doubt. In fact, in both 1989 and 1990, the Fish and Wildlife Service under President Bush specifically acknowledged in writing the rights afforded the Chippewa under the 1837 Treaty. Also, the Fish and Wildlife Service has, since 1986, promulgated regulations that recognize the Chippewa’s hunting rights in the ceded territory. The most recent rules were proposed on August 14, 1998. Congress has also tacitly recognized these rights by appropriating funds to assist the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, an entity formed by the Chippewa, in its management of the Chippewa’s use of natural resources in the land ceded in 1837.

To be sure, making clear that the continuation of the Chippewa’s hunting and fishing rights is the “pleasure” of this President will put the Administration in direct conflict with the State of Minnesota. But that conflict has already ripened, given that the Justice Department has intervened on the side of the Tribe.

Given these considerations, unless you disagree, we intend to advise the Solicitor General that, *if he is questioned by a Justice*, he may indicate that you support maintaining the privileges granted the Chippewa under the Treaty of 1837.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1998

MR. PRESIDENT:

The case referenced in the
attached memo will be argued
before the Supreme Court
tomorrow.

Phil Caplan

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-1-98

286126



**U.S. Department of
Transportation**

Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

Phil

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

November 25, 1998

98 DEC 1 AM 10:10

MEMORANDUM TO: Nancy Hernreich
Assistant to the President
and Director of Oval Office Operations
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

FROM: Jerry L. Malone 
Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: Presidential Message to Ministers--Western Hemisphere
Transportation Ministerial

To underscore President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to advance America's economic growth and competitiveness internationally through efficient and flexible transportation, and as a timely follow-up to the Santiago Summit of the Americas, Secretary Slater will be hosting a meeting of Western Hemisphere Transportation Ministers on December 14-16, 1998 in New Orleans, Louisiana. The theme of our meeting is Western Hemisphere Transportation in the 21st Century: A vision for Integration.

Attached is a draft letter to the Ministers, to be signed by the President, to be included in the Ministerial program.

If you have any questions or comments about the draft letter or the Ministerial, please feel free to call Ms. Florie Liser at 202-366-5800.

Attachment

12-1-98

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

Coord with NS -
note date

Dear Western Hemisphere Ministers of Transport:

First, let me extend a warm welcome to the United States and to the city of New Orleans! This Western Hemisphere Transportation Ministerial is an historic event and an important follow up to the second Summit of the Americas meeting in Santiago, Chile, this past April. I and other Summit Heads of State recognized at that time the importance of developing the hemisphere's transportation infrastructure, and officially included transportation as a part of the 1998 Summit of the Americas Action Plan.

As you know, trade among the Western Hemisphere nations has grown significantly during the 1990s. It is noteworthy, for example, that more than 40 percent of United States exports go to our neighbors in the Western Hemisphere, and that Mexico is now a larger market for the U.S. than China and Japan combined. This growth is mirrored throughout the hemisphere. Last year, the economy of the region grew 15 percent, average growth was 5 percent, and inflation was the lowest in 50 years. Together we have begun to create the Free Trade Area of the Americas, a thriving market of 800 million people invested in each other's future, enriching each other's lives, and weaving a tapestry of interdependence that strengthens every nation. Within the next decade, the Americas will be one of the most dynamic regions of the world. An efficient, safe,

and well-integrated transportation system is, of course, critical to the region's continued economic growth and prosperity.

I am, therefore, delighted that you--the Ministers of Transportation of the Summit of the Americas nations--have gathered at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of Transportation, Rodney E. Slater, to develop a strategic vision for hemispheric transportation in the 21st century. Your theme is indeed a timely and important one.

I applaud your efforts to work together to develop a seamless network of highways, rail lines, shipping routes and aviation corridors stretching from the Yukon to Tierra del Fuego that will support growing commerce and tourism in the Americas.

I wish you well in your deliberations, and urge you to continue to give high priority to the Western Hemisphere Transportation Initiative and to realizing the vision of an integrated regional transportation system.

