

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22

Stephanie-

Nancy doesn't think this
needs a reply and can
be handled by your office

Phil

January 21, 1991

W. Wayne Eads
215 Hartwood
Rainbow City,

Dear Wayne:

Thank you for
have a mutual
provided excel
Little Rock.

Hillary and I
faithful praye
Though you are
our schedules are quite busy at this time. we
deeply appreciate the gift of encouragement
from God that your letter conveys.

May God continue to guide and bless you.

Sincerely,

Nancy
Address
Phil
just send
to Sarah
Nancy
1/22

November 30, 1998

Dear Mr. President,

I'm a 52 year old Goodyear worker, from Gadsden, Alabama wanting to help heal a family in the only way I know how. Mr. President, I'm writing this letter in obedience from God, having been a Christian for 40 years. The last three months I have been involved in a study course at church. About five weeks ago I keep dreaming about praying for you and your family. That Sunday night our pastor spoke on the topic of judging other people, especially the President. (Wow!!) I was overwhelmed by all of this. I talked to my pastor that night about my dream, now realizing that God speaks different ways to different people.

Since that day I have been praying daily for you and your family. As a result, God has put on my heart a gift to give you for encouragement, Mr. President. It's a gift that was given to me a couple of years ago by my pastor. Also, I feel that God wants me to help Mrs. Clinton in her healing also. So this letter is now about my obedience in doing what I feel has been put on my heart and soul. Please allow me to come to Washington to meet with you and your wife in obedience. I promise no more than five minutes of your time. **I believe with all my heart that God wants us to meet.** Please let me hear from you on this matter.

A Friend in Christ,

W. Wayne Eads

215 West Hartwood

Rainbow City, Al 35906

home phone: (256) 442-2180

Recvd Jan 15

Jan 13
Express
Mail

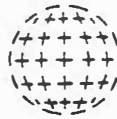
January 12, 1999

President Clinton

Last week I spoke with Lynn Madden, who at one time was Minister of Music at 12th Street Baptist Church in Gadsden, Alabama. Lynn and I have been friends for a number of years. He encouraged me to go ahead and send you this letter that I wrote some time ago. In obedience to God, please allow me several minutes of your time at your convenience.

Your Friend in Christ

W. Wayne Eads



International Press Institute

World Congress & 50th Anniversary of IPI
Boston and New York • April 29 – May 3, 2000

Host Committee

CO-CHAIRMEN

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Chairman Emeritus
The Boston Globe
Arthur O. Sulzberger, Jr.
Publisher, The New York Times
Chairman, The New York Times Co.

January 15, 1999

99 JAN 22 PM 1:28

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We would like to invite you to address the 50th assembly of the International Press Institute at its opening session in Boston on Sunday, the 30th of April, 2000. The ceremony will take place at 4:30 in the afternoon at the State House on Beacon Hill.

The International Press Institute was the brainchild of Lester Markel, Sunday Editor of the New York Times, as an instrument to help foster press freedom around the world in one of freedom's darkest hours: 1950. Communism then ruled over half the world, and most of Africa and much of Asia were still ruled by colonial powers.

Half a century later, Communism has all but vanished as an aggressive force, and yesterday's colonies are free. But press freedom is still in grave danger in far too many places. Today, Vienna-based IPI is made up of editors and executives from 104 countries. It is one of the brightest beacons for promoting and defending the principles of a free press in countries where freedoms that Americans take for granted are still threatened.

IPI meets in a different country each year and has chosen to come back to the country of its birth for the 50th anniversary at the turn of the millennium. The last time IPI met in the U.S. was the bicentennial year, 1976, in Philadelphia.

It is traditional for the chief of state to open IPI assemblies, and so we hope you can accept our invitation to open the 2000 assembly in Boston.

Yours Sincerely,

Wm. O. Taylor
William O. Taylor

Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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Director, The Boston Globe
Hann P. Fritz
International Press Institute
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Mark P. Purcell
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L. Roberts
Professor, College of Jo
University of Maryland
Thomas Winship
International Center for

1-22-99

Send to Scheduling?

Yes

No

American Committee Off

John P. McMeel, Ch
Universal Press Syndic
D.S. Greenway, Vi
The Boston Globe
David Laventhol, Sec
The Mirror Co.
Giancarlo, Treasurer
International Press Institute

1-22-99
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'99 JAN 21 PM 5:43

January 21, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: REBECCA M. BLANK

SUBJECT: State Unemployment Rates in December, Labor Department Release, Friday, 10:00 a.m.

