



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert E. Chase, President
Reg Weaver, Vice President
Dennis Van Roekel, Secretary-Treasurer

Don Cameron, Executive Director

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290
(202) 822-7000 Fax (202) 822-7974

Executive Office

January 21, 1999

'99 JAN 21 PM 4:30

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

Dear Mr. President:

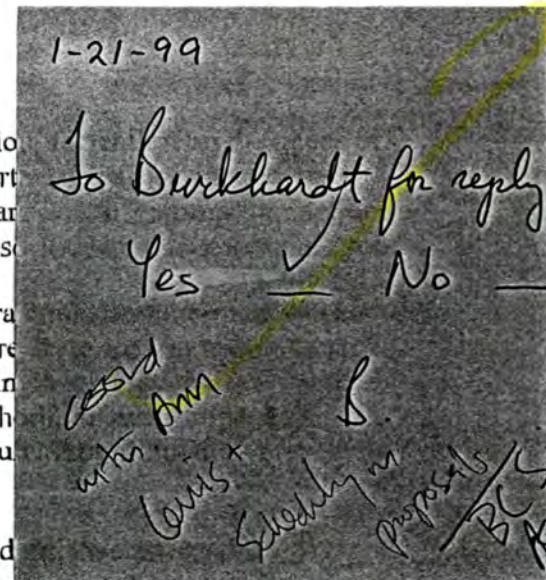
We continue to admire your ability to use your office to focus the nation's attention on the needs of our young children. With the Compact for Literacy, which establishes partnerships between parents, and communities to improve reading and literacy skills, you are making this a more child-friendly nation. The National Education Association

We would like to invite you once again to use your Administration to raise the literacy level in America, our second annual nationwide celebration of Dr. Seuss and reading. NEA is developing the initiative in partnership with the nation's leading community organizations. We are calling for every child, in every school, on that day, to be in the company of a book and reading with a caring adult. Last year, over 10 million children participated last year.

We believe that we must celebrate our children's most basic skill, reading. This year's impressive organizing effort among our 2.4 million members through a series of events. This year's organizing effort is going very well, and with your help, we believe it will capture the nation's attention. Activities planned include:

- Baseball stars Cal Ripken and Alex Rodríguez throwing out a "first book" at spring training and then hopping into the stands to read with children;
- Celebrities such as Kirk Douglas, Carly Simon, and James Earl Jones sparking a new enthusiasm for reading among America's children;
- Writing contests sponsored by leading newspapers such as the Los Angeles Times and the Baltimore Sun to encourage literacy among America's children; and
- The Omaha Education Association giving a book to each of the city's first-graders to encourage reading.

We would like to request that you dedicate your February 27 radio address to issue a call for all Americans to celebrate children and to spread the joy of reading on Dr. Seuss' birthday. If you agree, we could have the Cat in the Hat sit in as a guest while you tape. It could make for quite a wonderful





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Dear Mr. President:

We continue to admire your ability to use your office to focus the nation's attention on the needs of young children. With the Compact for Literacy, which establishes partnerships among students, parents, and communities to improve reading and literacy skills, you are laying a strong foundation for making this a more child-friendly nation. The National Education Association (NEA) applauds you.

We would like to invite you once again to use your Administration to rally support for Read Across America, our second annual nationwide celebration of Dr. Seuss and reading, on Tuesday, March 2. NEA is developing the initiative in partnership with the nation's leading education, literacy, and community organizations. We are calling for every child, in every school, in every community, on that day, to be in the company of a book and reading with a caring adult. Approximately 10 million children participated last year.

We believe that we must celebrate our children's most basic skill, reading. We are mounting an impressive organizing effort among our 2.4 million members through a series of events. This year's organizing effort is going very well, and with your help, we believe it will capture the nation's attention. Activities planned include:

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January 21, 1999
The Honorable Bill Clinton
Page 2

picture. The Cat will have just finished a trek across several states celebrating Read Across America events. We also could arrange for you to give Cat in the Hat books and hats to dozens of children in the audience.

We would also like you to consider a March 1 ceremony at the White House to celebrate the passage of the Reading Excellence Act or to emphasize the goals of the Compact for Literacy, as well as signing a resolution making March 2 Read Across America Day.

The significance of our March 2 Read Across America celebration goes far beyond a one-day event. It is part of a broader NEA-wide effort to shine a spotlight on the importance of early reading. Ultimately, with the support of our partners and the backing of your Administration, we can make March 2 both a wonderful celebration of community and family reading and a day in which we annually recommit publicly to the ultimate goal of making our children the best readers in the world.

Mary Elizabeth Teasley from NEA Government Relations will follow up on these requests. Mary Elizabeth can be reached at 202/822-7321. We hope you will be able to help us with what is going to be a wonderful celebration.

Sincerely,



Bob Chase
President



PATRICK STEEL
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

99 JAN 21 PM 1:22

Dear Phil,

I Thought + you
might know
what to do
with This

Patrick

To Dan B
for reply

Phil
1/21



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

January 8, 1999

Mr. Norman C. Kaplan
CALCOL Incorporated
c/o 23425 Bryden Road
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122

Dear Mr. Kaplan,

I received your letter reflecting your thoughts for President Clinton. During personal times, and a new year, it is always nice to know our fellow Americans are thinking of others. I will pass your letter along to the White House.

Thank you for taking the time to offer your thoughts. May you have a prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,

DAN GLICKMAN

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Dan Glickman", written over the printed name.



CALCOL, INC.

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: N DATE: 3/12/12
7019-0803-5

~~Personal & Confidential:~~
U.S. President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

December 20, 1998

Dear Mr. President Clinton,

It is snowing this Sunday morning, a light snow, it is the eighth day of Hanukkah, and we should have a white Christmas in Cleveland by Friday, December 25, when I and many members of the Jewish Volunteer Association (and many other similar organizations across the country) will go to places like Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Augustine Hunger Center, or Kamana Place, to prepare and serve meals to the homeless, the homebound, the aged, and those suffering from diseases such as Aids.

I have thought long and hard about what advice to give you in your current circumstances and I believe that I have a prescription for you. The prescription comes from Jewish tradition as I understand it. I have not written to you for a long time because I have been quite unhappy with you. I am not sure that my prescription will save your Presidency, but I am certain that it will help you.

According to Jewish tradition, there are three things which a man can do which may avert the evil decree of Heaven or severe judgment: Tzedakah (charity), Tefillah (prayer), and teshumah (repentance).

To the National Prayer Breakfast, you read from the Jewish prayer book The Gates of Repentance, you confessed your sin, asked forgiveness, and repented publicly before your family, your fellow man, and Almighty G-d. Mr. President, I do not question either your repentance or your prayers. Only G-d can judge a man's heart. I was also very touched (and I am sure the heart of G-d was also touched, and that you and Hillary must also have been very touched) by Chelsea's prayers at the Western Wall of King Solomon's Temple.

What I urge you to do, Mr. President, is to make an act of Tzedakah (charity). I urge you to pledge and to pay, beginning with this year, fully fifty percent (50%) of your salary, earnings from books and public appearances, and retirement funds before tax for the next ten years (until the year 2008) to seven charities in addition to your church:

1. American Red Cross
2. United Negro College Fund
3. Catholic Charities
4. Salvation Army
5. United Jewish Appeal
6. St. Jude's Hospital for Children
7. Hole in the Wall Gang Camp and Hospices for the Terminally Ill.

I have picked these charities because they help a cross section of needy America.

In addition to a significant personal contribution to private charities, I believe Mr. President that you should make a new commitment to the public good, and reverse your decision with respect to providing welfare for the poor.

Mr. President Clinton, you should not rest as long as there is one hungry, homeless, or naked person in this rich country. America can well afford to provide hot breakfasts and lunches and vaccines to schoolchildren, and food, medicine, and clothing and shelter to our own poor.

My late beloved father said, "You are always going to have weaker members of the society who are unable to support themselves and the society will have to take care of them." Mr. President Clinton, I was quite angry with you for supporting a change in the laws regarding welfare for the poor. It may have been politically expedient, but it was wrong. It is our obligation. We can well afford it. I remember the commitments to the poor of Franklin Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, as I believe do most Americans, because most American families were helped at one time or another by WPA, CCC, Farm Price Supports/Food Stamps, Great Society, Welfare.

The Jewish prophet Daniel in ancient Babylon told King Nebuchadnezzar: "Therefore, O King, may my advice be acceptable to you: Redeem your sins by beneficence and your iniquities by generosity to the poor; then your serenity may be extended." (Daniel 4:24, Jewish Publication Society Translation, 1985)

In the Midrash Rabbah XXX:24 (Soncino Press, London, 1939) commentary on the Torah, we read:

Nebuchadnezzar said to Daniel: 'I saw (in a dream) and behold a tree in the midst of the earth, and in it was food for all'. This symbolizes the mortal king: if he makes a decree to close the sea to shipping, by closing the ports, with the result that no ships can carry food from country to country, then all die; to open the sea, then all live--hence, ' And in it was food for all'.

When he told him the dream, he asked: 'What shall I do: how do you advise me?' Daniel replied: 'Wherefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and break off thy sins by almsgiving, and thine iniquities by showing mercy to the poor'

G-d said to him: 'I handed over righteousness to Abraham, for it says, For I have known him, to the end that he may command his children and his household after him that they may keep the way of the L-rd, to do righteousness and justice (Genesis. XVIII, 19). yet you say to this wicked man: "And break off thy sins by almsgiving"? [or 'righteousness', the same word (tzedakah), meaning both "righteousness" and "almsgiving" in Hebrew, as they are regarded as synonymous. The idea is that Nebuchadnezzar's sins were so great that he should not have been shown this way out. That is the meaning of 'I handed over righteousness to Abraham'--only such a righteous man as Abraham might expect to be delivered through the practice of charity.]