Sincerely,

William Jefferson Clinton

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV
WEST VIRGINIA

12-1-98

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4802

November 30, 1998

*Delivered personally.
JDR IV*

Dear *President Clinton,*
~~President Clinton,~~

Mr. President, I implore you to take dramatic action to deal with the consequences of the steel import crisis. Domestic steel is the bedrock of our manufacturing economy and we need it to take us into the next century — we'll lose our competitive base if you don't act quickly. The U.S. steel industry invested \$50 billion to become the highest quality, most efficient industry in the world, but we can't compete against foreign imports being sold at below the cost of production. The steel industry pulled themselves out of the crisis of the 1970s and 1980s and is now top notch, but we have to help them fight this unfair dumping.

The situation is grave — worse than the early '80s when we were Governors of steel-producing states. Steel imports are at the highest levels in history — since last September, imports are up 188% from Japan, 118% from Russia, and 271% from Korea. There is no parallel for a crisis hitting this hard and this fast. Industry expects the fourth quarter to show huge losses. Weirton Steel in West Virginia told me that they won't survive without fast action. I don't think they'll survive a year without help. Other steel company bankruptcies are imminent.

I know you have met with labor and industry. I urge you to act on their plea and valid case. We need a domestic steel industry — we need the quality product they produce and the high-paying, high-tech jobs they generate. You also know the importance of the most affected states — WV, PA, OH, IN, MI, and MN. Those states are critical to success in 2000.

Reagan took dramatic action in the '80s and the current crisis is worse. You have a different trade environment, but a more dire situation. Whether it's a 201 action, or a suspension agreement with Russia, or a combination of actions, I urge action that your trade experts can lay out and help execute. I implore you not to leave this crisis to Congress to address. Failure to stop these unprecedented imports and unfair trade practices will jeopardize fast track and tie up your legislative priorities. Please do whatever is in your power to help. I trust you will.

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: *MJ*

DATE: *3/11/22*

2019-0817-5

Confidential

Sincerely,

Jay

John D. Rockefeller IV

*copy to
Podesta*

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

*Mr. President, this is such a
raw deal for steelworkers, and only
you can act right away.*

-Jay

Jay Rockefeller

12-1-98

Confidential

~~Reports~~
to the President
New York

President Clinton

Subject: Steel Imports

Embassy
of the
Argentine Republic

gfb
4/

'98 DEC 1 AM 10:10

"ON OCCASION OF MY TECHNICAL STOP ON THE ISLAND OF HONOLULU AND MY OVERFLIGHT OF AMERICAN TERRITORY, I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND IN MY NAME AND THAT OF THE ARGENTINE PEOPLE, MY WARMEST GREETINGS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT WILLIAM CLINTON, AS WELL AS THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THANK THEM FOR ALL THE COURTESIES AND ASSISTANCE I AND MEMBERS OF MY DELEGATION HAVE RECEIVED ON OCCASION OF PASSING THROUGH HONOLULU.

CARLOS SAUL MENEM
PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC"

12-1-98

Send to WSC?

Yes

No

✓



EMBAJADA ARGENTINA
EMBASSY OF ARGENTINA

cc: Sandy

1600 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Tel. (202) 238-6400
Fax. (202) 332-3171

Fecha / Date:	11/30/98
Para / To:	The White House
Atención / Attention:	John Podesta - Chief of Staff
De / From:	Amb. Diego Ramiro Guelar
Fax :	(202) 456-1907

Páginas / Pages: 2

Message/Message:

The attached is a message received from the President of the Argentine Republic, Carlos Saúl Menem to the President of the United States.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 12/1

To: *Dem China*

From: The Staff Secretary

for appropriate

action

Phil Cohen

11-20-98

TO - PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
FROM - RED MILLIGAN

98 DEC 1 AM 8:08

MIR. PRESIDENT - OUR MUTUAL FRIEND
JAMES N. PATTERSON IS NOW IN THE MILLINGTON
TENN. FEDERAL PRISON CAMP, LARGELY I BELIEVE
BECAUSE OF WHITE WATER.

I KNOW YOU HAVE BEEN CONTACTED IN
REGARD TO A PARDON FOR him & AT THE PROPER
TIME I URGE YOU TO DO SO.

I HAVE KNOWN JAMES & HIS FAMILY FOR
MANY YEARS & I THINK HE IS DESERVING &
WILL NEVER DO ANYTHING THAT WOULD MAKE
YOU REGRET YOUR ACTION.