Attached is a list of unemployment rates by State for December 1998--ranked from lowest to highest. Also attached is a map that shows ranges of unemployment rates by State.

- Among the 50 States, the highest December unemployment rates were in New Mexico (6.4 percent) and Hawaii (6.1 percent).
- The lowest unemployment rates were in Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Dakota (each at 2.5 percent).

The national unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage points from November 1998 to 4.3 percent. Unemployment rates fell in 24 States and the District of Columbia, increased in 14 States, and held steady in 12 States.

Relative to December 1997, unemployment rates have decreased in 34 States and the District of Columbia, increased in 12 States, and held steady in 4 States.

Attachments

Copied
Blank
Podesta

Unemployment Rates by State, seasonally adjusted
Percent of Labor Force

December 1998

Minnesota	2.5	Alabama	4.0
Nebraska	2.5	Kentucky	4.0
North Dakota	2.5	Rhode Island	4.0
South Dakota	2.6	Arizona	4.1
Iowa	2.7	Florida	4.2
New Hampshire	2.9	Illinois	4.2
Vermont	2.9	Tennessee	4.3
Indiana	3.0	New Jersey	4.4
Virginia	3.0	Pennsylvania	4.4
Connecticut	3.1	Oklahoma	4.5
Delaware	3.1	Wyoming	4.5
Massachusetts	3.1	Washington	4.7
Nevada	3.1	Texas	4.8
North Carolina	3.1	Idaho	5.0
Colorado	3.3	Arkansas	5.3
Missouri	3.3	Louisiana	5.3
Utah	3.3	Mississippi	5.3
Wisconsin	3.5	Alaska	5.5
Kansas	3.6	Montana	5.5
Maryland	3.8	New York	5.5
Michigan	3.8	Oregon	5.5
Georgia	3.9	California	5.9
Maine	3.9	West Virginia	6.0
Ohio	3.9	Hawaii	6.1
South Carolina	3.9	New Mexico	6.4
		District of Columbia	7.6
		United States	4.3

Eleven large States are noted in boldface.

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Craig Peter Econopouly

Lic. # 51070



YOU IN HIGH SPIRIT

ON TOMORROW, OF

MEXICO AND THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE A GREAT OF
AS YOU MAY ACTUALLY RECEIVE THIS LETTER PERS
HER TO RELAY IT TO YOU.

TO START OFF, LET ME SAY I HAVE BEEN A STRONG
FIRST LADY AND YOU SINCE BEFORE THE 1992 ELECT
VOTE PARTY, IT IS VERY RARE THAT I MIGHT FIND A
AGREE WITH POLITICLY. HERE IN NEW MEXICO I AM
SUPPORTING BOTH MARTY CHAVEZ FOR GOVERNOR &
CONGRESS. MY FATHER RAN A CAMPAIGN FOR PAUL
SENATE POSITION. WE DO THIS BECAUSE WE CARE A
NATION AND BELIEVE THESE PEOPLE BEST REPRESENT OUR INTERESTS AS
AMERICANS.

THE BODY OF THIS LETTER IS TO INFORM YOU OF A PARTICULAR SITUATION I
AM INVOLVED WITH REGARDING THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. TO BE
MORE PRECISE, A MRS. CONNIE ACKERMAN OUT OF THE DALLAS OFFICE. I HAVE
WRITTEN TO MY SENATOR JEFF BINGAMEN
INFORMED HE COULD DO NOTHING AS IT V
THIS DEPT. IS USING UNFAIR TACTICS AGA
BUSINESS TO TRY AND PURSUE AN ALLEG.
DISPUTES. NOT ONLY HAS THIS SITUATION
YEARS AND COST MY BUSINESS THOUSAN
AND ENERGY, BUT MRS. ACKERMAN CAN'T
OTHER THEN MAKE ME GO THROUGH THE
A COURT CLINIC THE JUDGE RECOMMEN
WAS A PETTY INFRACTION FOR A WEEK O
HAS SAID, IN THIS ORDER, I OWED THEM I
MISTAKE IT'S \$41,000.00, "no wait" \$27,000.00
JUST GET OUT OF THIS AND PAY THEM T
JUDGEMENT, I AGREED. UPON THAT STA
ANTE TO \$56,000.00.

