

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Correspondence
Series/Staff Member: Daniel Burkhardt
Subseries:

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Sean Maloney Assignments Done July 1999 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	44	5	6	1

Carl S. Whillock

7/29

Draft/Clearance Record
Wayne M. Wondwossen

RECEIVED: 7/15

For Mary Smith/DPO work at Sally
to Sally Katze for quick response 7/15 via fax

SUBMITTED:



CARL S. WHILLOCK ✓

4-14

Swihardt
for Reply
130 5107



Phil -
Magg. Whillock
(Visitors office)
moved there by
4/6 on behalf of
her husband, close
both old friend of
Potter & son

March 31, 1999

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of the
Secretary

1400 Independence
Avenue, SW

Washington, DC
20250-0100

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Many farmers and ranchers across America are facing ruinous situations. The disaster assistance and other aid approved by you and Congress provided some much needed help, including the additional funds Congress provided after you vetoed the original more limited assistance. But even with that, many will not be able to obtain loans to make a crop or raise livestock this year.

The culprits that caused these problems are:

1. Low prices for what farmers and ranchers produced,
(See attached chart)
2. Harmful weather in some parts of the country, and
3. Disease in crops in some parts of the country.

Dan -
PLEASE REEVALUATE
THE MARCH'S NOTE
TH +
EAT

Even if the weather is normal in 1999 and 2000 and the disease problems are no worse than in 1998, I believe low prices this year and next year will continue to cause many farmers and ranchers financial hardships they cannot overcome. They will have to quit farming.

It is my belief that the national interest justifies keeping as many of them on the farm as we can. Based on statements you have made, I think you support this position.

If we are to keep the family farmers and ranchers as a part of our rural economy, then I think something must be done to get them through the next two or three years, which will be critical.

I hear that one bank in eastern Arkansas last year made 157 operating loans to farmers and that at this time, 146 of those loans are in default. Of the 11 that are not in default, some of the farmers mortgaged their land on which there had not been a mortgage. This was the only way they could

President Clinton

Page 2

get the money to make their loans current. In order to get loans for their 1999 operations, they will have to mortgage their lands even more. Because of time lags, many of the statistics that are available do not show that kind of situation. I think it is widespread through farm/ranch communities throughout the country.

With many of the farmers and ranchers, it is as if they were in a river that is flooded and their boat capsized and they are floating down the river trying to save themselves. In a situation like that, as Senator Dooley Womack told David Pryor when he was governor, a person will grab any old root he can get hold of to save himself. That is the way I see the situation for many of these people today. If that is the case, it really does not matter much about the philosophy of the aid that is furnished to them. They need help and crop insurance reform is not enough. Something must be done and done quickly just for the next few years. Secretary Glickman will have a proposal to you shortly.

In the years from 1955 to 1995, while we as a government were doing many things to save the family farmers and ranchers, we lost on average, 75,000 of them each year. We went from approximately five million to two million. At the end of 1997, there were only 1,912,000 of them left. We need to do a better job of keeping the family farmers and ranchers working on their land.

Sincerely,

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

CARL S. WHILLOCK
Special Assistant to the President
for Agricultural Trade and Food Assistance

Attachment

MAJOR COMMODITY PRICES: AVERAGE MARKET, CASH, NEW CROP FUTURES

Item	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Upland Cotton	Rice	Steers	Hogs	Broilers	BFP Milk 1/
	\$ per bushel	\$ per bushel	\$ per bushel	cents per pound	\$ per cwt	\$ per cwt	\$ per cwt	cents per pound	\$ per cwt
<i>Average Market 2/</i>									
1992/93	3.24	2.07	5.56	53.7	5.89	76.36	48.17	55.20	12.51
1993/94	3.26	2.50	6.40	58.1	7.98	68.84	42.00	55.80	11.38
1994/95	3.45	2.26	5.48	72.0	6.78	66.26	44.62	56.40	12.91
1995/96	4.55	3.24	6.72	75.4	9.15	64.98	56.53	59.72	11.34
1996/97	4.30	2.71	7.35	69.3	9.96	66.16	54.30	57.54	13.29
1997/98	3.45	2.60	6.50	66.9	9.75	61.49	34.72	62.30	17.34
5-year Average	3.80	2.66	6.49	68.34	8.72	65.55	46.43	58.35	13.25

<i>Cash Prices</i>									
Market Location	Kansas City	Central IL	Central IL	Spot	Arkansas	Omaha	Live	Delmarva	
Description	#1 HRW Ord.	#2 Yellow	#1 Yellow	SLM 1-1/16"	Rough Rice	Choice 1100-1300	Equivalent 3/	Multidrop	BFP 4/
Price (March 26, 1999)	3.04	2.17	4.76	58.14	8.13	64.14	30.28	52.44	10.27

Change Between Cash Price & 5-yr Avg. Price	-0.76	-0.49	-1.73	-10.20	-0.59	-1.41	-16.15	-5.91	-2.98
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<i>New Crop Futures Prices</i>									
Exchange 5/	KCBT	CBOT	CBOT	NYCE	CBOT	CME	CME	N.A.	CME
Contract Month-Year	May-99	May-99	May-99	May-99	May-99	Apr-99	Apr-99		Apr-99
Description	#2 HRW	#2 Yellow	#1 Yellow	SLM 1-1/16"	Rough Rice #2	Live Cattle	Lean Hogs		BFP
Close (March 26, 1999)	3.1500	2.3225	4.9675	61.29	7.62	66.62	32.52 5/		11.28

1/ Basic formula price starting May, 1995, annual average of monthly values. Prior to that is the Minnesota-Wisconsin manufacturing grade milk price, 3.5% butterfat.

2/ Average price received by farmers reported by the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Calendar year average price for steers, hogs, milk, and broilers (last year of split year).

3/ Based on 51-52 percent lean plant-delivered carcass

4/ February 1999 from *Dairy Market News*.

5/ CBOT=Chicago Board of Trade; KCBT=Kansas City Board of Trade; NYCE=New York Commodity Exchange; CME= Chicago Mercantile Exchange

6/ Live hog equivalent.

N.A. = No futures market

July 28, 1999

Ms. Betsy Myers
U.S. Small Business Administration
Suite 7000
409 Third Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20416

Dear Betsy:

As you leave the Small Business Administration, I want to thank you for your outstanding service to our nation and to my Administration.

Throughout your tenure both at the White House and at the Small Business Administration, you have carried out your demanding responsibilities with a steadfast commitment to excellence. As Associate Deputy Administrator for Entrepreneurial Development, you successfully coordinated the SBA's training and technical assistance programs -- balancing the work force needs of small businesses with the skills of welfare recipients, people with disabilities, and other underserved communities. From your dedicated efforts to implement the Welfare to Work initiative to your development and direction of the first White House Office for Women's Initiatives and Outreach, you have consistently demonstrated an unwavering commitment to improving the lives of others. I am especially grateful for your role in developing the innovative At the Table Program and improving outreach to women and women's groups across the country. You have certainly helped change America for the better.

I'll always consider you an important part of the White House team, and I know that your experience and skills will continue to serve you well as you move on to exciting new challenges at the John F. Kennedy School of Government. Hillary joins me in wishing you the very best.

Sincerely,

BC@

BETSY MYERS

7/26

409 THIRD STREET, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416

7-26-94

Nice letter
Keep address

Send to Beekhardt

Yes ☒
No ☐

FYI: We were working
on a letter for her at
Fred Hockberg's request

Carol

7-23-99

99 JUL 26 AM 8:48



U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BETSY MYERS

DIRECTOR

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

AND WELFARE-TO-WORK

Dear Mr. President,

I am leaving the administration to
attend the mid-career MPA program at
Harvard University's Kennedy School of
Government as a public policy fellow.

It has been an honor and a
privilege to serve this administration
and help carry out your agenda.

Thank you so much for the opportunities
you gave me to serve both on your
Whitehouse staff and as a senior manager
at the SBA. You have greatly enriched
my life and I will always be grateful!

After August 1, 1999, I can be reached at:

Harvard University
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Seventy-nine John F. Kennedy Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 01238

2 Ware Street # 307
Cambridge, MA 01238
(617) 354-4846

e-mail: Elizabeth_Myers@ksg.harvard.edu

with deepest
admiration —

Betsy Myers

409 THIRD STREET, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416
PHONE: (202) 205-6706
FAX: (202) 205-6903

✓ CC: CLERK'S OFFICE

CC: DWB/AM, Rm 94

7/13

July 28, 1999

Ms. Donita Smith
2131 Vermont
Gary, Indiana 46407

Dear Ms. Smith:

Hillary and I were deeply saddened to learn of your son's tragic death. There are no words to ease the pain of such a devastating loss, but we wanted to let you know we are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers.

Violence in our society hurts us all, but few have had to endure its effects so personally. We hope the loving support of your family, friends, and community will bring you strength and comfort in the days ahead.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/MAH/pfs (Corres. #4434093)
(7.smith.d)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
Mickey Ibarra, 2Fl/WW

DONITA SMITH

7-12-99

7/13

*Scanned
Even Page Number
7/13*

MAYORS

Gary, IN: On Thursday I spoke with Mayor Scott L. King (D), whose 17 year-old nephew was shot and killed June 30. Apparently his nephew got into a fight with another teenager, who later went home, stole his father's gun, and returned and shot his nephew in the head. In our conversation, the Mayor expressed his profound grief, as well as his discontent with the lack of Congressional activity to require trigger locks for guns. We have submitted a correspondence request for a condolence letter on your behalf.

Sacramento, CA: Mayor Serna (D) announced last week that he has cancer and will not be seeking a third term. A call and correspondence request has been completed. The Mayor remains in good spirits and is ready to do all he can to assist you and the Vice President.

INSULAR AREAS

UN Committee and Puerto Rico: Governor Pedro Rossello (D-PR) told the United Nations' Decolonization Committee that Puerto Rico should return to the UN's Non-Self-Governing Territories list since Congress had failed to pass a status choice bill, in spite of your support. The committee later called for the U.S. to enable Puerto Ricans to become self-governing and to end military activity on the island of Vieques. It also supported release from prison of Puerto Ricans from States convicted for crimes committed in the name of the islands' independence.

Guam at the UN: Governor Carl Gutierrez' (D) appearances at the UN raised concerns at the State Department. Guam invited the Decolonization Committee to observe a status choice vote limited to the island's indigenous people, a move opposed by the Administration. Guam also criticized the U.S. for not establishing a process to enable the territory to become self-governing.

July 4th Puerto Rico Message: At the request of Governor Rossello, Puerto Rico Interagency Group Co-Chair Jeff Farrow delivered a message from you at the islands' U.S. Independence Day ceremony. The statement reiterated your commitment to enabling Puerto Ricans to choose the islands' status among all the options.

*Carl Gutierrez
to see me
on 7/13*

*at the
the
the*

Son of Mayari brother:

Blake King - deceased

Mom: DONITA SMITH

2131 VERMONT

GARY, INDIANA

46407

*(Do NOT write to the father
per IGA; Mother has custody, etc.)*

*per
IGA
(mana)*

*THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-12-99*

*copied
Ibarra
Poderosa
Burkhardt -
to do reply
Street*



JUL 9 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-12-99

7/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1999

copied
Ibarra
Podesta
Burkhardt -
to do reply
Street

DL 9-48:17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mickey Ibarra



SUBJECT: Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Weekly Report - July 5 - 9, 1999

DOMESTIC POLICY AGENDA OUTREACH

As part of our effort to mobilize state and local elected officials to support your domestic policy agenda during the Congressional recess, we briefed 75 representatives from the intergovernmental affairs community at the White House on Thursday. County Executive Wayne Curry (D-Prince Georges County, MD) dropped by the briefing to urge the group to intensify their lobbying activity in support of your agenda.

NEW MARKETS

✓ This week we worked to include a bipartisan group of state and local elected officials at every stop of your New Markets Tour. We sense an enormous amount of support for the initiative, and are exploring whether Governor Underwood (R-WV) and Governor Patton (D-KY) can deliver an NGA endorsement of the New Markets Initiative at the NGA Summer Meeting next month in St. Louis.

GOVERNORS

✓ Governor Mel Carnahan (D-MO) called John Podesta this week to push again for you to attend the Annual Meeting of the National Governors' Association (NGA) in St. Louis on August 10. Governor Carnahan wrote you a note on June 16 personally inviting you to attend.

Is Underwood
Podesta
Burkhardt
to do reply
Street

Governor Paul E. Patton (D-KY) returned my call Tuesday to say he was thrilled with the success of your visit to Eastern Kentucky. The Governor requested a point of contact at the NEC to assist him with opportunities to discuss future investments with interested CEO's. We will work with NEC to respond.

✓ LIHEAP: On Friday, we coordinated with eight states requesting LIHEAP funding as a result of this week's blistering heat in the mid-Atlantic states and the resulting energy costs inflicted on low income homeowners. It is anticipated that LIHEAP grants could be given as early as Monday, July 12.

X
62993

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
GARY, INDIANA 46402 - 1236

SCOTT L. KING

MA'ON July 1, 1999

(219) 881-1301

FAX (219) 881-1337

Since becoming Mayor of Gary three and one-half years ago, one of my principal goals has been the reduction of homicides and violent crime, particularly among young people whose ranks fill the roles of the killers and the killed. In addition to programs within the city, I have worked on this effort nationally with other mayors and at the state level, attempting to promote legislation to reduce the ease of availability of handguns to youth because the combination of that particular weapon and that particular age group has proven to be the most volatile and violent aspect of homicides in our nation.

Two nights ago, I was a guest speaker at a national convention in Los Angeles convened to discuss women's health issues and urged the position that youth gun violence should be viewed as a public health issue.

Last night as I made my way home from that convention, my seventeen year old nephew, Blake, was killed. In Gary. With a handgun. By another teenager.

Witnesses say it began as an argument that led to both of them calling each other's mother names and that they fought. They say Blake got the best of the other. They say he went home, stole his father's gun and returned and shot Blake in the head.

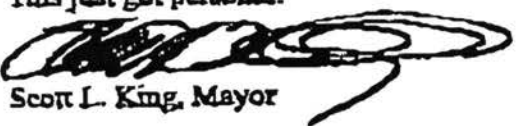
The father did not do anything illegal under our law. He legally had the gun. He legally did not have to have a trigger lock or other safety mechanism in place because congress and our legislature do not require that. When he found the gun missing, he immediately told the police.

Blake's mother, my sister-in-law, did not do anything illegal. He was old enough to be left at home while she visited her sister.

But both must now deal with the destroyed lives of their children.

As Mayor, I have been to funerals, too many funerals, watching kids be buried under similar circumstances. But now, I will be at a funeral burying my nephew. A child that sat on my knee when he was in diapers. One of the horde of kids that occupied the "kids' table" at Thanksgiving. A member of my family.

This just got personal.


Scott L. King, Mayor

name of nephew? Blake King
Shooting in Gary? Gary
who is next to kin? Mrs.
L address. Donita Smith
2131 Vernon
Blake's father: Gary, Ind
(Mayor's Brother) 46407



PRESIDENTIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

STAFF REQUEST FORM

Attn: Maria Soto

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION - thank you

TODAY'S DATE: 7/18/99 DATE OF EVENT: 6/30/99

Request to: Presidential Support
Room 62
Ext. 62304

From: (Name) Adeline Elrod
 (Department) TSA
 (Room) 2A/WW
 (Ext.) *165089

A minimum of two weeks notice is required for processing.
 All requests are subject to final approval by
 the Director of Correspondence and Presidential Messages.

Mark ☒ in appropriate box and include any additional comments pertinent to the request in the "information" space below.

TYPE OF EVENT

☐ RETIREMENT

(number of years; name of company
or government agency)

☐ WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

(number of years)

☐ ILLNESS

(type: surgery, accident, cancer, etc.)

☐ BIRTHDAY

(number of years)

☒ CONDOLENCE

(sent to next of kin only)

☐ WEDDING

(provide first names)

☐ BIRTH OF BABY (card to child)

(child's full name)

☐ GRADUATION

(list name of school
and degree awarded)

☐ BAR OR BAT MITZVAH

☐ BIRTH OF BABY (card to parents)

(parents' full name
& child's full name)

☐ ADOPTION

(list parents' & child's names)

☐ OTHER (please specify below)

Information: Maure King's nephew was killed from a
gunshot - wound to the head several days ago
(see attached)

Inside address for letter (complete address to appear on letter) Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Mr. & Mrs. Dr. Ms.

Name: Honorable Scott King

Address: Mayor, Gary, IN

City/State/Zip Code: 46402-1236

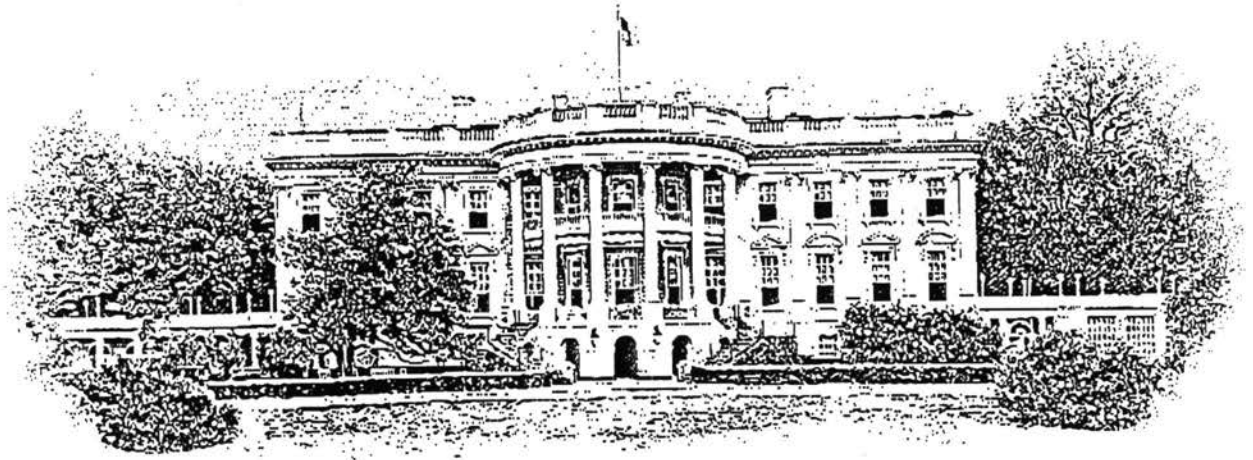
Mailing address for label (include complete address and zip code) Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Mr. & Mrs. Dr. Ms.

Name: Honorable Scott King, Mayor, Gary

Address: same as above

City/State/Zip Code: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Jan
From: mana
Date: 7/14 No. of Pages: 3
Phone: _____ Fax: 62993

Phone: 202/456-2896

Fax: 202/456-2889

Message: I also attached
the letter we want.



Welcome to
Gary, Indiana

Scott L. King, Mayor

401 Broadway
 Gary, Indiana 46402
 (219) 881-1301

A City of Opportunity
Claims to Fame
Community Analysis
Gary Chamber of Commerce
Gary Community School Corporation
Gary-Chicago Airport
Genesis Convention Center
History of Our City
Lake County Convention & Visitors Bureau
Major Employers
Recycling Information
Small Business Incubator
Why Gary?
Business Incentives That WORK!

CITY GOVERNMENT

Nancy & I have tried ent
 for awhile to find any
 info on the shooting ^{via internet}
 - nothing showing in Gary, Ind. for Lake County, Indiana.
 - The shooting may not
 have taken place there? , 1998
.com.

call Mayor's office for
 info?

Call ? in IGA for
 info? yes

7/7

July 28, 1999

Kenneth W. Kizer, M.D., M.P.H.
Under Secretary of Health
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420

Dear Kenneth:

I have received your letter of June 29, and it is with deep regret that I accept your resignation as Under Secretary for Health at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

You have served with distinction throughout your tenure, and I am grateful for your leadership and vision. Your work to expand access to quality care, streamline conflicting rules and extraneous costs, integrate mental and physical health care, and implement fiscal discipline has done much to improve the quality of care for our nation's veterans. You can be proud that your dedicated efforts have helped to prepare the veterans' health care system for the challenges of the 21st century. On behalf of all those who have benefited from your service, I thank you for a job well done.

As you begin this new chapter in your life, you and your family have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/SH/DC/pfs-bws
(7.kizer.kw)

(Corres. #4413664)

cc: Tim Saunders, 5 OEOB
Ruth Eaglin, 158 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
John Corcoran, 97 OEOB
Heather Marabeti, 143 OEOB

7/7

ID# 309817

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 02, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. KENNETH W. KIZER

'99 JUL 6 PM3:23

SUBJECT: REQUEST PRESIDENT TO NOW WITHDRAW HIS
NOMINATION FOR A SECOND TERM IN THE CLINTON
ADMINISTRATION AS UNDER SECRETARY FOR HEALTH
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
TIM SAUNDERS		ORG	99/07/02		C	99/07/06
SEAN MALONEY	REFERRAL NOTE:	A	99/07/06		C	99/07/06
BOB NASH	REFERRAL NOTE:	D	99/07/06		C	99/07/06
CO Burkhardt	REFERRAL NOTE:	R	99/07/07			1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:		1/1			1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: NOMINATION (1/6/99) PENDING BEFORE THE SENATE

7-6-99

Sean -

How shall we handle?

BURKHARDT FOR
REPLY



UA

**
OU
CO
TY

CO

7/7

Jan - Pls log.

Debi - Pls coord w/
Pm Per. ASAP.

AP reply. Tx

R

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,EOOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

S



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
UNDER SECRETARY FOR HEALTH
WASHINGTON DC 20420

#3078117

June 29, 1999

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

Saunders

Dear Mr. President:

JUN 30 1999

It has been my privilege to serve your administration as Under Secretary for Health in the Department of Veterans Affairs for nearly five years. When I took office in October 1994, your charge to me was to reengineer the veterans health care system so that it could effectively function in the 21st century. I am proud to say that much has been achieved toward this end. Indeed, without reservation, I can tell you that no other health care system in the United States has changed as rapidly or as dramatically as has the veterans health care system since we initiated the Prescription for Change in 1995.

Over the past several years, we have changed the basic operating and management structure of the Veterans Health Administration. We have found new ways to help fund medical care programs, and we have designed and implemented a new way of equitably allocating appropriated funds that has also introduced unprecedented financial discipline to the system. We have eliminated conflicting and confusing rules governing eligibility for care, and ensured that treatment is provided in the most appropriate setting. Likewise, we have markedly expanded access to care, substantially increased the number of veterans treated, significantly improved service satisfaction and fundamentally changed the culture of VA health care. We also have unequivocally improved the quality of VA health care, and VA's initiatives in quality management and patient safety, end of life care, hepatitis C, pain management, and the integration of mental and physical health, among others, are widely viewed as leading the health care industry in these areas. Indeed, the accomplishments of the "new VA" are many, and it should be of more than academic interest that on standard quality and performance indicators the "new VA" outperforms Medicare across the board, providing a similar scope of benefits at about half the per capita cost that Medicare pays.

Please know that while today's VA health care system is unquestionably much improved from the past, and the Veterans Health Administration is a much stronger organization than before, the changes that I have introduced into VA health care over the past several years have not been without controversy or without their critics. While I suppose that such is inherent to effecting the type of far-reaching change that we have pursued,

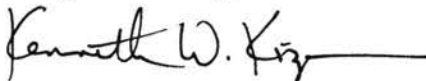
The President
June 29, 1999
Page 2

it has, nonetheless, become clear that I will not be confirmed for a second term before my present term of office expires. After the prolonged interval of uncertainty about my continued tenure with the Department last fall between the end of my first term and enactment of PL 105-368 (Section 907), which extended my term until June 30, 1999, I promised both my family and myself that I would not repeat that scenario. Thus, I ask that you now withdraw my nomination for a second term, which you sent to the Senate on January 6, 1999. I will not be seeking to stay on as Under Secretary for Health after my term expires tomorrow.

