

Thursday, December 3, 1998

OK

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date 12/3

To: Bob ARsh

From: The Staff Secretary

How ~~do~~ you want  
to handle this. Should  
POPS reply? or should  
you?

Phil



# FAX TRANSMISSION

**NATE HOLDEN**

**COUNCILMAN - TENTH DISTRICT  
200 North Main Street, #403**

**LOS ANGELES, CA 90012**

**(213) 485-3323**

**FAX: (213) 485-9829**

98 DEC 8 AM 11:25

**TO:** President Bill Clinton **DATE:** 12/2/98

Attn: Ms. Betty Currie  
**FAX:** (202) 456-2883 **PAGES:** , INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

**FROM:** Councilman Nate Holden

**SUBJECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_



NATE HOLDEN  
COUNCILMAN  
TENTH DISTRICT

CITY HALL OFFICE:  
200 N. MAIN ST.  
CITY HALL EAST, ROOM 403  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012  
TEL: (213) 485-2222  
FAX: (213) 485-9829

**City Council**  
of the  
**City of Los Angeles**  
**City Hall**  
90012

COMMITTEES:  
CHAIRMAN  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS  
  
VICE-CHAIRMAN  
ARTS, HEALTH & HUMANITIES

MEMBER  
PERSONNEL

FIELD OFFICE:  
5651 W. PICO BLVD.  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90019  
TEL: (213) 237-1752  
FAX: (213) 246-7337

December 1, 1998

Honorable Bill Clinton  
President of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for nominating a mutual friend to serve as an Ambassador to Micronesia, California State Senator Diane E. Watson who has served a 20-year tenure in the California State Senate. Senator Watson is to follow Ambassador March Fong Eu in that position. Ambassador Eu is a resident of my district. Senator Watson currently represents my district in the California State Legislature, a seat I previously held. You have selected two able persons to represent the United States as Ambassador to Micronesia. Ambassador Eu and now Senator Diane E. Watson. Both of them are well thought of, well respected, well qualified and suited for that appointment.

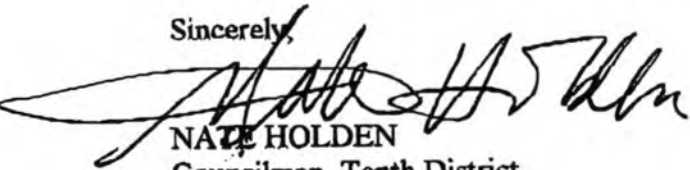
Senator Watson first applied for Foreign Service in 1992 and was recently nominated by you to replace March Fong Eu. Senator Watson has spent nearly two years being subjected to the acceptance tests and background checks. Following background checks, she attended seminars where she was trained to hold the position as an Ambassador to Micronesia or elsewhere. Senator Watson's nomination was approved by the Foreign Service Committee along with 40 other candidates and recommended to the Senate floor for confirmation. You may be aware that all but three of the committee recommendations were confirmed. Senator Watson was the only African American and female candidate not confirmed.

We believe that the non-confirmation was, unfortunately, political. However, I am pleased to let you know that the political opposition to Senator Watson's appointment has been removed. I understand the U.S. Senate will not reconvene to meet as a body to consider appointments for the rest of the year. That being the case, I respectfully request that if legally possible, you make an interim appointment of Senator Watson to represent us in Micronesia with the status equivalent of an ambassador. When the Senate reconvenes in January, they can confirm her at that time. Two things are wrong with this formula. Micronesia has been without an ambassador for nearly two years and Senator Watson has not been confirmed to fill that post although she is ready, willing and able to do so.

President Clinton  
Page 2  
December 1, 1998

I thank you in advance for your consideration and hope that you can make the appointment. My constituents will be very grateful if we can finally say Ambassador Diane E. Watson.

Sincerely,



NATE HOLDEN  
Councilman, Tenth District

NH:dth



November 24, 1998

President Bill Clinton  
White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

'98 DEC 3 PM3:54  
'98 DEC 3 PM3:53

Dear President Clinton:

I recently attended the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) National Forum IX in Washington, D.C. While there, General Barry McCaffrey, Director, ONDCP, gave a keynote address at the Awards Luncheon. In his remarks, General McCaffrey spoke of several federal initiatives addressing drug abuse that had been authorized by the 105th Congress. He also remarked that the Safe and Drug Free Schools grant is up for re-authorization and that it had not worked and needed to be fixed. I must tell you that it was disheartening to hear the director of ONDCP attack a program that I believe has been the backbone of drug prevention in the United States.

The Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities grant program is the only program with the potential to reach every school age child in America. No other program has that option or potential. Having worked with community groups in Arkansas for over 10 years, I am convinced that many of our community groups would not be in existence were it not for the leadership of the Safe and Drug Free School Coordinators.

As with any program, assessment and evaluation needs to be an integral part of the planning. Perhaps that was what General McCaffrey was referring to, however his choice of words led me to believe that he proposes stopping the funding for Safe and Drug Free Schools grant. I am concerned that even though the program was increased by \$10 million to \$566 million, funding for the program was redistributed so that the state grant portion of the program was drastically reduced. The funds for redistribution are competitive and put rural states, like Arkansas, at a great disadvantage.

I am thankful for your leadership and commitment to drug prevention both on a state and national level. But, I also feel that it is important that people in your administration represent that commitment in a positive manner. Thank you for all that you do to focus attention on this widespread problem in our country.

Sincerely,

Betty Herron  
Executive Director

**ARKANSANS FOR DRUG FREE YOUTH**  
2020 West Third Street, Suite 1C  
Little Rock, AR 72205  
(501) 375-1338 tel (501) 376-3747 fax  
[www.adfy.org](http://www.adfy.org)

12-3-98  
Send to Burkhardt?  
Yes ☒  
No ☐



George  
12-3-48

Mr. President,

I'm proud of the way you are handling yourself. Keep doing the people's business.

I've got a new golf club for you. It's a fairway.

me when  
for what  
Company

Sent to Mrs Engdov - on

12-3-48

The  
>

Send to Burkhardt

Yes  
No

Solution  
Concern  
Solutions  
to remove

Coord  
response  
with  
John Kestinen  
36 519

code in a fraction of the time  
other methods take. Enclosed is  
a packet from Deep-Wise. It would be  
a huge favor to me and the United  
States if you would put this info  
in the right people's hands.