This, however, is what Daniel said to Nebuchadnezzar: 'Do charity and fling open thy treasury'; for Daniel saw the Israelites leaving Jerusalem destitute, with not a penny in their hands, having been taken into slavery by Babylonia, and for this reason did Daniel counsel Nebuchadnezzar to practice charity.

Nebuchadnezzar opened his treasuries and supported Israel for twelve months. "At the end of twelve months" (Daniel IV, 26), Nebuchadnezzar heard the murmur of voices, and when he inquired whence the sound came, he was told: 'This is from the poor whom thou hast ordered to receive a portion and to whom we have granted assistance for the last twelve months, as thou hast ordered us to do; but the assistance has now been stopped, and so they are crying out for further relief.'

Nebuchadnezzar then said to him: 'Were it not for the wealth I had, how could I have built all this country for my glory?' for it says, "The king spoke and said: Is not this great Babylon, which I have built by my vast power to be a royal residence for the glory of my majesty!"

Now if I squander all my wealth by feeding the poor, there will be no glory left me.' So he locked his coffers [and stopped the welfare programs for the poor].

When Nebuchadnezzar said this, a voice from heaven answered him, as it say, "While the word was in the king's mouth, a voice fell from heaven, 'It has been decreed for you, O King Nebuchadnezzar, The kingdom has passed out of your hands.'"

What enabled Nebuchadnezzar to dwell securely for twelve months?

Charity."

Mr. President Clinton, I hope that my advice will most of all help you and your family to find peace and reconciliation and healing this Hanukkah and Christmas season, and will provide a way to find an annulment of the severe decree and judgment that has been pronounced, and a healing for our nation, and particularly for the poor and needy this holiday season. Volunteers can't make a dent in it; only the Federal Government can meet the needs of America's poor and needy. Mr. President, you and Hillary and Chelsea have my prayers, and those of my family.

Sincerely, with kindest personal regards, and highest esteem,
your friend,



CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

Norman C. Kaplan
c/o 23425 Bryden Rd.
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122 (216) 514-0849

The Hon. Richard S. Arnold
United States Court of Appeals
for the Eighth Circuit
c/o Clerk's Office
511 U.S. Court & Custom House
1114 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

TELEFAX COVER SHEET

*copied
Lindsey
COS*

DATE: January 14, 1999

TO: The President
The White House

1-21-99

Send to Burkhardt

(202) 456-6703

for reply?

FAX NUMBER

Yes ✓

FROM: Richard S. Arnold

No

COMMENTS:

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE: 5

Telephone: (314) 539-3633
Fax: (314) 539-3969

**The Hon. Richard S. Arnold
United States Court of Appeals
for the Eighth Circuit
c/o Clerk's Office
511 U.S. Court & Custom House
1114 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101**

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COMMENTS:

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE: 5

**Telephone: (314) 539-3633
Fax: (314) 539-3969**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
EIGHTH CIRCUIT

CHAMBERS OF
RICHARD S. ARNOLD
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE
UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE
600 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE, ROOM 208
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-19-99

[By Fax: 202-456-6703. Original
to follow by mail.]

January 14, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

Please forgive me for troubling you at such a time, but I can't avoid it.

OMB has once more put the Judicial Branch in jeopardy. A copy of my letter, dated today, to Bruce explains the situation.

I vividly remember your statement to me that "Leon Panetta will never again express an opinion about the budget of the Federal Judiciary." You will recall that Leon had become Chief of Staff and had left OMB by that time, so I understood you to mean that OMB would not attempt to change our budget request and, in fact, on those occasions when such an attempt has been made, you have never failed to come to our aid.

In the name of the Constitution, I appeal to you again to restore the proper balance between our two branches of government, and to instruct OMB not to attach to our budget request any "negative allowance." If I may make a suggestion, there is a way, perhaps, that the matter could be handled without doing undue violence to the interests of either branch. The overall amount of the negative allowance could be left as it is now, but a statement could be inserted in the budget document to the effect that this allowance is not to be taken against the Judiciary.

Of course I would like to discuss the matter with you on the telephone or in person, but I realize this may be difficult, so I am taking the liberty of sending on this letter.

1. ✓ *John P. [unclear]*
2. *Pres.*

Re White House
1-19-99
10:46:01 JAN 19 1999

If you could have somebody let me know what your decision is,
I would be most grateful.

Respectfully yours,

Richard

Richard S. Arnold

RSA/bf
Encls.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
EIGHTH CIRCUIT

CHAMBERS OF
RICHARD S. ARNOLD
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE
UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE
600 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE, ROOM 208
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201

[By Fax: 202-456-2983. Original
to follow by regular mail.]

January 14, 1999

Bruce Lindsey, Esq.
Assistant to the President and
Deputy Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

Forgive me for troubling you at a time like this, but OMB has not left me with a choice.

We learned this morning that our budget is again being subjected to a "negative allowance." OMB was not willing to give us the amount, although we have been told that the negative allowance is \$109 million less than what it would otherwise have been.

The situation is even more disturbing this year than it has been in years past. Even the incomplete information that we now have has come to us several weeks after the time when such budget matters are normally resolved. It is hard to resist the inference that someone at OMB is deliberately withholding information from us. We have been told that the "database is locked," whatever that means. As I understand the budget process, heads of Executive-Branch agencies are given notice and an opportunity to appeal to the President before final decisions are made. It seems that OMB is attempting to deprive us of this avenue of appeal.

On the merits, the action is illegal, see 31 U.S.C. § 1105(b), contrary to instructions given by the President in the past, contrary to the agreement that I made with Leon Panetta, and inconsistent with the comity that ought to exist between the Executive and Judicial Branches.

I'm going to try to speak with the President, but realize this may be difficult. If you could take the matter up with him and let him know that we again need his help, I would really be grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Richard

Richard S. Arnold

RSA/bf

P.S. Please thank Melissa for calling me back so promptly.

R

RSA

Phil letter?

THE DISTRICT

House Employee Dies After Clinton's Address

An employee of the House of Representatives' clerk's office suffered a heart attack Tuesday night at the conclusion of the State of the Union address and died at George Washington University Hospital.

Charles "Billy" Malry, 63, a House employee for 33 years, collapsed in the Democratic cloakroom and was taken to the hospital in a Navy ambulance. He was pronounced dead a short time later at the hospital.

Just four days earlier, Malry had been released from the hospital, where he was treated for a heart condition, said Barry Sullivan, manager of the House Democratic cloakroom.

"He said, 'I feel better and this is the State of the Union, and I haven't missed one. This is where I want to be,'" Sullivan said, describing what Malry told people just a few hours before he collapsed.

1-21-98

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
 No ☐

C



Quality without Compromise

Assisted Living

ALF License #AL8359

1-21-99

Send to Beukhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

January 20, 1999

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20002

VIA AIR

Dear President Clinton:

As I sat and listened to your State of the Union Address, I was immensely proud to call you my President.

I fully support your \$1,000 tax credit to families caring for elderly family members. While I feel this tax credit is extremely important and beneficial, the need is much greater and goes far deeper. Saving our Seniors doesn't just mean saving social security. I am writing to you for this reason.

Living in Florida, I believe Medicare fraud and abuse is rampant. I see and hear of this on a regular basis, not only in the medical fields but nursing homes as well. Medicare abuse is or has the potential for problems in any state where a high level of retired Seniors reside. While I am aware of the "Safe Harbor" laws, having worked in law firms for over 20 years, we, as a country, are faced with a great challenge to curb and stop the abuse, creating a greater Medicare base for our current and future Senior population.

During your speech you stated that you were born in the first "baby boom" year. I am aware of the circumstances surrounding the loss of your Mother because your step-father, Dick Kelley, is a good friend. I therefore know you were not faced with the unfortunate circumstance of having to place your much loved Mother in a nursing home or "medical model" facility. This is my prayer.

Having been in a situation where my much loved father needed care that I, or other family members could not provide due to work obligations, I was faced with this decision. It is a very sad and soul jarring experience to tell a loved one they must go into a nursing home because this is the only option for their care due to the fact that Medicare and/or Medicaid will only pay for "nursing home" care.



Quality without Compromise

Assisted Living

ALF License #ALR559

99 JAN 21 PM 4:13

January 20, 1999

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20002

VIA AIRBORNE EXPRESS

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President William J. Clinton
January 20, 1999
Page 2

It is unimportant that this decision had to be made as a result of poor planning, poor luck or apathy on my father's part. The fact is, my father did not belong in a "medical" or "institutional" environment. However, due to the fact that Medicare and/or Medicaid would pay for his care, I had no options. I lost my father within 14 months of his residency in an institutional setting. He gave up his desire to live because he was extremely unhappy in this environment.

I currently work for a public company called Just Like Home, Inc.®. JLH builds, owns and operates eight (8) "assisted living" facilities in the state of Florida with 3 additional facilities under development. I came to work for this company because I needed employment. I stayed because of my father, who passed away before I joined the company, in hopes that I could make a difference.

Growing old shouldn't mean one loses their dignity. I believe with all my heart that had my father been able to live in a place "Just Like Home," his mental health would have helped to overcome his physical problems and his life would have been extended by his desire to live.