THIS HAS BECOME AN ISSUE OVER PERS
HOUR. THEY ARE ACTING LIKE GASTOPO
FOR YOUR HELP IN THIS MATTER... AS A
CITIZEN OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY. OUR GOVERNMENT CAN'T RESORT TO
TACTICS ON THE SMALL BUSINESSMAN OF AMERICA. I KNOW THIS MAY SOUND
OBSCURE, BUT THE STORY IS TRUE. PLEASE HELP.

MR PRESIDENT, I HAVE DONE EVERYTHING I COULD TO TRY AND DO THE
RIGHT THING. I AM A SELF-MADE MAN, DONATE ALL KINDS OF TIME AND
MONEY TO MY COMMUNITY, SUPPORT CHARITIES. SERVE ON THE PARKS AND
REC. COMMISSION, SERTOMA SGT. AT ARMS- A LOCAL CIVIC GROUP, ALSO
NATIONAL, COACH BASEBALL, WORK WITH YOUTH PROGRAMS, AND
DEMOCRATIC FUND-RAISERS. NOW THE VERY THINGS I DO TO SUPPORT OUR
COMMUNITY AND NATION, A DEPT OF OURS, MY GOVERNMENT, IS TRYING TO
TAKE ME OUT. PLEASE DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN.

GOOD LUCK WITH ALL YOUR ENDEAVORS. YOU WILL ALWAYS HAVE MY
SUPPORT. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME MR. PRESIDENT.

SINCERELY,

8
CRAIG PETER ECONOPOULY
PRESIDENT/C.E.O.

GRIZZLY PLUMBING AND HEATING INC.
RIO RANCHO NEW MEXICO 87124
(505) 892-3790

BC-
This was given
to me by
New Mexico

(months ago -
sorry it got lost

1-22-99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Benny
Wainson

MR. WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
1600 PENNSYLVANIA BLVD.
WASHINGTON D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

I HOPE THIS LETTER REACHES YOU IN HIGH SPIRITS AND THE BEST OF ENERGY.

I AM MEETING WITH MRS. CLINTON TOMORROW, OCTOBER 16, IN SANTA FE NEW MEXICO AND THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO WRITE YOU AS YOU MAY ACTUALLY RECEIVE THIS LETTER PERSONALLY IF I CAN CONVINCE HER TO RELAY IT TO YOU.

TO START OFF, LET ME SAY I HAVE BEEN A STRONG SUPPORTER OF BOTH THE FIRST LADY AND YOU SINCE BEFORE THE 1992 ELECTION. ALTHOUGH I DON'T VOTE PARTY, IT IS VERY RARE THAT I MIGHT FIND A REPUBLICAN I MIGHT AGREE WITH POLITICLY. HERE IN NEW MEXICO I AM PRESENTLY ACTIVE IN SUPPORTING BOTH MARTY CHAVEZ FOR GOVERNOR AND TOM UDAHL FOR CONGRESS. MY FATHER RAN A CAMPAIGN FOR PAULINE EISENSTAD IN THE SENATE POSITION. WE DO THIS BECAUSE WE CARE ABOUT OUR CITY, STATE AND NATION AND BELIEVE THESE PEOPLE BEST REPRESENT OUR INTERESTS AS AMERICANS.

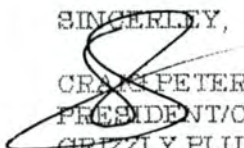
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THIS HAS BECOME AN ISSUE OVER PERSONALITIES AND NOT OVER WAGE AND HOUR. THEY ARE ACTING LIKE GASTOPOS, NOT GOVERNMENT, AND I'M ASKING FOR YOUR HELP IN THIS MATTER... AS A FELLOW AMERICAN, SUPPORTER, AND CITIZEN OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY. OUR GOVERNMENT CAN'T RESORT TO THESE TACTICS ON THE SMALL BUSINESSMAN OF AMERICA. I KNOW THIS MAY SOUND OBSCURE, BUT THE STORY IS TRUE. PLEASE HELP.

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SINCERELY,


PETER ECONOPOULY
PRESIDENT/C.E.O.

GRIZZLY PLUMBING AND HEATING INC.
RIO RANCHO NEW MEXICO 87124

*File for this
sent me*

ART LEVINE:

THE PRESIDENT UNDER SIEGE:
LUCY AND THE JAPAN CRISIS

*Check
To Guy
Cheryl Ann*

It's good!