Thomson  
508  
508-2156

Mr. President,

I'm proud of the way you are handling yourself. Keep doing the people's business.

I've got a new golf club for you. It's a fairway wood called "The Foe-wood". Tell me where to send it. My main reason for writing is to inform you of a company in New York that has the

RESIDENCE (512) 476-1156 • OFFICE (512) 476-0056



solution for the Y 2K problem concerning "Cobol". Step Wise Solutions has a patented remedy to remediate millions of lines of code in a fraction of the time other methods take. Enclosed is a packet from Step-Wise. It would be a huge favor to me and the United States if you would put this info in the right people's hands.



THOMAS HENDERSON

I get credit if a government agency uses this product on my recommendation.

Besides this being a solution to your huge problem it's an opportunity for my family.

RESIDENCE (512) 476-1156 • OFFICE (512) 476-0056

Heather  
Henderson

# StepWise Solutions

760 Montauk Hwy., Water Mill N.Y. 11976  
P (516) 726-0010 / F (516) 726-0009

The following is the background information concerning the Year 2000

I, Richard E. Decker, am Co-Founder of the company StepWise Solutions. Mr. Deaco Mao and I formed this company to provide industry and government with a Patented YEAR 2000 SOLUTION.

The inventor, Mr. Deaco Mao, has worked in the computer science field since 1981, including but not limited to computer systems management, research works in computer networking, information management systems, software engineering, and computer graphics. He received a Master of Computer Science degree from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 1991. Mr. Mao was then a principal engineer for Motor/Codex until 1994, and has continued in this field. In 1995 he started working on the Y2K issue, and created his solution for which he received a US Patent (#5668989) which was issued in September 1997.

The following steps will summarize the patented technology to be used in the field:

1. The customers programs in need of correction, which can be written in Cobol and other commonly utilized computer languages are downloaded from the client's mainframe into a PC running StepWise Solutions software, under the direction of StepWise engineers.
2. A StepWise pre-compiler runs on the customers programs. The pre-compiler then modifies and implements the hybrid radix technology (technology within the patent) on the customers programs previously downloaded from step 1.
3. The modified programs are then uploaded to the client's mainframe. The client's mainframe compiles as usual.
4. By using this patented technology, the data and/or the database will not be interfered with. The modified and implemented application is now YEAR 2000 safe and compatible with the existing data file and/or databases.
5. After the YEAR 2000 PROBLEM is behind us StepWise Solutions continues to provide a smooth migrating path for re-engineering.

The procedures are extremely safe and fast (3.6 MILLION LINES OF CODE PER HOUR) in that there is virtually no chance of misidentifying year numbers, data and/or data files. This procedure does not have to read line by line to identify year numbers.

Enclosed is a copy of US Patent # 5,668,989 for your viewing.

Regards,



Mr. Richard E. Decker  
Vice President

## StepWise Solutions

Richard E. Decker  
Vice President

760 Montauk Hwy  
Water Mill N.Y. 11976

P 516-726-0010  
F 516-726-0009

# STEPWISE SOLUTIONS

1. urgent

Thomson  
Hoff

Law Offices  
**Lutzker & Lutzker LLP**  
Suite 450

98 DEC 3 11:56

10

Not  
Sure  
Att: Party Xmas

Arnold P. Lutzker  
Direct Dial (202) 408-71

12-3-98

President William J  
Mrs. Hillary Rodm  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Send to Burkhardt?

short response

Yes

No

need to  
coord  
with

MSC &  
cancel:

Dear President and

Susan and I wanted  
trying time. We ha  
the election results

We also wanted to ...

law firm! It is something we have thought about for some time. With two kids in college and one heading there soon, we hope it was a sane move. We certainly have been enjoying our first few months. We even took time to get Erica settled at Columbia (she so enjoyed seeing Hillary at the Rosie O'Donnell Show!), Bobby at Amherst and for two other trips to Massachusetts, one to see Bobby play in a New England Collegiate golf tournament on the Cape and other for Amherst family weekend.

We have also started another venture. You will recall that I had a major role in organizing the traveling tour of the *Jewels of the Romanovs*, which had a celebrated run in the U.S. I helped resolve the money dispute, which the Russians threw at us after the show achieved great success at the Corcoran Gallery. Thinking about how to distill the good aspects of that work, I decided that a touring show of treasures from the Topkapi Palace in Istanbul would be a way of bringing a memorable collection to the U.S. and allowing a broad American public to appreciate Turkey's rich heritage. Also, I was keenly aware of the strategic and political importance of Turkey to U.S. interests and vice versa. I believe that there is much misunderstanding of that nation and its history by our people.

Taking the thought from idea to action, I had the good fortune, through a client, to meet the former U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, Dick Barkley, who served as ambassador there from 1991-1994. When I discussed the project with him, he became an enthusiastic supporter. Earlier this year, we organized a new nonprofit organization, called the

Nov 19 1998

Law Offices  
**Lutzker & Lutzker LLP**  
Suite 450  
1000 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone (202) 408-7600  
Fax (202) 408-7677

Arnold P. Lutzker  
Direct Dial (202) 408-7603

November 18, 1998

President William J. Clinton and  
Mrs. Hillary Rodman Clinton  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

Susan and I wanted to let you both know of our continued support for you throughout this trying time. We have been certainly encouraged by many recent developments, including the election results and the Middle East agreement.

We also wanted to let you know about our decision to leave our jobs and start our own law firm! It is something we have thought about for some time. With two kids in college and one heading there soon, we hope it was a sane move. We certainly have been enjoying our first few months. We even took time to get Erica settled at Columbia (she so enjoyed seeing Hillary at the Rosie O'Donnell Show!), Bobby at Amherst and for two other trips to Massachusetts, one to see Bobby play in a New England Collegiate golf tournament on the Cape and other for Amherst family weekend.

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Palace Arts Foundation, whose mission is to create art exhibits (with related educational programs) as a way of establishing better understanding of other peoples and cultures, their traditions and diversity. Aware of some important anniversaries for Turkey (this year is the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Republic; next year, the 700<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Ottoman Empire), we broached the notion of an exhibition and related events with the Turkish Ambassador. He, too, expressed very strong interest in the project and notified Ankara.