By the year 2000, statistics show the number of Seniors over the age of 75 will increase by 39.3%, Seniors with a need for quality assistance with activities of daily living at a reasonable cost. By the year 2050, that figure will more than quadruple. Assisted living costs, while ½ the cost of nursing home care, are generally private pay, and are not currently covered by Medicare and/or Medicaid. It would be my dream that the government pay for "assisted living" care as it does for nursing home care.

It is extremely distressing to me that our Seniors without a great deal of money have no options other than nursing homes. They are unnecessarily placed in facilities that do not offer compassion or dignity and generally languish for short periods prior to their deaths. Should we not honor our Mothers and Fathers who have built the very foundation on which this great nation stands by providing a place "Just Like Home" in their needy years?

Think to the future, of your lovely daughter Chelsea and the decision she may one day be forced to make. This is the same decision many children of aging parents are forced to make every day because there is no alternative funding.

I beg of you to bring this alternative funding for "assisted living" before the House and Senate. Give not only our Seniors, but their families, an alternative to nursing home care because they cannot afford quality without compromise.

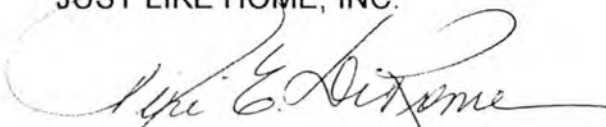
President William J. Clinton
January 20, 1999
Page 3

In closing, please know that Just Like Home and its 200 employees support you and your programs wholeheartedly. It would be an honor to display a signed photograph of you in our corporate offices. Caring leadership promotes quality care.

Thanking you for your time and consideration, I remain

Sincerely yours,

JUST LIKE HOME, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Teri E. DeRome", written over a faint circular stamp.

Teri E. DeRome
Vice President, Construction
and Development

CC: Richard W. Kelley
Daniel D. Levitan, Chm. & CEO
Darryl R. Callahan, President

Florence, Alabama 35632-0001

Office of the President
UNA Box 5004
(256) 765-4211
Fax (256) 765-4644

Stated he was a
friend from
Renaissance.

TELECOPY COVER PAGE**January 21, 1999****Please deliver the following pages to:****President Bill Clinton**

c/o Ms. Betty Currie

FAX: 202-456-1210

'99 JAN 21 PM 4:13

From: Robert L. Potts
President, University of North Alabama

I am transmitting 10 pages (including this cover page).

Original of document will not be sent.

If transmission is not complete, please advise.

Ms. Currie, pursuant to instructions from Ali Wines, I am sending this to the President through you. Our University is in the hometown of Caroline Self, who speaks so highly of you. I hope you to meet you personally someday. Thanks for your assistance.

1-21-99

Send to MSH Burkhardt?

Yes _____

No _____


Robert L. Potts

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / EQUAL ACCESS INSTITUTION



UNIVERSITY
of NORTH
ALABAMA

Florence, Alabama 35632-0001

Office of the President
UNA Box 5004
(256) 765-4211
Fax (256) 765-4644

To: President Bill Clinton

From: Robert L. Potts

Re: Tennessee Valley Authority Board of Directors

Date: January 21, 1999

Your State of the Union speech on Tuesday evening was magnificent! Irene and I have had you and Hillary in our thoughts and prayers all year. We regret we did not get to be with you over the New Year's weekend as we usually are. Our son, Les, married on January 2, so we were busy over the holidays preparing for the wedding and did not attend Renaissance Weekend this year.

Last week my friend TVA Director Johnny Hayes resigned, effective January 29, his seat on the TVA Board of Directors to become the Vice President's national fund raiser. Additionally, another TVA Board seat (currently held by Bill Kennoy) becomes open in May. (Some background materials are attached.)

As you probably know, TVA was first proposed by Senator George Norris of Nebraska in the 1920's, and was one of President Roosevelt's first New Deal programs. The TVA Act was passed by Congress in 1933, after Roosevelt had visited Wilson Dam here in the Muscle Shoals area. (Wilson Dam had been constructed during the World War I era to provide energy for munition production, and later Henry Ford tried to buy it but Congress turned him down!) Since its inception, a Board of three directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for nine-year terms has governed the agency. The original TVA Act established Muscle Shoals, Alabama, as the headquarters for the agency, but the early directors did not like the climate and moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, where the defacto headquarters has remained ever since. Since the Tennessee River runs almost a third of its length through Alabama, our citizens are sensitive to the fact that there has never been an Alabama director.

I have just finished eight good years as President of the University of North Alabama and am ready for another challenge. I would like to be considered for one of the vacancies on the TVA Board. I have long been a student of TVA, and am highly interested in the policy issues facing the agency in 2000 and beyond. I believe that my management experience here at the University gives me a good background for that aspect of a directorship too. (A biographical sketch is attached.) Our mutual friends Phil Lader, Tony Campolo, Millard and Linda Fuller, Evan Bayh, Jay Rockefeller and Howell Heflin have all visited here on campus, and can tell you that I run a good operation!

In any event, thanks for your leadership of our country, and for being my friend. I know that you are going to come through your current tribulations with flying colors!

HAYES *continued from 1A*

TVA director steps down to join Gore

Hayes, 58, a Clinton nominee, has been on the TVA board since 1993. He served a partial term and was then reappointed by Clinton for a full nine-year term that is not to expire until May 2005.

Hayes could not be reached for comment Wednesday.

But he issued a letter to TVA employees in which he said "my years here have been the most challenging and rewarding of my career, and serving on the TVA board is an experience for which I will always be grateful and proud."

Gore praised Hayes' efforts at TVA in "working with employees, customers and communities to create a stronger economy for the Tennessee Valley."

Hayes is widely credited for improving relations between TVA and its 159 power distributors. He personally visited every one during his tenure.

"I really admire him as a public servant and he has contributed tremendously to the economy of TVA in many, many ways," Frist echoed.

But environmentalists were disappointed that Hayes did not do more for clear water and air, said Stephen Smith of the watchdog Tennessee Environmental Reform Coalition.

"I don't think Johnny Hayes brought a lot of quality leadership to TVA as a board member," Smith said. "Clearly he did a lot on economic development, but as far as offering vision and leadership ... we weren't necessarily impressed with that."

"As a matter of fact I would go as far to say that he was overtly hostile at times to the environmental agenda. And I think that is a sad testament to Al Gore," Smith said.

Hayes founded an insurance company and served as Tennessee's commissioner for economic and community development before he joined TVA's board.

The Sumner County native, who grew up in Alcoa, had known Gore for years. He helped raise money for Gore's House and Senate campaigns, and his first presidential campaign in 1988.

Smith said he hoped that the board vacancies will offer the possibility of diversity on the TVA board, which has been filled with white males since the agency's creation in 1933.

TVA director to step down, join Gore

By Duncan Mansfield | 1-14-99
Associated Press

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. - Tennessee Valley Authority director Johnny Hayes announced Wednesday he is resigning to become national fund-raiser for Vice President Al Gore's presidential campaign.

"Johnny Hayes is one of my oldest and closest friends," Gore said in a statement. "He has been an important part of each of my campaigns since 1976. I am glad he will be joining me in this effort."

While a boost for Gore, Hayes' departure from TVA, effective Jan. 29,



Hayes

man Craven Crowell could continue to manage the agency alone. However, a one-member board could not make

will further deplete the agency's three-member board of directors. The term of Republican William Kenney of Kentucky, a Bush nominee, expires in May. Until those vacancies are filled, TVA Chairman Craven Crowell could continue to manage the agency alone. However, a one-member board could not make major policy changes or raise electric rates.

Concerned that TVA "will be under the total control of one individual with no oversight board whatsoever," U.S. Sen. Bill Frist, R-Tenn., said he hopes President Clinton will nominate replacements "as soon as possible."

It's expected that the Clinton administration will offer a Democratic nominee for one board seat and Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., will recommend a Republican to the White House for the other.

HAYES *continued on 5A*

TimesDaily

Editorial Board

Frank Helderman *Publisher*
 Kathy Silverberg *Executive Editor*
 Noel Nash *Managing Editor*
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EDITORIALS

No vacancy

THE ISSUE

TVA director Johnny Hayes resigning to work for Gore presidential campaign.

WE SUGGEST

Paired with director William Kennoy's term ending in May, that provides perfect opportunity to appoint Alabamian to TVA board — at last.

Alabama has never had a representative on TVA's board of directors. Never. Even though the Muscle Shoals area has played a major role in TVA history from its very conception decades ago during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Even though the agency's highly regarded Power Shop and its Environmental Research Center are headquartered here in the Shoals.

Even though each and every program overseen by TVA greatly affects the day-to-day life of just about every Alabama resident of the Tennessee Valley.

Appointment after appointment, administration after administration, Washington has ignored well-qualified Alabamians each time a vacancy on the TVA board had to be filled.

It is time Washington atone for that galling disregard — and the perfect opportunity to do just that has arrived.

• Last week, director Johnny Hayes announced he is leaving the TVA board to become national fund-raiser for Al Gore's presidential campaign. His resignation is effective Jan. 29.

Hayes' departure will leave a vacancy on the board. That equals opportunity No. 1 for Alabama to have its own representative helping guide TVA at last.

But wait, there's more!

Director William Kennoy's term on the board ends in May. There's opportunity No. 2 for the appointment of an Alabamian to the panel.

Congressional members of the TVA Caucus already are asking President Clinton to nominate replacements for Hayes and Kennoy as soon as possible.