Be

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-22-99

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Pres-

ident's political standing, analysts say. As Father James Coughlin, a Senior Fellow at the America-First Enterprise Institute, pointed out, "The President has to keep the public distracted, and a war may be the only way to do so."

The day's first meeting only added to the mood of impending crisis in the nation's capitol. Seated behind a desk, the President greeted War Secretary Henry Stimson with a hearty "Hello, Hank!" before turning to a discussion of the progress of the Lend-Lease Act, the shrewd legislative PR gambit that has increased war supplies to Britain, although some White House political advisers worry that it could draw America into an unpopular war—and drive down the President's approval ratings. Before lunch, to show he still retains the famed Roosevelt charm, he posed with his dog Fala, who barked playfully while seated on a red

checkered blanket on his master's lap. "Don't worry, fellas," he joked to reporters, "his bark is worse than his bite. Kind of like [Prime Minister] Tojo."

The Japanese threat to Asia, though, is taken seriously at the White House—now more than ever. For months, the Administration has been engaged in diplomatic sparring with Japan over its aggressive moves against Indochina and China, even imposing a controversial oil embargo against a country that State Department insiders say is only seeking vital natural resources. The mounting strain between Japan and the U.S. seems to have reached the boiling point today, just as the President was enjoying a lunch of salmon and asparagus served by two uniformed White House stewards on the First Lady's favorite china, a wedding gift from that brisk March day in 1905 when the then-hopeful couple were married in a lovely outdoor ceremony at Hyde Park.

About 1 p.m., the President was interrupted by an urgent visit from his top aide, Harry Hopkins. "Yes, Harry?" the President inquired. "What's so important?" Hopkins, sources say, blurted out: "The Japanese have attacked Pearl Harbor, sir!" The President appeared genuinely surprised by the news, White House sources insist, although Republican critics, such as Montana Republican Jeannette Rankin, contend that the Pacific Fleet was moved to Hawaii to lure just such an attack. Whatever the truth of the allegation in a city abuzz with rumors, there's no question that President Roosevelt acted swiftly to summon Secretary Stimson and his other top advisers to learn the grim facts of the "surprise" attack, as the White House called it—and to shape an effective political response.

The White House has been torn by dissension over how to respond to the carnage in Hawaii and the subsequent Japanese declaration of war. The military damage is severe: The first wave of attacking planes arrived at 7:53 a.m., Hawaii time, and by the time it was all over, 2,400 servicemen were killed, nearly 200 planes

were destroyed and the Pacific Fleet was crippled. But the question in Washington now is whether a President who is crippled both physically and politically has the capital needed to wage war against Japan. "When the President is speaking to the public about war, won't everyone have a thought bubble in their minds about the President in bed with Lucy Mercer? How can he be credible?" one Republican strategist wondered.

Today, there's furious debate among the President's advisers about the tone of the speech the President is scheduled to deliver Monday before Congress. One version, drafted by Hopkins, reportedly refers to December 7 as "a date which will live in infamy," and

asks for a declaration of war. But another team of advisers, led by Vice President Henry Wallace, has been urging instead a tamer version that refers to December 7 as a "date which will live forever in our saddened hearts" and urges in no uncertain terms an immediate resumption of the stalled negotiations with Japan over the U.S. oil embargo. The President, weighing the various options and concerned about potentially negative media coverage, hasn't yet decided which course to take. Only time will tell.

ART LEVINE is a contributing editor for U.S. News & World Report.

WASHINGTON

MONTHLY

JANUARY 1999

*copy to
Ruff
Craig
Mills
Podesta*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-22-99

Mike Paulsen
sent this to me

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-22-99

ART LEVINE:

THE PRESIDENT UNDER SIEGE: LUCY AND THE JAPAN CRISIS

Washington, December 7, 1941—Ever since last week's disclosure of wheelchair-bound President Roosevelt's dalliance with social secretary Lucy Mercer, the President has been seeking to keep the country's attention on the mounting threat to America's overseas allies. Today was no exception to this public relations strategy, advisers say. Even though it was a Sunday, the crippled President, wearing his customary smoking jacket and sporting his jaunty cigarette holder, was wheeled into the Oval Office for a series of photo ops and meetings that sent a clear message: The President of the United States is hard at work protecting our interests.