After several months of discussions, we reached agreement with the Ministry of Culture to launch the exhibition in the spring of 2000. In September, we visited Turkey and in a meeting between Ambassador Barkley and Turkey's President Demirel, learned that Turkey now considers this exhibition one of its most important cultural activities. I am attaching a copy of the letter which President Demirel sent us a few weeks ago, attesting to that fact. As an integral goal of our work, we hope to raise and spend \$2 million in Turkey for cultural and related work.

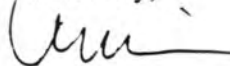
President Demirel also indicated that, as his term as president ends in May 2000, he would like to attend the U.S. Opening at the Corcoran in March 2000, as part of a farewell visit to express appreciation for U.S. friendship. Of course, we hope you both will put this event on your calendars.

In light of these developments, we thought it important that you know about the project and our involvement. If you like, we would be happy to keep someone on your staff aware of the progress for the project. We have not yet had a formal announcement here in the U.S., although we do plan to arrange that in the near future.

One other interesting note. As part of our initial fundraising activities, we met this week with now-retired Gen. James Jamerson, in his new capacity as Vice President International Programs for Lockheed Martin. He mentioned with great fondness his recent travels to Africa with you both. He especially marveled at your stamina and the genuine love and affection that African peoples showed to you. How well we understand that.

In the meantime, Susan and I send you our best wishes,

Sincerely,



/ Arnold P. Lutzker

**WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE  
THE OPENING OF OUR LAW OFFICES**

**LUTZKER & LUTZKER LLP**

**Suite 450  
1000 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005**

**Arnold P. Lutzker  
Susan J. Lutzker  
Carl H. Settlemyer, III**

**Telephone (202) 408-7600  
Fax (202) 408-7677  
E-mail [info@lutzker.com](mailto:info@lutzker.com)**

**August 17, 1998**

**Practicing in the areas of copyright, trademarks,  
the Internet, entertainment, the arts and historic preservation**



*The President*

Ankara, 8 October 1998

Dear Ambassador Barkley,

It was indeed a pleasure for me to meet you and Dr. Epstein and listen to your project regarding the Topkapı Exhibit in the US.

Activities of this sort are a perfect conduit in presenting the Ottoman/Turkish culture and society to the American people. I am confident that your ardent efforts and meticulous planning will render the exhibit a major success. The Turkish government stands ready to assist you in planning the said exhibit.

I should also like to advise you that promotion of Turkey through cultural events has increasingly been receiving support from Turkish as well as American business circles. You might, therefore, find this increased awareness, especially on the part of Turkish private sector, as a suitable source for sponsors. I encourage Turkish and American business communities to support your commendable project.

Thanking you for your personal efforts in further developing Turkish-American relations, I wish you success in all your endeavours

Sincerely,

*S. Demirel*  
Süleyman DEMİREL

Ambassador Richard C. Barkley, ret.  
Chairman  
Palace Arts Foundation, Inc.  
100 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 450  
Washington, DC 20005  
USA

**THE TOPKAPI PALACE:  
Jewels and Treasures of the Sultans**

The Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.  
The San Diego Museum of Art  
Third Location To Be Announced  
March 1, 2000 – February 28, 2001

The Palace Age program is comprised of a museum show and related events intended to convey the cultural richness and diversity of the Ottoman Empire. Through art and artifacts, the wealth and splendor of the Ottoman court will be a vehicle by which to convey a larger message and general information about the multifaceted, multiethnic empire which succeeded the Byzantines and survived through World War I. The museum show will be the centerpiece around which to organize cultural and educational programs, including television broadcasts, videos, Internet programs, lectures, concerts and other events.

The Topkapi Palace, which was the residence of the Ottoman dynasty for four hundred years and housed the most famous harem in the world, is the single best known Ottoman institution – especially to the general American public. It has been the subject of historical descriptions, romantic novels, and the destination of hundreds of thousands of tourists. It became best known in the United States through the famous and very successful film *Topkapi* with Peter Ustinov, Maximilian Schell, and Melina Mercouri.

The Ottoman Sultans were either cultivated or feared by all of Europe. They ruled the Balkans from Greece to the Austrian frontier for six centuries. The Arab East, North Africa and the Crimea were theirs, as were at times Hungary, parts of Italy and Sicily, Poland and Ukraine. Turkish themes recur throughout European art, in Mozart operas and English drama. Equally, the Ottomans were of the east, deriving their culture and many court rituals from Iranian, Indian, and Chinese sources, combined with their Turkic nomad traditions.

The Topkapi collections include silk and satin costumes, wool and silk carpets from the imperial looms, weapons, medals, calligraphy, ceramics, and small objects of every sort. Jewels adorn cradles, ewers and porcelain vessels, quivers and powder horns. There are religious objects of many kinds, miniatures, manuscripts, game sets, and domestic objects, along with huge precious stones – cut and uncut, set and loose.

The Ottoman Empire straddled east and west for seven hundred years, and the evidence of its wealth and power is still found in the palace. In addition to the jewelry and bejeweled objects in the palace treasury – including the dagger made widely known by the film – there are thousands of Japanese and Chinese porcelains, gifts from the Emperors of China and India, and gilded thrones. The Topkapi has been home to clocks and musical instruments sent by English kings and queens, and furniture by the greatest 18<sup>th</sup> century Paris ébénistes, presents from the kings of France to the Sultans.

Careful selection of about two hundred fine pieces from the palace collections will produce a dramatic show with broad appeal to museum visitors of all backgrounds and heritages. With high scholarly standards, the program will transmit an educational and cultural message about a complex, diverse empire that for seven centuries played a fundamental role in Europe and the Middle East, but is virtually unknown to most Americans.

# PALACE ARTS FOUNDATION, INC.

Suite 450  
1000 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone (202)408-5700  
Fax (202)408-7677

Palace Arts Foundation, Inc. is a non-profit corporation established to enhance understanding among peoples. It organizes projects in art and culture intended to educate a broad public in the United States about other nations and cultures.

The primary vehicle for the Foundation is a program of museum shows and exhibitions. In addition, it organizes related lectures, publications, audio and video programs, educational programs, and similar activities.

The chairman of the Foundation is Ambassador Richard C. Barkley. Ambassador Barkley is recently retired from the United States Foreign Service. His final post before retiring was as American Ambassador in Turkey. Prior to that he was the last U.S. Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic (East Germany). Before that, he served in a variety of diplomatic posts in western Europe, Scandinavia, South Africa, and the Caribbean.