• With two seats vacant, that would leave Craven Crowell essentially running a one-man show at TVA. Although he could not raise rates or mandate major policy changes, the idea of Crowell flying solo doesn't sit well with many people.

Admittedly, things are in quite an uproar in the capital right now with the impeachment proceedings, but Clinton has vowed that no matter what's going on in Congress, he will continue to handle the business of America.

Filling vacancies on the TVA board of directors is important business.

We would urge the president to move quickly to put forward candidates to fill the posts of the departing Hayes and Kennoy.

And we would fervently urge him to ensure the appointment of an Alabamian to at least one of those slots.

• We urge the president to end decades of no Alabama representation on TVA's board of directors.

B

SUNDAY
JAN. 17, 1999
TimesDaily



MIKE GOENS

TVA needs Alabamian as director

Pull up your chair and get out your history book because it's time for today's lesson. The Tennessee Valley Authority was created in 1933 in Muscle Shoals, Ala., in an effort to provide affordable electricity to the thousands of people living along the Tennessee River region in the Southeast.

OK, I realize this is a lesson this audience has already heard.

Unfortunately, there must have been generations of presidents and congressional members who must have been dozing off when that lesson was taught.

At no time during the existence of TVA has Alabama been represented on the federal agency's board of directors.

We have to look no further than Washington for someone to blame. After all, that's where the decision is made about who will serve on the three-member board.

You would think Alabama would have had at least one person qualified to serve on the board during TVA's 65-year history. That ridiculous oversight is magnified when you consider Alabama — more precisely, Muscle Shoals — is the birthplace of the federal utility.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Mississippi have dominated the board appointments through much of history.

Based on the enormous debt incurred at TVA during recent years, it's only logical to assume that an Alabama board member couldn't have done any worse. By the way, that debt is still hovering

Within a matter of five or six months, TVA's board of directors will welcome two new members. Johnny Hayes is leaving to join Al Gore's presidential campaign. William Kenney's term on the board expires this spring.

So, there's a chance to have some Alabama blood on the board. But most insiders say the chance remains slim.

This wouldn't be the first time we've been overlooked. In addition to being snubbed with the board appointments, it should be pointed out that the original TVA Act stipulated that the agency's headquarters would be in Muscle Shoals.

It seems for the purpose of the act, Muscle Shoals has been renamed Knoxville.

U.S. Rep. Bud Cramer, D-Ala., of Huntsville, agrees the oversight should be corrected. He is already lobbying for Alabama representation on the board.

"It's time for that to change," said Cramer, who represents the 5th Congressional District, which includes Colbert and Lauderdale counties. "We deserve to have representation on the board. We need that voice."

"Last year, we managed to preserve funding for TVA in the middle of one of the most brutal budget fights we've ever had. This is again a critical time for TVA, and we need the vacancies on the board filled by qualified people as soon as it is practical to do so."

Perhaps Cramer can get the attention of the Washington crowd. If he needs some input, there are at least two extremely qualified Alabamians who come to mind immediately. There are certainly others.

The man Cramer replaced in Washington, Ronnie Flippo of Florence, would be a strong candidate. He knew TVA better than anyone in Washington while he was in Congress. Steve Raby of Huntsville, a key member of former Sen. Howell Heflin's staff, is also uniquely qualified.

The bottom line is that it's time Alabama had a chance to provide much needed leadership.

Mike Goens is the TimesDaily senior reporter.

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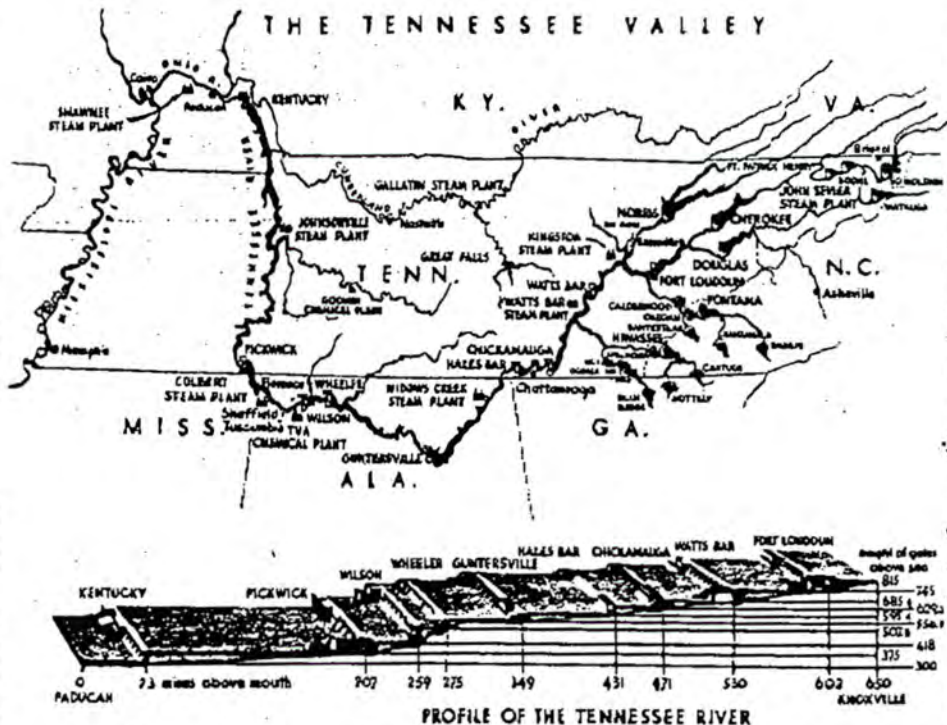
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THE STORY OF TVA

By John Gunther

PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS
THIS REPRINT SOLD AT COST BY TVA

188706



THIS STORY OF TVA IS FROM JOHN GUNTHER'S INSIDE USA.
SOME OF THE FIGURES HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UP TO DATE.

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FLORENCE, ALABAMA

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THE most remarkable single thing about the Tennessee Valley Authority is, in a way, the quality of its acceptance. This immense and beneficent project, the largest agency of its kind in American history, has in its time aroused some formidable opposition. It cut across zones as sensitive as states' rights, political patronage, and the utilities industry. TVA still has powerful antagonists. But the fact remains that the TVA is here. It is an accomplished fact, it works, and it works superbly well.

Quality of acceptance? Quantity of acceptance? For the record a few items should be put down firmly. The TVA operates in seven southern and border states, and the governors of several of these are, it need not be pointed out, conservative. A few years ago all seven were asked what they thought of TVA; all seven responded with vivid pro-TVA views. The governor of Tennessee agreed that "the rights of this state and its citizens, far from having been restricted or violated . . . have been enlarged." Georgia's governor said, "The only complaint I have regarding TVA is that its influence has not permeated this state further." The governor of Alabama said, "Conducted . . . with vision and regard for local agencies, it has made a tremendous contribution to public welfare." In another test of opinion all newspaper editors in the region were asked to report their feelings; every reply was favorable, out of several hundred, except three. If a general plebiscite on TVA were taken in the valley, the pros would win by 95 per cent, one famous—and conservative—politician told me. Early in 1943, when the Authority was under minor particularist fire in the Senate, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch asked for opinions from local businessmen. The response in favor of TVA was overwhelming and unanimous; among those replying were one bank president, one Coca-Cola bottler, several contractors and lawyers, the president of the Tennessee Manufacturers Association, and no fewer than eleven presidents of chambers of commerce in the region.

Recently, when people in the Northwest were discussing the pros and cons of an authority like TVA for the Columbia River, the Yakima (Washington) Chamber of Commerce wrote its fellow organization in Chattanooga. Reply of the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce:

There is no question but that this agency has contributed more to the economic development of the Tennessee Valley than any other single influence. . . . It is generally conceded that the establishment of TVA has accelerated the growth and progress of

the region by as much as twenty-five years and possibly more. . . . This . . . has been accomplished with a minimum of political domination, control, or interference. The power generated by TVA is sold principally to such municipal distribution systems as the Chattanooga Electric Power Board. . . . In the five and one-third years of Power Board operation, Chattanooga customers have saved \$14,876,000 in their power costs, or more than the \$14,000,000 invested in the system.

Thirty-nine million visitors have seen TVA since its foundation, and a vast literature surrounds it; yet, in a peculiar way, it isn't quite so well known as it ought to be. At the beginning, it attracted more attention abroad than at home; the Times of London was greeting it as a "great American experiment" as far back as 1935. Chinese, Russian, Indian, and European experts have inspected it by the hundreds; most outsiders, no matter what their nationality, grasp at once its implications to their own local scene. At bottom, there is little difference between a farmer in Alabama and one in Bihar, a hydraulic engineer in New Zealand and one in Knoxville; a professor in Chungking will be as interested in decentralization as one in Muscle Shoals. The point remains that Americans, it would seem, know less about TVA than many non-Americans.

SHORELINES OF THE FUTURE

TVA has a meaning in several spheres. A simple limited definition would be that it is a decentralized federal project, cutting across seven states in an area as big as England and containing about 4,000,000 people, for the harnessing of a river and development of its valley for the service of the people as a whole. If the New Deal has passed into history, the Tennessee Valley Authority will probably turn out to be its most permanent and enduring monument.