Even so, the exposure of the Mercer affair, added to the recent spate of articles on the President's polio-induced handicap by *New York Daily News* gossip columnist Ed Sullivan, has severely damaged the President's political standing, analysts say. As Father James Coughlin, a Senior Fellow at the America-First Enterprise Institute, pointed out, "The President has to keep the public distracted, and a war may be the only way to do so."

The day's first meeting only added to the mood of impending crisis in the nation's capitol. Seated behind a desk, the President greeted War Secretary Henry Stimson with a hearty "Hello, Hank!" before turning to a discussion of the progress of the Lend-Lease Act, the shrewd legislative PR gambit that has increased war supplies to Britain, although some White House political advisers worry that it could draw America into an unpopular war—and drive down the President's approval ratings. Before lunch, to show he still retains the famed Roosevelt charm, he posed with his dog Fala, who barked playfully while seated on a red

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asks for a declaration of war. But another team of advisers, led by Vice President Henry Wallace, has been urging instead a tamer version that refers to December 7 as a "date which will live forever in our saddened hearts" and urges in no uncertain terms an immediate resumption of the stalled negotiations with Japan over the U.S. oil embargo. The President, weighing the various options and concerned about potentially negative media coverage, hasn't yet decided which course to take. Only time will tell.

ART LEVINE is a contributing editor for U.S. News & World Report.

WASHINGTON

MONTHLY

JANUARY 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-22-99

****Memorandum****

99 JAN 11 AM 8:56

To: By: [Signature]
Fy: [Signature]
Copied
Reed
Podesta

January 8, 1999

To: President Clinton
From: Henry Cisneros
Subject: Ideas for the State of the Union Address

As the economy's strength is affirmed by daily news of stock market gains, the public's enjoyment of that prosperity relegates government initiatives to matters of secondary interest. That relative disinterest is itself reinforced by an already deep skepticism about what government can do that really matters in people's daily lives. And at this moment, the spectacle of impeachment either distracts Americans from focusing on government's capabilities or repulses them from even wanting to think about government.

It is in this difficult context that you will deliver the State of the Union message. If you want to get beyond that ingrained skepticism and beyond the distracting titillation about the impeachment drama, you will have to speak simply, directly and clearly about matters that go to the heart of people's deepest fears for themselves and their families. I say "fears" because to get people's attention and to get any credit for using government to good ends at a time like this, you will have to get beyond "hopes and dreams" to the really powerful motivators: our fears. You want people to say at the end of the speech, "I sure hope he can do something about that because it's a real problem. I've thought about it myself, but could never put it into words. He has a good point there. You've gotta give him credit for knowing what matters even at a time like this."

I suggest that whatever policy initiatives and legislation you plan to present, that they be organized in three ascending steps:

- I. Making things truly safer for people: Personally; notably in their daily lives; touching their families; addressing the horrors that result from the breakdown of systems we have no choice but to trust.

- Examples:
- A. Funding for efforts against virulent diseases, ie. E-Coli, against which we are massively vulnerable because we rely on the food system.
 - B. Enhanced efforts against deadly environmental hazards, such as contaminated water supplies.
 - C. Anti-crime initiatives concerning gangs, random acts of violence, and drug-related crime. Serious prevention, not the most common government response which is more stringent punishment after victims have suffered.
 - D. Application of technology to transportation safety: particularly, automobiles and airplanes. Add efforts to reduce traffic congestion.

- E. Closing in on cancer: dramatically accelerate the fight to eliminate those forms of cancer for which cures are most promising. Expand on the breakthroughs against breast cancer. Express real urgency.
- F. Efforts to ease the pain and suffering of old age for the aged and for their supportive families and caregivers.
- G. Tighten security against massive acts of terrorism. Fund systems for giving local police forces information they need to protect communities of all sizes from sophisticated, international terrorists.

II. Address things that we fear, not so much for ourselves, but for the society:

- Examples:
- A. Schools in chaos. Focus on school safety, standards, smaller classes nationwide, and teacher training.
 - B. Threats to the young and the old: Explore a societal compact which acknowledges that while we clearly want to ease the burdens of aging for people who will be living longer than ever before, we must understand that affording such long-term personal security will require educational investment in a young workforce that must work with greater productivity to pay for it. Forge a covenant across the generations.
 - C. Affirm and continue the work of the race relations commission to keep us from fragmenting and dividing against ourselves.