While much has been done to transform the veterans health care system over the past several years, it remains a work in progress. A number of key issues will demand very close management attention in the upcoming months. In this regard, if desired, I would be willing to stay on in some mutually agreeable capacity for a short period of time to assist with an orderly transition.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to serve in your Administration, and as an orphan of a deceased veteran I thank you for the opportunity to give something back to the Department of Veterans Affairs for some of the benefit I received from it as a child and student.

Respectfully,



Kenneth W. Kizer, M.D., M.P.H.

cc: The Honorable Bob J. Nash
Assistant to the President
and
Director
Office of Presidential Personnel

6/29

July 28, 1999

Mr. Charles N. Duncan
708 Dawnwood Court
Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

Dear Charles:

I have received your letter of June 21, and it is with regret that I accept your resignation as Associate Director of Presidential Personnel.

You have served with distinction both in the White House and on my 1992 election campaign. From your work at the Department of Agriculture and the Farm Service Agency through your tenure here, you have carried out your demanding responsibilities with dedication and an unwavering commitment to excellence. I am especially grateful for your role in coordinating Presidential appointments in the areas of defense, foreign affairs, international trade, commerce, and finance. On behalf of all those who have had the privilege of working with you, I thank you for a job well done.

I'll always consider you an important part of the White House team, and I know that your experience and skills will continue to serve you well as you move on to new challenges. Hillary joins me in wishing you and Barbara all the best for every success and happiness.

Sincerely, 

BC/SH/DC/DWB/lynn-efr (Corres. #4429023)
(7.duncan.cn)

cc: Executive Clerk, 5 OEOB
cc: Ruth Eaglin, 158 OEOB
cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
cc: John Corcoran, 97 OEOB
cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

Charles N. Duncan

6/29
99 JUN 29 AM 11:40

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1999

6/29/99

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Send to Bushhardt?
Yes ☒
no ☒

cc: Exec Clerk
Yes ☐
no ☒
SPM

Dear Mr. President:

It has been a pleasure working with you and serving as part of your administration over the past six years. It has been an honor to help represent the strong and positive agenda you have set forth for our Nation.

With these sentiments in mind, I respectfully tender my resignation effective July 3, 1999. I have determined that it is time to once again join the private sector and pursue a variety of consulting opportunities that have presented themselves to me.

Although I am leaving the employment of the White House, I will remain an active advocate of you and the Vice President and will do all I can to continue to further the goals you have set for the remainder of your term.

Again, I thank you for the opportunity to serve you, our country and the White House Office of Presidential Personnel.

Sincerely

Charles N. Duncan

Charles N. Duncan

Facsimile Memo

TO: Steve Ricchetti, Deputy Chief of Staff
202-456-6703

FROM: David Johnson

Thanks for your help with this.

David

7/13

July 27, 1999

Dr. Rex M. Horne, Jr.
Senior Pastor
Immanuel Baptist Church
1000 Bishop Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

Dear Rex:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Gay and Lesbian Pride Month proclamation. I am sorry that my staff did not brief you before its release.

Please understand that I respect your religious views on homosexuality, and I want to make clear that the purpose of this proclamation was not to challenge or disregard anyone's religious beliefs or to take a position on homosexuality as a religious matter. As you know, I have long supported the right of all our citizens to exercise their religious beliefs freely and openly, and I was proud to release guidelines to guarantee this right both in the federal workplace and in our schools. The goal of last month's proclamation was merely to recognize the diversity in our country and to highlight initiatives aimed at ending discrimination, violence, and intolerance based on sexual orientation.

I have considered this issue carefully and thoughtfully, and, while our views may differ, I hope we can find a common ground in our shared values of love and concern for others. As always, I respect your candor and appreciate your prayers. Your counsel means a great deal to me. Hillary and I send our very best to you and Becky.

Sincerely,

BILL

BC/JHC/DDA/SH/DWB/DWB/pfs-ddj-lynn-lynn-ddj
(Corres. #4422206) (7.horne.rm)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB

cc: John Corcoran, 97 OEOB

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

cc: Maureen Shea, Public Liaison

cc: Jordan Tamagni, 93 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through
Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

DR. REX M. HORNE, JR.

7/13

THE WHITE HOUSE

Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

7/13/99

DAN -

SPOKE TO NANCY ABOUT
THIS; SHE'LL TALK TO
BOB. WE NEED TO DO
A CAREFUL, SENSITIVE,
EXPEDITED REPLY TO REV.
HORNE. THRSST SHOULD BE:
WISH STAFF HAD BRIEFED YOU
ON IT; PROC WAS INTENDED
TO CELEBRATE DIVERSITY, NOT
TO IMPOSE ON ANYONE'S PECULIAR
VIEWS, ETC.

- SCAR!

Dr. Rex Horne Jr. 7-13

IMMANUEL
BAPTIST
CHURCH

EB?
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-12-99

What is this about?

June 29, 1999

The Honorable Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

I am continuing to pray for Hillary and you during these last months of your presidency. I know there is much important work and global concerns that face you.

I was caught off guard by your proclamation relating to gays and lesbians dated June 11. I did not know of its existence until reporters started calling. I know we have had our discussions and disagreement about this issue. I still must register my profound grief.

In the first place, homosexuality is sinful. Whether you study the Old or New Testament, it is simply sin. This is not "homophobia." I have no hatred toward anyone, but compassion, concern and hope.

I was disappointed in the proclamation as related to our church. Certainly few would agree with proclamation. You know the commitment Immanuel has to biblical teaching and standards. Those who love you must have wondered "Why?" about this proclamation.

I am not now, nor ever been, primarily concerned with your legacy as president, but your legacy as a person. While you have led us during a remarkable time in our country and have made many good decisions and shown great determination, you will also be remembered as most sympathetic to those who support abortion on demand and the homosexual lifestyle.

I know our country is made up of many kinds of people. I also know many evangelicals have stood by you through thick and thin. I know how imperfect I am and remind myself, and you as well, that the ultimate judge of our lives will not be history, but the Lord Jesus.

Mr. President, Becky and I do love you and pray for you.

Sincerely,



Dr. Rex M. Horne, Jr.
RMH/mlw

July 27, 1999

Mr. Guy W. Askew
Post Office Box 9
McCaskill, Arkansas 71847

Dear Guy:

Happy Birthday! Hillary and I
send our very best wishes for health
and happiness in the coming year.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/JAD/lynn (Corres. #4439758)
P-100v revised

cc: Dan Burkhardt/PMC, 94 OEOB

4-1

April 1, 1999

TRANSMITTED VIA FAX:
(202) 456-2215

Phil Caplan
Assistant to the President

Dear Phil:

I wondered if I might prevail upon you to put in a request to White House Correspondence. I have a senior member of my management team who is also a long-time fan of the Presidents. His health is failing and his one request of me was to get a birthday wish from Bill Clinton.

His name is:

Guy W. Askew ✓
P.O. Box 9
McCaskill, AR 71847

Date of Birth: August 20, 1922

I'd appreciate it greatly if you might pass this along.

As always, my best to you!

Sincerely,


Billy Webster
President/CEO

WMW:cb

04/01/99 DOC

PMC
Dan - Can we make
sure this happens
in late May.
Very important.
Phil
4/1

July 23, 1999

H. H. Sri Swami Satchidanandaji Maharaj
Satchidananda Ashram-Yogaville
Buckingham, Virginia 23921

Dear Sri Swami Satchidanandaji:

Congratulations on celebrating the 50th anniversary of your initiation into the Holy Order of Sannyas.

Through your many years of devotion, you have enriched the lives of countless others and served as an example of faith to those in your community. You have worked tirelessly to help people, tending to their spiritual needs as well as fostering an atmosphere of compassion and fellowship. Your efforts make a positive difference to our world and our future.

Hillary joins me in sending best wishes for every future success.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/DH/ckb (Corres. #4368781)
PM-026(v) (7.gurudev.msg) (Event: 07/24/99)

cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

~~cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB~~

SENT TO:

Swami Dayananda
Satchidananda Ashram-Yogaville
Buckingham, Virginia 23921

DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO CARMEN FOWLER, 91 OEOB

Swami Dayananda

Do Nice letter!

5/24

B

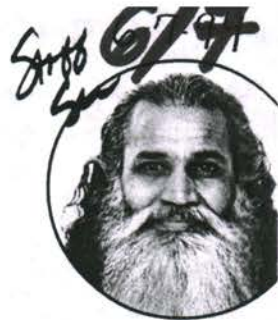
1 - Yogaville

Organization

Yoga® Institutes

Founder/Sri Gurudev:

H.H. Sri Swami Satchidananda



Buckingham, Virginia 23921 USA
(804) 969-3121

Founder/Sri Gurudev:
H.H. Sri Swami Satchidananda

99 JUN 7 AM 8:29

Beloved President Clinton,

Greetings of love and peace from Satchidananda Ashram-Yogaville!

I am writing to let you know about the celebration we are holding in July for the 50th anniversary of H. H. Swami Satchidanandaji's initiation into monkhood. The brochure is enclosed.

We are also gathering greetings, tributes, prayers, and inspirational stories involving Swamiji from his esteemed friends and devotees. The offerings will be given to Swamiji on 24 July, 1999 during the Golden Jubilee Celebration on Guru Poornima (a day to honor one's own spiritual teacher and all spiritual teachers).

We will be honored and delighted if you could send some words for this occasion.

On behalf of the members at Satchidananda Ashram-Yogaville, I would like to express our appreciation and support for the great service you are doing for this country and the world. We send our sincere prayers for the First Family's health, well-being, peace, and prosperity always.

G-7-99



Yours in the Lord,

Swami Dayananda

Swami Dayananda

Send to Burkhardt

Yes ✓

No _____

c.

Joy Supreme Peace. Therefore, live only to serve."
- The Reverend Sri Swami Satchidananda

with Bianchini

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-23-99

7/23

Saw at Lansing
He can well -
No Mike reply
PC

7/23,

After you have seen
we will send to
Burkhardt -

2/26

Christie -

Do photo. T. R.
done

SPM



AP Photo
Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, right, has been trying to improve his image in Michigan by meeting with people, including this Thursday session at Macomb Community College.

1992 with Gus Bianchini
24952 Beerman
Warren Mich 48091
810-756-9859

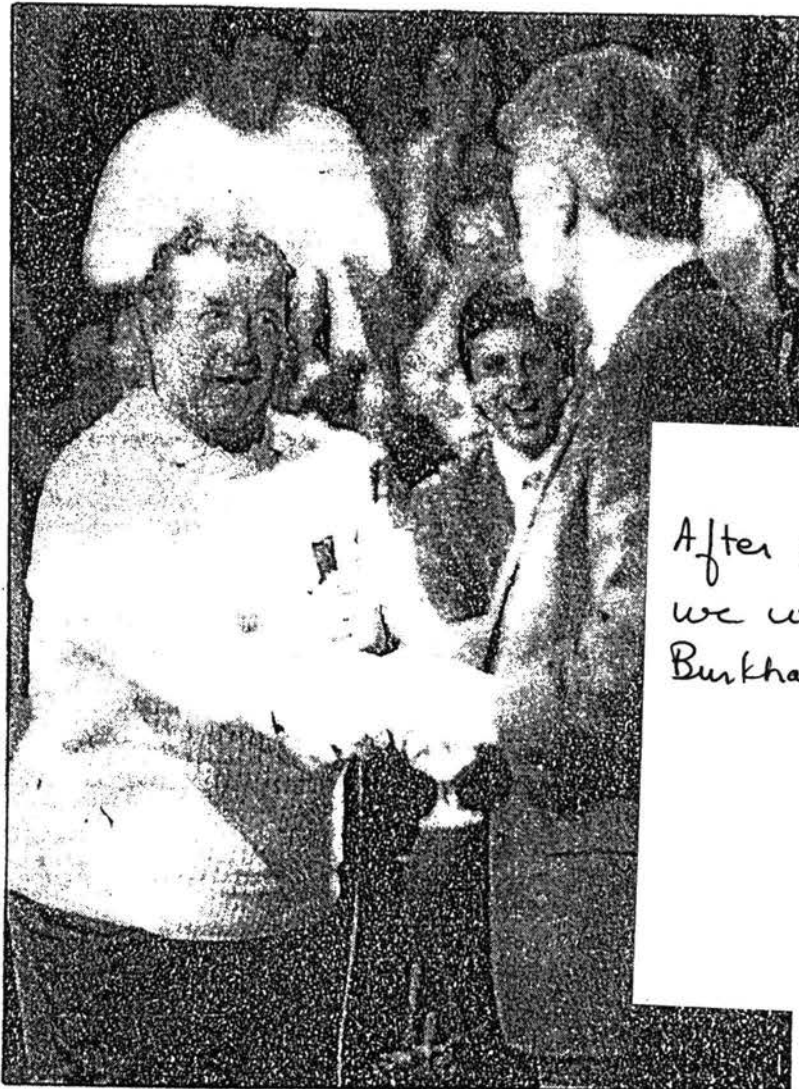
Gus Bianchini

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-23-99

7/23

Saw at Lauréy
Hear what
No Mike Nye
— PC



AP Photo
Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, right, has been trying to improve his image in Michigan by meeting with people, including this Thursday session at Macomb Community College.

SPM

7/23/99

After you have seen,
we will send to
Burkhardt -

C.

1992 With Gus Bianchini
24952 Beerman
Warren Mich 48091
810-756-9859

July 20, 1999

Nils Daulaire and Colleagues
Global Health Council
Suite 600
1701 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006-1503

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your letter regarding my Administration's efforts to address the international AIDS pandemic. I very much appreciate you sharing your recommendations on ways in which we could improve our response to this deadly disease.

As you know, Vice President Gore and I have led a strong effort to expand our prevention and education efforts, care for those already infected, and support research for a cure.

During my Administration, the United States has led the international effort to find an AIDS vaccine. We are also the largest supporter of international AIDS relief efforts and of the United Nations Joint Program on AIDS. However, we know that more must be done.

The issues raised by the AIDS pandemic reflect the larger challenges of the developing world. Our response must be collaborative, bringing together governments, communities, international organizations, and affected individuals in a shared effort. We must expand our prevention and education efforts and find better ways to support the health infrastructure necessary to treat HIV and AIDS.

Our commitment to ending the tragedy of AIDS has never been stronger. Under the leadership of Sandra Thurman, my AIDS policy advisor, we are seeking new opportunities to bring hope to the millions of people who are threatened. Your continued efforts to work with us on this global effort are vital to our success.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/JHC/DDA/DC/pfs-bws
(7.daulaire.n)

(Corres. #4374853)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
John Corcoran, 97 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

GLOBAL HEALTH

COUNCIL

5/26

May 24, 1999

5/25/99

Came in on our fax -

Send to Burkhardt?

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500



Yes

No

Dear President Clinton:

We write to urge you to take bold action to **increase America's response to the global spread of HIV**. We do so upon learning that the breadth of this problem has recently been brought to your personal attention as a result of your national AIDS policy director's fact-finding trip to southern Africa.

It is our hope that you will act immediately in light of the significant global worsening of this pandemic since you took office.

- Since 1993, the number of people infected with HIV worldwide has grown 300% -- from 14,000,000 to over 47,000,000. *HIV now kills more people annually than any other infectious disease in the world.*
- Since 1993, Africa has been devastated by the spread of HIV. In the Republic of South Africa, for example, 4% of pregnant women were infected in 1993. Now nearly 20% of pregnant women are infected with HIV nationwide, and in some provinces the figure rises above 35%. In rural areas of East Africa, 40% of children under the age of 15 have been orphaned by HIV.
- Since 1993, Asia has undergone a devastating spread of HIV, with whole nations that previously had little virus now reporting millions of cases. For example, India (which had virtually no cases in 1993) now has between 5 to 10 million infected people, and in some states we are seeing that 2% of pregnant women infected.
- The number of HIV infections in Eastern Europe has increased nine-fold in just three years, growing from less than 30,000 HIV infections in 1995 to an estimated 270,000 infections by December 1998.

In short, Mr. President, since 1993, we have witnessed the greatest development disaster in modern history: the explosive growth of HIV around the world and the death of tens of millions of people from this disease.

This emergency demands an aggressive response not only for humanitarian reasons, but also to protect our nation's goals for global economic growth and political stability. In 1995 alone, experts estimated that the global economy had already lost 500 billion dollars due to HIV. The onslaught is having a serious effect on the long-term economic viability of many countries, decimating a limited pool of skilled workers and devastating health systems.

We are deeply concerned that the administration has essentially straightlined funding for global AIDS programs in your budget proposal to Congress. In a time when HIV/AIDS is ravaging the world, eliminating entire communities, severely undermining economies and destabilizing militaries, **your administration's FY 2000 budget request included no increase for USAID health programs**, and chose not to continue a \$10 million emergency program for AIDS-affected children.

Mr. President, don't let this be your legacy on the global AIDS pandemic. We appeal to you to take bold action to strengthen our nation's response to AIDS. Specifically we urge you to:

- Increase funding for international AIDS and other health programs. We urge that you seek major increases for global AIDS programs immediately. These funds should be new money, not diverted from other development programs and they should be targeted to reach community groups in nations most at risk. These funds should be over and above the current level of funding in the 150 account. It does no good to rob Peter to pay Paul.
- Direct the Agency for International Development, the Department of State, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Defense to immediately prioritize AIDS and related health programs, and to identify new and bold actions they will undertake jointly to expand their program activity. Lack of funding makes it very difficult for agencies to prioritize areas that are of great importance to the epidemic at this time, such as effective preventive strategies, vaccine development, and care for those affected.
- Launch a major White House initiative on global AIDS by convening a high level international meeting on the pandemic. This could take the form of an "AIDS Summit," as was held in 1994 in Paris, an AIDS-specific meeting of the G-8, or other high visibility event. The purpose would be to inform other nations that the US is committed to addressing HIV as a top global security issue.

Mr. President, time is short. Within the next decade, the cumulative number of HIV infections is projected to exceed 100 million by 2007. AIDS orphans are projected to exceed 40 million children by the year 2010.

We greatly appreciate your past role as a great champion on domestic AIDS funding. We challenge you to champion global AIDS funding as well. There is still time to alter the horrific projections of the spread of HIV in the next century. **We implore you to act now and to act boldly.**

Sincerely,

Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD); UK
Angela Hadjipateras, Research and Policy Officer

The Alan Guttmacher Institute; Washington, DC
Susan A. Cohen, Assistant Director for Policy Development

Asian Pacific Islander Wellness Center: Community HIV/AIDS Services; California
John Manzon-Santos, Executive Director

Association of Academic Health Centers
Clyde H. Evans, Vice President

Atman International
Sylvia Dvorak, President

Center for Counseling, Nutrition and Health Care; Tanzania
Mary G. Materu, Executive Director

Centre for International Child Health, University College; UK
Professor Andrew Tompkins

Childreach/ PLAN USA; Maryland
Sam Worthington, President

Chilean Corporation for AIDS Prevention
Tim Frasca, General Manager

Christian Children's Fund; Washington, DC
Betty Meyer, Washington Director

City Action Against AIDS; Venezuela
Renate Koch, Executive Director

Concern America; California
Marianne Loewe, Executive Director

Cow Creek Creative Ventures; Vermont
Jeffrey P. Robert, President

Evaluation and Research Technologies for Health, Inc.
Lynne Gaffikin, President

Family Health International/ IMPACT; Virginia
Peter Lamptey, Senior Vice-President

Florida AIDS Action
Bill Skeen, Director of Public Policy

Florida Midwifery Resource Center
Anne Richter, Project Director

Friendship Bridge
David W. Silver, Board of Directors

The GALABE Project
David Acosta, Executive Director

Global AIDS Action Network; Washington, DC
Paul Boneberg, Director

Global Health Access Program; Washington, DC
Heather Kuiper, Loren Rauch, Thomas Lee, Co-directors

Global Health Council; Washington, DC
Nils Daulaire, President & CEO

Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS, GNP+-North America; New York
Jairo Pedraza, North America Representative

Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS, GNP+; The Netherlands
Joseph Scheich, International Coordinator

Health, Family and AIDS Prevention; Burkina Faso
Yousouf Ouedraogo, Counselor

Heartland Alliance; USA
Sid Mohn, President

Iwamura Memorial Hospital & Research Center; Virginia
D.K. Gurang, Health Care Economist

John Snow, Inc./ MotherCare; Washington, DC
Marge Koblinsky, Director

Johns Hopkins University-CCP HIV/AIDS Working Group; Maryland
Omar A. Khan, Chair

Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University; New York
Allan Rosenfield, Professor

Maternal Child Health Information & Resource Center, University of Capetown; South Africa
JH Irlam, Chief Scientific Officer

Midwest Hispanic AIDS Coalition; Illinois
Cathy Lins, Executive Director

National AIDS Fund; Washington, DC
Mary Wilson-Byrom, President

National AIDS Trust; UK
John Godwin, Head of Policy Development

National Network of Sexworker Projects; Washington, DC
Helen Cornman, Washington, DC Representative

National School of Public Health, Medical University of Southern Africa
David M. Franch, Associate Dean

Network of Rational Use of Medication; Pakistan
Zafar Mirza, National Coordinator

Positives for Positives; Wyoming
Jeff Palmer, Executive Director

Program for Appropriate Technologies (PATH); Washington, Washington, DC
Gordon W. Perkin, President

Project Troubador
Louise Lindenmeyr, Executive Director

Research Triangle Institute; North Carolina
James E. Kocher, Director, Population and Health Programs

Santa Monica AIDS Project; California
Eric Wahlquist, Prevention Programs Coordinator

Save the Children; Massachusetts
Charlie McCormick, President

South Jersey Council on AIDS; New Jersey
Anna Katz, Executive Director

University College of Rutgers University; New Jersey
Emmett A. Dennis, Dean

Women's Reproductive Health Initiative; Washington, DC
Elaine Murphy, Director

Women's Health Institute; Massachusetts
Catherine DeLorey, President

World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA); Washington, DC
Allen Jones, Executive Secretary

Cc Sandy Thurman, Director, Office of National AIDS Policy
 Jack Lew, Director, Office of Management and Budget
 Bruce Reed, Domestic Policy Council
 John Podesta, Chief of Staff
 Sean Maloney, Assistant to the President
 Donna Shalala, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services
 Madeleine Albright, Secretary, Department of State
 Brian Atwood, Administrator, US Agency for International Development

NSC will coordinate
- ww 7/22



THOMAS R. CARPER
GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE

7-14-99

7-14-99 7/22/99
To ✓ Burkhardt ^{cc:sc} and
w/see NSC
for reply? SPM

Dear Mr. President,

7/15 B.
Copy sent to Tim Emr

How are you doing? Pretty well, I'd say! My best to you and to the candidates!

Let me briefly mention a couple of points. First, we want you to come to St. Louis on Tuesday morning, August 10 to address the nation's governors on the topic(s) of your choice. NBA's focus this year is raising student achievement, and our annual meeting will focus on what's working in our schools.

Second, I was in Israel last week ostensibly leading a trade delegation but ended up meeting with Barak, Arafat, and other leaders. Hope for a lasting peace is widespread. Barak is that right man at the right time at the right place. Terrorists not controlled by Arafat are preparing to derail the peace process. We must be vigilant working with the intelligence arm of the Israelis and the Palestinians and others in

CC: DWB/SPM, RM 94

cc: [unclear] & [unclear] to Tim Emr RM 18

DRAFT OF BC LETTER

INITIALS: BC / wmw /

DOCUMENT TITLE: /slr/p/carper.t.w

DRAFT DATE / LETTER DATE: Jul 20 1999 /

CORRESPONDENCE #: 4429895

CLEAR WITH:

WHCC:

CC: N. Sharma, 97
DWB/SPM, 94

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSED TO:

The Honorable Thomas Carper
Governor of Delaware
Dover, Delaware 19901

APPROVAL/ENCLOSURES/SPECIAL INSTR:

Per Tim Emerich, scheduling office has tentatively accepted request (letter sent to NGA), but because the President may cancel, we should not make any definitive commitments. Tim's suggestion is to say I look forward to being there "if my schedule permits it"

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your thoughtful note. I appreciate your invitation to address the National Governors' Association, and I look forward to being there, should my schedule permit it. Thanks, too, for the update on Sylvia de Leon's nomination to the Amtrak Reform Board. She is a fine candidate for this post, and I will continue to support her.