The Tennessee is, or was, an obstreperous, angry river with an angry history; it was long called America's "worst river." It is formed by the junction of the Holston and the French Broad just above Knoxville, and the 41,000 square miles it drains include portions of Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Mississippi, as well as Tennessee itself, in the north, it almost touches Illinois; in the south, it dives deep into cotton country. The Powell, the Clinch, the Holston, the French Broad, the Hiwassee, the Little Tennessee pour into it, down the mountain slopes; eventually it reaches the Ohio at Paducah, and

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The Energy to Lead

Mission Statement

The mission of the Tennessee Valley Authority is to develop and operate the Tennessee River system to minimize flood damage and improve navigation and to provide energy and related products and services safely, reliably and at the lowest feasible cost to residents and businesses in the multi-state Tennessee Valley region. TVA's integrated management of the entire Tennessee River watershed optimizes the benefits of the water resource.

Major functions of the corporation include:

- *Management of the Tennessee River system* for multiple purposes, including (in order of priority) flood control, navigation, power generation, water quality, recreation, and economic development
- *Generation of electricity*
- *Sale and transmission of electricity* to wholesale and large industrial customers
- *Investment in economic development activities* that generate a higher standard of living for citizens of the Tennessee Valley
- *Stewardship* of TVA assets and provision of recreation opportunities on federal lands entrusted to the corporation
- *Research and technology development* that addresses environmental problems related to TVA's statutory responsibilities for river and land management and power generation

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[TVA Home Page](#) | [about us](#)
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The Energy to Lead

Key facts about TVA

- TVA is the nation's largest power corporation, producing more than 140 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity a year.
- Working in partnership with 159 locally owned power distributors, TVA provides electricity to 7.3 million people.
- TVA is a \$5.5 billion corporation, and its power sales are financially self-supporting.
- Congress provides a small part of TVA's funding for regional development.
- TVA operates 11 coal-fired plants, 29 hydroelectric dams, a pumped-storage plant, and three nuclear plants.
- TVA held electric rates stable for ten consecutive years--1987 to 1997-- while the cost of living rose 35 percent during that time.
- During 1994 and 1995, TVA developed a 25-year plan for meeting the Valley's future energy needs.
- TVA's goals are to be customer-driven, employee-sensitive, environmentally responsible, and growth-oriented.
- TVA's water quality experts monitor the health of the Tennessee River and work with businesses, agencies, and landowners to make the river safe for future generations.
- During the heavy rains of 1994, TVA's network of dams prevented more than \$1 billion in flood damages.
- TVA manages 164 public recreation areas, including Land Between The Lakes, TVA's national recreation and environmental education area.
- Visitors to TVA lakes and facilities contribute more than \$1.25 billion to the Valley economy every year.
- TVA is finding cost-effective ways to reduce pollution through such techniques as destroying toxic wastes in soil and designing constructed wetlands to serve as wastewater treatment plants.
- TVA helps rural communities improve skills in strategic planning, leadership development, team building, and total quality management so they can become more competitive.

- TVA is setting up telecommunications networks among rural communities to help schools share teachers and to give businesses access to the information highway.
- TVA-trained retirees assess waste problems and recommend ways for companies to reduce wastes, increase efficiency, and convert wastes to usable products.
- TVA offers workforce training, business information, industrial site studies, and related technical assistance to help Valley businesses better compete in the local and global economies.

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ROBERT L. POTTS

Robert L. Potts was named President of the University of North Alabama on August 13, 1990, after serving as Interim President for seven months. He had previously served for six years as General Counsel for the University of Alabama System where he was instrumental in forming a System-wide Office of Counsel.

During the Potts tenure, the University of North Alabama has made significant progress. Under his leadership, the administrative structure of the University has been streamlined, a shared governance administrative philosophy has been implemented, admissions standards have been adopted, a University Development and Advancement Office has been established which has resulted in more than tripling the University's endowment, an innovative day care center has been created at Kilby Laboratory School, an annual fall convocation for new students is now held, and the University has enhanced its presence in the State Capital through a cooperative effort with other state universities. An international program has been created, and two new degree programs - a Master of Science in Criminal Justice and a Master in Physical Therapy - have been approved by the state coordinating board. Additionally, a campus master plan has been completed, an automation project has modernized the computing capability on campus, an Academic Resource Center has been established, and significant steps have been taken to improve student recruitment and retention. Moreover, during his Presidency, University athletic teams have won four National Championships at the NCAA Division II level.

Potts previously served on Boards of Trustees of Alabama State University and Oakwood College. He has taught at Boston University, the University of Alabama, and at UNA. He is a former member of the Board of Trustees of the National Conference of Bar Examiners, where during his tenure as Chair in 1995, the Board adopted a Multistate Performance Test for use by state bar examiners. He is a former Chairman of the Alabama Board of Bar Examiners. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the Bevill Center for Advanced Environmental Technology, the Alabama Motorists Association, and the Alabama Women's Hall of Fame. Potts is the current Chairman of the Board of the Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium which oversees the Dauphin Island Sea Lab and is composed of twenty-two Alabama colleges and universities. For the past two years, he has served as President of the Gulf South Conference, an NCAA Division II athletic conference consisting of sixteen colleges and universities in six states. United States Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley has appointed Potts to the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity for a term that extends through September 1998. He also serves on the law school accreditation Standards Review Committee for the American Bar Association, and as a member of the Commission on Minorities in Higher Education of the American Council on Education. Potts also serves on the Secretary of the Army's ROTC Program Subcommittee.

Potts attended Newbold College in England and received a Bachelor of Arts Degree cum laude from Southern College in Tennessee. He obtained a Juris Doctor Degree from the University of Alabama School of Law, where he served as Alabama Editor of the *Alabama Law Review*. After clerking for the U.S. District Court Chief Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Potts received a Master of Laws Degree from Harvard University in 1971. Before entering higher education on a full-time basis in 1984, Potts practiced law in Florence, Alabama, where educational issues were a significant part of his practice. He has lectured widely on legal and education topics and is the author of several published articles.

Motion to Dismiss - Alternative

From: Marc Perkel
309 North Jefferson #220
Springfield Mo. 65806
417-866-1222 Office
417-862-9830 Home
417-866-1665 Fax
email: marc@perkel.com

Carolyn ?

To: Bettie Currie / President Clinton / Orson Porter / David Kendall / Greg Graig

The news is reporting, and probably correctly so, that you are going to file a Motion to Dismiss the Articles of Impeachment because they are unconstitutionally vague and that they charge multiple counts per article, which is prohibited. A Motion to Dismiss at this point is the normal thing to do in a criminal case. However, I think that because this is an impeachment trial, that there may be a better plan.

The impeachment trial is a subjective forum. Senators can and do vote any way they want, in spite of what the law is. So even though they should dismiss, I doubt they actually will. And that's why I'm suggesting this alternative. Instead of filing a Motion to Dismiss, file something that is equivalent to a Motion to send the Articles back to the House to be corrected. It would be equivalent to asking the court to order the prosecutor to amend the charges to comply with the law.

The reasons you should ask to send it back to the House instead of to dismiss are:

1. Senators are more likely to vote to send it back to the House than to dismiss.
2. If it goes back to the House, there aren't enough votes to pass it again, and it will die.
3. If it goes back to the House, it will be a vote to void the current Articles and the President will be Un-Impeached.
4. It gives members of the Senate a clean and face saving way to get rid of this trial. Even the most pro-impeachment Senators can say that there's no chance of convicting the President if the charges against him are defective. And therefore the House must fix their mistakes so that the Senate can proceed.

Because of these advantages, I think it would be wise to consider this alternative. I haven't found anyone yet who can find a logical flaw where this wouldn't work. Please consider this alternative plan.

MARC PERKEL

Marc Perkel - 01-21-99

Please pass this document on immediately to one of the Presidents lawyers.

Thanks

HTTP://WWW.JINDICATE.ORG

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 1/22

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P.01

TO:

Chuck Puff

FROM:

The Staff Secretary

iss - Two Step Plan

'99 JAN 21 PM5:33

F11-

Letter from a random citizen...

1-21-99

I'm sure you've thought of this.

Correspondence will do a reply.

Paul

er / David

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choices, th

To Eugenie for reply?

Yes — No —

Burkhardt

cc: Dan Burkhardt

t find that the Articles of Impeachment are defective,
So there's nothing to lose in making it a two step

process. I also think that since you have challenged the validity of the Articles of Impeachment, that you have an absolute right to require the Senate to rule on their validity before they can proceed. If the Articles are defective, the Senate has no jurisdiction to continue.

After the Senate makes this finding, you can then give them both choices, to dismiss or to order revision. For all practical purposes, both choices have a similar result. I believe the senators will find a revision by the House easier to vote for. I also believe that sending it back to the House can be construed as un-impeachment. This two step approach preserves both options and gives the Senate a choice. Either way, the Senate gets out, and I believe that there are 6 Republicans who want out by now. All they need is a good excuse, and this is their good excuse. Even Pat Robertson is conceding defeat. The Republicans are on the ropes and losing big time. I think many of them are ready to fold.

There may be other considerations that you are aware of that I am not. I therefore submit this as my two cents worth. In any case, good luck. The people are behind you. Never forget that.

MARC

PERKEL

Marc Perkel - 01-21-99

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Thanks

Motion to Dismiss - Two Step Plan

From: Marc Perkel
309 North Jefferson #220
Springfield Mo. 65806
417-866-1222 Office
417-862-9830 Home
417-866-1665 Fax
email: marc@perkel.com

99 JAN 21 PM5:33

To: Bettie Currie / President Clinton / Orson Porter / David Kendall / Greg Graig

I hope you have read my alternative to the Motion to Dismiss by sending the Articles of Impeachment back to the House to correct defects. I want to make some additional suggestions as to how to go about this. These are just some thoughts, and it may not be the best plan, but I think it's worth putting it on the table. I think it might be better to make your Motion to Dismiss a two step process.