The president of the Foundation is Dr. Mark A. Epstein. He is a consultant in Washington advising U.S. and foreign technology companies on marketing here and abroad. He also develops public relations strategies for cultural and art projects. The recipient of numerous academic honors and fellowships, he was a Fulbright fellow in Turkey and a Humboldt fellow in Germany. He has worked as a staff member in the U.S. Congress, was Scholar in Residence at the State Department, and has testified before Congress on international issues. He has worked as a guest in the German Foreign Ministry and attended advanced seminars at the *École Nationale d'Administration* in Paris.

Susan J. Lutzker, Esq., secretary/treasurer of the Foundation, is a founding partner of Lutzker & Lutzker LLP, practicing in the areas of nonprofit organization and art law. She worked for 20 years at the National Trust for Historic Preservation, serving as counsel for the Trust's revolving loan programs and helping promote the use of historic preservation to build cultural pride and celebrate the heritage of diverse communities. Her undergraduate degree is in art history. Ms. Lutzker has extensive experience with arts and educational organizations in the Washington, D.C. area.

Arnold P. Lutzker, Esq., counsel to the Foundation, specializes in intellectual property issues, including matters related to art, artists, and entertainment. He is special counsel to the Directors Guild of America (the Hollywood-based association of film directors) and to leading U.S. library and educational associations on copyright and Internet matters. He is General Counsel to the Cultural Alliance of Greater Washington, represents the publisher of *USA Today*, and authored *Copyrights and Trademarks for Media Professionals*. He was also special advisor to the American-Russian Cultural Cooperation Foundation and a primary organizer of the "Jewels of the Romanovs," a touring exhibition of the Romanov diamonds and treasures of the Russian imperial court.



'98 DEC 3 PM 3:54

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

TO: The Honorable Bill Clinton FAX NO:  
FROM: Joan Brisson DATE: December 2, 1998  
REF: Water Purification

Dear President Clinton,

Attached is information that is advantageous relevant to your announcement tomorrow. I am overnighting additional information for your review. However, I doubt that it will arrive in time for tomorrow. Commander of the Army Corps of Engineers already has the video if you would like it today.

I will be in Washington next week if you would like to meet at that time to discuss the information further. I may be reached at (407) 733-8933 – office; (407) 455-9860 – home; (407) 427-5999 – cellular.

Thank you for this significant breakthrough. It is appreciated. Please give my best to Erskine.

With kind regards,

Joan M. Brisson  
Corporate Business Development  
Director

12-3-98  
Send to Burkhardt?  
Yes ☒  
No ☐  
copy sent already  
Send to Scheduling?  
Yes ☒  
No ☐



Joan M. Brisson  
Corporate Business  
Development Director  
Corporate Office:  
315 Stan Drive Suite 6  
Melbourne, FL 32904 USA  
Phone 407/733-8933  
Fax 407/733-6516  
Cell 407/427-5999  
Email induere@msn.com



December 2, 1998

The Honorable Bill Clinton  
President, United States  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

Consider the implications of health concerns, and the associated costs arising from eradicating contaminated water. We have just that solution to meet all our nation's needs. Millennium 2100's stationery and mobile water purification systems are revolutionary in their technology and simplicity.

Millennium 2100 has maintained the highest standards for all your water purification and filtration requirements. Technological breakthroughs now assure that even anthrax and other similar organisms are eliminated with all our units. Whether your needs are mobile units for disaster relief, and/or a permanent continuous potable water operation relative to the complexities fighting against impurities - we have the solution to meet all your water prerequisites from any fresh water or salt water source. Whether the impurities are natural or man-made, there is no situation too large or small for us to handle.

Millennium 2100:

1. Meets and/or exceeds National EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards
2. Florida water purification standards certified
3. All known impurity extraction in the mobile and permanent installation G series
4. Can provide custom desalination water purification units
5. Has global commitment at national and local area operations
6. Can provide leasing and purchasing options for all units
7. One year warranty and long term extended warranty available

Millennium has the capability to provide competent around the clock engineering and technical expertise as well as service personnel to assure your satisfaction is continually met. These services would be based in accordance with Millennium's state of



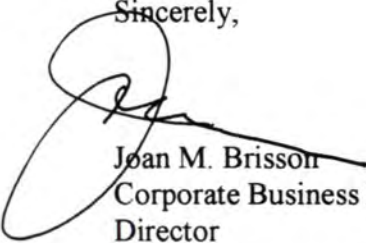
Clinton  
Page Two  
December 2, 1998

the art research and development, along with industrial manufacturing facilities located in Melbourne, Florida and San Antonio, Texas.

While reviewing the enclosed brochure and video, various aspects of the system are specified in order to explain the simplicity and cost effectiveness in operating on a small and large-scale basis. At your convenience, Millennium would welcome the privilege to explain the advantages of the system and have the opportunity for your organization to see a mobile unit operating at a mutually convenient location.

Thank you in advance for reviewing the qualities of Millennium 2100's product line. Millennium wishes to make a difference in meeting your water purification requirements.

Sincerely,



Joan M. Brisson  
Corporate Business Development  
Director

Enclosure



**Millennium 2100  
Water Purification System  
Product Tape**

**(407) 733-8933**



**Joan M. Brisson**

Corporate Business  
Development Director

Corporate Office:  
315 Stan Drive Suite 6  
Melbourne, FL 32904 USA

Phone 407/733-8933

Fax 407/733-6516

Cell 407/427-5999

\* Email induere@msn.com

To Doug Paul

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-3-98

Fyl - 71c

WASHI

# Poll shows GOP's image losing ground with voters

By Richard Benedetto  
USA TODAY

The Republican Party has an image problem. A USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup Poll suggests that the GOP will need more unity, moderation and effectiveness in its leadership to retain control of Congress and win back the White House in 2000.

A plurality (43%) still believes policies proposed by the GOP would take the country in the right direction. But just three weeks ago, 47% had said those policies would lead in the right direction. That is a sign that the fall election campaign, results and ensuing GOP infighting have taken a toll.

A solid 67% of the public says fiery House Speaker Newt Gingrich took a good first step toward helping the GOP recover by resigning his post after the election losses. A similar 65% say the party must elect new leaders who are more likely to compromise with President Clinton and the Democrats.

The poll shows waning public support for GOP leadership. More poll respondents see the party's policies as too conservative, its stands as too rigidly partisan and some of its pronouncements as too extreme.