I'm especially glad to have your insights on the Middle East peace process. During our recent meeting, I assured Prime Minister Barak that the United States will contribute in any way it can to fostering a new era of peace, security, prosperity, and cooperation in the Middle East. As we begin the difficult but urgent journey toward that goal, I'm glad to know that I can count on your help.

Hillary and I send our best.



THOMAS R. CARPER
GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE

7-14-99

7-14-99

7/15

To ☒ Burkhardt ^{cc: dipate} and/or
w/ssa NSC
for reply?



Dear Mr. President,

How are you doing? Pretty well, I'd say! My best to you and to the candidate!

Let me briefly mention a couple of points.

First, we want you to come to St. Louis on Tuesday morning, August 10 to address the nation's governors on the topic(s) of your choice. NGA's focus this year is raising student achievement, and our annual meeting will focus on what's working in our schools.

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CC: DWB/SPM, Rm 94

cc: incoming & outgoing to Tim Enrich, Rm 184

the region to thwart terrorists. I've shared these concerns with Sandy Berger and would ask you to reinforce them. You've provided great leadership on many fronts. Progress toward lasting peace in the Middle East is one of them. A truly major breakthrough never is clearly possible. I'd hope to see our hopes dashed by acting Terrorism that could be prevented if we redoubled our efforts.

Finally, thanks for nominating Sylvia De Leon for the Arbitration Board. Her nomination is out of committee and awaits action by the full Senate. Then, just allegedly via holding it because of Sylvia's earlier work at the behest of Rodney Yate. To facilitate the successful negotiations of labor agreements which brought labor peace while promoting productivity. Best luck for Sylvia! Thanks. Warmest regards,
Jon



**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-14-99

7-14-99

7-14-99
- Utanforca
- Valley

President Clinton

~~center - number~~
~~8/10/16~~
~~Winters - by center~~

7-21-99

Weekly Reader Corp.

15 done! Dan walked
up original to Ben
Johnson - per Dan
hold background for
a while Debbie Bird

Dear Students:

I am delighted to welcome you back to school. As we approach the year 2000, it's a particularly exciting time to be a student in America. I hope that all of you will take advantage of the many opportunities your schools have to offer.

Many young people have written to me over the past few months about the gun violence that has occurred in our nation's schools. I believe that everyone deserves schools that are safe and secure, and, as your President, I am working with members of Congress and your state and local leaders to find ways to prevent such violence in the future.

You can help us by talking with your parents, teachers, and friends about your concerns and ideas for making things better. Include people of all backgrounds in your activities, and learn about cultures and interests that are different from your own. We all need one another, and we must learn from and respect one another.

Thank you for doing your part, and best wishes for a productive and safe school year.

BC/CTK/DWB/DWB/efr-efr
(7.weekly.reader)

(Corres. #4342473)

SENT TO:
Weekly Reader Corporation
Post Office Box 120023
Stamford, Connecticut 06912

AFTER SIGNING RETURN TO BEN JOHNSON FOR DISPATCH



July 21, 1999

Dear Students:

I am delighted to welcome you back to school. As we approach the year 2000, it's a particularly exciting time to be a student in America. I hope that all of you will take advantage of the many opportunities your schools have to offer.

Many young people have written to me over the past few months about the gun violence that has occurred in our nation's schools. I believe that everyone deserves schools that are safe and secure, and, as your President, I am working with members of Congress and your state and local leaders to find ways to prevent such violence in the future.

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Thank you for doing your part, and best wishes for a productive and safe school year.

BC/CTK/DWB/DWB/efr-efr (Corres. #4342473)
(7.weekly.reader)

SENT TO:
Weekly Reader Corporation
Post Office Box 120023
Stamford, Connecticut 06912

AFTER SIGNING RETURN TO BEN JOHNSON FOR DISPATCH

BM

July 21, 1999

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You can help us by talking with your parents, teachers, and friends about your concerns and ideas for making things better. Include people of all backgrounds in your activities, and learn about cultures and interests that are different from your own. We all need one another, and we must learn from and respect one another.

Thank you for doing your part, and best wishes for a productive and safe school year.

BC/CTK/DWB/efr (Corres. #4342473)
(7.weekly.reader)

SENT TO:
Weekly Reader Corporation
Post Office Box 120023
Stamford, Connecticut 06912

AFTER SIGNING RETURN TO BEN JOHNSON FOR DISPATCH

DRAFT OF BC LETTER

INITIALS: BC / ctk /

DOCUMENT TITLE: /yp/slr/weeklyreader.ckk

DRAFT DATE / LETTER DATE: Jul 21 1999 /

CORRESPONDENCE #: 4342473

CLEAR WITH:

WHCC:

CC: Return to Ben Johnson

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSED TO:

Weekly Reader Corporation
200 First Stamford Place
Post Office Box 120023
Stamford, Connecticut 06912

APPROVAL/ENCLOSURES/SPECIAL INSTR:

based on yp-039 and yp-019

Dear Students:

I am delighted to welcome you back to school. As we approach the year 2000, it's a particularly exciting time to be a student in America. I hope that ^{all} ~~each~~ of you takes ^{the many opportunities} ~~advantage of every opportunity~~ your school ^{has} ~~has~~ to offer. (S)

Many young people have written to me over the past ^{several} ~~few~~ months about ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~tragic incidents of~~ ^{that has} gun violence ~~that have occurred~~ ^{taken place} in our nation's schools. I believe that everyone deserves schools that are safe and secure, and, as your President, I am working with members of Congress and your state and local leaders to find ways to prevent ^{such violence in the future.} ~~future incidents~~ ~~from occurring.~~

~~While we do this,~~ ^{talking} you can help us by ~~communicating~~ with your parents, teachers, and friends about your concerns and ideas for making things better. Include people of all backgrounds in your activities, and learn about cultures and interests that are different from your own. We all need one another, and we must ^{learn from} ~~help~~ and respect ^{one another.} ~~each other.~~

~~I hope that you will always speak up for what you believe and trust in your ability to make positive change.~~ Best wishes for a productive and

Thank you for doing your part, and

safe school year and for every future success.

MR PRESIDENT:

I'll take care of the
Weekly Reader idea
with DRC.

Phil

From Ben Johnson

1999 APR 30 PM 5:17

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-4-99

April 30, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: BEN JOHNSON

SUBJECT: OFFICE ON THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE FOR ONE AMERICA
WEEKLY REPORT

Copied
Johnson
Podesta
Burkhardt
for
Weekly Reader
Message

ACTIONS

Join
Weekly Reader: Since the Littleton incident, I have been in touch with a number of people regarding ways to get messages of tolerance to young people. Peter Bergen, President and CEO of the Weekly Reader Corporation has indicated that they would be pleased to participate in communicating a message from you to America's children. Due to the terrible tragedy, they are suggesting that we insert a letter from you in the September edition of the Weekly Reader to grades 4 and above in September. As one who grew up on the Weekly Reader, this office is strongly endorsing the idea. Please see a copy of the letter from Mr. Bergen attached to this memorandum.

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clear
Racism, Stop It! As a follow-up to a meeting I had with representatives from the Canadian Embassy, we convened a meeting with the Embassy and YWCA-USA to discuss "Racism, Stop It!", Canada's campaign to promote tolerance. We would like to establish a partnership between the US and Canadian governments and the two respective Y's. YWCA Canada is already engaged in the Canadian campaign and YWCA-USA was very excited about the potential for such an effort in the US.

[Canada has requested an anti-racism statement from you, to join those from British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien on their "Racism, Stop It! Action 2000" website.

**INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION:
“*RACISM: STOP IT! ACTION 2000*” INITIATIVE**

My vision is of a society where every individual, regardless of colour, creed or race has the same opportunities and respect as his or her neighbour. *Racism: Stop It! ACTION 2000* is an important project which will help turn that vision into a reality.

Racism has no place in our world in the 21st Century. Our aim must be to foster an understanding between cultures and encourage our citizens to respect the differences and value the diversity of the communities with which they live.

This is our opportunity to work together to create a society for the new Millennium - a truly inclusive society where all are equal and valued partners.

- The Right Honourable Tony Blair
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland



WITH THE NEW MILLENNIUM,

humanity is crossing an historic threshold. And with it comes a chance to turn an historic page. To turn our backs on the centuries of strife that racism and intolerance have inflicted on people the world over. I would like to congratulate young Canadians on their efforts to combat racism and foster harmony among people of all backgrounds and walks of life—here in Canada and around the world. And I invite you to join me in taking part in our "Racism. Stop It! Action 2000 Initiative," which seeks to engage young people from all countries. Each of us has a unique role to play and a responsibility to uphold in this cause. Governments—above all—must lead by example, at home and on the international stage, through word and deeds. We must applaud the energy and commitment of young people and learn from their example. We must encourage people of all ages and in all places to speak with one courageous voice and say: "Racism. Stop It!"

JEAN CHRÉTIEN

PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

501 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

March 24, 1999

The Honourable Robert B. Johnson
Assistant to the President
President's Initiative for One America
Room 122
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Johnson,

I want to thank you for taking the time to come by the Embassy to chat with Terry and me about Canada's ***Racism. Stop It! Action 2000*** project. It was a pleasure to compare notes about your activities as a part of the President's Initiative on Race and now, the Initiative for One America. I am only sorry that I was not able to join you at lunch as planned, but I hope there will be other opportunities in the near future.

As you will have gathered from our conversation and the materials that we passed to you, Canada is very committed to addressing and eliminating the causes that give rise to racism in our society and we would like to work with the President's Initiative to expand our efforts into the international community. We believe that racism is a global problem that requires joint action among as many countries as possible.

It is for this reason that the Honourable Hedy Fry, Canada's Minister of State for Multiculturalism, has launched the initiative, ***Racism. Stop It! Action 2000***. The intention is to attract youth from around the world to design and carry out projects aimed at eliminating racism in their schools or communities. Additionally, it is our hope that governments will also join by establishing a mechanism for selecting and sending a team of young people from their countries who have distinguished themselves in their anti-racism challenges or activities to Canada where they would participate in the International Stop Racism Concert that will be held on March 21, 2000. The International Stop Racism Concert will feature top Pop and Rock Stars from around the world, expressing their support for creative solutions to stopping racism.

Wllc

.../2

Following the Concert, international teams will each be paired with a winning Canadian team and travel to the Canadian team's community to share their experiences.

In Canada, the YWCA will be our NGO partner bringing the Program to the attention of young people in communities across Canada. We will also be joined by a number of corporate sponsors for the financial underwriting of the Canadian dimensions of this project. Internationally, the United Kingdom and South Africa have already agreed to participate in *Racism. Stop It! Action 2000*. It is our very strong hope that the United States would also agree to become a partner. Once you have had a chance to examine the material that we gave you, perhaps we could meet to discuss how this can be achieved. We would also like to have a message from the President that we could put on our *March 21 - 2000* website. We believe that such a message would be a powerful inspiration to youth from around the world to join this effort. (I am enclosing copies of messages from the Prime Ministers of Canada and the United Kingdom that you could use as examples.)

I hope that you will find this initiative as appealing as we do. We think it is a tremendous opportunity to engage young people in a very positive way to fight against ignorance and bias.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Frazer', with a checkmark at the end.

Paul Frazer
Minister (Public Affairs)

MR PRESIDENT:

I'll take care of this
Weekly Reader idea
with DRC.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-4-99

5/5

April 30, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

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WEEKLY REPORT



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PETER E. BERGEN
PRESIDENT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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Mr. Ben Johnson
Director of the President's
Initiative for One America
White House
Washington, D.C.
20502

April 28, 1999

Dear Mr. Johnson,

It was a pleasure speaking with you yesterday. Weekly Reader would be pleased to participate in communicating the President's message to America's children.

Our suggestion would be to insert a letter from the President on White House stationery in the Weekly Reader "bundles" that go directly to classrooms. This letter could then be read by the teacher to the class or photocopied for distribution to all students. Due to the sensitive nature of the terrible tragedy in Colorado, our recommendation would be to insert the letter only for grades 4 and above.

Unfortunately, our publishing schedule for the current school year has already closed. Therefore, we propose inserting the letter in the first issue of the '99 -'00 school year in early September. This might be a particularly appropriate time to insert a positive message on the importance of communication between parents and children, the safety of schools, etc. Perhaps there could even be a suggestion to set up a welcoming committee so that new students wouldn't feel ostracized or isolated.

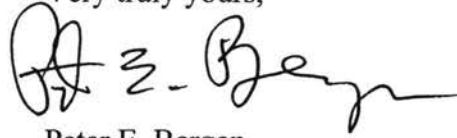
While it would be very difficult to get any print materials into classrooms before September, we would be happy to make our Web site (weeklyreader.com) available to the President. This could be done quite quickly. Students, teachers, and parents have access to the *Weekly Reader* Galaxy Web site daily and we would be happy to present a message from the President.

I'm attaching copies of the Weekly Reader publications whose audience we feel would be appropriate for the President's message.

Mr. Ben Johnson
April 28, 1999
Page Two

I'll be out of the office most of next week, but can certainly be reached by telephone.
Please let me know if you have any questions, or comments on how Weekly Reader can
be of service.

Very truly yours,

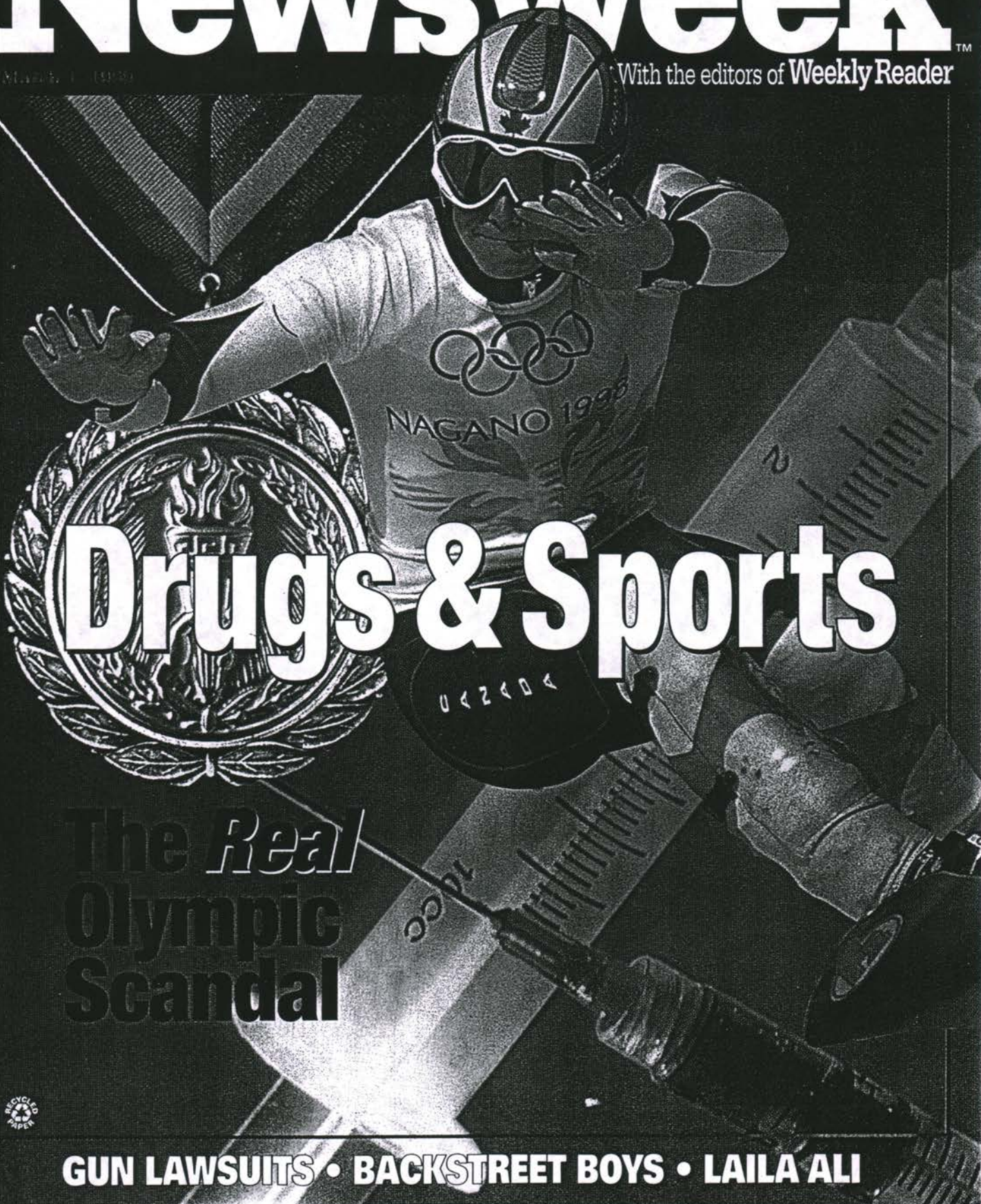
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P. E. Bergen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "B".

Peter E. Bergen
President / CEO

Teen Newsweek™

March 1, 1999

With the editors of **Weekly Reader**



Drugs & Sports

The Real
**Olympic
Scandal**

—Duomo/Paul Sutton: All Sport/Shawn Botterill/Custom Medical Stock



GUN LAWSUITS • BACKSTREET BOYS • LAILA ALI

THIS WEEK'S
UP

It's Finally Over!

What a relief! However you may feel about the outcome of the impeachment trial, it's safe to say most of us are just happy it's over.

The Senate found President Bill Clinton not guilty of perjury and obstructing justice, the charges in the

two articles of impeachment brought by the House of Representatives.

For more than a year leading up to the trial, the country endured a disheartening spectacle of scandals, lies, accusations, and shocking revelations.

At last, it's over. The country survived a serious constitutional crisis. The guidelines set down by the framers of the Constitution



200 years ago worked. The country is strong, and life will go on.

THIS WEEK'S
DOWN

Can't They Just Get Along?

With the impeachment trial now behind us, voters want their elected officials to get back to work on the country's business. They want *bipartisanship*, or cooperation between the parties. They want legislation, not recrimi-

nation; knuckling down, not finger-pointing. Voters want Congress and the president to just get along.

But can they? In Con-

gress, the two parties are profoundly divided, distrustful of each other, and angry in a way that hasn't been seen since the 1974 Watergate scandal of Richard Nixon's presidency.

Clinton, for the remainder of his presidency, will have to deal with many in Congress who consider him a liar and an outlaw. In such a climate, can any work get done?



—AP/Wide World Photo

Planet Pluto

Pluto fans rejoice. The ninth planet from the sun is safe from "deplanetization."

The International Astronomical Union (IAU) recently considered reclassifying Pluto as a minor planet—one of nearly 10,000 minor planets or large asteroids at the edge of the solar system. Some scientists thought Pluto's very small size (smaller than Earth's moon!) and irregular orbit disqualified it from full "planet-hood."

But the IAU changed its mind after it was flooded with demands for Pluto to remain a planet. "There are a lot of people with an emotional attachment to Pluto," said Michael A'Hearn of the IAU.

web <http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/planets/plutopage.html>



—NASA

2000

MILLENNIUM

Look Who's Talking Now!

Car... Start up. Open window. Turn on radio. "OK, Driver. Where are we going? You need gas."

Someday soon, you may find yourself talking to your car. Better yet, your car will talk back to you—and will do what you say.

Thanks to speech recognition technology, you may also soon be talking to your telephone, your TV, your oven, and your computer.

Experts predict speech recognition systems will change the way we interact with our machines.

"This [technology] could grow like the Internet, or even faster, because it doesn't require people in their homes to buy or learn anything new," said William Meisel, editor of *Speech Recognition Update* newsletter.

Until recently, speech recognition has been used mostly as a substitute for typing on home computers. By speak-

ing into a microphone, your words magically appear on your computer screen.

But now technology has



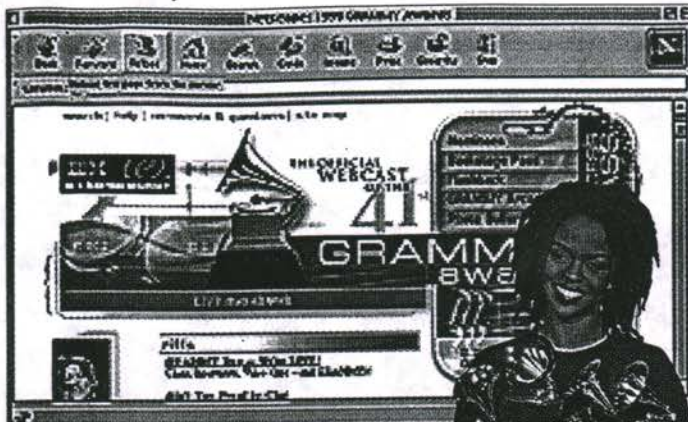
improved enough that manufacturers are putting speech systems in all sorts

of products. The new Jaguar S-type sedan, due out in May, will come equipped with voice-activated climate, audio and telephone controls (no voice-operated steering yet).

At last month's Toy Fair in New York City, at least half a dozen toys featured some degree of voice recognition.

But speech technology still has a ways to go. Computers often try to process a cough or a loud breath. And accents can be tricky. Still, if predictions are correct, the new millennium promises to be the chattiest ever!

—Stephen Kroninger



CYBERSCOPE

WEB WATCHING

Tired of watching TV? Maybe you'd like to watch the Web instead.

As computer technology advances, more and more groups are using Webcasts to deliver news, promote products, and entertain Web surfers around the world. A *Webcast* is a live broadcast transmitted over the Internet. Unlike TV shows,

Webcasts can go on for hours, with interviews and behind-the-scenes footage.

Last week, the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences held a two-day Webcast leading up to and including the Grammy Awards show. Viewers watched Lauryn Hill, above, accept her Grammy right on their computers.

—AP/Wide World Photo: <http://www.grammy.com>

Chew on This

For 75 years, Wheaties cereal boxes have featured the country's greatest athletes. This year, world heavyweight boxing champ Muhammad Ali finally



made it to the box. Now retired and disabled, Ali was at his prime in the 1960s. But his stands on civil rights and the Vietnam War made him a controversial figure.

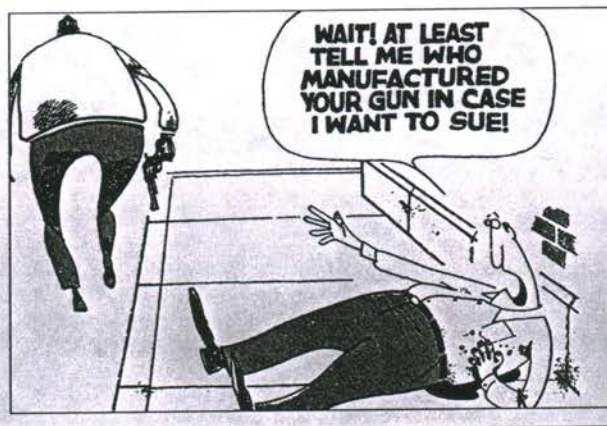
You can vote for your favorite Wheaties champ on the Wheaties Web site. At right are some of the top 20 Wheaties favorites.

web <http://www.wheaties.com>

GUNS DON'T KILL PEOPLE ...?

Is it right to sue gun manufacturers for gun violence? Some people are doing just that. But

others think the concept is ridiculous. What's the cartoonist's opinion? How can you tell?



—S. Kelley/San Diego Union Tribune/Copley

WHEATIES CHAMPS

ATHLETE	SPORT	YEAR ON BOX
Michael Jordan	Basketball	1988
John Elway	Football	1993
Mary Lou Retton	Gymnastics	1984
Jackie Robinson	Baseball	1996
Tiger Woods	Golf	1998



—Photodisc

Big Ideas

Dear *Teen Newsweek*,

MINNESOTA I thought your story about the most important invention of the past 2,000 years was very interesting ("The Power of Big Ideas," Jan. 11, 1999). Maybe the printing press was the most important invention, but I have another suggestion for you. How about the camera? If it weren't for photography, we would still have to paint pictures of everything, and that takes time! I think the camera is very important because we can see what things look like in other parts of the world, or even on Mars!