In your Motion to Dismiss, you could ask first for a separate finding by the Senate as to whether or not the Articles of Impeachment are defective. If you can get a separate ruling that they are defective you could then make the case that the Senate must either dismiss the Articles of Impeachment, or send it back to the House to be corrected. Facing these two choices, the Senators could choose to drop the case or send it back. Either way gets them out of it.

I think we can assume that if the Senate won't find that the Articles of Impeachment are defective, then they aren't going to grant a Motion to Dismiss. So there's nothing to lose in making it a two step process. I also think that since you have challenged the validity of the Articles of Impeachment, that you have an absolute right to require the Senate to rule on their validity before they can proceed. If the Articles are defective, the Senate has no jurisdiction to continue.

After the Senate makes this finding, you can then give them both choices, to dismiss or to order revision. For all practical purposes, both choices have a similar result. I believe the senators will find a revision by the House easier to vote for. I also believe that sending it back to the House can be construed as un-impeachment. This two step approach preserves both options and gives the Senate a choice. Either way, the Senate gets out, and I believe that there are 6 Republicans who want out by now. All they need is a good excuse, and this is their good excuse. Even Pat Robertson is conceding defeat. The Republicans are on the ropes and losing big time. I think many of them are ready to fold.

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Marc Perkel

Marc Perkel - 01-21-99

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Thanks

CLIPPING CLINTON'S FATE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-21-99
THO' HIS LYING IS LESS THAN DELIGHTFUL
DESIRE TO FIRE IS FRIGHTFUL
1-21-99
ENT PLEASE JUST SAY NO
IT GO!
LET IT GO!!
LET IT GO!!!

After you have seen,
we will send to
Burkhardt -

OK
C.



Impeachment has gone far enough



Jamal Simmons of Detroit

While most of us have spent this holiday season focused on working, shopping and enduring the NBA strike, we've largely ignored our congressional representatives, who have been busy trying to overturn a national election.

The House Judiciary committee — in a party-line vote — made President Bill Clinton the third president in U.S. history to have articles of impeachment sent to the House floor. For anybody looking to punish him, I think the Judiciary Committee did the job.

The taint of impeachment articles will follow Clinton through time.

But history books might pay only slight attention to the achievements of his tenure: balancing the budget; ending welfare as we knew it; making student loans more affordable; brokering peace deals around the world; fostering freer and fairer trade among nations and appointing more minorities as Cabinet secretaries and judges than any other president. Instead, his legacy will always be haunted by the ghost of impeachment. That is punishment enough.

Consumed with this scandal, Congress has scuttled

and Supreme Court chief justice try our president before the world because he gave lawyerly responses to questions about his sex life, any number of other important issues will go unaddressed.

The stock market could easily derail and land us in an economic ditch. The dangerous dictator in Iraq could continue to thumb his nose at the world. Our friends in Russia could find themselves in such economic despair that they become our old enemies again. No real work will be done to save Social Security for my generation.

Unless Congress discovers information that was not found during the four-year, \$47-million investigation into Clinton's life, the president will not be convicted by the Senate. So, representatives, censure him, rap him on his knuckles, make him stay in the White House for a month without being able to go outside. Whatever it takes, don't drag us through this unnecessary trial.

The Judiciary Committee's vote to send impeachment articles to the full house cannot be removed from Clinton's record. That is a punishment he must bear for the duration of this nation's existence.

Why should we disrupt the country any more?

Jamal Simmons is a Cass Tech alumnus who lives and works in Detroit. In 1992 he was an aide to

CIDING CLINTON'S FATE



Impeachment has gone far enough



Jamal Simmons
of Detroit

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Why should we disrupt the country any more?

1-21-99

Do not let me to sign

Be

to The President of USA Mr. Bill Clinton
 Tell Mr. PRESIDENT I Like you you
 are a Very good Person no
 matter who say what? to you
 I Like you very much keep up
 the good work you and doing it
 may God Bless you and grant
 you Good Strength to you to do
 all The good Things you have to do
 God will help you when no one
 will help a person.
 God Bless you and your Family
 and The whole Nation.

Thank you

Fatiz Aliuddin

1-21-99

After you have seen,
 we will send to
 Beer khardt -

Be Sign

Rochester School for the Deaf
 1545 St. Paul St
 Rochester, NY 14621

Copied
Scheduling
Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1999

The Honorable Roger W. Johnson
2 Rockledge Road
Laguna Beach, California 92651

Dear Roger:

Thanks for following up on our phone conversation and for passing along Mr. Montgomery's invitation. The Young President's Organization University event in June sounds very interesting indeed.

As you know, I may be in Europe during that time, though I'm not sure yet what my schedule holds. I've passed along the pertinent information to my scheduling office for proper review. Thanks again. It was good to talk to you.

Sincerely,

Barack

if you
not sure
do it with
procedures
Tim Enrich
Scheduling

The Honorable Roger W. Johnson
2 Rockledge Road
Laguna Beach, California 92651

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

N/A
MEMORANDUM

TO: Eugene B.

DATE: 1/19/99

FROM: Tim Emrich
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5306

ATTACHED:

☐ Please advise on
how to respond

☐ For your information

☒ For your action

☐ As you requested

☐ Please call me regarding
the attached

☒ Please prepare
response per
instructions below

☐ For your approval

☐ For Surrogate
Consideration

☐ Please prepare
Scheduling
Proposal

COMMENTS: - per Nancy, can you send letter from BC
to Mr. Johnson?

- I think ~~that~~ Mr. Montgomery should just
get request from scheduling - send me
an email when you get this ~~re~~ re:
Montgomery response.

CC:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
N/A
MEMORANDUM

TO: *Nancy D.*

DATE: *1/14/99*

FROM: Tim Emrich
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5306

ATTACHED:

☒ Please advise on how to respond	☐ For your information	☐ For your action
☐ As you requested	☐ Please call me regarding the attached	☐ Please prepare response per instructions below
☐ For your approval	☐ For Surrogate Consideration	☐ Please prepare Scheduling Proposal

COMMENTS:

Nancy,
Is Mr. Johnson FOO? Obviously, trip to Italy
not on the schedule... should BC respond personally?
Or scheduling? Jim *Yes* *Lead to*
Eugene

He was head of PSA

CC:

Roger W. Johnson

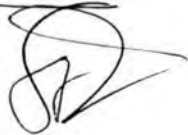
1/5/99

99 JAN 11 PM 2:48

Mr. President,

Per our phone conversation I hope
you might give this Rome event
specific consideration. Oh, and, there will be
many others both in the US and internationally,
but this is our next "major" one -

as ever, &





January 8, 1999

President William J. Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 185
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to ask that you consider taking part in what will be an event shaping the thinking of over 400 international leaders from a variety of disciplines: the Young President's Organization (YPO) University in Rome, June 19-26, 1999.

I have been working for a year now on the planning for the University, and have created the platform for an important spiritual and learning event of a very rare nature. The speakers who have accepted our invitation elevate this event beyond the already high standards for such Universities to a completely new level.

For example, Billy Graham has accepted our invitation to attend the University as an anchor speaker for the Religion track of the curriculum. We have tentative acceptances from important leaders of the Catholic Church. In addition, Madame Jetsun Pema, the sister of the Dalai Lama has also agreed to attend the University as a spokesperson for the Buddhist faith. There are other global spiritual leaders who are considering our invitations now.

Knowing your work on behalf of philanthropic causes, I believe that we have a rare opportunity to present your message about philanthropy and its importance in your life (and to society as a whole) to an audience that will find compelling meaning in that message. Our membership is composed of successful business men and women who collectively control vast resources personally and within their companies. Many of them are searching for ways to apply these resources to create positive change in the world. Your work in this area would be a beacon for them at a pivotal time in their lives - all our members are under 50 years of age.

It is my belief that our membership will respond enthusiastically to a strong philanthropic example. If you are willing to share your vision with our group, I know that it would create a strong sense of momentum, inspiring our members to achieve their own philanthropic goals.

ROME University
June 19-26, 1999
Young Presidents' Organization

Hickok Center
451 S. Decker Drive
Irving, Texas 75062 U.S.A.

Tel. 972.650.4600
Fax 972.650.4777
www.ypo.org

Simonetta and Momi Brandolini d'Adda
University Chairmen
Florence

Harold and Kaysie Montgomery
On-Site Education Chairmen
Lone Star-Dallas

Michael and Kathryn Cappy
Off-Sites Education Chairmen
Florence

Scott and Kathi Arnoldy
Hospitality Chairmen
Houston

Robert and Lesley Hippenmeyer
Academies Chairmen
Alpine

Giuseppe and Laura Mazzini
Transportation Chairmen
Florence

Franco and Anna Maria Fanini
Liaison Chairmen
Florence

Michael Ledeen
Faculty Dean of Education

Duchess Grazia Salviati
University Advisor

Michael Collins
University Advisor

Steven and Michelle Karol
International President 1998-99
New England

In sum, our goal is the change the lives of our participants - whatever their background or origins - through the presentations of world class thinkers.

Your participation in this University will be crucial in developing our themes and sharpening their impact on the audience. In turn, the more powerful the message we are able to provide, the more change our audience will create in the world through the businesses they lead.

Specifically, I hope that you will consider creating a class or two on a subject of your choice, preferably integral to the areas described above. As you can see, we have several important speakers already committed to the University. I believe that it is incumbent on us as the organizers to make the most of this world class opportunity.

