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Sean Maloney Assignments Done February 2000 [2]

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14
February 16, 2000

Mr. Thomas C. Berg
Vice President - General Counsel
and Secretary
AMSTED Industries, Inc.
44th Floor
205 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Thomas:

Thank you for your kind letter regarding the Small Business Jobs Protection Act. It was good to see you in December, and I appreciate your following up on our conversation.

I'm pleased that AMSTED has been able to benefit from promoting employee ownership. As we continue working to increase economic security for all Americans, I'm grateful for your support. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/JHO/SH/DC/DDA/pfs-lynn (Corres. #7094820)
(2.berg)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
John Wertman, 97 OEOB
Jeffrey Oakman, 97 OEOB
w/cy of inc NEC, 2 FL/WW

Thomas C. BERG

11-4-00

AMSTED INDUSTRIES

INCORPORATED

205 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE - 44TH FLOOR
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

LAW DEPARTMENT

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(312) 819-8470

FAX (312) 819-8484

December 16, 1999

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I enjoyed meeting you at the reception before the DNC Gala Event on December 9 and appreciate your suggestion to write this letter.

AMSTED Industries is a diversified manufacturing company that is 100% owned by its employees. About 6,500 employees participate in our Employee Stock Ownership Plan or ESOP. The ESOP provides both a secure retirement plan and employee ownership - a wonderful combination. AMSTED's ESOP has been very successful and many of our participants have been able to retire early, which is particularly important in manufacturing jobs.

The Small Business Jobs Protection Act you signed into law a few years ago greatly helped to promote and enhance this benefit by promoting employee ownership. By doing this, you have helped our employees - and hundreds of thousands of other working Americans - to accumulate retirement savings and a nest egg for their futures. As you said, this is a wonderful law.

On behalf of AMSTED's 6,500 employee owners, and the employee owners at many other companies, thanks to you and your staff for enabling this law to take effect. We hope your Administration will help us keep this much-needed law in place to help working Americans for the long term.

12-23-99



Very truly yours,

Thomas C. Berg
Vice President - General Counsel
and Secretary

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

AMSTED INDUSTRIES
Incorporated

205 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE – 44TH FLOOR
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

*Turn
Staff
Secret*

Direct Dial Number
(312) 819-8470

MEMORANDUM

TO: BETTY CURRIE, PERSONAL SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THOMAS C. BERG *TCB*

DATE: DECEMBER 16, 1999

The President asked that I send him a note on this issue, and suggested that you would kindly share this directly with him.

Thank you.

February 15, 2000

Mr. Harrison Ford
Los Angeles, California

Dear Harrison:

I have always enjoyed your films, so I take special pride in offering congratulations as you are honored by the American Film Institute with the 2000 AFI Life Achievement Award.

* This prestigious award is a fitting recognition of your distinguished career in film. As one of the most talented and beloved actors of our time, you have uplifted and entertained millions of fans across the world with the integrity of your performances and the generosity of your spirit.

As you celebrate this wonderful achievement with your friends, family, and colleagues, I thank you for your friendship and applaud you for your commitment to excellence in your art.

Hillary joins me in extending warmest wishes for continued success and every happiness in the years to come.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/SSK/MAH/ddj-efr-pfs (Corres. #7111876)
(2.ford.doc)
(Event: 02/17/2000)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES,
91 OEOB, FOR DISPATCH

2/7
February 16, 2000

Mr. Harrison Ford
Los Angeles, California

Dear Harrison:

I have always enjoyed your films, so I take special pride in offering congratulations as you are honored by the American Film Institute with the 2000 AFI Life Achievement Award.

This prestigious award is a fitting recognition of your distinguished career in film. As one of the most talented and beloved actors of our time, you have uplifted and entertained millions of fans across the world with the integrity of your performances and the generosity of your spirit.

As you celebrate this wonderful achievement with your friends, family, and colleagues, I thank you for your friendship and applaud you for your commitment to excellence in your art.

Hillary joins me in extending warmest wishes for continued success and every happiness in the years to come.