—Taylor M.

Royal Oak, Minn.

Sanctions Against Iraq

Dear *Teen Newsweek*,

NEW YORK It's not fair that we aren't allowed to send things like dried fruit and powdered milk to people in Iraq (News Debate, "Iraq: Should U.N. Sanctions Be Lifted?" Jan. 11, 1999). Those people can't help it if Saddam Hussein is a bad dictator. They need our help!

—Melissa H.

White Plains, N.Y.

Mail Call

We want to hear your opinion about the articles in *Teen Newsweek*. Please write to us at

Teen Newsweek

200 First Stamford Place

PO Box 120023

Stamford CT 06912

Or E-mail us at

TN Dnevin@teennewsweek.com



Drugs and

The *Real* Olympic Scandal

Go for the gold! The Olympic Games celebrate the best values in sport—hard work, fair play, and the triumph of the human spirit.

This year, however, some members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) have admitted accepting bribes to select Salt Lake City as the site of the 2002 Winter Games. The bribery scandal has smeared the Olympic rings with shame.

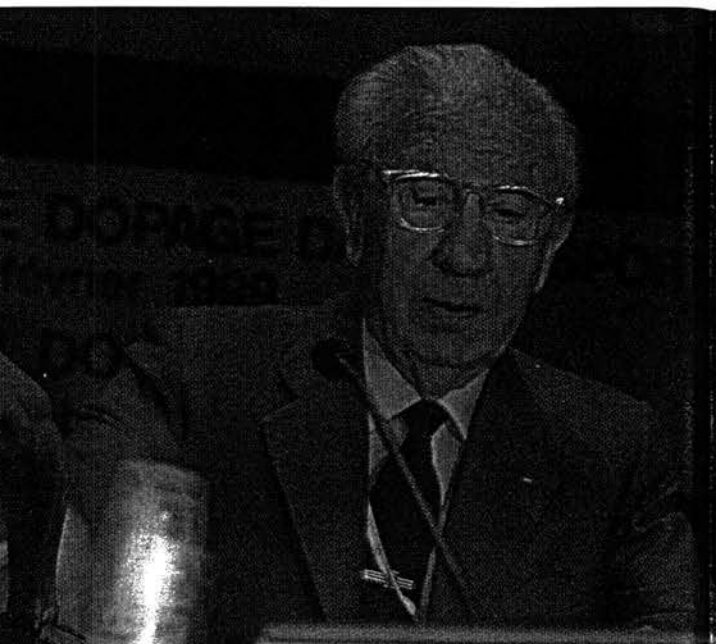
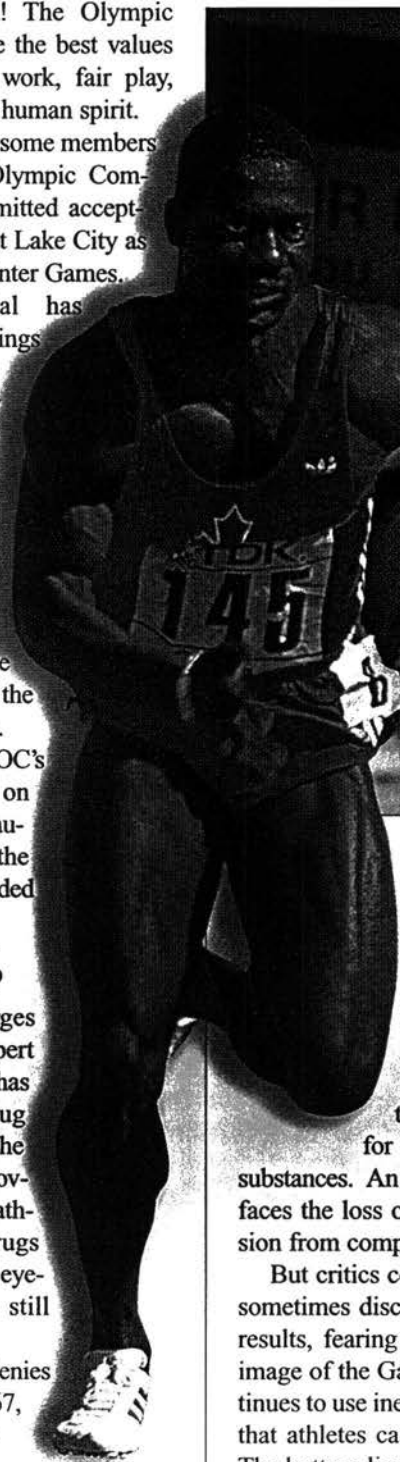
But the dishonesty doesn't end there. A far more disturbing and much more dangerous Olympic scandal is only now being exposed—rampant drug use among athletes, or *doping*, and the alleged willingness of the IOC to turn a blind eye.

Last month, at the IOC's World Conference on Doping in Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, the shocking secret exploded into public view.

Doping Cover-Up?

"The IOC," charges Charles Yesalis, an expert on Olympic doping, "has known about the drug epidemic in sports for the last 40 years and has covered it up. ... [The athletes] could have drugs oozing out of their eyeballs, and the IOC still wouldn't call it."

The IOC flat-out denies the charge. Since 1967, the IOC has prohibited doping, and since



PRESIDENT

—AP/Wide

Critics are calling for IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch, above, to resign because of the scandals. When Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson, left, tested positive for steroids during the 1988 Olympics, the IOC took away his gold medal. Zhang Yi, right, was one of four Chinese swimmers expelled from the 1998 World Championships for drug use.

the 1968 Summer Games in Mexico City, the IOC has been routinely testing competitors for performance-enhancing substances. An athlete caught doping faces the loss of medals and a suspension from competition.

But critics contend that the IOC has sometimes discarded positive drug test results, fearing they would tarnish the image of the Games. And the IOC continues to use ineffective testing methods that athletes can outwit and challenge. The bottom line is that it is ridiculously

easy to dope and not get caught—and the IOC knows it.

For instance, doping by East German athletes was an open secret for many years. East German secret police files show that many of that country's athletes were pumped full of anabolic steroids from at least 1969 on. Yet the IOC never once caught a single steroid-popping East German.

In the last ten years, 27 Chinese swimmers have tested positive at world meets for banned substances. The World Swimming Federation, regarded as tough on drugs, caught them. The IOC didn't.

Sports

At the 1996 Atlanta Games, several athletes tested positive for a banned substance. But the IOC took no action.

Risking Death

The newest doping agents can cause serious health problems and even death.

•**Stimulants** such as amphetamines, ephedrine, and caffeine provide a quick pop of energy. They are a favorite of sprinters, cyclists, and swimmers.

•**Testosterone** is a hormone that occurs naturally in the body. Men have more of it than women do. Some athletes, however, are boosting their testosterone level to artificially high levels, believing it will give them an edge. But there's a price to pay. Testosterone can give women beards, deep voices, and tough skin. It can make men's breasts swell and reproductive organs shrivel.

•**Anabolic steroids** build muscles. Almost all of them are made from the hormone testosterone and have similar effects.

•**Erythropoietin (EPO)** and **human growth hormone (hGH)** are substances that cannot be detected in urine and, therefore, don't show up in Olympic testing. EPO, by increasing the production of red blood cells up to tenfold, can turn blood the consistency of yogurt, making it too thick to flow. Many athletes believe hGH boosts energy. But hGH can also cause grotesque skeletal deformations by stimulating abnormal bone growth.

Clean It Up!

Why is the IOC willing to overlook the obvious? Because, critics say, doping makes athletes bigger and stronger and leads to record-breaking performances—all of which add up to Olympic excitement.

"So many Olympic records were made with the help of drugs, and people like to see records broken," says a former American rower. "In some sports, like track and weight lifting, it is considered practically impossible to break records 'clean.'"

Can the Olympics come clean? Or will life-threatening drug use be a part of sports forever?

web <http://www.olympic.org>

consider this...

How can drug-free athletes be expected to compete against Olympic records that were likely—but not proven to be—set by athletes using performance-enhancing drugs?

The Road to Ruin

As Olympic officials work to clean up the modern games, it's interesting to note that similar corruption destroyed the original Olympics in ancient Greece.

The earliest records of Olympic Games in Greece date to 776 B.C., scholars say. The games were celebrated to honor Zeus, king of the Greek gods. Originally, the games were open only to male Greek athletes. (Non-Greeks were considered "barbarians." They were allowed to watch but not to participate in the games.) Women who were caught even watching the games faced a death penalty.

Bribery and Cheating

According to researchers, it was not uncommon for trainers to lend athletes large sums of money in order to bribe their opponents to lose the race. Records also show that boxers occasionally fixed fights by bribing opponents.

Punishment for breaking the ancient rules sometimes called for measures as drastic as whipping. A heavy fine, however, was a more common penalty. By the fourth century B.C., bronze statues of Zeus, paid for with fines paid by athletes, lined the road to the Olympic stadium.

In 146 B.C., the Romans took control of Greece, and the quality of the games significantly declined. Romans began competing as "honorary Greeks" and later forced slaves to compete for their lives against wild animals. By A.D. 393, the games had become little more than a professional circus. The following year, Emperor Theodosius I banned the Olympics, calling them a "pagan festival."

The modern Olympic Games began in 1896 in Athens, Greece.

CONNECTIONS



—AP/Wide World Photos

—Granger

PEOPLE

BSB on a Roll

OK, so they didn't win a Grammy. (They were up for Best New Artist in last week's music awards cere-

mony.) But the Backstreet Boys are still on a roll.

The Boys—A. J. McLean, Brian Littrell, Howie Dorough, Kevin Richardson, and Nick Carter—are *only* the hottest boy band on

Earth (although competing band 'N Sync is certainly hot on their heels). BSB's mix of pop dance music sprinkled with a touch of hip-hop has fans feelin' the groove and shelling out the big bucks too.

Last year, their debut album was the nation's third best-selling album of the year, after

MOVIES

Young Darth Vader

Will "the force" prove its power yet again? Can *Star Wars Episode I: The Phantom Menace* sink *Titanic* as the top money-making film of all time?

Folks in the movie biz are wondering if the super hyped *Phantom Menace*, due to open May 21, will out-blockbust the 1997 hit *Titanic*.

The Phantom Menace is the first of three prequels to

the classic *Star Wars* trilogy. The new film tells the story of young Anakin Skywalker, the boy who grows up to become the



villainous Darth Vader—the father of *Star Wars* hero Luke Skywalker.

web <http://www.starwars.com>

the *Titanic* soundtrack and Celine Dion's album.

Skeptical music critics question whether BSB is a serious group with staying power. Are they just another cute boy band in a crowded field (Boyzone, Sive,

C-Note, the Moffatts), enjoying their 15 minutes of fame?

No way, says Brian Littrell. "Unlike a lot of those other boy groups, we're more than just a bunch of pretty guys. We can sing."

SPORTS

Like Father, Like Daughter?

When Laila was born to Muhammad and Veronica Ali on December 30, 1977, her photo ran in a newspaper under the headline "Next Champ?"

Laila's dad, Muhammad Ali, is a champ—the former heavyweight boxing champion is often called "The Greatest." Now Laila, 21, wants to follow in her father's footsteps.

Laila runs a beauty salon as her day job but is working out daily and hopes to be ready for her first professional boxing

match this summer. Women's professional boxing is a growing sport but so far has produced no real stars. Laila has the name power, but can she "float like a butterfly, sting like a bee" (her father's famous motto)?

"Some people think I'm just trying to use my father's name," she said. "Right now it's just hype because people don't know whether I can box or

not. But when I get into the ring, it's really going to be a lot of hype when I'm knocking people out."



—Jill Cornnelly

Laila says her famous dad supports her decision—reluctantly—but told her,

"I don't want you to get hurt."

The Greatest knows what he's talking about. Muhammad Ali suffers from Parkinson's Syndrome, a degenerative, incurable disease of the brain that causes tremors and a stiffening of the muscles. He developed the disease at least in part because of the repeated

blows to the head he received during his career in the ring.

Guns on Trial

Should Gun Manufacturers Be Sued for Gun Violence?

If a person is shot, is the gunmaker at fault? That question is being asked in courtrooms across the country. Following the success of recent lawsuits against tobacco companies for tobacco-related health problems, some people are now suing gun manufacturers for injuries and deaths related to gun violence.

In New York City last month, a jury found 15 gun manufacturers guilty of negligent marketing and distribution practices in a case filed by seven families of shooting victims. In other words, since the guns in those shootings had been illegally obtained, the jury found the gun companies guilty of allowing those guns to fall into the wrong hands.

Several large cities are suing gunmakers in an attempt to recoup the huge amounts of money they have spent as a result of gun violence. New Orleans, for example, claims that guns have insufficient safety features. In Chicago, a lawsuit argues that the gun industry is flooding neighborhoods outside the city with guns, knowing that the guns will ultimately end up in the hands of criminals in the city. Chicago alleges that such practices are a public nuisance.

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley argued that "we hold polluters responsible for the environment, and liquor stores for selling to minors. Now we're holding the gun industry responsible."

Should the gun industry be held responsible for shooting deaths and injuries?



In a landmark case, a jury in New York awarded \$500,000 to gun-shot victim Steven Fox, right, and found 15 gun makers guilty.

No! Wrong Target!

Lawsuits against gunmakers are aimed at the wrong target, industry supporters say. Blame the criminals, not the companies, says the National Rifle Association. Such lawsuits are a "misguided effort to shift blame for the criminal or irresponsible use of our products," said Richard J. Feldman of the American Shooting Sports Council.

Some state officials agree. They are trying to pass laws that would block cities in their states from taking gunmakers to court. Georgia has already passed such a law.

"[In Texas] we're not going to allow frivolous lawsuits against legitimate business," said Texas state representative Suzanna Hupp. "A gun is a

tool that can be used to kill a family or it can be used to protect a family."

Yes! Take Responsibility

The gun industry must take some responsibility for the products it sells, say those who support taking gunmakers to court. It's time for the gun industry to help pay for the health and law enforcement havoc created by guns, they say.

In his new book *Making a Killing: The Business of Guns in America*, Tom Diaz charges that the gun industry

is "contributing to a public health and safety disaster of epidemic proportions."

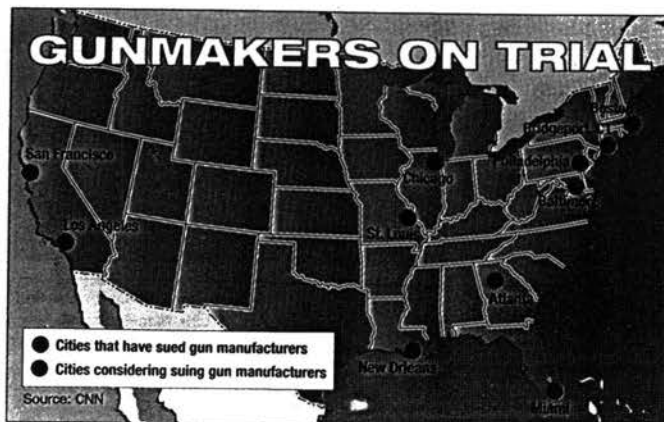
Today, unlike manufacturers of all other consumer products, such as toys and household appliances, the gun industry in the United States is exempt from federal health and safety laws. "We are trying to bring accountability and safety to this industry," said New Orleans Mayor Marc Morial.

What do you think?
Should the gun industry be held responsible for gun violence?
Let us know!

TN Dnevins@teennewsweek.com

consider this....

The Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states: *A well regulated Militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.* Does requiring the gun industry to bear some responsibility for gun injuries and deaths infringe on "the right of the people to bear arms"? Why or why not?

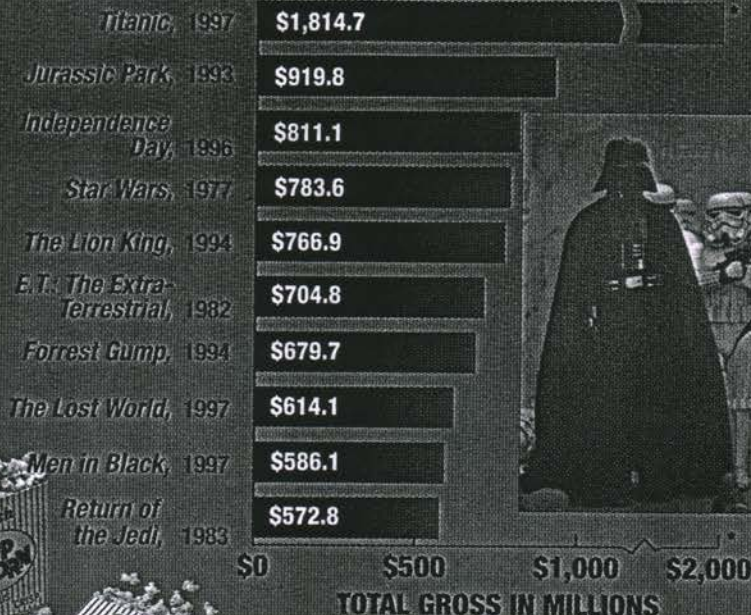


TOP MONEY-MAKING MOVIES

READ THE GRAPH

Place T in the blank if a statement is true.
Place F in the blank if a statement is false.

1. The top-grossing movie earned nearly twice as much money as the second highest-grossing movie.
2. *Return of the Jedi* earned about one-third of the money that *Star Wars* earned.
3. Of the top ten movies of all time, the oldest movie is *ET: The Extraterrestrial*.
4. More top-grossing movies were made in 1997 than in any other year.
5. Seventy percent of the top ten movies were made in the 1990s.
6. *Titanic* made more money than *The Lion King* and *Forrest Gump* combined.



*The breaks in the horizontal bar and dollar amount axis mean that these lines should extend farther than shown. They are shortened to fit the space.

KNOW THE NEWS

Fill in the oval in front of the correct answer.

1. Pluto is officially designated as
 - ☐ A a minor planet.
 - ☐ B an asteroid.
 - ☐ C a planet.
2. The International Olympic Committee has been testing athletes for doping since
 - ☐ A the 1968 Summer Games in Mexico.
 - ☐ B the 1996 Summer Games in Atlanta.
 - ☐ C the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul, South Korea.
3. Artificially high levels of testosterone can lead to
 - ☐ A skeletal deformations.
 - ☐ B thick blood.
 - ☐ C beards and deep voices in women.
4. The Olympic Games in ancient Greece were originally conducted
 - ☐ A to force slaves to compete for their lives against wild animals.
 - ☐ B to honor Zeus, king of the Greek gods.
 - ☐ C to raise money for Emperor Theodosius I through bribery and fines.
5. Recent lawsuits against gun manufacturers are being patterned on previous lawsuits against
 - ☐ A the automobile industry.
 - ☐ B the tobacco industry.
 - ☐ C the liquor industry.

VOCABULARY

Circle the best definition for each word.

1. rampant (page 4)
 - secretive widespread dangerous
2. tarnish (page 4)
 - stain polish repair
3. negligent (page 7)
 - illegal ignorant careless
4. recoup (page 7)
 - get back cover up forget about
5. frivolous (page 7)
 - nasty expensive silly
6. skeptical (page 6)
 - doubtful enthusiastic stupid
7. motto (page 6)
 - poem slogan lyric
8. recrimination (page 2)
 - blame lawbreaking laziness

CRITICAL THINKING

Many athletes are willing to risk their health and even their lives for the glory and riches they can make as Olympic winners. But is it worth it? If you were a former Olympian whose body has seriously deteriorated due to doping, what would you say to today's athletes to persuade them not to use drugs? Use a separate piece of paper for your answer.

Editor, Deborah Nevins
Art Director, Amy Gery
Assoc. Editor, Michael Ruscoe
Photo Researcher, John Klein

Copy Editors, Susan Ball, Michael Tarney
Dir. Manufacturing, Amy Bringardner
Exec. Art Dir., Sandra Forrest

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President, CEO, Peter Bergen

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Asian American and Pacific Islander Executive Order : An Executive Order (EO) to increase the participation of and to reduce disparities faced by Asian Pacific Americans in federal programs is in the final stages of preparation. This EO is similar to others that addressed underrepresentation of African Americans and Latinos in federal education programs, but focuses more on health and human services programs.

May is *Asian Pacific American Heritage Month* and the announcement of this substantive EO, in addition to the annual symbolic proclamation, will be very well received by the community and particularly by the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus.

CONSTITUENT OUTREACH

CommUnity Religious Effort (CURE): I was the keynote speaker Sunday at the third annual CURE rally in South Bend, Indiana. The rally was organized by an interfaith and interracial group of religious leaders to curb violence and racism. The first rally was organized in 1997 after a series of local drug-related shootings. A dramatic event occurred when two clergymen -- one black and one white -- apologized to each other for prejudices they and members of their respective races have harbored.

Among those attending the rally were the parents of Cpl. Paul Deguch, a South Bend police officer slain in the line of duty. They joined in the healing effort for victims of violent crime. Featured at the rally was a giant pledge card with the names of residents pledging zero tolerance for violence and racism.

National Conference for Community and Justice (NCCJ): I was the keynote speaker at the annual meeting of the NCCJ in Miami. I addressed approximately 300 key leaders of the organization from over 35 states. Sandy Cloud, President and CEO is eager to join with us in promoting racial harmony and equality. Our One America message was very well received. They were especially pleased that we are pushing ahead with our education agenda and was very enthusiastic to learn that we are forging ahead to eliminate the nation's racial disparities in health.

CABINET RACE INITIATIVE WEEKLY REPORT

Department of Agriculture

Forest Service Employee Class Action: Following the latest round of mediation, on April 28, USDA reached an agreement in principle to settle the class action employee complaint alleging discrimination in the Forest Service's region 5, CA. The case was among those mentioned in an April 20 story in the Washington Post on equal opportunity complaints at USDA.

5-4-99

Gozy ✓ **African American Farmers:** As of April 20, the facilitator overseeing the settlement of the class action discrimination case of African American farmers, had requested files on 2249 USDA borrowers in 28 states. USDA's implementation team is securing the material, and will forward it to the Department of Justice for further processing.

Department of Education

School Violence: DOEd's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) staff is working with school officials to address bomb threats and verbal threats to harm students at various suburban schools in the Kansas City area. OCR has supplied school officials with Department publications, including "Protecting Students from Harassment and Hate Crime," "Prevent Youth Hate Crimes: A Manual for Schools and Communities," and "Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools."

Social Promotion: On April 28, "Taking Responsibility for Ending Social Promotion: A Guide for Educators and State and Local Leaders" was delivered to Senate and House authorizing committee members. The guide offers promising examples and resources to help end the practice of social promotion.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Work-Study Program: On April 22nd, Secretary Cuomo announced \$2.9 million in grants under a work-study program to help pay college expenses of more than 100 low-income and minority graduate students preparing for careers in community planning and development. HUD's Work-Study Program will fund two-year grants to institutions of higher education, and regional planning organizations. The grants will be used to provide up to \$15,000 per year in work stipends to individual students for two years to help pay for tuition, travel and books.

The grants will go to 24 colleges and universities and one metropolitan government organization. The Community Development Work-Study Program is administered by HUD's Office of University Partnerships. Established in 1994, the office is a catalyst for joining colleges and universities with their communities in a shared search for answers to pressing urban problems.

Department of Justice

Hopwood v. Texas: On April 19, the Justice Department filed a brief supporting the State's appeal of and petition for an initial hearing en banc on the court decision that barred consideration of race in admissions (5th Cir).

Small Business Administration

New Markets Initiative: As part of SBA's continuing efforts to reach out to untapped markets and further partner with the Black Ministers Association of York (PA), SBA hosted a "Pathway to Profits in the Millennium" economic workshop on April 26th. In addition, on April 29th SBA will brief the Heartland Conference comprised of 150 labor and financial leaders on the New Markets Initiative.