THANKS Red

12-1-98

Phil

Who should we send this
to?

Dawn - send original

Carol

Jimmy "M.D." Milligan
P.O. Box 45
Yellville, AR 72687



Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

20500/2000



Send to Burkhardt:

Yes ☒

No ☒

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11-30-98

Nancy,

This letter is from
B.A.'s cousin, Barbara
Warren, who was at your
birthday dinner party for
Maria, & came with B.A.
& Jimmie Lou to the movie
in the residence.

Obviously she talked w/
the Lotus about Deaver Health's
Managed Care, and wanted to pursue
it further. She asked if this could
be paid on.

Janis



D E N V E R
H E A L T H

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Denver Health
Managed Care Division
777 Bannock Street, MC 6000
Denver, CO 80204-4507

November 20, 1998

98 DEC 1 AM 8:09

Dear Mr. President,

I want to thank you for your warm hospitality and for including me in your viewing of "Siege" at the White House with Jimmy Lou Fisher and my cousin BA Rudolph during my recent visit to Washington for the American Public Health Association meetings. It was a great pleasure to meet you after the many years of hearing your praises from BA and my mother's sister, Marjorie Rudolph, and as a supporter who is appreciative of your efforts on the behalf of those not adequately served by health care in the U.S.

I would like to offer a few more comments, if I may, in follow-up of your expression of appreciation for Mayor Wellington Webb. I hope that you might be able to draw on, and use as an excellent model, the work of Denver Health and Hospitals that Mayor Webb has whole-heartedly and steadfastly supported on behalf of the many who are left out of or poorly served by main stream and corporate health care systems. As you know, Mayor Webb and his wife are strong supporters of community development, reduction of violence, greater opportunities for minorities and lower economic groups, and improved health care systems. They personally support Denver Health, Denver's public hospital and health care system, by seeking their own family's health care here, touting our excellence, advocating for our improvements, visiting our hospitalized victims of violence, and helping us achieve some profoundly positive changes.

Instead of grieving about the lack of support for public hospitals, Denver Health has taken a very proactive (and so far successful) approach to improving our position and that of our clients', the community, regarding health. A few of the accomplishments of Denver Health in the last 4 years that I have been here include: (1) Strengthening the infrastructure of the institution by reorganization and renovation, recruiting the best among physician leaders, creating a Center of Excellence in trauma, and becoming a more efficient and dedicated Health Authority (which includes the hospital, 14 health centers, and the Public Health Department); (2) Developing new initiatives for community outreach to increase coverage under our own HMO plans, such as small business insurance, the Child Health Plan, correctional health care, public employee's insurance, mental health and substance abuse care, and an expanded Medicaid managed care program. (3) Taking a strong lead in strengthening the position of public institutions through out the state (the University Hospitals, not-for profit and public hospitals, community health centers, and other agencies serving the interests of public health) by forming a strong coalition, instead of succumbing to pressure from external corporations to be bought up and risk the loss of our missions. Collectively, we formed the largest Medicaid HMO in the state, Colorado Access.

I know that you care deeply about the need to address the health care needs and financial coverage for the 43,000,000 Americans who are uninsured. My experience here tells me that the public sector can, with proper and expanded support and encouragement, take the lead in addressing these needs. Thanks for reading and considering this information! I wish you the very best in these trying times.

Sincerely,

Barbara H. Warren, MD, MPH
Medical Director for Managed Care
Denver Health and Hospital Authority

Your Partner in Health Care



D E N V E R
H E A L T H

Barbara Williams

Denver Health
Managed Care Division
777 Bannock Street, MC 6000
Denver, CO 80204-4507

*President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington DC 20500*

'98 DEC 1 PM 3:18

12-1-98

Should we send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒
No ☐

In honor of
The Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions
and their Spouses

Mary Mel French
Chief of Protocol of the United States
requests the pleasure of your company
at a Holiday Open House
on Thursday, the tenth of December
from one to five o'clock

R. S. V. P.
202-647-1735

Blair House
1651 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest

*The President
and Mrs. Clinton
The White House*