III. Finally, set forth an agenda that uplifts us all, that is hopeful, unifying, and imagines our possibilities.

- Examples:
- A. Advance the role of churches. Let us explore new ways in which spiritual energies can be engaged in solving intractable community problems that have their roots in the human spirit, such as drug abuse, the disaffection of our youth, racial hostilities, and family discord.
 - B. Set new goals for space exploration. Set useful goals for the next generation of space accomplishments, such as generating energy sources for the heavy energy demands of the world in the next century.
 - C. Computers for positive uses: Prepare ways to harness the power of the Internet, of increasingly widespread computer use, and of accelerating technology breakthroughs for education, public safety, consumer information, and enhanced individual choices.

In the present political environment, most Americans believe that the best they can hope for from government is that it "do no harm." But by using simple, clear and direct words to enlist action against the dangerous threats that make us fearful, you can not only explain why we need government but, more importantly, you can begin to break through the national skepticism with rays of hopefulness, faith, and common cause.

Begals

CHAT/BB

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Where Can You Find
High School Sports
Stats, Scores, and More?

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1-22-99

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1-22-99

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Clinton Speech Not Century's Last

(January 20, 8:46 am)

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Clinton's declaration that Tuesday's speech was the last State of the Union address of the 20th century sounded logical, but wasn't quite correct.

In fact, next year's State of the Union speech, in January 2000, will be the last of this century.

When the current Gregorian calendar was devised in the sixth century by a monk named Dionysius Exiguus, counting was done using Roman numerals, which do not include a zero.

So he called the first year "I" and counted from there.

That results in a century running from 1 through 100 and the next from 101 through 200, a millennium from 1 through 1000 and the next from 1001 through 2000, and so forth.

Thus, 2000 - not 1999 - is the last year of the 20th century and 2001 will be the first year of the 21st century.

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copy
Begals
Podest

MR. PRESIDENT —

IF ONLY YOU HAD COMPETENT STAFF, YOU WOULDN'T
GET BAD STORIES LIKE THIS.

— Begals

Paul — I give 1 just covering this year's orders
for gold, bullets, pick-ups. (I kept the
house on the desert land and the orders
for Paul's Assistant golf clubs!)
Bob

cc to Cuomo
W. Murray
M. J. Ryan
The
A. J. H.
1/20/99
closed by Mary Smith-DPC
Lynn Cutler
AC sig per
Cutler

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc:
Secretary Cuomo
Podesta

Mr. Edward Asner
Suite 371
12400 Ventura Boulevard
Studio City, California 91604

Dear Ed:

Lynn Cutler passed along your letter. Thank you for telling me about Ted Hayes' Dome Village. As you may know, I have shared your letter with members of my staff in the Office of Domestic Policy and staff at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

My Administration is attacking homelessness on many fronts -- strengthening commitments to help homeless people reach self-sufficiency, to help them receive vital services and housing, and to provide funding for emergency shelters. Since taking office, we have achieved budget increases of more than 70 percent for homeless assistance; and my fiscal 2000 budget for HUD includes \$1.125 billion for homeless assistance. If enacted, this appropriation to HUD will be the largest ever for homeless assistance.

My Continuum of Care strategy, initiated in 1993, requires local public and private agencies to work together to create a comprehensive plan to address the needs of poor and homeless people, and to coordinate services to use resources most efficiently. The goal of this strategy is to ensure that communities respond to homelessness not simply by providing emergency assistance, but by putting into place comprehensive and long-term approaches that will help homeless people become self-sufficient. The key elements are outreach and assessment; emergency shelter; transitional housing and services; permanent housing; and permanent supportive housing.

I'm glad to have the benefit of your views and Ted Hayes' proposals. I value your involvement in this important issue, and I'm grateful for your support.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc:
Secretary Clinton
Podesta

January 21, 1999

Mr. Edward Asner
Suite 371
12400 Ventura Boulevard
Studio City, California 91604

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Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 1/22/99

NOTE FOR: The Honorable Andrew Cuomo

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

The Honorable Andrew Cuomo
Secretary of Housing and Urban
Development
Room 10-000
451 7th Street SW
Washington DC 20401

Edward Asner

12-29-98

12/29/98

To Burkhardt
for Reply. 
coord with DPC

RECEIVED 12/29/98

December 11, 1998

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
c/o Lynn Cutler
200 Old Executive Office
Washington, DC 20501

Re: A National Homeless Plan and the Outlawing of Homeless People

Dear President Clinton,

I have been speaking with Ted Hayes, a very prominent Homeless activist in Los Angeles concerning the homeless crisis in our city as well as nation wide. I have known Ted Hayes and his work for over a decade, and have seen him actuate his philosophy in an uncanny but convincing way. In fact, recently I visited his unique, renowned Dome Village in downtown L.A., and discovered a wonderful 14 year old concept fulfilled.