Republicans' overall favorability rating has dropped over the past two years from 63% to 56% — the GOP's lowest such rating since 1964, the

year GOP presidential candidate Barry Goldwater was routed by Lyndon Johnson.

In 1994, shortly after Republicans won control of Congress for the first time in 40 years, GOP favorability was 70%.

"Republicans have been resting on their laurels since 1994 while the Democrats have been working very hard," says Jaime Regalado, a political scientist at California State University-Los Angeles.

Democrats' favorability rating has risen over two years from 60% to 69% — their best such measure since 1981, Ronald Reagan's first year as president.

Democrats worked hard enough to defy the tradition that the presidential party loses House seats in nonpresidential election years. They won five House seats Nov. 3, sending Republicans into shock.

Embattled Republican National Committee Chairman Jim Nicholson heads today for New Orleans and a meeting of the Republican Governors' Association, where he will attempt to get his ailing party back on its feet.

"We need more of a team approach where our Republican governors have a more visible face and prominent voice," Nicholson spokesman Cliff May says.

Republican governors were the GOP success story of the 1998 elec-

tions. Many won re-elections by large margins in key states such as New York, Texas and Pennsylvania. In 36 races for governor, GOP candidates got 4.5 million more votes than their Democratic rivals.

A remarkable 55% of those surveyed say Republicans need to take more moderate positions. But that's difficult, says University of North Carolina political scientist Thad Beyle, when the GOP's conservative right wing speaks with such a loud voice. That wing tries to put its brand on all key legislation, he adds, making compromise difficult.

"And some of the rhetoric they use turns many people off," he said.

Democrats in this year's campaigns painted the GOP as preoccupied with the Clinton-Monica Lewinsky scandal and tax cuts and as indifferent to people's worries. Little wonder then that Republicans still find it hard to shake their country-club image.

Overall, 67% of those surveyed say the GOP favors the rich, and 24% say it favors the middle class. Only 2% say Republicans favor the poor.

In contrast, 43% say the Democrats favor the middle class and 28% say they favor the poor, a much friendlier face to a majority of Americans.

The Friday-Sunday poll of 1,039 adults has an error margin of +/- 3 percentage points.

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s to push  
primary

Seeking presidential nominees, leaders agreed Tuesday to hold a regional primary in California and New England Tuesday in March and the "super Tuesday" southern primaries a week later. The proposed primaries in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming would be held on the Saturday between them. By holding primaries on the same day earlier in the campaign season, the Rocky Mountain leaders hope to force presidential aspirants to pay more attention.

New  
Bamm Beano's!

Bamm Beano's  
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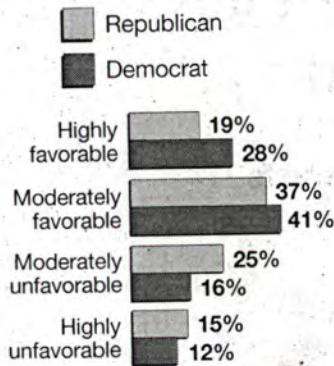
NGTON

## Majorities respect parties

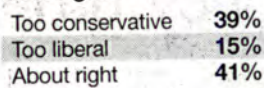
Clear majorities of poll respondents rate each of the two major political parties favorably. But Republicans were rated moderately unfavorably to highly unfavorably by 40% of those interviewed.



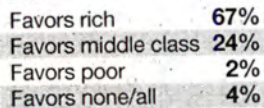
### How do you rate the political parties?



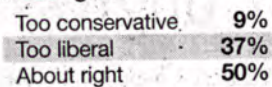
In general, do you think that the political views of the Republican Party are too conservative, too liberal or about right?



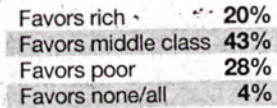
Do you think the Republican Party favors the rich, favors the middle class or favors the poor?



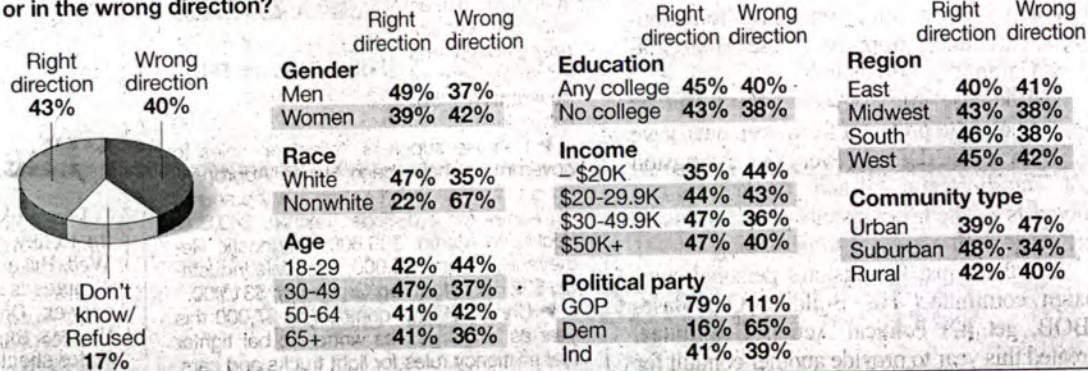
In general, do you think that the political views of the Democratic Party are too conservative, too liberal or about right?



Do you think the Democratic Party favors the rich, favors the middle class or favors the poor?



Do you think the policies being proposed by the Republican leaders in the U.S. House and Senate would move the country in the right direction or in the wrong direction?



Source: USA Today/CNN/Gallup Poll of 1,039 adults conducted Friday-Sunday. Margin of error  $\pm 3$  percentage points. Don't know/refused to answer responses were omitted.

By Grant Jerding, USA TODAY

Officially authorized by Major League Baseball Players Association!

# McGwire and friends!

Now available  
as Bamm Beano's!

# McGwire

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Reed

12-3-98

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Reed

Pedestrian

I was asked about  
them in Hawaii  
and whether feds  
could do anything  
to help or push the  
schools — PR

## **EDUCATION**

Nov. 17, 1998

### **Unbelievable: State grabs federal funds**

I cannot believe what I read in the Nov. 17 Advertiser: "Schools facing finance quirk." The state is holding \$6 million in federal money for education in its General Fund.

When the school system here in Hawaii is in desperate need of books, computers, repairs and teachers' salaries, that money might be used to promote tourism (a loser) and even build more prisons.