Business Information Centers: SBA held Business Information Center (BIC) training sessions from April 27th-April 28th for Hispanic & African American constituents. The Newark BIC targeted Hispanic Americans & included an SBA/bank loan workshop & and business plan workshop. The "Hands for Success" conference held in Syracuse, New York targeted African Americans and was sponsored by SBA & Chase Bank. A Y2K Matchmaker event is scheduled for April 28th at the Capital Business Resource Center.

President's Business Roundtable: SBA is working on the President's Business Roundtable tentatively scheduled for sometime in May on the New Markets Initiative. SBA drafted a proposed list of CEO's to attend the working roundtable with particular focus on Hispanic & African-American CEO's.

Department of Transportation

Buckle Up America Billboard Campaign: NHTSA prepared 4,000 posters featuring two ethnically and gender diverse children with the text, "He'll/She'll do what you do. Buckle Up," to be displayed on outdoor billboards. The Outdoor Advertising Association of America advertised the availability of the boards to its members and all the posters were ordered quickly. NHTSA is also printing a Spanish version of the poster. Donated billboard space and posting fees equal nearly \$6 million to date.

New Partnerships: DOT has entered into agreements with two national black sororities to promote equal opportunity in transportation-related careers, improve job access, provide job and transportation-related educational opportunities for those in economically disadvantaged communities, and advance transportation safety awareness programs. Alpha Kappa Alpha (AKA) Sorority, Inc., the nation's first Black sorority, entered into a formal agreement with DOT at a signing ceremony on April 22 with Secretary Slater and Norma Solomon White, AKA's National President and Delta Sigma Theta (Deltas) signed an MOU with Secretary Slater on April 26.

Secretary Slater also gave opening remarks at the Welfare-to-Work Forum co-sponsored by DOT, the Deltas and the DOL Women Bureau. Secretary Herman and Surgeon General Satcher participated in the ceremony.

July 21, 1999

Geeta Rao Gupta, Ph.D.
President
International Center for
Research on Women
Suite 302
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Geeta:

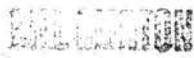
Thank you for your letter regarding funding for global AIDS programs. I appreciate knowing your concerns, and I have shared your letter with members of my staff in the Office of Management and Budget and the National AIDS Policy Office.

As you know, developing a cure for HIV and responding to the needs of those already living with HIV and AIDS remain priorities for my Administration. Vice President Gore and I, along with my AIDS policy advisor, Sandra Thurman, have worked hard to expand prevention and education measures and efforts aimed at caring for those already infected.

In addition to being the largest supporter of international AIDS relief efforts and of the United Nations Joint Program on AIDS, the United States continues to lead the international effort to find an AIDS vaccine. We know, however, that more must be done. The issues raised by the AIDS pandemic reflect the larger challenges of the developing world. As you point out, it is having a particularly devastating impact on women and girls -- erasing years of hard-won progress. This underscores the importance of a response that is collaborative, bringing together governments, communities, international organizations, and affected individuals to expand prevention and education efforts and improve the health infrastructure necessary to treat HIV and AIDS.

I hope that you will continue to work with us as we strive to bring an end to the AIDS pandemic.

Sincerely,



BC/GHC/SH/DC/bws-pfs (Corres. #4414905)
(7.gupta.gr)

cc: Todd Summers, 736 Jackson
cc: Neal Sharma, 97

cc: John Corcoran, 99

cc: DWS/SPM 94

6-18



6/18
Jan -
log and to Debi

Debi -
AP



17
D

To: Sean Maloney, Assistant to the
456-2215

From: Geeta Rao Gupta, PhD
President, International Center for Research on
Women

Date: 16 June 1999

Please be so kind as to review the attached letter.

DAN B -
PLEASE REPLY
[Signature]

International Center for Research on Women
1717 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Suite 302, Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: 202 797-0007 Fax 202 797-0020

June 15, 1999

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to urge you to set the U.S. response to the global AIDS epidemic on the proper course by dramatically increasing funding for international prevention and treatment programs.

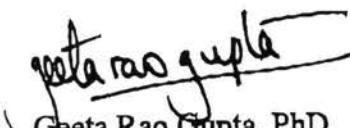
We applaud your recent remarks in which you acknowledged that "AIDS has surpassed tuberculosis and malaria to become the leading infectious killer in the world, claiming 2.5 million lives in 1998 alone – and growing...at truly breathtaking rates in Africa and India – we cannot afford to waste a second in our fight against it." Translating this call into action demands that the U.S. respond to this epidemic in proportion to its global impact. While there has been a 300 percent increase in the number of new HIV infections since 1993, U.S. funding for global AIDS programs has remained constant for years. Adjusted for inflation, this means a 25 percent cut in real spending.

Your Administration has made unprecedented contributions toward improving the economic and social status of women worldwide. The hard-won progress women have enjoyed in recent years is now threatened in many countries of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia as women and girls fall victim to the AIDS epidemic, both by themselves becoming infected and by the need to care for sick family members. Women, especially young women, are one of the fastest growing groups among the infected. As a result, the number of children orphaned by AIDS is projected to reach 40 million by the year 2010.

The impact of the AIDS epidemic reverberates beyond the health sector. We urge you to instruct all U.S. government departments with international programs in countries affected by the epidemic to assess its impact on their areas of work and formulate responses that could help to mitigate and prevent further spread of the disease. The pervasive effect of the epidemic urgently requires a broad-based, comprehensive response.

As you near the end of your Presidency, on the threshold of the new millennium, we urge you to act boldly, swiftly, and wisely to ensure that the U.S. takes a leading role in addressing the global AIDS pandemic. The commitment of U.S. leadership and resources can lay the groundwork for an expanded global response to ameliorate the suffering and, ultimately to put an end to this human tragedy.

Sincerely,



Geeta Rao Gupta, PhD
President

Cc: Albert Gore, Vice-President
John Podesta, White House Chief of Staff
Madeline Albright, Secretary of State
Donna Shalala, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services
Jack Lew, Director of OMB
Frank Loy, Deputy Undersecretary for Global Affairs
Brian Atwood, Administrator, USAID
Bruce Reed, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Sean Maloney, Assistant to the President

6-18



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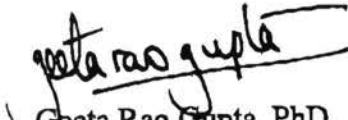
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Jack Lew, Director of OMB
Frank Loy, Deputy Undersecretary for Global Affairs
Brian Atwood, Administrator, USAID
Bruce Reed, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Sean Maloney, Assistant to the President

July 15, 1999

Mrs. Charles P. Conrad
Huntington Beach, California

Dear Mrs. Conrad:

Hillary and I were deeply saddened to learn of your husband's death, and our hearts go out to you.

Commander Pete Conrad was one of that handful of heroes whose exploits in the early days of manned space flight still astonish us today. An accomplished aviator, a skilled engineer, and a fearless astronaut, he played a crucial role in the success of America's space program. His record-breaking flights in the Gemini program and his walk on the moon during the Apollo 12 mission earned him a lasting place in history; his cool courage, steely resolve, and high-spirited sense of humor won him a lasting place in our hearts. All Americans join you in mourning Pete's loss.

Hillary and I hope that the love and support of your family and friends will comfort you at this difficult time. We are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/MAH/DWB/pw-lynn (Corres. #4422269)
(7.conrad.c)

NOTE: Jeff Hofgard of OSTP will hand-deliver to NASA Administrator Dan Goldin for 7/19/99 funeral service at Arlington Cemetery

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

CC: DWB/SPM, Rm 84

OBITUARY

Astronaut Charles P. 'Pete'

Exuberant Engineer and Pilot Commanded Apollo 12

By J.Y. SMITH

Special to The Washington Post

Charles P. "Pete" Conrad Jr., 69, a former Navy test pilot and astronaut who in 1969 became the third man to walk on the moon, died July 8 at a hospital in Ojai, Calif., of injuries he suffered in a motorcycle accident.

A highly competent engineer who also was a cheerful and exuberant extrovert who shouted "Whoopee!" when he first set foot on the surface of the moon, Cmdr. Conrad embodied qualities that have been valued by NASA since the first astronauts were chosen in 1959.

A wiry figure of 5 foot 6 with thinning hair, he had the appearance and the style of an aviator who was prepared to test the limits of flight. He was not a member of the original Mercury manned space-flight program—he did not become an astronaut until 1962, but he was regarded by colleagues as a prime example of "the right stuff" celebrated by Tom Wolfe in his classic account of the first Americans to go into orbit.

In addition to commanding the Apollo 12 mission to the moon, Cmdr. Conrad was the co-pilot of the Gemini 5 space capsule during a record eight-day flight in 1965. A year later, he commanded Gemini 11 on a flight that set a space altitude record of 850 miles and demonstrated the feasibility of docking with another capsule during orbit. In 1973, he commanded the first mission of Skylab, a permanent space station.

Cmdr. Conrad's decorations included the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, two NASA Distinguished Service Medals, two NASA Exceptional Service Medals, two Navy Distinguished Service Medals and two Distinguished Flying Crosses. In 1980, he was made a member of the Aviation Hall of Fame.

At his death, flags at the Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Fla., and the Johnson Space Center in Houston were flown at half-staff.

A statement from the California Highway Patrol said Cmdr. Conrad, a resident of Huntington Beach, Calif., was thrown to the pavement when his 1996 Harley-Davidson ran off the road and into a drainage ditch on a curve on Highway 150. He was taken to Ojai Valley Community Hospital and underwent surgery for internal injuries. He died about five hours later.

Cmdr. Conrad and a group of friends were on a trip to Monterey, Calif., to attend a motorcycle event. He was the only person involved in the accident.

of Philadelphia, Cmdr. Conrad grew



Charles P. "Pete" Conrad Jr., who commanded the lunar landing module. He was the third person to

Three years later, while serving with fighter squadron in California, he was chosen one of the nine members of the second group of astronauts.

The nation's manned space program at that time was the Gemini Project, a series of two-man space flights designed to pave the way for a moon landing. Scientific considerations aside, the political imperative in the Cold War was to reach that goal before the Russians.

The Gemini 5 mission, which Cmdr. Conrad flew with Navy Cmdr. L. Gordon Cooper Jr., was designed to last eight days, the time it would take to fly to the moon and back. Its purpose was to see whether men could ex-

After you have seen we will send to Baskin to do letter to family

SPM

Carol

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1999

The Honorable Daniel R. Glickman
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Dan:

Thanks for your note and for the articles about the success of USDA's housing and loan programs. I'm glad to know that our efforts are making a difference in the lives of rural Americans, and I appreciate all your hard work to ensure that people throughout our nation have the opportunity to fulfill their dreams.

Sincerely,

Bill

*We need to target
the areas we visited
Thank you ~*

DAN GLICKMAN

6/28

6-28-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SEAN MALONEY ^{PM}
DAVID GOODFRIEND ^{PG}

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

(A) **Glickman note on Agriculture's Housing Programs** – says your Administration “is making a big difference in the lives of rural Americans” by helping them to own homes through Self-Help (allowing groups of families to work together on constructing their homes as a down payment on the purchase price) and related USDA programs (e.g., guaranteed loans that don't require down payments); attaches articles about the effort from Orlando, FL; Omaha, NE; Middlesboro, KY; Amherst, MA; and Wilmington, DE.

(B) **Transportation memo on American Airlines Little Rock crash, via Podesta** – Responding to your questions after the crash about higher regulatory standards, Deputy Secretary Downey says NTSB still must identify cause of crash, but highlights several issues, including: (1) landing in bad weather -- pilots make the final decision about whether to land in bad weather and efforts are underway to improve their weather information; (2) runway safety – some airports, including Little Rock's, do not have a long enough overrun area and the FAA is studying ways to improve this; and (3) emergency services – the FAA plans to meet with airport/airline representatives about required emergency plans. *Please see memo for more details.*

(C) **Buddy MacKay's June 1-10 Central America trip** – attended the inauguration ceremony for El Salvador's President Francisco Flores; rolled out the Central America supplemental; attended the OAS General Assembly in Guatemala. Highlights: region appears to be rebounding from Hurricane Mitch; USAID, Commerce and State are working with U.S. businesses on regional reconstruction; U.S. should consider “Chile only” fast track authority; Caribbean leaders are concerned about WTO banana decision.

(D) **Letter from Ambassador Celeste requesting India visit, via Podesta** – believes period before election presents opportunity to reverse downward spiral in U.S./India relations with a visit from you, privately highlighting nuclear non-proliferation or, if the CTBT has been signed, a broader 21st Century agenda; hopes you will reconsider some sanctions imposed after the nuclear tests, especially those not required by the Glenn Amendment (e.g., contact policy).

Tap A - Pg 1 of cover memo w/ memo at
Tap A Reed/Johnson/Podesta/
Beckhardt for reply





6-28-99

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
20250-0100

6/23/99

Dear Mr. President -

I wanted you to see the attached clips which describe a few examples on how your Administration is making a big difference in the lives of rural Americans who are now able to own their homes. This has been a truly exceptional program.

Very best

Don

Rural: Affordable homes in short supply

FROM PAGE F1

The average rate on a 30-year, fixed-rate mortgage was 7.65 percent this week, the highest in two years.

The rural housing industry took a big hit in 1994, when Congress cut the USDA's direct-loan budget in half. The department scrambled to find a way to keep up with its growing list of rural families needing homes, said Joseph E. O'Neill, assistant to the USDA's director for the Delaware and Maryland region.

It teamed up with banks to offer low-interest rate loans in which the USDA guarantees 90 percent of the loan. The new program has stricter qualifications than its direct-loan program, however, which eliminates some of the lowest-income families.

"We had taken a 50 percent cut in direct loans, but we have in-

creased the number of guaranteed loans, a new program in the last couple of years," O'Neill said.

The very low-income households can still apply for USDA direct loans, but the money in that program has dwindled because of congressional budget cuts.

In Delaware, the USDA directly funded 417 loans between 1990 and 1994. Since 1994, the Delaware office has helped fund close to 700 loans.

But whether the number of Delaware residents in substandard

"If you don't think you can buy a home, let them tell you. I just went in [and applied] and they never told me no."

Regina Reed, rural homeowner

housing has declined is uncertain, O'Neill said.

The office still has a waiting list of 80 households in Kent County and 43 in Sussex County. And most of the names on the

list have been waiting between one to three years.

The situation is similar nationwide.

"The waiting lists on all of our rural housing programs are oversubscribed," Glickman said. "We've not seen a decrease in applications."

Reed, who works for the state De-

partment of Motor Vehicles, decided to go with the guaranteed loan program, which had no waiting list, she said.

"That was another two years of paying rent. I didn't want to do that," said Reed, whose \$587 monthly mortgage payment is less than the rent on her old house in Camden.

With the guaranteed loan, Reed picked out a lot in a new Magnolia subdivision that was still in her daughter's school district. And then she hired Dover-based homebuilder Liberto Development, which covered her closing costs. The resulting \$109,000 three-bedroom, two-bathroom house with an outdoor deck is Reed's dream come true.

"If you don't think you can buy a home, let them tell you," she said. "I just went in [and applied] and they never told me no."

Rural renters become buyers

Help is available
for home seekers

By **TAMARA CHUANG**
Staff reporter

MAGNOLIA — From her front door, Regina Reed can see empty lots and a dense forest of trees. A quaint downtown is a few blocks away and miles of scenic farmland surround her subdivision.

Reed's new home is only about five minutes from Camden, where she and her two children used to rent a house. But because she chose to move to such a remote area, she now owns her home.

"The only difference is that where we used to live, you could go down Route 10 and get to the gas station, hardware store, restaurants and shopping," said Reed, who obtained a 3 percent mortgage rate through a U.S. Department of Agriculture program. "Now, it's just a little farther out."

Reed is among thousands of new homeowners who have helped push the nation's rural homeownership rate to 71.1 percent — an all-time high. But the need for more affordable housing is great because rural areas have the highest rates of substandard housing, or homes without basic amenities such as running water and indoor plumbing, according to the U.S. Census.

"The problem is very much an economic problem. There's an affordability gap with people working in ser-

vice or agricultural industries and making just minimum wage, they can't afford market-rate apartments, let alone a house," said Joe Myer, executive director of the Dover-based National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor Research.

NCALL Research helped match 371 families with commercial banks' low-interest rate mortgage loans last year. The nonprofit agency also offers free homeownership counseling.

According to NCALL, the amount of substandard housing among rural households — or in areas with populations of less than 10,000 people — is much higher today than what was documented in the 1990 Census.

About 2,311 households in Kent County today live in substandard housing, compared with 807 in 1990, the agency said. Another 3,504 are in Sussex County, up from 1,504 almost a decade ago.

NCALL said reasons for the increase include the dif-

ficulty in finding housing resources or cooperative banks in rural areas. Jobs tend to be in lower-paying service or agricultural industries, resulting in incomes that are 50 percent to 80 percent of the nation's median.

With most of the state's banks and charitable organizations in New Castle County, the inequity has caused 50 percent of the state's substandard housing to be located in Kent and Sussex counties, even though the two counties make up less than half of the state's population, Myer said.

According to the 1990 Census, Delaware had about 76,200 households in rural areas. Sussex County had the largest number, at 43,483. Kent County had 21,716 and New Castle County had 11,039.

Still, the number of low-interest rate loans for rural households has been on the rise, coinciding with the overall availability of low rates nationally.



Regina Reed and her daughter Tameka, 13, sit in the living room of their new, three-bedroom home near Camden, financed through a U.S. Department of Agriculture program.

Special to The News Journal/CARLA VARISCO

AT A GLANCE

For more information on rural housing loans, contact:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, 4607 S. Du Pont Highway, Box 400, Camden. 697-4300.

NCALL Research, 20 E. Division St., Box 1092, Dover. 678-9400.

The number of new homeowners in rural areas is expected to climb as long as interest rates remain low, said U.S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman.

"One of the reasons why we've achieved this record rate of homeownership in America is the sustained low interest rates which allow more people to buy affordable homes. If it continues, it will allow homeownership rates to keep going up," Glickman said.

Rates, however, have been rising in recent weeks.

See **RURAL** — F6



USDA
Rural
Development
Amherst

Christopher and Emily Joseph, shown with their son, Ethan, 1½, purchased a house along Davis Street in Greenfield through the Country Homes Mortgage Program.

Recorder/Peter MacDonald

Rural mortgage program lets family plant roots

By DIANE BRONCACCIO
Recorder Staff

GREENFIELD — When Christopher and Emily Joseph got married, they figured it would be at least 10 years before they could possibly own a home.

The Josephs, each age 20, are Greenfield Community College students just starting out in their careers. Chris works at the Yankee Candle Co. Emily, a church organist and music accompanist at Turners Falls High School, is hoping to become a teacher.

"We moved in with Emily's parents," Chris Joseph explained, "but when Ethan (their 1½-year-old son) came along, it was pretty tight, so we got an apartment."

But two weeks ago, the family moved into their first home, a two-bedroom bungalow on Davis Street, thanks to a first-time homeowner's program offered for rural communities.

The Country Homes Mortgage Program, a joint venture between the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development office and the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency, requires no down payment for qualified participants, like the Josephs, although the couple were required to have closing costs. Eligibility depends upon a family's income level, size of family and the community where someone wants to buy a home.

Once the Josephs were approved for a specific price range for a home, they looked for a home within the community they selected. The house with the big yard on Davis Street, with a play structure and slide for little Ethan, was what really sold them on the house.

sephs' mortgage is subsidized, with the interest rate determined by the Josephs' income, their overall interest rate is lower than average. In some cases, the interest rate may be as low as 1 percent, although that level rises when the family's income does.

This year, four families have taken advantage of the 1½-year-old housing program, according to Sandra Ball, assistant vice president of United Bank. Statewide, 23 low-income participation loans were made in Massachusetts, with \$1.4 million worth of loans from Rural Development and \$1 million coming from the MHFA.

"This program was great," Chris Joseph said. "I would recommend it to anybody. My brother is 26, and he's still in the same apartment he had when he was 20."

"I think it's great," Emily Joseph agreed. "I think everybody should have a house. I don't think people should rent anymore."

The state and federal agencies had a news conference at the Josephs' new home to call attention to this and other first-time homeowner programs they offer.

"Homeownership promotes neighborhood stability," said Linda Saltus, MHFA program coordinator. "That's why there's an initiative to reach more (prospective) new homeowners."

For more information about the Country Homes and other cost-cutting programs available to qualified first-time homeowners, call Rural Development Specialist Julie Haneski at (413) 585-1000, Ext. 4. Also, information about low-interest loan programs from MHFA is available.

Omaha World-Herald

Business

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1999

BY BILL HORD
WORLD-HERALD BUREAU

Rural Home Ownership a Record

Lincoln — More rural Americans than ever own their own homes, many of them with the help of government programs.

Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman said Friday that rural home ownership has reached a record 75.1 percent of the homes occupied, up from 74.7 percent a year ago and 72 percent in 1995.

"Three out of four rural citizens have

achieved the American dream," Glickman said in an interview from Winter Garden, Fla., where he plugged National Home Ownership Week at a low-income housing development.

The percentage of rural home ownership is higher than the national average of 66.7 percent for all homes. The goal of the Clinton administration is to have

See **HOMES** Page 64

■ HOMES

Rural Ownership A Record 75.1%, USDA Reports

Continued from Page 61

67.5 percent of all homes owned by their occupants in the year 2000.

"Home ownership is a key to fulfilling the American dream," Glickman said. "When people own their homes, they build equity for their future and the future of their children, and they become more involved in the affairs of the community."

Glickman said that Agriculture Department housing programs have helped 3,088 rural families become homeowners in the last year.

"What is happening in Nebraska is a leading example of home ownership success taking place all across our nation," Glickman said.

The percentage of rural home ownership for states like Nebraska and Iowa

was not available from the U.S. Census Bureau, but there are indications they might be above the national average, said Bruce McGuire of the Agriculture Department's Iowa Rural Development office.

Nebraska Gov. Mike Johanns said Nebraska's overall home ownership rate is 71 percent, well above the national average.

Jim Otto, director for rural development in Nebraska, said Agriculture Department programs helped 658 rural Nebraska families and individuals buy their own homes in 1998.

The programs include:

■ **Guaranteed rural housing loans**, which allow eligible homeowners to get a mortgage without making a down payment.

■ **Self-help housing**, which allows groups of families to band together and work on the construction of their own homes as a down payment on the purchase price.

■ **Direct ownership loans**, which help low-income families in towns of less than 30,000 population to buy a house or a site to build a house.



ANGELA PETERSON/THE ORLANDO SENTI



Key to owning home

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman and Under Secretary Jill Long Thompson flank Terika Baker and daughter Monet (photo at left) at a ceremony Friday at Baker's new home in Tilden Estates in Winter Garden.

Monet, holding the symbolic key presented by Glickman, shows off her new bedroom (above).

Baker has been building the home for the past 6 months through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Self-Help Housing Program.

The department provided financial backing for the self-help housing development. Other help came from Homes in Partnership Inc., a nonprofit Central Florida corporation; the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta; and the Orange County Board of Commissioners.

7-13-99


Tracy F. Sisser

07/13/99 10:02:11 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Another check... 

sorry ... i thought i had emailed you... please log it out - omb handled.

(1998 case)

12-16-98

John P. Holdren

12-16

Send to Burkhardt ✓
 Yes _____
 No _____



OLDREN

licy	79 John F. Kennedy Street
olicy	phone 617 495-1464
	fax 617 495-8963
	20 Oxford Street
	phone 617 495-7854

IVERSITY

achusetts 02138
 er 1998

98 DEC 16 PM 1:42

Coord
 with
 OMB r
 Todd C

Dear Mr. President:

With your FY2000 budget request, you have an historic and, I hope, irresistible opportunity to put energy-technology innovation on a pathway responsive to the array of energy-related challenges that the next century will bring. As you know, those challenges include reducing U.S. oil imports, controlling the energy costs paid by U.S. consumers, enhancing U.S. competitiveness in world energy technology markets, improving air and water quality, reducing proliferation risks of nuclear energy operations around the world, and — most demanding of all — providing the energy needed to expand economic prosperity in the industrialized countries and establish prosperity in the developing ones while sharply *reducing* the greenhouse-gas emissions that imperil global climate.