You and your spouse or guest would be our guests at all University functions, including classes, off-sites (arranged tours of area sights of interest as only YPO can do them), and social functions such as lunches and dinner parties - some of which will be held in the Grand Palaces of Rome. These opportunities include a whole day trip to Naples and Pompeii via special YPO train. In addition, we would pay for your round trip airfare if you are not already in Europe at the time. During the University, your hotel, meals, etc. will be covered by YPO. All hotels are in the Via Veneto area and are first class. The main Hotel for the University is the Excelsior.

I think you will find the University fulfilling on three levels:

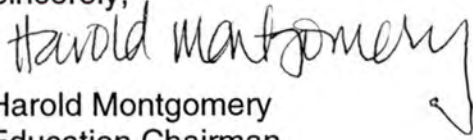
1. The chance to influence a group of leaders from around the world with your special message. I can assure you that the group is eager to hear what you have to say.
2. The chance to work with and learn from the other members of our faculty - a world class group of scholars, thinkers, authors and leaders.
3. The sheer joy of being in Rome with an exciting group - attending social functions which cannot be done any other way except the YPO way.

Our University Chairman, Contessa Simonetta Brandolini d'Adda has made sure that all arrangements are of the utmost quality. Indeed, she has held no opportunity back in the planning of this University.

I hope that you will consider attending the University as a faculty member.
I know that your presence there will have an impact broader than the immediate audience and for a long time to come.

Please contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harold Montgomery". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Harold Montgomery
Education Chairman

Copied
HRC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1999

Lucy Hackney
2128 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Dear Lucy:

Thank you so much for the letter and for sharing all your news. It sounds like you had a nice visit to Hyde Park.

Congratulations on the birth of your granddaughter Madison! Hillary and I know how thrilled you must be.

Please tell Sheldon -- and Virginia -- I said hello. I appreciate your support, friendship, and kind words on our behalf. Keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Bill

I love Hyde Park

copied
HRC

See letter
to HRC

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lucy Hackney
2128 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Dear Lucy:

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Sincerely,

Bill

I love Hyde Park

Lucy Hackney
2128 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
19103



The graceful 100 year old Japanese katsura tree, *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, is considered to be the "crown jewel" in the Morris Arboretum's Living Collection. The Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania is the official arboretum of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President and Hillary,

A happy New

Year,

Love,

Lucy + Sheldon

Наскнеу



.....2654.....#...2100

January 10, 1999

EB ✓

Dear Mr. President and Hillary,

How long, oh God, how long will this nightmare go on? Sheldon and I talk about you often and wonder about how you are surviving, both publicly and privately. You have both been so dignified throughout this whole awful ordeal while trying so hard to keep yourselves focused on the work that the American people elected you to do.

Right before Christmas, our Vineyard tennis group had our annual "off the Vineyard" reunion. We went to Hyde Park, which I had never been to. It was very moving for me because of my family's long association with the New Deal. My first political memory was the day that Roosevelt died. We visited Mrs. Roosevelt's Val Kill, the Library, and the "big house". It was all wonderfully unpretentious and reflected public substance as well as the private lives of those who lived there. It reminded me that there was a time when first families were allowed space, and even privacy to be with family and friends without the public being told absolutely every detail of their lives all of the time. Perhaps a real home is not a possibility for a first family anymore-but I wish you had one to retreat to. When I read the speculation about Hillary running for Senate, I had a hard time imagining that you would not want to be away from Washington for awhile and have a time to be out of the public eye.

Your number one fan, Virginia, is doing so well on the Vineyard. We had housewarming party for her at Thanksgiving. She did all the inviting, and fifty people came-from the bus driver and postal clerk, to the manager of the Vineyard Playhouse where she has been ushering. She arranged for the rector of her church to do a house blessing and it was very moving. Fain says he is now known on the island as Virginia's brother. The Vineyard is a real community and has embraced her warmly.

Someone from People magazine called me the other day. I gather they are doing yet another article on you all and Chelsea. I had only the highest praise for the job both of you all have done in being a part of her life and "letting go" in the right way. Sheldon and I send our love to all three of you. Take care of each other. We know that you will be able to help each other through this ordeal, and God knows I hope this awful process will result in healing rather than a further rending apart of this great nation. God bless you both.

Your friend and supporter,

Judy

P.S. Grandchild number eight arrived in October-a London baby named Madison Fain (a girl). Our cup runneth over.

Cop = 0
Many

cc: 6 Chang
Wikipedia
Good argument on
Machinism

Prin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1999

Louis Licamele
6208 Nethercombe Court
McLean, Virginia 22101

Dear Louis:

I just wanted to say how much I enjoyed reading your school paper. You deserved that good grade! Keep up the great work.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

6208 Nethercomb Ct.
McLean VA-22101

11/11/99

Bill and
Luis

Dear Bill,
Best of Luck in these ~~weeks~~ ^{upcoming} weeks. I've attached the paper I told you Louis wrote for his AP History course at Gonzaga. I'm sure you'd agree! He also attached the notes he sent to Mrs. ~~RC~~ (all from the original discussion about impeachment). I'm sure your lawyers are aware of this - but thought you'd find it interesting. A "big old" find you no ~~impeachment~~ on the record!!

Best of Luck -

Bill Licande

P.S. Louis got a A- on the paper.

"Good Facts + arguments" (poor English + organization!!!!).

P.S.S. with John Thompson gone, you need to stick around even more!

The Impeachment of the President

The impeachment and removal from office of the President of the United States of America is reserved for extreme cases in which the President abuses his power in a way that hurts the country. It takes an extremely nefarious action on behalf of the President to impeach him, yet the actual trial process makes it rather easy for him to be removed from office if he has in fact committed a "crime against the United States". The action that the President has committed plays a large role in the whole investigation, and decides whether or not he shall actually be impeached as governed in the Constitution, which states, "The President, Vice President and all Civil Officers of the United States , shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors." (U.S. Constitution: Article 2, Section 4)

For an action to be considered an impeachable offense, several things must be looked at. First, was the action done in a malicious and intentional way? The intent of the President in doing the action is very important. If he does something thinking that it is right and that he is serving the people of the United States then he has done nothing wrong, even if things do not turn out the way they were planned. "A public officer ought not to act from a principle of fear ." (Elliot p.165 paragraph 3) Treason and bribery were specifically named, and all the rest are included under the terms high crimes and misdemeanors. "Errors in judgment, or want of capacity to discharge the duties of the office, can never be supposed to be included in these words, *high crimes and*

misdemeanors." (Brutas)

For an action to be considered an impeachable offense, it must also be a very serious crime against the United States. The original intent of the Impeachment Clause, from the authors of the Constitution, is not specifically stated, but it can be inferred from other documents. The President can be removed from office for "Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors." The first two are obvious. If the President commits treason he is committing a crime against the country, and one that hurts it. If the President is either bribed or uses bribes he is also hurting the U.S., and this is a rather serious crime too. What exactly did the authors of the Constitution mean by "other high crimes and misdemeanors"?

The best way to figure this out is to first look at the legal documents that preceded the U.S. Constitution and helped to model it. The main models were the state constitutions. The Governor of Virginia can be impeached if he is "offending against the State, either by maladministration, corruption, or other means, by which the safety of the State may be endangered." (Virginia Constitution) The same was true for Vermont, North Carolina and also Delaware (Vermont, North Carolina, Delaware Constitutions). Both of these are quite clear in their meanings and will help one to better understand the meaning of the Impeachment Clauses. Treason and bribery both are considered corruption, but what happened to the part about maladministration?

Madison believed that impeachment of the President by the Legislative Branch was a very bad idea and would cause much conflict. "It will hold him in such dependence that he will be no check on the Legislature, will not be a firm guardian of the

people and of the public interest." (Federal Convention 11) If the President can be impeached by the Legislature, how can he run the government without always being in fear of upsetting the other branches. "If he is to be the guardian of the people let him be appointed by the people? If he is to be a check on the Legislature let him not be impeachable." Madison had a plan to solve this. He said, "Let him be of short duration, that he may with propriety be re-eligible." (Federal Convention 11)

Now that the term of the President was limited, the term "maladministration" could not correctly be used anymore. But, the President could still become corrupt after he was elected, so some kind of check had to be adopted. Originally the Impeachment Clauses just stated that the President could be removed from office for treason or bribery. After little debate in the Federal Conventions, Col. Mason moved to have "or maladministration" added after "bribery". This however was rejected because an election every four years would prevent maladministration. It was the wording, not the content that was rejected however. Col. Mason therefore withdrew "maladministration" and substituted "other high crimes and misdemeanors" against the state." (Federal Convention 40) To finish it off, "state" was changed to "United States".

Treason and bribery are specifically named in the clause and high crimes and misdemeanors are now known to mean "maladministration". Was the construction of the Impeachment Clause "loose" or not? Governor Morris states that "corruption and some few other offenses to be such as ought to be impeachable," these being treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, and he "thought the cases ought to be enumerated and defined." This statement would say that the three listed offenses

(treason, bribery, and high crimes and misdemeanors) are the only things that can be considered impeachable offenses. This would also assume that "high crimes and misdemeanors" stands for one thing and one thing only, that being "maladministration".