While no federal laws are violated by this practice, why must we watch our children's education suffer so that the state can build up a slush fund for its other pet projects?

They say we don't have enough money to provide for our public school students, yet \$6 million lies in the general fund enriching the state coffers and impoverishing our children's education.

While it may be a "technical issue," how can the state say that dollars that it keeps are merely reimbursement to the state for other money it has spent on education? Whose money is it? Ours! They forget that it is all tax money, our

money, the people's money, not theirs to spend as they please.

**Bill Healy**

# Schools simply need more classroom funds

Each year, the federal government reimburses the state for the cost of educating military dependents and children of certain other federal employees.

Averaging about \$20 million a year, the federal impact aid helps to defray some of the expense of educating 32,000 federally connected students, roughly 17 percent of the total public school enrollment.

In some years, the amount of impact aid received by the state is more than projected at the time the education budget is prepared. This year, for example, the funds amounted to \$6 million more than the \$19 million estimated.

This happens because the department, guessing at what the enrollment of impact aid students might be like two years down the road, can underestimate the numbers.

But instead of giving the schools the entire amount of aid received, the state keeps the extra funds in its general fund.

Senate Higher Education Chairman Rod Tam, who might have been expected to already know of this situation

given his years on the Education Committee, expresses outrage. He wants to create an impact aid special fund that only the Department of Education can use.

The problem with this approach is that it is unclear if designating all impact aid for the schools will necessarily boost the amount of money that the schools will receive.

Budget officials could simply adjust the department's funds in other areas and the amount the schools receive would remain level.

It's probably a good idea to require the state to hand over all of the impact aid to the schools, simply from the standpoint of rational accounting.

But the real solution to teachers' salaries, to the lack of textbooks and supplies and to classrooms in need of repairs is not better bookkeeping. Rather, it is to raise educational resources overall so that Hawaii's schools can do a better job of preparing students for an increasingly complex and competitive world.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

98 NOV 30 10:10

November 30, 1998

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER *[Signature]*

SUBJECT:

Proposed Sale of Consul General's Residence in  
Hamilton, Bermuda*Copy to  
Berger  
Podesta*

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 ✓*all but 1 strongly favor sale  
of part of the property*

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

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

cc: Vice President  
Chief of Staff

*Trust to succeed*  
*This is it may not be worth the fight - can the profit go into fixing embassies that need it?*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1998

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

98 OCT 5 PM 12:33

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

12-3-98

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 3, 1998

copied  
Berger  
Sperling  
Podesta

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached Berger/Sperling memo recommends you terminate certain broom corn broom import duties, scheduled to terminate in November 1999.

**Background.** Two years ago, under the "safeguard" provisions of the Trade Act, you temporarily increased duties on Mexican and other broom corn broom imports. Mexico retaliated by increasing duties on some U.S. exports (*e.g.*, corn syrup, wine, flat glass) and justified its action under certain NAFTA provisions. It also challenged the U.S. action before a NAFTA dispute panel and won. A subsequent review by the International Trade Commission concluded that the U.S. industry is not making the adjustments necessary to compete effectively with imports when the duties end and is decreasing production of broom corn brooms; this has removed the justification for import relief.

**Action/Views.** In addition to Sandy and Gene, John Podesta, Commerce, Labor, and USTR all recommend that you terminate the broom corn broom duties. Several Members of Congress, including Dingell, Frost, Levin, and Matsui, also favor your doing so. Retired Rep. Poshard wrote to you in support of the duties.

If you approve, we will issue a proclamation on your behalf to lift the broom corn broom duties.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Phil Caplan *Phil*  
Sean Maloney *SM*

12-3-98

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1998

98 NOV 30 PM 5:06

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *8*

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *JB*  
GENE SPERLING *GS*

SUBJECT: Proclamation to Terminate Temporary Duties on  
Imports of Broom Corn Brooms

Purpose

To terminate the temporary duties you imposed under the "safeguard" provision of the Trade Act on imports of broom corn brooms. The safeguard is due to expire on November 28, 1999.

Background

On November 28, 1996, you issued Presidential Proclamation 6961 temporarily increasing duties on imports of broom corn brooms that exceeded specified annual levels (with a few countries exempted). The specified annual levels of imports unaffected by the tariff increase were established based on imports during a representative period and were intended to minimize the risk of Mexico's retaliation against the United States.

However, Mexico, the largest supplier of broom corn brooms, responded by raising duties on U.S. exports to Mexico of corn syrup, wine, brandy, whiskey, notebooks, flat glass and wooden furniture, which amount to an estimated \$10.3 million per year (over a three-year period). Mexico justified these tariff increases under a NAFTA provision that allows a country to offset the trade effect of a safeguard by imposing duties of its own. Mexico also went a step further and challenged the broom corn brooms safeguard through a NAFTA dispute panel. The panel ruled that the International Trade Commission (ITC) had failed to fully support its finding of injury to the domestic broom corn brooms industry. Mexico insists that it will continue to offset the broom tariffs with higher tariffs on U.S. exports until the United States removes its "safeguard."

Following the NAFTA panel report, USTR asked the ITC to provide a report on the progress and efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition since the safeguard was imposed. The ITC concluded that it did not appear that the domestic industry was making a positive adjustment to import competition with the safeguard in place. Rather, most companies were reducing their production of broom corn brooms instead of taking steps to assure competitive production of broom corn brooms following the safeguard period. The ITC noted that this course of action was not representative of the orderly transition of workers or resources into more productive pursuits. Thus, the ITC concluded that the import relief did not appear to be serving the statutory purpose of facilitating the industry's efforts to make a positive adjustment, and it recommended termination of such relief.

#### Industry and Congress

The broom corn broom industry wants the safeguard maintained; however, United States exporters affected by Mexico's retaliatory tariffs want the safeguard removed.

Retired Representative Glen Poshard wrote supporting the safeguard. Representatives Dingell, Frost, Levin, Bob Smith, Hayward, Gordon, Hilleary and Matsui have all written to support removing the safeguard provision.

Based on the information provided by the ITC, the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor along with Ambassador Fisher, Acting U.S. Trade Representative, recommend that you terminate the tariff increases under the "safeguard" provision.