The PCAST energy study that I led for you last year made detailed recommendations on the Federal program of energy R&D that would be required to ensure, in synergism with private-sector efforts, an adequate response to these challenges. It recommended that DOE's applied energy technology R&D budget be increased from its \$1.3 billion level in FY1998 to \$1.8 billion in FY1999, \$2.0 billion in FY2000, and \$2.4 billion by FY2003, with the largest part of the increases focused on renewable-energy and energy-efficiency options and smaller increments for fission, fusion, and advanced fossil-fuel technologies. The Administration's FY1999 request included about 60 percent of the increment proposed by PCAST, and about 70 percent of this survived in the final appropriation.

Under the circumstances, this was a signal accomplishment for the Administration. But it leaves the FY1999 appropriation \$280 million short of the PCAST recommendation for that year and \$530 million short of the PCAST recommendation for FY2000. **In other words, an increase of about \$500 million above the FY1999 applied energy R&D appropriation will be required in FY2000 to get back onto the PCAST-recommended trajectory.** About \$400 million of this increase (following the PCAST recommendations) should be in renewables and efficiency, but the additional funds in the PCAST portfolio for fission, fusion, and advanced fossil-fuel technologies are also badly needed and fully warranted by the short- and long-term energy challenges we face.

To do much less than this would gut the Climate Change Technologies Initiative, which is the centerpiece of the Administration's climate strategy, and would shrivel U.S. capacity to draw developing countries into the partnerships in energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment that should be the cornerstone of a cooperative approach to the climate-change problem. I very much hope, therefore, that you will give this budget matter the push from the top that it requires. Many thanks and

Best personal regards,

JOHN P. HOLDREN

Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy
Director, Program on Science, Technology, & Public Policy
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Professor of Environmental Science and Public Policy
Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences

79 John F. Kennedy Street
phone 617 495-1464
fax 617 495-8963
20 Oxford Street
phone 617 495-7854

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
15 December 1998

'98 DEC 16 PM 1:42

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States

Dear Mr. President:

With your FY2000 budget request, you have an historic and, I hope, irresistible opportunity to put energy-technology innovation on a pathway responsive to the array of energy-related challenges that the next century will bring. As you know, those challenges include reducing U.S. oil imports, controlling the energy costs paid by U.S. consumers, enhancing U.S. competitiveness in world energy technology markets, improving air and water quality, reducing proliferation risks of nuclear energy operations around the world, and — most demanding of all — providing the energy needed to expand economic prosperity in the industrialized countries and establish prosperity in the developing ones while sharply *reducing* the greenhouse-gas emissions that imperil global climate.

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Best personal regards,



7-13-99



Maureen A. Hudson

07/13/99 10:07:08 AM



Record Type: Record

To: Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: carmen b. fowler/who/eop@eop

Subject: Re: Trying to close out 1998...

Nooo -- I still have it!! Sorry -- it has no event date, so I keep setting it aside to concentrate on events. Will try to resolve it this summer before things get hairy again in Sept.

CLOSED OUT -

NO EVENT DATE
PER MAUREEN--
SHE'LL SEE IF
LETTER IS EVEN
NEEDED

GENESIS TECHNOLOGY INCUBATOR

Diane D. Blair
1011 Tanglebriar
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701
501-521-1066

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-10-98

11-13-98

October 28, 1998

Ms. Nancy Hernreich, Director
Oval Office Operations
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Nancy,

Re the attached -- how nice that someone wants to give Bill Clinton credit for a major accomplishment during his Arkansas governorship. I have marked the request paragraph on p. 2; would you please route this to whomever could provide the necessary photograph and letter? Denise Waters (who, by the way, is the daughter of Judge Frank Waters and should be addressed "Dear Denise") understands that the Clintons will not have time to visit Genesis when they're here November 6.

Thanks, and best to you,

Diane

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-10-98

Thought you might
want to see this before
I send out to be
answered

John Ahlen would
like to see this before
I send it out to be
answered

Blue
upheld
now? pre

11-10-98

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

John Ahlen.
former OSTP +
Adams's science &
would know what
this. Need to do
letter to Genesis.
Phil

GENESIS

TECHNOLOGY INCUBATOR

Engineering Research Center • University of Arkansas • Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701-1201 • (501) 575-7227 • (501) 575-7446 (FAX)

October 27, 1998

The President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE: GENESIS TECHNOLOGY INCUBATOR EXHIBIT

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for taking the time to review this request for information.

As I told Diane Blair, I am a writer currently working on a project for the Genesis Technology Incubator at the University of Arkansas. As you know, Genesis was created during your tenure as governor with a grant from the Arkansas Science and Technology Authority (ASTA). I have been told that you were concerned about the shortage of science and technology-related jobs in Arkansas, and in the loss of Arkansas-trained individuals to other states. To address those concerns, you proposed the development of ASTA, which in turn approved the grant which made Genesis a reality.

You will be pleased to know that despite some difficult times early in its history, Genesis has so far succeeded in achieving its objectives beyond all expectations. Conservative estimates suggest that the state has received a 61 percent annual return on its \$1.4 million dollar investment. Of the 25 Genesis client companies, twenty-one (84%) remain in business today and together have created 347 technology-related jobs for Arkansas residents. Genesis companies have generated nearly \$21 million in state or federal loans, contracts, subcontracts, and grants, none of which required state or local matching funds. The incubator is operating at full capacity, and currently houses firms engaged in fiber-optics research and development for NASA, development of products to enhance the lives of Americans with disabilities, and many other important fields.

You will also be pleased to know that the success of the Genesis program has been widely recognized. Genesis was classified as one of the "six best practice incubators" by the National Business Incubation Association (NBIA), and in 1992, received the coveted NBIA/Coopers and Lybrand National Business Incubator of the Year Award. The Genesis director, Sam Pruett, has recently been appointed Chairman of the NBIA; and a Genesis graduate, Bioengineering Resources, Inc., was named the national "Incubator Graduate of the Year" for 1994. In addition, the success of the Genesis program was cited by *U.S. News and World Report* as one of the primary reasons that Fayetteville was named one of seven "boom towns" in the U.S. Clearly, Genesis is a testament to the potential that can be realized when communities, business and government work together.

Judging from its past successes, we are certain that Genesis will remain a powerful force in helping Arkansas take its place in the high-tech world of the 21st century. A 33,000 square foot building and renovation project is underway in Fayetteville, which, when completed, will allow Genesis to more than triple its capacity and to become self-supporting. Indeed, the future is bright for Genesis and for Arkansas, and we hope you will be proud of the program you helped create.

As part of the current renovation project, a permanent historical exhibit will be created and housed within the Genesis facility. The exhibit will chronicle the history of the program and honor those who are responsible for its success. I have been hired to conduct the research, and gather the materials which will be used in the exhibit.

Although my research is still in the early stages, it has become clear that Genesis would not exist had it not been for your vision and support, and that is the reason I am writing to you today. We would like to "give credit where credit is due" and dedicate part of the exhibit to you and your efforts on behalf of the people of Arkansas. If that is acceptable, we would be grateful if you would send a photograph and a letter or other statement suitable for framing. Both will be displayed in the permanent exhibit in the Genesis facility. If you have other photographs, documents or information which you would like to contribute, we would be pleased to accept those as well.

In addition, Mr. President, I would like to extend an invitation to you and the First Lady to tour the new facility at any time your schedule allows. I understand you will be on-campus during homecoming weekend, and we would be pleased to welcome you to Genesis then. I know that may be impossible given the late date, but if you are available, or if you would like to tour the facility during another visit, please let me know. I can be reached at Genesis at (501) 575-7227, or at home at (501) 248-1381. If you would like to attend the formal opening which will be held this spring, we would be honored. No firm date has been set, and we would be glad to schedule it at any time which is convenient for you.

Again, please accept my thanks for your time and your assistance, and on behalf of myself, the director, and the people of Arkansas, thank you for your continued support of the Genesis Technology Incubator. If I can be of assistance in this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to call.

Respectfully,



Denise Waters
Professional Assistant
Genesis Technology Incubator

Enclosures (10)

Region

UA's Genesis wins award for excellence

By PHYLLIS RICE

Times Business Writer

Genesis, The University of Arkansas' business incubator, recently received a national award for excellence.

Sam Pruett, Genesis director, accepted the 1992 Randall Whaley Memorial Incubator of the Year Award at the Sixth National Conference on Business Incubation in Austin, Texas, last week. The award is sponsored by the National Business Incubation Association (NBIA) and Coopers & Lybrand, a national accounting and business consulting firm.

In a predominantly rural state that has been hard hit by the recession, Genesis has made significant contributions to economic development, one of the criteria for which it received the award.

The nine companies which have "graduated" from Genesis have created more than 200 jobs and \$24.3 million in revenues since moving from the sheltered environment of Genesis to the real world of business.

Genesis and other incubators, as their name implies, are "mother hen" facilities that help "hatch" fledgling firms by providing support services and professional advice they might not obtain otherwise.

Founded in 1986 by Gov. Bill Clinton, the 40,000-sq.-ft. Genesis facility has helped create 25 companies which now employ more than 300 people.

Pruett says the success of Genesis "is a tribute to the support we have received from the Arkansas Science and Technology Authority and the UA College of Engineering, our two primary sponsors, and from the vision of our governor and state legislature in establishing the business incubator program.

Genesis provides its tenants comprehensive computer training, an on-site machine shop to facilitate production of prototypes, and a program through which each tenant is assigned a mentor from the incubator's advisory board, composed of 15 of the state's most prominent business leaders.

Incubator expansion to begin soon, director says

By Lois Flowers

Daily Record Business Editor

FAYETTEVILLE — Ten years after it opened in the University of Arkansas Engineering Research Center, the Genesis Technology Incubator is preparing to expand.

Genesis is one of several ongoing entities that occupy the 165,000-square-foot facility on Cato Springs Road in southern Fayetteville, according to director Sam Pruett.

Others — all non-academic departments within the UA College of Engineering — include the High Density Electronics Center, the Chemical Hazards Research Center, the Arkansas Center for Technology Transfer and the Southwest Radiation Calibration Center, Pruett said.

The technology incubator, which opened in October 1996, currently occupies 8,000 feet of the building, which is also home to a more than 40 specialized laboratories used by the university on an intermittent basis.

"One of the major intents of the building is to provide space for things that couldn't take place on campus," Pruett said.

For example, the civil engineering department's hydraulics and concrete labs are located in the Engineering Research Center, he said.

Although the building is on-

We're not dividing this up into suites. When we see the needs of a company, we can turnkey that space. Out intent is to use movable walls so... we can reconfigure the space as new companies come in.

— Sam Pruett

ly used for teaching occasionally, many graduate students use the facility when they're working on specific projects for their department, Pruett said.

Companies that are clients and members of Genesis also have access to the labs, he said.

Although Genesis accepts fewer than one in 10 applicants, the technology incubator has remained 100 percent occupied for the past seven years, Pruett said.

The incubator will soon have more room for additional members, however.

Thanks to a \$2 million grant from the U.S. Small Business Administration and a \$1.2 million grant from the National Science Foundation, Genesis has secured the funds to add 15,000 square feet to the Engi-

neering Research Center and renovate an additional 20,000 square feet in the existing facility for Genesis use.

The National Science Foundation grant will be used to renovate the HVAC and electrical systems in the existing space, Pruett said.

About 7,000 square feet of the new section will be shared space — conference rooms, a lobby, break rooms, etc. — and the remainder of the addition and renovated space will be tenant space, Pruett said.

"We're not dividing this up into suites," he explained. "When we see the needs of a company, we can turnkey that space. Out intent is to use movable walls so... we can reconfigure the space as new companies come in."

Genesis' capacity will quadruple once the expansion/renovation project is completed, Pruett said.

"I can't say with any certainty what the number of companies will be, but it will be substantially more," he said.

The technology incubator currently has 11 tenant firms, Pruett added.

Genesis officials have worked with the Fayetteville architectural firm of Wittenberg, Delony and Davidson for two years to plan the project. The technology incubator originally wanted to add another

12,000 square feet to the project, but had to cut back because of budget restrictions, Pruett said.

The \$2 million SBA grant will not be enough to finish out the new space.

Pruett hopes to attract more investments to complete the job, he said.

A construction contract with Heckathorn Construction Co. was signed recently and excavation is scheduled to begin soon, Pruett said.

The project should be completed in about a year, he added.

The city of Fayetteville is planning to widen West 20th Street, which borders the Engineering Research Center to the east, to a divided lane boulevard, thereby increasing access to Genesis, Pruett said.

With the new extension to Razorback Road, which connects to Cato Springs Road, the technology incubator will be "positioned in a good place," he added.

Many of the companies that were involved in the planning process for the expansion project have already graduated from Genesis, but "some of the companies we have right now will be able to realize the benefits of this new facility," Pruett said.

"It's really a plan for the future," he added.

7/3
July 12, 1999

PERSONAL

Mr. S. Daniel Abraham
Chairman
Center For Middle East Peace
and Economic Cooperation
Fifth Floor
633 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Dan:

Thanks so much for the copy of the Center's tribute to King Hussein, which Betty passed along to me. I'm sorry I was unable to respond sooner. King Hussein was a courageous and dignified man whose nobility came from his character, rather than his title. The world lost a powerful advocate for peace, but his inspiring legacy will be kept alive through the work of organizations like yours.

You have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/WMW/DC/pw-bws (Corres. #4319726)
(7.abraham.sd)

cc: N. Sharma, 97

cc: DWB/PMC, 94



CENTER FOR
MIDDLE EAST PEACE
& ECONOMIC COOPERATION

633 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW • FIFTH FLOOR • WASHINGTON, DC 20004 • (202)624-0850 • FAX (202)624-0855 • www.centerpeace.org

S. DANIEL ABRAHAM
CHAIRMAN

WAYNE OWENS
PRESIDENT

3/3
3-3-99
sent to Shannon
#

February 26, 1999

Ms. Betty Currie
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Betty:

I knew you would be interested in seeing the Center's tribute to the late King Hussein, which is enclosed with this letter. Would you make sure the President sees it?

'not rec'd in 94
Thank you for all your help and friendship.

Warmest regards,

Dan

S. Daniel Abraham

Enclosure not returned.



Do Ty

3-3-99

Send to Bunkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

3-3-99

Coord with PNC C

3/3
July 12, 1999

Dr. Arese Carrington
Apartment 209
125 Coolidge Avenue
Watertown, Massachusetts 02472

Dear Arese:

Thank you for your heartfelt letter. I'm sorry I was unable to respond sooner. I'm touched by your daughter's steadfast support, and I'm sure you are very proud of her commitment to the future of America.

Our nation faces important challenges, and we must focus on our responsibilities and address the critical issues at hand to forge a stable and prosperous future for the next generation. As I continue working to realize my vision for America, your prayers and warm words mean a great deal to me, and I thank you for the encouragement.

Again, thank you for taking the time to write. Hillary and I send our very best to you and your family.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/WMW/DDA/DC/NS/DC/pfs-bws-pfs
(Corres. #4319677)
(7.carrington.a)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

3/3 99

3-2-99

Given to
Shannon ✓

DR. ARESE CARRINGTON

125 Coolidge Avenue, Apartment
Watertown, Massachusetts 024

Burkhardt / for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Coordinate with NSC?
Yes ☐ No ☐

Dear Mr President,

To God be the glory. I hope
that God would see you through this ordeal
and sees you truly have a kind heart and a
people you govern.

My daughter Temisan was 14 years old on February 12th 1997.
Although she has never met you, you autographed
for her on her 12th birthday, February 12th 1997. The wife of former
the envy of all her boarding school friends in Amb to
made you very special to her. Nigeria

Throughout this ordeal she has constantly kept
prayers and has been concerned. During school term when
to her on the phone she wanted to know how you were.

On February 12th 1999 when you were acquitted, she was so
happy. She said she had been given one of her best birthday
presents, because she had been praying for your acquittal. She kept
saying to me... "It's finally all over, he is still our President
I'm so happy. Tell him mummy, my birthday brought him
luck."

She looks forward to meeting you and feels you are a great
and sensitive President. She is a wonderful daughter and I feel
blessed to have her.

I suppose one of our great men in history and President,
Abraham Lincoln was looking out for you too, since his birthday
was February 12th.

My faith that all would be well remained constant, because I
believe God has a special protection over you, because you are
specially chosen by Him, so keep the faith.

You will continue to be in my prayers as you lead not
only America but the world into the year 2000.

3-3-99

DR. ARESE CARRINGTON

125 Coolidge Avenue, Apartment 209

Watertown, Massachusetts 02472

February 23rd 1999

Dear Mr President,

To God be the glory. I never stopped believing that God would see you through this ordeal, because I know He sees you truly have a kind heart and are concerned about the people you govern.

My daughter Temisan was 14 years old on February 12th 1999. Although she has never met you, you autographed a photograph for her on her 12th birthday, February 12th 1997. This made her the envy of all her boarding school friends in England and made you very special to her.

Throughout this ordeal she has constantly kept you in her prayers and has been concerned. During school term whenever I speak to her on the phone she wanted to know how you were.

On February 12th 1999 when you were acquitted, she was so happy. She said she had been given one of her best birthday presents, because she had been praying for your acquittal. She kept saying to me ----- "It's finally all over, he is still our President I'm so happy. Tell him mummy, my birthday brought him luck."

She looks forward to meeting you and feels you are a great and sensitive President. She is a wonderful daughter and I feel blessed to have her.

I suppose one of our great men in history and President, Abraham Lincoln was looking out for you too, since his birthday was February 12th.

My faith that all would be well remained constant, because I believe God has a special protection over you, because you are specially chosen by Him, so keep the faith.

You will continue to be in my prayers as you lead not only America but the world into the year 2000.

My best wishes and thanks go to your wife, Mrs Clinton and also the vice President Al Gore. I look forward to support both of them in their future ventures as Senator and President respectively.

I think Mrs Clinton will make a very good Senator and if I can help in her campaign in any way I would love to. I also have no doubt that when the time comes she will also make a very good President of America.

My husband, Walter Carrington sends his best wishes. May God continue to bless you and your family and keep you safe, giving you serenity, courage & wisdom.

Best wishes,

Arese Carrington.

3/18
July 12, 1999

The Reverend James Walsh, S.J.
Associate Professor
Theology Department
Georgetown University
Box 571135
Washington, D.C. 20057-1135

Dear Father Walsh:

Thank you for your letter. I'm sorry I was unable to respond sooner. I appreciate knowing your concerns about issues relating to capital punishment. I respect your candor and am grateful for your perspective on this sensitive issue.

While you may disagree with my views on the death penalty, I do want you to know that I have considered the issue carefully and thoughtfully. It is my hope that our efforts to create a more just society, where each individual has the chance to get a decent education, a good job, and affordable housing, will continue to reduce crime in this country, and with it the need for this severest of penalties.

As with all matters of life and death, I can assure you that my decisions are based on continued prayer, study, and consultation.

You have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/TFS/DDA/DC/pfs
(7.walsh.j)

(Corres. #4291872)

cc: Maureen Shea, 122 OEOB
Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

3-17-99
To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐
B.
Theology Department

James Walsh, S.J.
Staff Sec
JC
3-18
99 MAR 17 PM 5:06


GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

March 12, 1999

William J. Clinton
The White House

Dear Mr. President,

You may have seen the recent *Washington Post* article (February 17, 1999) on the Northwestern University journalism students who produced evidence that got a man released from death row.

In that article I found some facts I want to call to your attention.

The man vindicated and released, Anthony Porter,

is the 75th inmate freed from death row since the Supreme Court reinstated capital punishment in 1976. He is the 10th in Illinois, and the third condemned prisoner cleared after a group of [Northwestern professor] Protess's journalism students reexamined his case.

"The first time this happens it's lightning striking," Protess said. "The second time, it illustrates the problems both for journalism and the criminal justice system. There are innocent people on death row."

Your exuberant embrace of the death penalty—the name Ricky Ray Rector comes to mind—is hardly consistent with your views on other matters.

The media have busied themselves for years now with examining your moral imagination, and it has all been dim-witted and narcissistic bloviation (Sally Quinn, David Broder, Rush Limbaugh). Still, it is good for all of us to examine our consciences, and I am writing to urge you to revisit this matter in your thinking.

All best wishes.

Sincerely,

James Walsh, S.J.
James Walsh, S.J.
Associate Professor

4/13

July 12, 1999

CDR Michelle Howard, USN
Commanding Officer
USS Rushmore (LSD 47)
FPO, AP 96677

Dear Commander Howard:

Congratulations on your selection as
Captain of the USS Rushmore (LSD 47).

As the first African American woman
to command a combatant naval vessel, you
are helping to transcend racial and gender
barriers in the Armed Forces and blazing
a trail for military personnel of diverse
backgrounds to follow. You can be proud
of the diligence and determination that
have earned you this prestigious honor.

Mrs. Clinton joins me in sending best
wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/WMW/DDA/DC/ddj-bws
(7.howard.m)

(Corres. #4358957)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: W. Wondwossen, 97 OEOB

4-12-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4-13
99 APR 9 PM 10:00

April 9, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. TM

ADDENDUM TO THE WEEKLY CABINET REPORT

26
4/12/99
1/2
✓
(U) **First African American Woman Command:** On March 12, Commander Michelle Howard became the first African America woman to command a combatant naval vessel, the USS RUSHMORE (LSD 47), an amphibious dock landing ship. As a result, the USS RUSHMORE is the first combatant vessel with women holding the top two positions.

copied
Marshall
Podesta
Burkhardt
(to do reply)

PHC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/27
July 12, 1999

The Honorable James A. Harmon
President and Chairman
Export-Import Bank
of the United States
811 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20571

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your kind note regarding the Export-Import Bank's successes in Africa. I was pleased to receive your report on the gains made under the Africa Initiative, and I'm sorry I was unable to respond sooner. As you know, the Ex-Im Bank is a vital part of our commitment to fostering trade with the nations of Africa. Your expansion of operations to 10 new countries and your renewal of business in Nigeria after a 12-year hiatus are tributes to your effective development of U.S. commercial interests while improving the economies of Africa.

I hope you enjoyed a successful Annual Conference marking the Bank's 65th anniversary. I look forward to working together as we continue our efforts to expand the global economy.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/JHO/DDA/DC/pfs-bws (Corres. #4323470)
(7.harmon.j)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
Jeffrey Oakman, 97 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

JAMES A. HARMON

4-26-99

4/27

- ✓ House resolution and almost equals the Senate resolution; over the last 5 years, veterans service organizations (VSO's) have asked Congress to provide \$3B annually above your
- ✓ VA medical care requests; OMB will consult with VSO's and Congress and continue to look at alternatives as we approach year-end budget negotiations.

(F)

Two Updates from Neal Lane -- (1) Research Suspension at Los Angeles VA Hospitals -- responds to your question about whether UCLA can help fix problems in the VA Greater Los Angeles Health Care System, where all research has been halted due to bioethics procedural violations; the VA and UCLA are taking steps to address the problems (e.g., investigators are conducting interviews and reviewing records; a high-level interim management team has taken over the programs; new VA and UCLA boards will review the projects; UCLA may move some suspended projects out of VA facilities and onto its campus); (2) Human Genome Project -- MOU negotiations between Celera and the Human Genome Project are ongoing, but now hinge on Celera's willingness to make its DNA sequencing data publicly available at no charge; recently Celera founder Craig Venter implied that access to his company's data would be by subscription only; efforts are underway to clarify Celera's policy; separately this week, a consortium of 10 drug companies announced they would fund five leading gene laboratories to help create a new public database of genetic markers called "snips" or SNP's, the common variations in DNA that make us unique individuals.

(F)

Note from Jim Harmon on Ex-Im Bank Developments in Africa -- passes along the "good news" that the Ex-Im Bank will soon open for business in 10 additional sub-Saharan African countries and expand its existing programs in six additional nations; Ex-Im expects to re-commence business in Nigeria after a 12-year lapse; says, "None of this would have happened without your African Initiative."