The three offenses that a president could be impeached for are treason, bribery and maladministration. Therefore, the actual process of impeachment should be rather easy and definite. Either the offense falls into one of these categories or not. This shows how the impeachment process is used just for extreme cases in which the United States is in danger of being harmed in some way. For a president to be impeached he must execute one of the enumerated offenses and have done so intentionally. Once the President has made one of the listed offenses there is not much for congress to really do. They will have no choice but to impeach him.

The House of Representatives will decide on whether or not to impeach the President. If he has committed one of the offenses, that are clearly listed in the Impeachment Clause, then he should definitely be impeached. Once impeached the case is sent to the Senate, where the Senate will preside over the trial. For the President to be removed from office, two thirds of the senators that are present must vote for him to be removed. Now in comparison, for a criminal case a verdict of "beyond a reasonable doubt" must be proven and all jurors must vote against the defendant. Yet in the Senate, only 66.66% jurors need to vote against the defendant. Also, each of the senators votes on whether they think the person has committed an impeachable offense, not whether they think it is "beyond a reasonable doubt" that the person has committed the offense.

The President can easily be impeached and removed from his office. It is highly unlikely that he will, because it would require the direct and obvious committing of one of the offenses listed in the Impeachment Clauses of the United States Constitution. To keep the balance of power between the executive branch and the legislative branch, removal of office is reserved only for completely out of the ordinary, extremely perverse crimes of which the United States is the victim. Impeachment is close to impossible if there is no clear offense on the President's part. Yet it is actually considered quite easy to remove a President who has obviously committed one or more of the listed offenses in comparison to the rest of the United States court systems. The Impeachment Clause was put in to protect the United States in the rare account of this happening, yet was probably never really expected to be used much.

Works Cited

Founder's Constitution. Ed. Philip P. Kurland.

North Carolina Constitution of 1776, art. 23. Founder's Constitution. Ed. Philip P. Kurland.

Delaware Constitution of 1776, art. 23. Founder's Constitution. Ed. Philip P. Kurland.

Virginia Constitution of 1776. Founder's Constitution.

Vermont Constitution of 1777, ch. 2, sec.20. Founder's Constitution.

Records of the Federal Convention. Founder's Constitution.

Brutas, no. 15, 20 Mar. 1778. Founder's Constitution.

Quotes used in the following arguments are all from the Founders' Constitution ed. Philip P. Kurland.

The main question that people have about whether or not Clinton should be impeached and thrown out of office is whether or not what he has done is included in the different offenses for which a president or other government official can be impeached for. I think it is quite clear that President Clinton should not, and can not, be impeached for what he has done according to the Impeachment Clauses.

Records of the Federal Conventions:

[2:499; Madison, 4 Sept.]

The latter part of Sect. 2. Art: 10. to read as follows.

(9) "He shall be removed from his office on impeachment by the House of Representatives, and conviction by the Senate, for Treason, or bribery, and in case of his removal as aforesaid, death, absence, resignation or inability to discharge the powers or duties of his office, the vice president shall exercise those powers and duties until another President be chosen, or until the inability of the President be removed."

[2:550; Madison, 8 Sept.]

The clause referring to the Senate, the trial of impeachments agst. the President, for Treason & bribery, was taken up.

Col. Mason. Why is the provision restrained to Treason & bribery only? Treason as defined in the Constitution will not reach many great and dangerous offences. Hastings is not guilty of Treason. Attempts to subvert the Constitution may not be Treason as above defined-As bills of attainder which have saved the British Constitution are forbidden, it is the more necessary to extend: the power of impeachments. He movd. to add after "bribery" "or maladministration". Mr Gerry seconded him-

Mr Madison So vague a term will be equivalent to a tenure during pleasure of the Senate.

Mr Govr Morris, it will not be put in force & can do no harm-An election of every four years will prevent maladministration.

Col Mason withdrew "maladministration" & substitutes "other high crimes & misdemeanors" agst. the State"

On the question thus altered

N.H-ay. Mas. ay- Ct. ay. N.J. no Pa no. Del. no. Md ay. Va. ay. N.C. ay. S.C. ay. Geo. ay. [ayes-8; noes-3]

..... In the amendment of Col: Mason just agreed to, the word "State" after

the words misdemeanors against" was struck out, and the words "United States" inserted, unanimously in order to remove ambiguity---

- this is all directly from the Records of the Federal Conventions (including weird grammar and all) I wrote it all out word for word so I will not be accused of just using specific quotes to prove my point and bringing them out of context.

Now that I have given you the part of the Records of the Federal Congress that deal with the Impeachment Clauses I will explain what each part clearly means. Originally the clause only accounted for "treason and bribery" but was later changed to include maladministration. Maladministration was decided to take a long time to be seen and a President that showed maladministration would be removed from office by the people at re-election. Since at the time this clause was written, the common people, who were the ones to decide if the President had been guilty of maladministration, had no way of expressing themselves until the next election. Because of this, Madison moved to have maladministration changed to "high crimes and misdemeanors." I do not know why the Republicans have missed this obvious description of what "high crimes and misdemeanors." I feel that it is quite obvious that the impeachment clause was written to be a last resort to remove tyrants. "High crimes and misdemeanors" stands for maladministration. A maladministration of which the people would not re-elect the President in the next election. President Clinton currently has a 73 % approval rating and I felt that this quite obviously shows that he cannot be guilty of "maladministration."

I would like to thank the people at MSNBC and the people of the nation (who obviously are as upset as I am) for letting me express my opinions. I am quite disgusted that the people that we have elected to represent us in our government have not done this kind of research. I know that they can make whatever choices they want since we are not a direct democracy but rather a representative democracy. However, if these representatives do not listen to the people and instead keep on being guided in their decisions by their biased views, they will surely not be re-elected by us, the citizens of the United States who back up are President. We are disgusted by the way in which are country is fighting with itself. It is time to move on and focus on other issues, the ones that are actually important.

Louis Licamele

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Neal Sharma, Room 97

Today's Date: January 22, 1999

Date of Request: 12/16/98

Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS

99 JAN 22 PM 1:10

Type of Request: Honorary Co-Chairs

Requestor Name: Ms. Susan G. Baker

Title: Co-Chairman

Address: The National Alliance To End
Homelessness, Inc.
Suite 206
1518 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact Tel. #: 202/414-0774

Event Date: 3/18/99

Event Description: The Tenth Annual Awards Ceremony

Notes: The NAEH helps create and implement solutions to homelessness through partnership programs involving public, private, and nonprofit organizations. This year's awards ceremony will honor the Lakefront SRO organization; Commissioner Gretchen Miller Kafoury of the Portland, Oregon City Council; H. Wayne Huizenga of Republic Industries; and Secretary Cuomo. The President and First Lady have accepted this request the past six years. A NEXIS search revealed no reason why the President and First Lady should not serve as Honorary Co-Chairs.

The President and First Lady should ACCEPT.

Recommendations:

MV _____ PC OK 1/22
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer will automatically generate a message as well as acceptance of the honorary position).

Comments:

cc: Amy Comstock, 136



COPY

Nov 120

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS

December 16, 1998

For Mrs Clinton -
Tony Hanger

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Past Chairmen
Rabbi Martin Siegel

John W. Macy, Jr.

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.

Anthony S. Harrington

The President of the United States
and Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

The National Alliance to End Homelessness has been honored by your serving in prior years as Honorary Co-Chairs of our Annual Awards Ceremony. We are asking that you again lend your support to this important cause. The Tenth Annual Awards Ceremony will be held on March 18, 1999 at 7:30 pm at the Terrace Theater in the Kennedy Center. Kenneth D. Lewis, President of Consumer and Commercial Banking at the Bank of America will be the Chairman of the event.

Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton, we are deeply grateful for the leadership you have provided by acting as Honorary Chairs of this event for the past six years, and for the strong stand your Administration has taken on the issue of homelessness. Indeed, we congratulate you for achieving a substantial increase in funding for the HUD Homeless Assistance Grant program, and for increased funds to meet the primary and mental health care needs of homeless people. We particularly urge you to attend the Awards Ceremony on March 18 in order to underscore your concern and commitment, and to recognize the achievement of your Administration's key spokesperson on the issue, The Honorable Andrew Cuomo, who will receive our Macy Award.

The National Alliance to End Homelessness is the only national organization that brings together the public, private and nonprofit sectors in a bipartisan partnership to create and implement solutions to homelessness. The Alliance's 2,000 member organizations come from all fifty states and range from nonprofit organizations such as Our House in Little Rock, to national public sector representatives such as the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and major corporate entities such as the Bank of America.

This year our Board Member, Bob Vila, will serve as Master of Ceremonies. The awards will be presented to **Lakefront SRO**, an organization that operates seven buildings of permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless single people in the Chicago area; **Commissioner Gretchen Miller Kafoury of the Portland, Oregon City Council**, who for the past 25

years, has served as state legislator and then city commissioner, and has been a tireless champion for programs for homeless people in Portland; **H. Wayne Huizenga**, Chairman of Republic Industries, who leveraged his personal commitment to help homeless people into county government-sponsored sales tax, the revenue from which is committed to address homelessness; and **Andrew Cuomo**, who has dedicated himself to helping homeless people as both a local provider of housing for homeless people (through an organization he founded called H.E.L.P.), and through his tireless national leadership on the issue.

Our entire Board joins us in expressing the hope that you will again act as Honorary Co-Chairs of the National Alliance to End Homelessness Annual Awards Ceremony, and that you will be present with us on March 18th.

Yours truly,



Susan G. Baker
Co-Chairman



Eli J. Segal
Co-Chairman



Barbara J. Easterling
Vice Chairman



Anthony S. Harrington
Director