Against all odds, after eight years of hard, smart work, with the help of many friends, he established the Dome Village on November 5, 1993. That which was said to be an impossible feat is now a stark reality that has existed for five years and is gaining in national and international renown for it's innovative qualities. In 1985, Ted Hayes said "Dome Village", and sure enough, DomeVillage Transitional Community for Homeless People now exists. He seems to be a man of his word and long term commitment.

Ted tells me that L.A. is the Capital of homelessness of America and of the Western world which is estimated by the United Nations as possessing over 100,000,000 (one hundred million) Homeless people and growing.

Among other things too numerous to mention here, he says that he is often queried by many people about the state of homelessness in our nation. He is asked what are the local and federal governments doing about it? And of course, what he is doing about it, himself.

Page Two

This is what he is saying:

Apparently, in 1993 you signed an Executive Order charging the related federal government departments such as HUD, HHS and something called the Inter Agency Council on Homelessness to devise a plan to address the National Threat posed by homelessness. Under the direction of Mr. Fred Karnas, and Ms. Jackie Loring, of HUD, and the leadership of Mr. Andrew Cuomo, Secretary of HUD, the Inter Agency Council created "Priority: Home, The Federal Plan to Break the Cycle of Homelessness".

I understand that they have been, and are working very hard to implement that particular plan. In fact, you yourself have been diligently pushing at Congress to increase federal funding under the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Ted highly commends you and the efforts of your staff.

However, the Homeless population is increasing; homelessness is becoming more entrenched and complicated; and tragically, local governments throughout the United States in fits of frustration with their inability to solve their homelessness crisis, are rapidly resorting to selectively enforcing laws against homeless people. That is, these "laws" basically are codes of Public Health & Safety, and new ones specifically aimed at individuals who fit the "homeless profile", such as the Santa Anna "Back Packing-Blanket Roll" law. People without housing and gainful employment are doomed to violate these laws simply by their sheer existence.

This practice essentially makes Americans criminals and outlaws based on their social status. They are "outlawed" simply for committing the crime of failing to achieve the American Dream. If this situation is true, I don't have to tell you of the grave consequences for our beloved nation, should this trend continue.

Page Three

As you know from the Documents that he has given you through your White House Domestic Policy Staff, Ms. Mary Smith and Ms. Andrea Kane, Ted has not only sufficiently outlined the American Homeless situation, but he has also put incredible thought into Plans and Strategies to eradicate the ravages of homelessness and thereby helping to safeguard our hard won Democratic Freedoms.

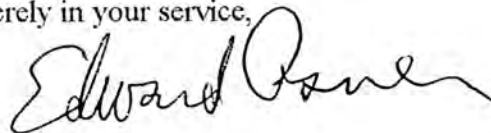
Again, as you also know, I too am a dedicated community activist and am very concerned about homelessness and the issues that Ted Hayes and his colleagues are working on. We believe it is legitimate to request your specific response to Ted Hayes's proposal and would appreciate your comments.

If you have any questions, or answers for me at this time or for Ted himself, please let me know. And remember, we support you now and will continue to do so as you lead our Country and the world forward in the Ideals of Democratic Freedoms and Human Rights for all.

I understand that Ted will be returning to Washington, DC for an "in-house" televised forum on homelessness etc. for 1600 selected HUD employees throughout the nation. While there, apparently he will meet with and continue his dialogue with Mary Smith and Andrea Kane; HUD; Justice; and many others... government and civilian. We pray him God's speed.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely in your service,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edward Asner". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Edward Asner
Activist/Actor



jgill @ penfield-gill.com
01/21/99 05:58:00 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: We need more exploration, more risk taking.

January 21, 1999

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. President,

Here are two emails which make a key point: The conflicting approaches to environmental change preferred by the business community on the one hand, carrots, and the environmentalist on the other, punishment, is an obstacle. David Reed's work with options may suggest a very constructive solution. I hope you enjoy the two email messages below.