(G)

Letter from Carl Whillock on Agricultural Crisis via Nancy -- says farmers and ranchers are facing "ruinous situations" and "many will not be able to obtain loans to make a crop or raise livestock this year." Whillock lists the "culprits" including: low prices, harmful weather, and crop disease; says we need to do a better job of keeping family farmers and ranchers working on their land; per Sally Katzen, Carl is a part of the NEC-led interagency/USDA team that has been working on farm crisis responses.

(H)

Monthly Y2K Summary from John Koskinen -- says most vital national services (e.g., electric power, telecommunications, banking) are on track to have their mission-critical systems ready for the Year 2000; he's concerned about the health care sector, where Y2K compliance is still relatively low and disruptions in provider payment systems could force some smaller facilities to shut down; the Council's focus next month will be to collect more information about critical areas such as pharmaceuticals, food, hospital supplies, and mass transit; John also forwards a copy of the Council's Second Summary of Assessment Information, a detailed compilation of industry and government data on the status of Y2K efforts; *we have the report on file in our office.*



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(for reply)
Podesta

4-26-99



99 APR 20 PM 3:36

JAMES A. HARMON
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK
OF THE UNITED STATES

April 16, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Most reports that you and I receive are crisis related – so, I thought I might share some good news with you.

Since your trip to Africa and my follow-on trip to sub-Saharan Africa, Ex-Im Bank has been working to expand our support for trade with Africa. We have been making steady progress in the past nine months. This year Ex-Im Bank will support substantially more exports to sub-Saharan Africa than in any prior year. But, most important, sometime in the next month, I expect to announce that after many, many years, Ex-Im Bank will open for business in 10 additional countries in sub-Saharan Africa and will expand our existing programs in six more countries. In addition, Ex-Im Bank expects to commence business in Nigeria after almost 12 years of being closed. None of this would have happened if not for your African Initiative.

One of the many legacies of your Administration may well be the significant increase in trade and development between the U.S. and sub-Saharan Africa. In this regard, I am pleased that Ex-Im Bank is playing a constructive role in expanding this relationship.

I shall keep you posted on our progress.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Jim", written over a circular stamp.

P.S. I was sorry to receive the response from your scheduler that declined our request for you to speak at our Annual Conference. Brazilian President Cardoso will be the keynote speaker on May 11. Would you consider stopping by (Washington Hilton) any time on the 10th or 11th to say even a few words about Ex-Im Bank and our role in the global crisis? This is our 65th Anniversary year.

July 12, 1999

The Honorable Mel Carnahan
Governor of Missouri
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Mel:

Hillary and I wanted to congratulate you on the successful outcome of the concealed handgun ballot initiative. We deeply appreciate all the time and energy you and Robin invested in this campaign. This was a great victory that will help ensure the safety of the people of Missouri and our entire nation.

As always, you have our best wishes.

Sincerely,

BC@

4/9

Mel Carnahan

COPY

Missouri Voters Defeat Ballot Measure to Allow Concealed Handguns

By THOMAS B. EDSELL
Washington Post Staff Writer

ST. LOUIS, April 6—Pro-gun forces, on the ropes after a series of political defeats and court challenges, suffered a major setback today after pouring \$3.8 million into a bid to win the first state ballot measure on whether law-abiding citizens should have the right to carry concealed handguns.

With more than 98 percent of the vote counted, opponents held a solid 52 percent margin, 661,962 to 614,782, in a contest in which big bucks faced off against big names, including first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The measure went down to defeat at the hands of suburban white voters and black city voters, whose solid opposition more than offset pro-gun forces in rural Missouri. Voters in St. Louis and surrounding counties voted no by 3 to 1 ratios, while the Kansas City area voted no by an 8 to 5 ratio. In addition, pre-election polling showed women far more opposed to the proposal than men.

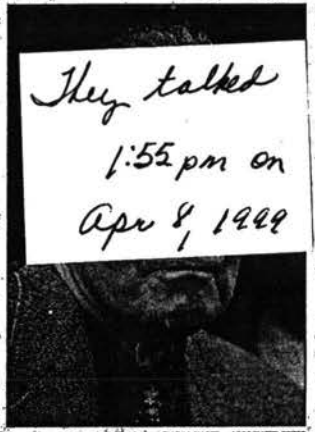
The outcome today was a boost for the Senate bid of Gov. Mel Carnahan (D), who opposed the measure and whose daughter ran the opposition campaign. Carnahan is challenging Sen. John D. Ashcroft (R-Mo.), who supported the proposition and participated in radio commercials in its behalf.

The vote marked a crucial test of whether the National Rifle Association still has the political muscle to battle what has been growing momentum for gun control.

For years, proponents of gun control have been on the losing end of the debate. As recently as the 1994 elections, after Congress passed the assault weapons ban, votes for that measure were considered a factor in the defeat of a number of southern Democrats.

In 1996, however, the politics of gun control flipped. President Clinton used his support of the assault weapons ban and the Brady bill to advantage in the contest, while Republican nominee Robert J. Dole was forced by the weight of public opinion to play down his support of gun rights.

In private, a number of gun rights supporters say that a major setback to their cause was the profound public con-



NRA president Charlton Heston made advertisement in favor of Missouri measure on concealed weapons.

cern over the misuse of weapons and explosives prompted first by Timothy J. McVeigh and the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995, and then by the widespread disclosure of anti-government, private militias in states everywhere.

In their bid to regain leverage in the debate, gun rights activists here stole a page from the playbook of the abortion rights movement. They asserted in radio and television ads that men and women should have the freedom of "choice" to exercise the right to carry a handgun for their own protection.

In one ad, a woman told viewers, "You probably heard of the southside rapist... I was one of his victims. So I am going to vote for Proposition B, the right to carry, absolutely. It may not be something you want to do, but I'm asking you to give me the right to protect myself."

In another, Charlton Heston, president of the NRA, declared: "America's greatness comes from our fight for individual rights. The Constitution, the Civil War, women's suffrage, the civil rights movement. These freedoms define America.... Don't cave in to the politically correct elite. It's your choice. It's your right," referring to the Second Amendment, "to bear arms."

The "choice and rights" strategy adopted by the NRA and its local ally, Missouri

Licensed to Carry

Carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited in seven states and the District of Columbia.

- Concealed weapons prohibited
- Restricted to those meeting "need" requirement
- Licenses issued without demonstrated "need"



* No license required to carry a concealed weapon
SOURCE: Handgun Control Inc.

ans Against Crime, initially threw gun control advocates on the defensive. Unwilling to challenge the right to carry a weapon, opponents of the measure argued that the law would have too many loopholes.

"They sold choice and rights, and if you take rights as an absolute, then it makes sense to vote for Proposition B. We are arguing that it was written with loopholes big enough that the guy next to you in the ballpark can have [a concealed weapon]. The question is, how will voters juxtapose these two conflicting feelings?" said Saul Shorr, who produced the commercials for opponents of the measure.

While on the ropes nationally, the NRA—until today—had been successfully building a "right to carry" movement that has been gaining momentum at the state level. In the last decade, a majority of state legislatures have passed concealed weapons laws. But today's referendum is the first time the issue was put before voters and was viewed as a key barometer of the NRA's political strength.

"Our opponents are always contending we are strong-arming legislatures to do these things, with campaign contributions rather than representing the will of the people. Should we manage to win, it will put the lie to that. There are real people out there who believe these things," said James J. Baker, chief lobbyist for the NRA, which has put nearly \$3.8 million into this referendum.

"The NRA has been taking it on the

chin left and right, gun sales are down, the gun lobby is backing up when it comes to lawsuits, and they have not won a major issue in the last three years. So they are really raising the stakes on this," said Brian Morton, associate director of Handgun Control.

Today's vote was a victory for the Clinton administration, which has made gun control a centerpiece of its agenda, winning passage of the assault weapon ban and the Brady handgun law. The commitment was reflected by Hillary Clinton's involvement in the referendum here.

In a taped message that was used in at least 75,000 calls directed as much as possible to women, Hillary Clinton argued that the proposed law "is so poorly written with so many loopholes it would allow people convicted of assault, stalking—even child molesting—to carry hidden guns in places like malls, stadiums, restaurants and even schoolyards."

If Proposition B had passed, applicants in Missouri would have needed a second permit to carry a concealed weapon. They would have had to undergo criminal and mental health background checks, take at least 12 hours of state-approved training and have had no violent offenses on their records for at least five years.

Missouri banned the carrying of concealed weapons in 1875, when Jesse James was still at large. Citizens must obtain permits to own a gun.

4-8-99

To Burkhardt for reply
after you have seen.

yes

or less than 1 percentage point, officials of the New York-based company said.

Edison officials attributed the rising test scores to longer, better organized school days with teachers who get four weeks of special training and at least 90 minutes of planning time each day.

The company, which runs 51 schools in all—including two elementary schools in the District—said the improvement was particularly significant because 62 percent of the Edison students were from low-income homes, compared to 33 percent nationwide.

"Edison students are moving forward against high standards while U.S. students, a more advantaged group, are standing still," the company said in its Second Annual Report on School Performance.

Harvard education professor Richard F. Elmore, a self-described skeptic on for-profit school management companies, called it a "responsible report" with "interesting" data. But he said the increases may have been somewhat inflated by Edison's decision not to count the scores of students in their first year.

The report describes some startup problems at Edison schools in Texas, Michigan, Massachusetts and Florida and notes that its teacher turnover rate, 19 percent, exceeds the national average of 14 percent.

Edison executives said they expect to expand the number of schools they operate to at least 70 by next fall, including a new middle school in Southeast Washington under the District's charter school regulations. Test scores from Edison's two D.C. schools, the Edison-Friendship Public Charter Schools in Southeast and Northeast, were not included in the study because the schools did not open until last fall.

Some education experts said the achievement at Edison schools buttresses the argument for more charter schools—public schools run independently of local school district regulations. "Charter schools permit a wide variety of approaches to blossom that would have been struck down in traditional public schools," said Jeanne Allen, president of the Washington-based Center for Education Reform.

About half of Edison schools are charters and the rest operate under individual contracts with school districts.

John Chubb, Edison's executive vice president for curriculum and assessment, acknowledged that while investing \$162 million, the company has yet to show a profit. But he said Edison expects to become profitable once it gets beyond 100 schools and reduces its central administrative and research costs.

"Economies of scale make it possible to create services and deliver them efficiently in a way a single school district cannot do," he said.

7/12/99

AP OUT

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By THOMAS B. EDSALL
Washington Post Staff Writer

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Missouri banned the carrying of concealed weapons in 1875, when Jesse James was still at large. Citizens must obtain permits to own a gun.

School Firm Reports Rise In Test Scores

By JAY MATHEWS
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Edison Project, the largest venture ever into public education by a for-profit company, yesterday reported substantial increases in student test scores at 17 of its schools around the country.

Scores on achievement tests at those schools rose by 6 percentage points in a year, far above the national increase of less than 1 percentage point, officials of the New York-based company said.

Edison officials attributed the rising test scores to longer, better organized school days with teachers who get four weeks of special training and at least 90 minutes of planning time each day.

The company, which runs 51 schools in all—including two elementary schools in the District—said the improvement was particularly significant because 62 percent of the Edison students were from low-income homes, compared to 33 percent nationwide.

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"Economies of scale make it possible to create services and deliver them efficiently in a way a single school district cannot do," he said.

44
July 12, 1999

The Honorable Frank O'Bannon
Chairman
Democratic Governors' Association
Suite 113
499 South Capitol Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Frank:

I recently learned of the DGA's statement about my ESEA reauthorization proposal, and I want to thank you for your support. I appreciate your leadership on this issue, which is so important to governors. I know you have many concerns about the way this legislation will be shaped, and I look forward to your involvement as we work out the details. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/CKS/DDA/DC/pfs-bws
(7.obannon.f)

(Corres. #4391054)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
~~DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB~~
IGA, 106 OEOB

July 12, 1999

The Honorable Paul Patton
Vice-Chairman
Democratic Governors' Association
Suite 113
499 South Capitol Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20003

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Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/CKS/DDA/DC/pfs-bws
(7.patton.p)

(Corres. #4391519)

cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
~~DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB~~
IGA, 106 OEOB

6/4

6-3-99

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Wick

ESEA

18 months

We are continuing to engage elected officials across the country on the potential cuts to key programs from the House budget proposal. The National League of Cities published a front-page story in their weekly newsletter under the headline: “Funding Cuts for Key Programs would Devastate Cities.” We have also circulated talking points to approximately 700 elected officials nationwide.

Sally Katzen and I met with the executive directors of the Big Seven organizations of elected officials to discuss finalizing our negotiations on a new executive order. While we are close on substance, the NGA asked for additional time so that they can consult with some of the more conservative governors. We resume negotiations next week.

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Podesta
Burkhardt
Pg 2:
Bergen
Podesta



7/12
July 12, 1999

Mr. Joseph E. Brann
Director
Community Oriented Policing Services
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Joe:

It is with deep regret that I accept your resignation as Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services in the Department of Justice.

You have my heartfelt thanks for all your hard work on behalf of my Administration and the nation. Your leadership has helped us achieve one of our top priorities -- putting 100,000 new police officers on the nation's streets. As a result of your outstanding efforts, we have implemented this crucial program both under budget and ahead of schedule. The presence of these additional officers will promote crime prevention and strengthen the relationship between America's police forces and the communities they serve. You can be proud of the role you have played in the development of the 3-1-1 national non-emergency number and DOJ's programs to combat youth and domestic violence and gangs. I am grateful for your efforts to create a brighter and better future for our children.

On behalf of all who have benefited from your service, I thank you for a job well done. You have my best wishes for continued success and happiness.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/TFS/DDA/DC/bws-ckb (Corres. #4378829)
(7.brann.je)

cc: Tim Saunders, 5 OEOB
cc: Ruth Eaglin, 158 OEOB
cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: Neal Sharma, 97 OEOB
cc: Tracy Sisser, 97 OEOB
~~cc: SPM/DWB, 94 OEOB~~



Joseph E. Brann

5-12

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

Office of the Director

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House

May 10, 1999
55 MAY 11 PM 5:56

Dear President Clinton:

Please accept this letter as notice of my resignation from the position of Director, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services in the Department of Justice, effective July 1, 1999.

It has been a unique privilege and an honor to have served this country, and your Administration, following your successful efforts to gain passage of the 1994 Crime Act. Like so many of my former colleagues in the law enforcement community, I know that our significant reductions in crime and remarkable advancements in policing over the past seven years stem from the unprecedented commitment you have displayed in supporting community policing practices and providing law enforcement with sorely needed resources.

I greatly appreciate the opportunity you provided me to help support the national expansion of community policing. I know from my personal experiences, ranging from that of a police officer to police chief, that nothing shows greater promise for enhancing public safety than community policing. Your vision of providing funding for over 100,000 officers who will be engaged in community policing has now been achieved. Your goal of achieving even greater success in reducing crime rates will continue to be realized in the coming months and years as those officers are added to the ranks of law enforcement agencies that are committed to the principles and practice of community policing.

Thank you for all that you have done in support of the law enforcement community. In providing much needed national leadership on this front, you have renewed hope and created opportunities for crime ridden neighborhoods and communities throughout this nation to improve their own quality of life.

Although I will be returning to California, I remain committed to these goals and doing whatever I can to help further your agenda for reducing crime.

5/12/99

Sincerely,

Joseph E. Brann
Joseph E. Brann,
Director, COPS Office

Send to Beekhard?

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: Exec Clerk

Yes ☒

No ☐



C.

EH

300302
JL006

July 12, 1999

Ms. Dorothy Height and Colleagues
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
Suite 1010
1629 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Friends:

Thank you for following up on your meeting with Attorney General Janet Reno. I appreciate your thoughtful recommendations about police misconduct and abuse, and I have shared your suggestions with members of my staff.

Our criminal justice system must be fair, and our citizens must have faith in the police officers who have vowed to protect them. My Administration has aggressively enforced our nation's civil rights laws in this area. Since 1993, the Justice Department has prosecuted more than 300 officers and won more than 200 convictions. In addition, our fiscal 2000 budget includes an increase of more than \$1 million to help the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department enhance its enforcement of our civil rights laws. As you may know, earlier this year I also called on Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999. This law will extend the situations in which federal prosecution may be brought for violent crimes motivated by bias.

But if the criminal justice system is to serve the needs of all Americans, we must do more than punish misconduct and abuse after the fact -- we must work to strengthen the bonds of trust between police officers and the communities they serve. That is why I met with representatives from law enforcement and civil rights groups and proposed that more resources be targeted for police training, education, and recruitment. I also proposed that we establish citizen police academies to strengthen the relationship between police officers and members of the public. Be assured that my Administration remains firmly committed to eradicating all forms of discrimination in our country.

As we work to eliminate law enforcement abuse, I'm glad to know I can count on your help.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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April 9, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: BEN JOHNSON

SUBJECT: OFFICE ON THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE FOR ONE AMERICA
WEEKLY REPORT

ACTIONS

POLICE PRACTICES

all copy

Civil Rights Community: We received a letter containing recommendations regarding law enforcement abuse from twenty-two national leaders including Jesse Jackson, Abraham Foxman, Paul Hoffman, Margaret Fung, Wade Henderson, Hugh Price, Dorothy Height, Kweisi Mfume, Karen Narasaki, and Raul Yzaguirre, among others. The letter applauds your radio address as an "important beginning" and they urge you to continue speaking on the issue. They submitted a total of eleven recommendations including one calling for each of the ninety-four United States Attorney's Offices to create Civil Rights units, whose sole responsibility would be the enforcement of civil rights laws. A copy of the letter is attached to this report for your review.

Mayor Lee Brown: I followed up our conversation by placing a call to Lee Brown to get his input on the recommendations outlined in the letter. While his reaction to the recommendations were positive, he said these were punitive approaches and suggested a more proactive strategy. He referred to a press conference today in Portland, Oregon that brought together a group of police chiefs and police union officials from Oregon and Washington State, who came together to speak out publicly against racial profiling. This type of action shows responsive and responsible leadership from the law enforcement community to the public and goes a long way towards building the foundation of mutual trust that is fundamental to building working relationships.

He recommends more attention be placed on community policing and voiced concern that the COPS program will fall short if departments stray from that aspect of policing and just focus on bolstering the number of police officers on the force. He really wants to be of assistance on these matters, and I've shared his willingness to work with us with Chuck Ruff and Bruce Reed.

Lee Brown



Leadership Conference on Civil Rights

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April 2, 1999

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The problem of law enforcement abuse in our communities is a national issue of longstanding concern. This letter is a follow-up to the recent meeting with Attorney General Janet Reno and several of the undersigned individuals and organizations regarding steps that the Department of Justice, with the assistance of other federal agencies and White House efforts, might undertake to begin addressing, expeditiously, the growing national problem of police brutality and unlawful racial profiling.

Recent accounts of deadly police action in New York, Riverside, Pittsburgh and Houston highlight the harm that excessive force does to individuals, families, and entire communities. Unfortunately, these instances of excessive use of force by police officers are not isolated events.¹ Police misconduct and abuse – ranging from verbal harassment and racial profiling to excessive and deadly use of force and fatal encounters – takes place daily across our nation. This unwarranted and often illegal conduct erodes the trust of our citizenry and the safety of our communities. We support the majority of law enforcement officers in this country who serve our citizens well, often under difficult and dangerous conditions. However, we ask that those who engage in misconduct, or whose leadership permits it, be held accountable.

We applaud your March 13, radio address -- "Strengthening Police Integrity" -- as an important beginning. We encourage you to continue to speak on these issues; to bring about a fuller discourse at all levels of government; and to bring to bear the resources of the federal government in finding constructive solutions. We believe it is especially important to place the discussion of police abuse - a problem which

¹See Appendix I: Recent Cases Involving Excessive Use of Force in Law Enforcement. See also, *United States of America: Rights for All*. Amnesty International, USA (1998).

President William J. Clinton
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is frequently and disproportionately directed at members of racial and ethnic minority communities - in a larger context which discusses openly the questions of race, ethnicity, law enforcement, and the administration of justice. One must also understand this problem in the context of immigration enforcement - an area where Hispanic Americans and Asian Americans are particularly targeted. We are alarmed that local and federal law enforcement agents have engaged in unlawful use of force and illegal applications of racial profiling for immigration purposes. We reiterate, this problem must be understood in a context much broader than it has traditionally been presented.

We urge you to develop a national agenda to encourage the highest level of law enforcement service, both to protect all persons in our society and to hold police departments and federal law enforcement agencies accountable for their officers' conduct. We believe the following steps are essential elements of any national agenda to begin to address the problem of law enforcement abuse and misconduct:

1) We urge you and Attorney General Reno to continue your efforts by making major public addresses on the problems of abuse and misconduct by law enforcement officers, as well as the need for accountability. We believe that the use of the "bully pulpit" by both the President and Attorney General is an important ingredient in educating both the public and the law enforcement community about the depth of our national concern over these issues.

2) The Administration should seek, and Congress should provide, adequate funding to enable the Department of Justice (DOJ) to fulfill its obligation under the Police Accountability Act provisions of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The Department of Justice should compile and annually publish detailed national data on police excessive use of force (including all fatal police shootings and deaths in custody), with analysis of patterns of concerns and policy recommendations. Unfortunately, reliance on voluntary reporting from police departments has resulted in extremely limited and misleading accounts of the use of excessive force. Many police departments do not have adequate systems or mechanisms for collecting and analyzing data on the use of force; for tracking individual officers reported to have used excessive force; or for identifying officers who failed to report excessive force by fellow officers. Similarly, reports that rely only on the numbers or outcomes of citizen complaints officially filed with a police department do not reliably reflect the use of excessive use of force in this country.²

²See, *Beyond the Rodney King Story, An Investigation of Police Conduct in Minority Communities* (1995). The report, based on national hearings on police abuse conducted by the NAACP, found that many citizens are afraid to file complaints about police misconduct, that procedures for filing complaints are not widely publicized or known, and that citizens are

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April 2, 1999
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3) The DOJ Special Litigation Section should be provided adequate resources to enable it to fulfill its task of pursuing "pattern and practice" lawsuits against police agencies nationwide that commit widespread abuses. The Special Litigation Section continues to be severely underfunded. While you have said you want to "... ensure that prosecutors have all the resources they need to enforce our laws in these cases," the allocation of only \$1 million in new spending to the Civil Rights Division's work in this area is inadequate. Federal agencies such as the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and U.S. Customs Agency must also be held accountable for "pattern and practice" violations. Federal prosecution of acts and practices of police abuse will send a strong message that such conduct will not be condoned.

4) The federal government should increase its use of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to seek to eliminate racially discriminatory treatment by law enforcement agencies. Far too often police departments and law enforcement agencies are not held accountable for their failure to appropriately protect the civil rights of members of racial and ethnic communities. These communities continue to live under the authority of agencies and agents who repeatedly fail to administer justice. The DOJ must send a clear sign that such unjust practices will not be tolerated.

5) Federal funding to law enforcement agencies should require agencies to institute systems of accountability within each department. Funding should be contingent upon agencies which engage in discriminatory practices, taking effective steps to eliminate them. Necessary features of accountability systems include early warning systems to identify, monitor, and discipline officers reported to engage in misconduct; clearly defined requirements for reporting misconduct at every level of command; clearly defined standards for evaluating reports or findings of misconduct in considering officers for promotions or assignments within the department; and auditing systems to discern patterns of abuse among specific officers, units, stations and departments. Agencies that fail to adopt and operate such systems should understand they risk the loss of all federal funding.

actively discouraged from filing complaints. See also *Shielded from Justice: Police Brutality and Accountability in the United States* (1998) by Human Rights Watch in the United States which among other things, found that most victims of abuse correctly perceive that criminal prosecution, either locally or federally, is rarely an option and as a result, resentment and frustration exacerbate the original abusive treatment and violent officers remain on the job.