#### Recommendation

That you sign the proclamation at Tab A

#### Attachments

|       |                                                                                |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tab A | Proclamation to Terminate Temporary Duties on the Imports of Broom Corn Brooms |
| Tab B | Memorandum from Ambassador Fisher                                              |

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
12-3-98

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Big Chill for 21<sup>st</sup> C Guy

③ Formula  
on cone, 4 cone  
Wedge

(1) Americ → SS/MC → LTC, Deputy  
 (2) China → SO, ~~POL~~, Ntusa, Torrance  
 December 3, 1998  
 (3) Gunn →  
 (4) Econ → Engineering → pomona, Tracy  
 → WCA → Trade  
 Finance

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

CC: JOHN PODESTA

THROUGH: MARIA ECHAVESTE

FROM: MICHAEL WALDMAN *MJ* *Waldman*  
STATE OF THE UNION PLANNING GROUP

MWD Community → ~~At least 8~~ <sup>at least 8</sup> million  
PLANNING GROUP <sup>work</sup> <sup>for many</sup>

SUBJECT: HIGHLIGHTS OF DOMESTIC AND ECONOMIC POLICY MEMOS

You have been sent several memos from the policy councils, suggesting an array of new possible policies – some big, some small. The purpose of this memorandum is to identify what we believe are the most significant of these new policy proposals, so you can begin to see the shape of a possible State of the Union and budget.

This is not an exclusive list. In addition, it does not include many of the smaller proposals -- many of which were included in the memoranda to you from the policy councils -- which will undoubtedly be a part of the final speech. It reflects discussion among Bruce Reed, Elena Kagan, Gene Sperling, Sally Katzen, Maria Echaveste, Paul Begala, Jack Lew, Mark Penn, Lael Brainard and Doug Sosnik, among others.

**Social Security.** At this moment we don't have anything further to add to the ongoing discussions about what to say on Social Security -- except to reaffirm that, given the central place of Social Security in the speech last year, there will be enormous pressure to show some specificity in this address.

**Long-Term Care Initiative.** As you know, this is politically very powerful, and speaks to a real source of deep anxiety for typical families. The most important new proposal would be for a tax credit of up to \$1,000 for disabled elderly or their caregivers (at a cost of about \$6 billion over 5 years). In addition, the package could include a nursing home quality initiative; respite services, training and counseling for families who care for severely impaired elderly relatives; and new long-term care options for federal employees.

In addition to Social Security and long-term care, the policy councils are developing a full agenda of issues of particular concern to elderly Americans – including measures to fight

12-3-98

fraud and other crime that preys on seniors, to provide housing and transportation for the elderly, and to strengthening pension protections and enhance pension portability.

**Education -- teacher quality.** The DPC believes that the most important and memorable new element to your education agenda should be a focus on teachers -- teacher training, teacher quality, teacher recruitment. This would build on the success this year of beginning to hire 100,000 new teachers (a proposal, it is worth noting, that gained more political traction than any previous education reform efforts).

The proposal being crafted will have several elements. Most noteworthy would be a new requirement, tied to federal aid, that new secondary teachers pass competency tests in a subject before they can teach it. In addition, we will mount a nationwide crackdown on teacher education schools, and move to reform teacher certification. These steps will be coupled with increased teacher recruitment scholarships, funds to help teachers go back to college when they teach outside their field. We can use the opportunity of the reauthorization of the ESEA to provide both "carrots" and "sticks" for a teacher quality initiative.

In addition, we will advance an expanded initiative on social promotion -- giving communities that end social promotion more money for after school and summer school, tutoring, and other means to help children live up to high standards. Finally, there would be an array of other education initiatives, including a focus on failing schools and a renewed call for school modernization.

**Breaking the cycle of violent crime -- a Crime Bill II.** The 1994 Crime Act will expire at the end of FY 2000. We recommend that you challenge Congress to pass a new crime bill that builds on the core elements of the successful 1994 Act -- more police, smarter punishment, and more prevention. We believe that a new Crime Act should include the following elements: First, it should hire more community police and community prosecutors, with an emphasis on technology and training. It should expand the use of probation supervision and drug testing and treatment for prisoners and parolees. It should press your longstanding firearms priorities (juvenile Brady, Brady II, federal CAP legislation and child safety locks), and crack down on gun crimes and gun traffickers. Finally, in addition to other crime bill prevention programs, we could invest in promoting values-based crime and violence prevention efforts.

**International economics.** Last year, you discussed the international financial crisis when it was in its relatively early stages. Given the continued financial turmoil, and its impact on our own economy, we believe that the speech should have a significant discussion of world economy and the need to strengthen the international financial architecture. The NEC will be working to flesh out what should be said in this area, as well as an ambitious trade agenda building on the goals you anticipated at the WTO speech in Geneva. This will be the first time a broad television audience has heard your new synthesis on trade.

**Tobacco/prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries.** Our best leverage over the tobacco industry is the prospect of a federal suit to recoup Medicare costs associated with

12-3-98

smoking. We could call on Congress to enact Senator Graham's legislation to authorize such a lawsuit (which would make the Justice Department more likely to bring it). At the same time, we could ask for funds for DOJ and HCFA to prepare a lawsuit against the tobacco industry. We could pledge that any proceeds from such a lawsuit would be used to provide a new prescription drug benefit to Medicare beneficiaries. *Ruth*

At the same time, you would once again push for the Patients' Bill of Rights, and could propose an array of expansions of coverage (including, possibly, a smaller version of the Medicare buy-in). *CFW - How much bigger?*

**Workforce skills initiative -- closing the skills gap.** With the long struggle for the GI Bill for Workers now successfully completed, you can more overtly address this remaining piece of your lifetime learning agenda. Under a proposal being developed by the NEC, every dislocated worker would get training within five years, every unemployed person would get some kind of reemployment services, and every worker would have access to one-stops. You could also advance an adult literacy initiative. You could also challenge American companies to train American workers first, before seeking to import foreign high-tech workers.

\* \* \*

There are, of course, other significant policies being developed.

\* Child care and after-school care will need to be revisited. *WYU*

\* Environment – EPA and CEQ are working on a quality-of-life based agenda that would help communities attain 'green spaces' such as parks and wilderness, and address uncontrolled development (the subject of 200 environmental ballot initiative victories this November), and initiatives to protect coastal and river areas. In addition, you can discuss next steps on climate change.

\* Consumer protection – From a financial consumers bill of rights now being developed by the NEC, to an array of other consumer protections, you can propose a consumer protection agenda (this would be the first such explicit agenda in one of your State of the Union Addresses).