Best regards,

Jock

Ed Kern writes:

David:

Thank you for your clear presentation of the differences between developing good technology and good policy. I spent yesterday in Washington with folks [including Todd Stern] trying to figure out how to implement a policy to give incentives for early voluntary actions to reduce Green House gas emissions. Here again environmental and business groups that want to encourage "first movers" have competing approaches. What I liked most about your review is applying your thoughts to the split between business and environmental groups in our "First Mover" discussions:

Business groups: wants flexibility; will engage many seeking to innovate solutions; cannot guarantee results; want government to reward successes; regrettably some companies will game the system; need to be seen as making sound long term investments by stockholders; wants government to use offer a "carrot" approach to begin reducing emissions; recognizes fixed cap and trade limits as ultimately necessary assuming (probably correctly) that voluntary programs will not be sufficient.

Environmental groups: want guaranteed results; will likely focus on problem, emitting facilities and worst emitting industries; want

Stop Sec

'99 JAN 22 PM 3:41

1-22-99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Coord with Stern

government to punish failures; need to be seen as catalysts to maintain their base of support; believes government will have to use a regulatory "stick" approach to get anything moving.

David's point about some risk taking is right on; we must allow for some failures to find some successes. In my view the best solutions and approaches will surface with the business approach.

Ed
Edward C. Kern, Jr.
tel +1 781 684 6101
<http://www.ascensiontech.com>

David P. Reed writes:

What is worth pointing out, however, is that the "tax" answer proposed by the article [It's Getting Late to Switch to a Viable World Economy - (International Herald Tribune; 01/19/99)] is only one of several approaches to regulating environmental impact that are _enabled_ in an essential way by information technology.

There are two components of any process that seeks change. First, creating a system that effectively motivates change in the right direction. The "tax" approach is motivation (negative). Another motivation centered approach is economic "reward" - such as is granted by systems like liquid property rights in things like "intellectual property". The trick here is to get motivations structured so that we avoid tragedies of the commons, etc. which are problems of perverse effects of motivation aspects of the problem.

But the second component of change/innovation is alternative generation - figuring out what can be done, sorting out what is feasible, trying experiments, etc. Here there is a huge deficiency. The politics of this field involve premature judgment, short-term thinking, and intellectual fratricide among alternatives. There is no room in most advocates minds for failure and iteration, the most effective way I know of to solve problems of the complexity and uncertainty that surround environmental science. Politicians and advocates are fooled by analogies to the precision of particle physics into thinking that ecologists and climatologists have precise models that we can apply to predict and optimize the future. Precision may not be possible, but _lack of precision is no excuse for inaction_. But lack of precision calls for a very different style of action than our command-and-control politics is comfortable with. Tolerance of ambiguity is essential, but not inaction in the face of ambiguity.

In my opinion, this is where the real difficulty lies. We need tools for facilitating our taking action in the face of uncertainty. We are way too conservative in our investments against future risks, and that is a bigger risk to our world than the risk of a project not

turning out as well as we hope. We need to encourage more "risk-taking" in the service of fixing the world, because _no one has a monopoly on knowing the right thing to do_, and waiting until someone does, incontrovertibly, is too late. This is why the "conservatives" will kill us. It is why "go slow" is not always the "safe" thing, why driving at 5 miles per hour on a freeway is a way to get your passengers killed.

There are some tools of this sort being developed in the business world, to handle areas where uncertainty and change are the norm, but where action must be taken in any sense. These tools come under the rubric called "Real Options" - an adaptation of the theory of contingent claims or financial options to situations outside the financial markets. These tools can help figure out how to invest effort against uncertain futures, how to invest effort in support of making choices and decisions that will be grounded in future knowledge unavailable to the present.

These tools are information-based, and in particular based on the notion of the time-value of information generation. They work a lot better in a networked world, in one where collaboration leads to creation of collective value while still enabling competition and incentives and disincentives of the economic sort.

We need to be building some Real Options for the future. These Real Options can be assigned economic value in a way that recognizes uncertainty explicitly (especially since the value and desirability of investment in projects structured as Real Options increases directly with uncertainty of their future value). The reason options are crucial is that they create future opportunities to invest or not invest when you know more. Our current environmental investments are based on the "put all your eggs in one basket" theory, which works only when you know the future with certainty. We need more exploration, more risk taking.

Unfortunately, this is not going to be popular with the left or the right, who depend on ideology and black-white splitting to "win". But "winning" is losing for all of us.

- David

WWW Page: <http://www.reed.com/dpr.html>

--

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