President William J. Clinton

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6) Each of the ninety-four (94) United States Attorneys' Offices should create Civil Rights units whose sole responsibility is the enforcement of civil rights laws. While we acknowledge that these offices currently assign attorneys to do civil rights work, that level of commitment is inadequate. U.S. Attorney offices should create Civil Rights Divisions or units to handle civil rights cases. These units should be prominent within the Offices. Federal prosecutors, if funded and supported as we propose, will have the resources and the greater independence from local police departments to investigate and bring actions against both local and federal law enforcement agencies. In addition, we note that state and federal authorities have successfully cooperated in recent years in the investigation and prosecution of what had previously been considered local offenses, such as crimes involving guns and drugs. Such successful cooperation in efforts to prosecute offenders could provide a model for similar cooperation in the area of civil rights abuses.

7) We urge the Administration's vigorous support of the Traffic Stops Statistics Act of 1999, recently introduced by Rep. John Conyers (D-MI). The Act, which would require the collection of existing data, would provide a crucial tool in evaluating the extent of racial and ethnic profiling in motor vehicle stops.³ While there have been many individual accounts of stops that can only be explained by the race or ethnicity of the motorist, the absence of reliable and comprehensive national statistics has allowed the problem of racial and ethnic profiling to evade systematic review.

8) Federal funding to police departments should require that adequate portions of the funds be earmarked for the purchase and deployment of video-cameras on each patrol car. Mounted video-cameras, already in use in some police departments, provide protection to both the officers on the scene and the civilians stopped by the police. Videotapes of police encounters would provide reliable evidence as to who is being stopped and on what basis, as well as hard evidence of wrongdoing. The Christopher Commission concluded that were it not for the Rodney King videotape, it was doubtful that any police investigation of the incident would have resulted in sanctions against the officers. However, any such measure must be limited to assure that cameras do not become instruments of surveillance against the very communities they are designed to protect.

³An abundance of anecdotal evidence from citizens, community groups, lawyers, judges, and law enforcement officers from across the country indicates that many traffic stops are motivated by improper considerations of race. For example, in Maryland, a U.S. District Court judge found credible evidence that Maryland troopers on I-95 engaged in a pattern and practice of racial discrimination; and in Boston, a U.S. District court judge recently noted that an African American defendant's record of motor vehicle offenses raised "deep concerns" about racial disparity and that because of these concerns, a downward departure from the sentencing guidelines was justified because the defendant's record was skewed by the cumulative effect of his minor convictions.

9) Federal, state, local, and tribal authorities should be encouraged to establish independent and effective oversight bodies for their respective law enforcement agencies.

There is strong preference for civilian and independent review authority. Such authority should have the power to investigate or review complaints of civil rights violations against law enforcement agents. Such authority should also have subpoena power to require witnesses to appear and to insist on cooperation from police departments, law enforcement agencies, and individual officers. Establishment of such independent oversight bodies should be a necessary condition for receiving federal law enforcement monies.

10) The DOJ must severely restrict collaboration between the INS and state & local law enforcement agencies in enforcing federal immigration laws. Cooperative agreements between the INS and local police and sheriff departments should be terminated.

These type of agreements enhance an atmosphere of intimidation in which those fearing harassment or deportation in the Hispanic and Asian communities are apprehensive to report crimes. Likewise, collaboration between the INS and other federal government agencies, including the Drug Enforcement Agency, should be re-examined. In this case, immigration enforcement operations carried out under the guise of drug enforcement operations are not acceptable, and far too often lead to the violation of individuals' constitutional rights. Instead, INS should be given the resources to hire sufficient federal agents to adequately and efficiently respond to police requests for assistance in determining the immigration status of criminals already in police custody for criminal offenses. The Department of Justice lacks the resources to prosecute the current level of civil rights violations, and thus, delegation would only increase the likelihood of improper police activity, without a concurrent increase in resources for civil rights enforcement.

11) Law enforcement conduct and accountability in our communities should be included in the follow-up to the President's One America Initiative. The White House should sponsor a summit meeting later this year on the issues of law enforcement conduct and accountability.

The issues of law enforcement are inextricably linked in this country to issues of race and ethnicity. The President's One America Initiative provides an appropriate venue and framework to bring together representatives from the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, other federal agencies, local and tribal law enforcement, academicians, and community-based organizations to discuss the overall direction of law enforcement in America and its impact on all Americans. Such a meeting should examine the connections between the falling crime rate and the methods employed by police and federal law enforcement agencies to aggressively combat crime. It should also address the tensions between respect for civil rights, civil liberties, and effective crime control. And similar to ideas expressed in Hugh Price's (President and Chief Executive Officer of the National Urban League) March 29, 1999 letter to you, the summit should be expected to commit your Administration to a timetable for implementing a corrective agenda.

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We strongly believe that these proposals will serve the nation's interests as law enforcement moves into the twenty-first century. As a nation, we have the resources to increase the safety of our citizens and their trust in those charged with enforcing the law. We have the opportunity to marshal our resources to address claims of misconduct reported in significant numbers across the country. We urge you to commit the federal government to achieving these goals.

Sincerely,

Dorothy I. Height

Chairperson
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights

W. Ron Allen

President
National Congress of American Indians

Barbara Arnwine

Executive Director
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights
Under Law

Abraham H. Foxman

National Director
Anti-Defamation League

Margaret Fung

Executive Director
Asian American Legal Defense and
Educational Fund

Ira Glasser

Executive Director
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Wade Henderson

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Chair of the Board
Amnesty International-USA

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Center for Constitutional Rights

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Executive Director
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President William J. Clinton

April 2, 1999

Page seven

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Chief Executive Officer

National Association for the Advancement of
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Karen Narasaki

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Lawyers Committee for Human Rights

Hugh B. Price

President and Chief Executive Officer
National Urban League

Rev. Dr. W. Franklyn Richardson

Pastor

Grace Baptist Church

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APPENDIX I¹

This appendix lists recent instances of excessive force by police officers. While this list is by no means exhaustive, it provides representative examples of problems associated with the use of excessive force by a variety of police officers and other law enforcement officials across the country.

CALIFORNIA:

- 1999, Fullerton. A federal case was brought by the family of a Hispanic man who died from positional asphyxia as a result of being hogtied by police officers. The police department concealed the cause of death from the district attorney and coroner and did not tell the widow what had happened for nearly two years. At trial, the judge instructed the jury that a plaintiffs' verdict was permissible only if it found that the officers intended to kill the victim. The defense verdict is now on appeal. See Garcia v. Fullerton, U.S. District Court, Fullerton.
- 1998, Riverside. Tyisha Miller, a 19-year-old African-American woman, was shot 12 times as she sat in her aunt's car at a gas station. A friend and relative of Miller's found her unresponsive in a locked, idling car with a flat tire, with a gun in her lap, and called 911 for help. Four officers responded to the call and found Miller to be unresponsive. One of the officers broke the driver's side window to get the gun. Police opened fire with 24 shots, killing Miller instantly, after they say Miller moved towards the gun. A cousin who arrived at the scene before the shooting has said that she told the officers another relative was on the way with a spare key and that had the officers waited, they could have entered the car without startling Miller from her stupor. See The Press Enterprise (February 21, 26, and March 25, 1999); see also Los Angeles Times (February 17, 1999); USA Today, January 12, 1999.
- July 5, 1997, Riverside. In testimony before a grand jury, a Riverside police officer said he and two other officers picked up Jose Hilario Martinez, a 48-year-old construction worker, because he appeared to be drunk while walking along the street. According to the officer's testimony, the three officers then took Martinez to a local city park, beat him, and threw him into the park lake when Martinez refused to cooperate with their

¹This Appendix is affixed to an April 2, 1999 Letter to President William J. Clinton from the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights regarding Police Accountability and Racial Profiling.

demands. See "FBI Probes Possible Civil Rights Violations," The Press Enterprise (February 25, 1998).

- April 1997, Sonoma. Kuan Chung Kao, a Taiwanese man who was drunk and wielding a pole, was shot dead less than one minute after police arrived on the scene. See United States of America Rights for All (New York: Amnesty International USA, 1998), at 30.
- June 1996, Fairfield. James Parkinson, an unarmed mentally ill man seen running naked around a swimming pool, died after police sprayed him repeatedly with pepper spray, hit him several times with an electronic taser gun, and shackled him face-down. See United States of America Rights for All (New York: Amnesty International USA, 1998), at 30.
- April 1996, Riverside County. Two Riverside County sheriff's deputies pulled two unarmed Mexicans suspected of being undocumented immigrants out of a car and proceeded to prod and brutally beat them with their batons, also slamming them against the car. Both victims required hospitalization for severe injuries. A TV news crew captured the gruesome beating on videotape. See "The California Beating: The Rest of the Story," New York Post (May 1, 1996).
- March 1996, Santa Clara County. Gustavo Sota Mesa, 33-years-old and unarmed, was shot in the back of the head by a Santa Clara County Sheriff's officer. The Sheriff's Office claimed that while they knew that Mesa was unarmed, he was violently resisting arrest. Shortly thereafter, the officer was cleared of all charges. See "Grand Jury Clears Deputy in Fatal Shooting: Gustavo Soto Mesa and San Jose's 27-Year Fight," Policing by Consent (August 1996).
- February 1996, Orange City. An unarmed Korean man, Hong Il Kim, died after a chase that started over a minor traffic violation. Two police officers fired 20 shots into his car after it had been cornered and forced into a parking space. Five national experts in police use of deadly force who reviewed the videotape all stated that it was avoidable and that the officers had committed a series of tactical errors that cost Kim his life. However, an internal investigation by the City of Orange Police Department cleared the two officers of wrong-doing or violating departmental policy. See United States of America Rights for All (New York: Amnesty International USA, 1998), at 28.
- 1995, Los Angeles. Class action lawsuit involving two of the deputy gangs in the LA Sheriff's Department: the "Vikings" (Caucasians only, carrying serially numbered tatoos with Viking helmets on their inner ankles) and "Original Gangster Chango Fighters" (Chicano only). This lead case emanated from the beating of a black man who had been falsely arrested after the funeral of a friend. After Thomas won at trial, the County settled the cases (approximating about 100) for \$7.5 million. See Thomas v. Los Angeles County, U.S. District Court, Los Angeles.

COLORADO:

- March 1997, Denver. A 17-year-old African-American named Gil F. Webb had his neck broken and suffered other severe injuries after being involved in a car crash in Denver in which an officer was killed. A videotape showed him being kicked by a police officer, and also grabbed by the arms, legs, and hair and slammed twice onto a wooden board after he had been removed, injured, from his car. One paramedic was fired and another suspended. The officer was cleared of criminal wrongdoing but disciplined by losing five days of holiday time. See The Denver Post (February 21, March 17, and June 30, 1998); see also Denver Westward (May 7, 1998); The Denver Rocky Mountain News (March 17, 1998).
- 1996, Denver. A police officer shot and killed an unarmed African-American man who had left a house after a domestic incident (not involving any crime). The man had previously filed a complaint against the officer who killed him. The case is pending after the original dismissal was overturned on appeal. See Podboy v. Blake, U.S. District Court, Denver.

FLORIDA:

- October 1996, St. Petersburg. An African-American teenager named Tyrone Lewis was shot dead by two white police officers after he had been stopped for speeding and allegedly refused to roll down his window. His death caused two days of protest among the town's black community. Tyrone Lewis was the sixth person in the town to be fatally shot by police that year. See United States of America Rights for All (New York: Amnesty International USA, 1998), at 41.

ILLINOIS:

- March 1999, Chicago. An internal police investigation is being conducted into whether officers used excessive force when they searched for a suspect in a police shooting. Television footage appeared to show officers forcing young black men off a bus, slamming two men to the ground, and pushing a handcuffed man against a fence and then yanking apart his legs, causing him to fall. See "Officer Shot; Conduct of Investigators Draws Probe," The Chicago-Sun Times (March 26, 1999).
- November 1998, Chicago. Vadie McGee, a 67-year-old woman, was walking home from the grocery store around 8:00 p.m. when she stopped to talk to teenagers sitting on the stoop of her apartment building. The police drove by and told McGee to "get up against the fence." When she asked who they were talking to, the police yelled that they were talking to her, and from that, McGee was handcuffed and thrown into the car. The police also yelled racial and gender epithets at McGee, who is a stroke victim. See "Woman,

67, Charges Brutality, Lawyer Says Police Roughed Up Activist," The Chicago Tribune (November 25, 1998).

- September 26, 1997, Chicago. Jeremiah Mearday, an 18-year-old African-American man, was stopped by police and beaten on the head with flashlights, breaking his jaw. See "Mearday Files Lawsuit in Police-Beating Case," The Chicago Tribune (September 23, 1998).

IOWA:

- March 16, 1999, Des Moines. Des Moines officials settled a wrongful death lawsuit with the parents and brother of a 27-year-old African-American man who was killed by police officers in June of 1997. Charles Dudley, Jr., whom family members described as being mentally retarded and hearing-impaired, was shot to death by police after pointing a pellet gun at them during a 4:00 a.m. confrontation in a thunderstorm. Three officers fired 27 shots at Dudley, hitting him four times. See "Dudley's Kin Want Apology, Federal Charges," The Des Moines Register (March 17, 1999).

MARYLAND:

- 1993, Prince George's County. Archie Elliott III, a 24-year-old African-American, was stopped by Prince George's County police for operating under the influence, searched and handcuffed behind his back, then placed in a police cruiser. After police claim to have observed a gun behind his back, police fired and hit Elliott fourteen times. Elliott died from his wounds. Police discovered the gun was unloaded, and the internal affairs investigation blamed the shooting on an improper search of Elliott, who was clad only in shorts. See The Washington Times (June 19, 1995).

MASSACHUSETTS:

- January 25, 1995, Boston. Michael Cox, an African-American police officer and a 1990 Boston Police Department Medal of Honor winner, was on duty and acting in an undercover capacity. As Cox pursued one of several suspects in what was believed to be the shooting of a police officer, Cox was mistaken as a suspect and was badly beaten by other police officers. When one of the more than twenty officers at the scene recognized Cox as a police officer, they left Cox lying in the street. The local grand jury failed to return any indictments because it was stymied by uncooperative witnesses, but Cox recently won a federal civil judgment against three officers. See "One Disgrace After Another," The Boston Globe (January 12, 1999).
- 1993, Worcester. Chris Hernandez died ten days after being arrested by two police officers. Hernandez was in a coma until his death. The police claim Hernandez fell during a struggle and resisted arrest, while a video captured the officers beating him

during the arrest. The autopsy showed he died from strangulation. See USA Today (July 15, 1993); WBZ News 4 at 6:00 (September 15, 1994); WHDH News Seven at 5:30, Boston (December 23, 1993); WBZ Eyewitness News at 6:00, Boston (November 8, 1993); WBZ Eyewitness News at 12:00 p.m., Boston (July 19, 1993); WBZ Eyewitness News at 6:00, Boston (July 14, 1993).

NEBRASKA:

- October 1994, Lincoln. Francisco Renteria was escorting his mother home, by foot, from the laundromat when he was suddenly set upon by University of Nebraska police officers who mistook him for a drunken suspect being sought for another crime. He was fatally beaten. The only match between the dispatcher's description was that the suspect was "a Hispanic male." See "Immigrant Killed While Lincoln's 'Proud Citizens' Watch," Pacific News Service (July 1996).

NEW JERSEY:

- April 17, 1998, Passaic. Federal immigration officials, in conjunction with Passaic County Sheriff's officer and state police, conducted a raid at three outdoor recreation areas frequented by Latino youth. Officials claimed that the raid was meant to pick up Mexican gang members who were wanted on arrest warrants. However, of the 19 people arrested, all were Latinos; 12 were U.S. citizens and most had no gang connections. Children were forced to get on their knees and put their hands on their heads during questioning. Hugo Alvarez, 14-years-old, was head-butted by a police officer in Pulaski Park because he could not remember his social security number. "If you tell me, 'I don't know it,' I'm going to hurt you," the officer told him. When the boy's father complained, he was ordered to show his green card and driver's license. See "Critics Blast Passaic Raid," The Record (April 22, 1998).

NEW YORK:

- February 4, 1999, Bronx. Four plainclothes officers from the Street Crimes Unit killed Guinean immigrant Amadou Diallo in the vestibule of his Bronx apartment building. Diallo was a street peddler who sold an assortment of CDs and videotapes. He had come home from work around midnight and, according to his roommates, was heading out again to get something to eat when the police arrived. The police fired a total of 41 bullets at Diallo, nineteen of which penetrated his body. At the time of the shooting, the officers could not have been standing more than twenty feet away from him. See The New Yorker (March 22, 1999), at 50-57.
- November 6, 1997, Queens. Andre Burgess, a 17-year-old high school soccer star, was shot by a federal marshal as he walked to a friend's house. The officers were on a stakeout looking for a federal fugitive on a drug warrant and were parked in an unmarked

car when they spotted Burgess walking with a silver object in his hand, which one officer later told investigators looked like a pistol. When the officers jumped out of their car and yelled for Burgess to put up his hands, the youth turned toward the officers and was consequently shot in the thigh. The object in Burgess' hand turned out to be a Three Musketeers candy bar. See "Deputy Marshal is Cleared in Shooting of Queens Teenager," The New York Times (March 5, 1998).

- August 9, 1997, Brooklyn. Haitian immigrant Abner Louima was tortured, beaten, and sodomized by police officers in the 70th precinct station in Brooklyn. Four officers are alleged to have participated at various points, one of them using a wooden stick to sodomize Louima, thereby puncturing his intestines. Louima had no previous criminal record and had reportedly been trying to break up a brawl when the police arrived outside a scuffle at a Brooklyn night club and picked him up. See The New Yorker (March 22, 1999), at 50-51.
- December 22, 1994, New York City. Anthony Baez, aged 29, of Puerto Rican origin, died of injuries sustained during his arrest by officers from the 46th Precinct in the Bronx. He had been visiting his family from Florida and was kicking a football around with his brothers outside the family home when the ball accidentally hit two parked police patrol cars. According to family members who witnessed the incident, one officer lost his temper and arrested Anthony Baez's brother, placing him in handcuffs. When Anthony questioned the officer's arrest and treatment of his younger brother, the officer reportedly grabbed him, placing him in a choke hold. He and other officers present then allegedly knelt on Anthony's back while handcuffing him behind his back as he lay face-down to the ground. Anthony's father and other family members reportedly warned the officers to be careful as he suffered from chronic asthma. According to the civil action filed by the family in the case, Anthony was left face-down on the ground in a prone position for about 10-15 minutes before being dragged into a police car, with no attempt made to resuscitate him. He was taken face-down in a police car to a hospital where he was pronounced dead approximately one hour later. The Medical Examiner concluded that Anthony's death was caused by asphyxia due to compression of the neck and chest as well as acute asthma, and classified the death as a homicide. The officer who allegedly applied the choke hold on Anthony had fourteen prior complaints of brutality filed against him, eight for excessive force and four for using a choke hold. See United States of America: Police Brutality and Excessive Force in the New York City Police Department (New York: Amnesty International, June 1996).

NORTH CAROLINA:

- April 1997, West Charlotte. Caroline Sue Botticher, an unarmed African-American woman, died in April 1997 after police fired at the car in which she was a passenger when it failed to stop at a checkpoint. See United States of America Rights for All (New York: Amnesty International USA, 1998), at 28.

OHIO:

- January 17, 1998, Cleveland. A Puerto Rican family was terrorized and viciously beaten by Cleveland police when police rushed into their home to arrest a man accused of a traffic violation. A 53-year-old man was knocked out and had one of his ribs broken. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was pushed against the wall and taken to the hospital for treatment. One of the children caught some of the incident on tape. The case is under investigation. See "Family Accuses Police of Brutality: Officers Say Arrested Men Threatened Them," Plain Dealer Reporter (January 17, 1998).
- 1996-Present, Ohio Highways. After a permanent injunction was ordered by a Michigan court against the Border Patrol to prohibit them from making traffic stops in both Michigan and Ohio, the Border Patrol began utilizing the Ohio Highway Patrol's drug enforcement task force for this purpose. In depositions of task force officers and in a response filed by the Ohio Highway Patrol to the original complaint in a lawsuit filed in 1996 by the Equal Justice Foundation, the Highway Patrol admitted that they make routine stops of Hispanics on behalf of the Border Patrol. These stops occur whether or not there has been a traffic violation. They also admitted that they routinely confiscate "green cards" from legal immigrants and weekly turn them over to the Border Patrol for verification. A statistical analysis shows that some officers in the task force have stopped a higher proportion of Hispanic than other drivers. Fifteen percent of one officer's stops are of Hispanics, despite the much lower percentage of Hispanics overall in the population of the region. During one deposition, an attorney for the Equal Justice Foundation asked whether the officer would ask him for his "green card" if he was pulled over for a traffic stop in Ohio. The response was "you being you, or you being Hispanic?" See "Judge to Patrol: Stop Questioning Motorists About Immigration Status," Akron Beacon-Journal (December 9, 1997).

PENNSYLVANIA:

- 1997, Philadelphia. Police used official blackjacks to beat an African-American family, including the father, mother, and two daughters, who had parked their car in a driveway pursuant to permission from a local police commander. The police investigation concluded that the officers did not use blackjacks, even though the officers themselves testified that they did. See Russell v. Philadelphia, U.S. District Court, Philadelphia.
- 1995, Pittsburgh. Jonny Gammage was driving a Jaguar owned by his cousin, pro-football star Ray Seals, through the white Pittsburgh suburb of Brentwood, when he was stopped by police for tapping his brakes late at night. Although Gammage was unarmed, a fight ensued. Five white police officers struck Gammage up to 20 times with nightsticks, a heavy metal flashlight, and a leather blackjack. Gammage was then killed by asphyxiation when officers forced him to the pavement, his hands cuffed behind him,

and pressed knees to his back with such force that he could not breathe. See The Post-Standard (March 23 and February 23, 1999); Newsday (March 14, 1999).

TEXAS:

- July 12, 1998, Houston. Pedro Oregon Navarro, a 22-year-old Hispanic man and father of two, was shot to death by six Houston police officers when they burst into Oregon's bedroom while chasing an informant's tip that drugs were being sold in the apartment. Out of the 21 bullets fired by Houston police officers, Oregon had nine gunshot wounds in the back, two shots entered his head from above, and another round hit his body and went through his left hand. The grand jury dismissed charges against most of the officers involved in the incident and charged one officer with a misdemeanor charge for criminal trespass. The case is currently being investigated by the U.S. Department of Justice for any possible civil rights violations. See "Houston Police Face Civil Rights Probe," Washington Post (November 11, 1998).
- May 1994, Katy. The Katy Police Department and the INS conducted a joint operation in which vehicles driven by individuals of Hispanic appearance were stopped and detained. Searches in homes, trailers, and apartment complexes where Latinos resided were also conducted. In addition, "street sweeps" in which Latinos were the only individuals stopped and questioned about their immigration status were also part of the operation. Katy City Police officers acted out of their jurisdiction and wrongfully questioned, detained, and arrested individuals based on their immigration status. See Mauro Cedillo-Perez, et. al. v. Pat Adams, et. al., U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas Houston Division.

UTAH:

- April 25, 1997, Salt Lake City. A group of 75 heavily armed police officers and federal agents burst through the metal door of Rafael Gomez's tortilla factory and Mexican food store. Wearing scarves over their faces, with bulletproof vests and brandishing rifles and pistols, the law enforcement agents ordered some 80 employees down on the floor. Gomez, who was standing near the door when the police arrived, was struck in the face with what appears to have been the butt of a rifle. As he fell to the ground, he struck his head against the concrete floor and was later handcuffed by police. When he tried to lift himself to see what was happening, he was kicked in the back of the head and was ordered to stay down. Gomez says that police later pointed a rifle at the head of his 6-year-old son. His secretary was dragged by her hair across the floor. According to the police, they had been tipped off by an anonymous source that the tortilla factory was being used as a distribution center for drugs and illegal weapons. No street drugs or weapons were found. So far, the police have made no apologies for the raid. See "Immigrant Business Owner Harassed by Law Enforcement," The Salt Lake City Tribune (May 18, 1997).