\* Strengthening democracy for the Year 2000 – In addition to campaign finance reform, we are developing new proposals to increase voting and enhance democratic participation, such as making Election Day a holiday.

\* An appeal for One America, including an overt appeal against anti-immigrant sentiment (as you did powerfully at Portland State)

\* Medical research and medical ethics issues

\* Y2K

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-3-98

✓\* The Millennium Project

Finally, we are working with the National Security Council on its proposals and outline.

mentation, like pay stubs and rent bills, were given a blue plastic envelope that entitled them to take a substantial supply of food from the pantry, which is financed by both government and private sources. Ms. Garcia loaded up a cart full of staples — cereal, vegetables, fruit, meat, chicken and dairy items, along with things like spices, condiments, candy and toiletries.

Staff members at the campaign and others who work closely with New York's poor say that in the last few years they have seen a significant increase in need among those who hold jobs or earn some kind of income. "We see a huge number of working poor in here, maybe half of all our clients, if not more," said Doreen Wohl, the group's executive director. "We're the first stop for people behind on their bills, struggling to make it. It's like we're subsidizing society's inadequate wages."

Over the course of the recent morning Ms. Garcia spent waiting for food, the campaign's staff members interviewed dozens of current and prospective clients. One was Ramon Estrella, 54, a dishwasher at "21" now on disability. After 18 years in New York, he said, it pained him to take the charity of others. Another was Nury Benoit, who despite college training as a lab technology worker makes only \$5.75 an hour as a home health attendant. With that wage she supports a child. She is separated from her husband. Living in a Bronx apartment, she pays \$233 a month toward a federally subsidized rent of \$635.

"The hours are so tough on me," Ms. Benoit said, "that I can't take classes to get a better job. Sometimes I can't even get here in time for the food."

Staff members at several of the 1,200 soup kitchens and food pantries around the city confirmed Ms. Wohl's perception that the working poor now turn up routinely at food charities.

"It's a big part of the problem," said Judith Walker of the New York City Coalition Against Hunger, which reported recently that demand for food at the city's soup kitchens and food pantries was up 24 percent in January 1998 compared with the same month a year earlier. Beyond that, 28 percent of the city's pantries and kitchens have noted an increase in working-poor clients. The ranks of minimum-wage workers

care of her family's food and medical needs, and she gets vouchers worth nearly \$80 a month from Women, Infants and Children, a state-administered subsidy program that covers nutrition essentials for children 5 and younger, including whole milk, eggs and cereal. "No sugar cereals," she said with a sigh, but stifled any complaint. Her children also qualify for Medicaid, which insures checkups and prescriptions as long as her monthly income remains below \$1,524.

## The Children Get Toys At Christmas, if at All

Ms. Garcia says she has no choice but to seek out government assistance and charity, particularly at the end of every month, when there's little or no money left. She waits for half-price sales at the Gap to buy clothes for her children; toys come at Christmas, if at all.

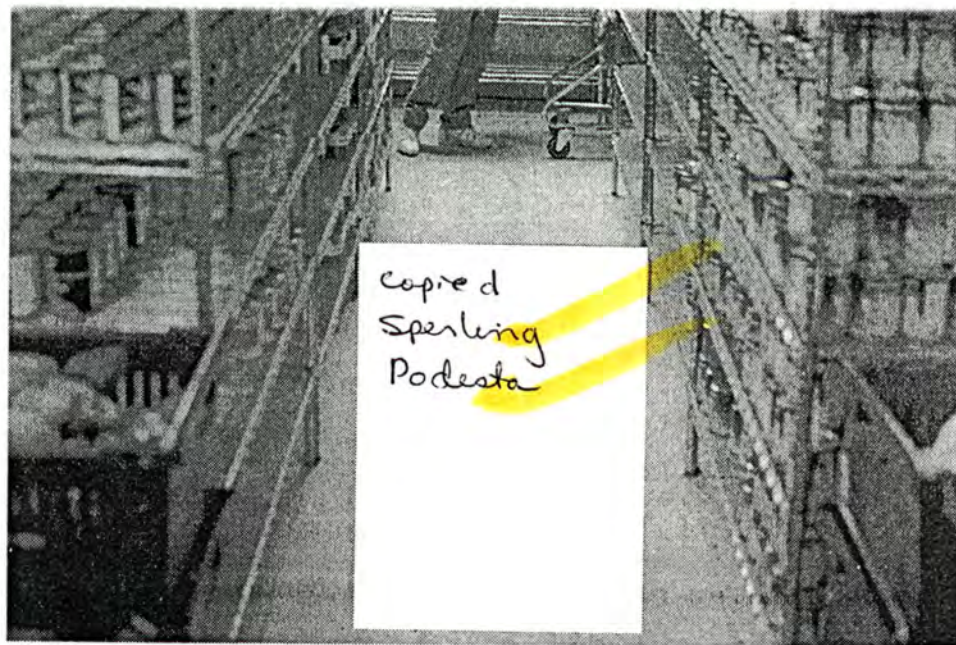
The only month of the year when she can count on extra money is May, when her income tax refund gives her enough for a major purchase or two. She earmarks that money for a household purchase, something likely to cost more than her weekly paycheck, or even her monthly rent. One year she got a dining room table. Another it was a new bunk bed for Frankell.

"That's the only time I get to buy something I need, like that," Ms. Garcia said. "I think all year about how I'm going to spend that money." She has no money for entertainment. She stays home with her children at night, and the phone provides her primary connection to the world, a network of friends from work and the neighborhood.

"It's my friends who told me about all these programs," Ms. Garcia said. "Nobody's out there telling you. You have to hear about them from somebody."

Ms. Garcia grew up poor in the Dominican Republic and still hopes to return to her native country with money earned in the United States. The little she has managed to save since she came to New York in 1989 she keeps in a bank. She said her balance, a bit more than \$1,000, had remained the same for the last few years.

"It's there in case of an emergency, so I don't think about it," she said. "I can't get it any higher."



"No sugar cereals" are allowed by the government program that helps Ms. Garcia.

## MONEY MATTERS

### The Real Minimum Wage

The minimum wage since 1955, adjusted for inflation in 1997 dollars. The proposed increase, defeated this fall in the Senate, would have brought the minimum wage's real value only to where it was in the early 1980's, before it was eroded 30 percent by inflation.



Source: Economic Policy Institute

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-3-98

Gues Fgr Bz