Sincerely,

BC@

17 Eileen.

HARRISON FORD

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-4-00

2/7

cop.
Buck
Cfor

February 8

Address SBA's First Annual Memorandum of Understanding
Partner Meeting
Presidential Hall, White House
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

**This event is scheduled at the same time as the Medal of Honor presentation we have already scheduled on this day.
Administrator Alvarez is attending this event.**

February 8, 9

Address the White House Community Empowerment Board
Contracting & Procurement Fair
Ronald Reagan Building, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Alvin Brown

Should send him
a nice letter

cc: Dan B

You already have a full schedule on February 8th with the Genetic Discrimination event, annual photo-op with the Boy Scouts, Medal of Honor presentation, DNC Reception and DNC Dinner. You will be traveling to McAllen, TX and Dallas, TX on February 9th.

February 17

Still good
with a nice
letter

Attend American Film Institute Dinner Honoring Harrison Ford
Los Angeles, CA
Staff Contact: Betty Currie

You already have a full schedule in Washington, DC this day with the speech to the Africa Summit, photo-op with outgoing IMF Director, Congressional meeting and movie night.

February 19

Attend La Roche College's "A Tribute to Peace" Dinner
Double Tree Hotel, Pittsburgh, PA
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

Per your request, you will tape a video to be shown at this Dinner. You are scheduled to be in New York with the First Lady on this day.

February 22

John/Maria
Do we want to
skip this?

Accept the "Rock the Nation Award" from Rock the Vote
Los Angeles, CA
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

You are already scheduled to attend the receptions mentioned above in Washington, DC on this date. You will tape a video to be shown at this event.

John / Maria

Do we want to
skip this?

12/8 - . . .
February 14, 2000

PERSONAL

Mr. Edgar Bronfman, Jr.
President and Chief Executive Officer
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.
375 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10152-0192

Dear Edgar:

Thanks so much for your kind letter. I regret that you were unable to join us at the White House for the screening of *The Hurricane*, but you can be proud to know that everyone was extremely impressed and found the film unforgettable. What a powerful, moving way to show us that the goodness of the human heart is stronger than the forces of hate. I have always believed that the entertainment industry has the capacity to do enormous good, and *The Hurricane* stands as a testament to that belief.

Hillary and I hope you and your family had a wonderful Hanukkah, and we send our best wishes for 2000.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/RMS/DA/SH/DC/efr-bws (Corres. #7063509)
(12.bronfman.e)

cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB
cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: Renee Sagiv, 97 OEOB

After you have seen,
we will send to
Berkhardt for reply.
12-6-99

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-6-99

12-8
TELEPHONE: (212) 572-7777
FACSIMILE: (212) 572-7825
Internet: emilesjr@seagram.com

SPM
EDGAR BRONFMAN
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.

375 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10152-0192

PRESIDENT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1 December 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

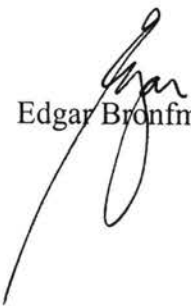
Dear Mr. President:

I was honored that you and the First Lady invited my colleagues and me to the White House to join you for a screening of our new film, *Hurricane*. Regrettably, I have a family commitment that evening and will be unable to join you.

We are very excited about the film. It tells an important story in a special way. I am delighted that you will be able to enjoy it with Denzel Washington, Rubin Carter and the President and COO of Universal Studios, Ron Meyer.

I am sorry that I cannot be there with you and look forward to seeing you again soon. Best wishes to you and your family for the holidays and the new year.

Warm regards,


Edgar Bronfman, Jr.

1/3
February 14, 2000

The Reverend Martin P. Lombardo
Jesus Cares Ministries, Inc.
327 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Dear Reverend Lombardo:

Thank you so much for your kind letter.
I deeply appreciate your words of encouragement,
and Hillary and I are grateful for your prayers.
We send our best wishes to you and everyone at
Jesus Cares Ministries. God bless you.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/RMS/DA/SH/DC/pfs-ws (Corres. #7097262)
(2.lombardo)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

cc: John Wertman/Renee Sagiv, 97 OEOB

Rev. Martin P. Lombardo

1/3

Jesus Cares Ministries, Inc.

327 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone: 609-924-7077 Fax: 609-924-8032

29 December 1999

12-30-99



Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of The United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

FO
DB
REPLY
FOI2
SIMPLE
B.

Dear President Clinton:

At the leading of the Holy Spirit, it was truly an honor for my wife Catherine and I to come from Rome, Italy to America on 17 December and then on to Washington, D.C. on Christmas Eve, December 24, to pray in love for you Mr. President, your dear wife Hillary and your precious daughter Chelsea.

The Washington weather forecasters said, "The 24th was one of the coldest days of the year." Without a doubt, we know in our hearts, that during the three-hour prayer vigil in front of the White House from 9:00 AM to 12 noon, it was Father God's sole desire to pour out His best gifts through prayer on the Clinton family. And that being the case, we know that the prayer vigil was 100% successful.

During the prayer vigil and right up to this very moment, the Lord has been speaking to my heart about His future plans for you, and the Lord would say unto you this very day:

"Bigger and greater things are before you. Don't compromise God's best! Your time for touching the nation and the world is not over, but it will be different, says the Lord. Man's offers are not were it is. Keep your options open. Don't jump on the first thing."

We thank our loving God for calling us to share our Christmas Eve 1999 with the Clinton's through prayer and we thank our great God for the privilege of playing a small part in blessing the Clinton's at Christmas with God's best.

Mr. President, the Lord has many more special years before you. With all of us entering a new millennium, let us join our Brother in Christ, Pope John Paul II in his "Holy Year" celebration with a humble and repentant heart, expecting God's best.

God bless you Mr. President. God bless the Clinton's. God bless America!

Your co-servant in Jesus Christ,

Martin P. Lombardo

Reverend Martin P. Lombardo



Jesus Cares Ministries, Inc.

327 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone: 609/924-7077 Fax: 609/924-8032

29 December 1999

Ms. Betty Currey
Personal Secretary to the President of The United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Currey:

God bless you! Happy New Year! Thank you for your faithful and unwavering dedication and service to our nation. You have truly been an example to the multitudes.

Enclosed you will find an important letter for President Clinton. It is a letter that the Lord has put on my heart to write to the President and a letter of encouragement for his future after the Presidency. It is my prayer that you will bring this letter to the President's attention.

May the Lord continue to bless you and all your loved ones in the new millennium.

Your co-servant in Jesus Christ,



Martin P. Lombardo
President

February 11, 2000

The Honorable Louis Caldera
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Louis:

Thank you for your kind letter and for the copy of your speech from the Panama Canal transfer ceremony. The successful transfer of the canal was a powerful reminder of the unity and common purpose of the democratic nations of the Americas, and I commend you for your dedicated efforts to ensure a flawless transition. I'm deeply grateful for your service to my Administration and our nation.

Best wishes.

Sincerely, **BILL**

BC/JAW/SH/DC/DC/efr-pw-ddj (Corres. #7092296)
(2.caldera.1)

cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB

CC: DWB/SPM, Rm 94
Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



Louis Caldera
1-14
1-14-C
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON
January 6, 2000

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for allowing me to represent the United States in the final transfer ceremony for the Panama Canal on December 31, which was conducted professionally and without incident. My remarks on behalf of the United States stressed how important the transfer of the Canal was to achieving the kinds of relations we wish to have with the nations of Latin America, and to our ability to work with them as partners committed to common goals. A copy of my speech is attached.

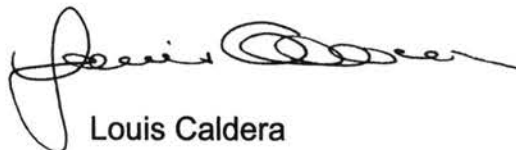
As Chairman of the Board of the Panama Canal Commission, I had the honor of supervising the transition over the past 18 months. The Board, comprised of both Americans and Panamanians, worked hard to ensure the transition was successful and is proud of its accomplishments. We can report to you that we fulfilled our final and major obligation under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 fully in accordance with your mandate for a "seamless transition." As a result, the outlook for Panama's stewardship of the Canal is promising.

The final commemorations of U.S. involvement in Panama were moving. We executed, with dignity, the embassy's decision to lower the U.S. flag a day prior to the actual transfer of the Canal. The contingent of soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines from U.S. Southern Command who struck the colors for the last time were a vivid reminder of our honorable history in Panama. History will report that we left Panama a better and healthier country than we found one hundred years ago.

Thank you again for the opportunity to represent our country at this historic transition. Please do not hesitate to let me know if there is anything else I can do to support you and our nation.

With warmest regards and best wishes for the New Year.

Very respectfully,


Louis Caldera

Enclosure



Remarks
The Honorable Louis Caldera
Secretary of the Army,
Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission Board of Directors
and
Head of U.S. Delegation

Panama Canal Transfer Ceremony
December 31, 1999

Senora Presidente Moscoso, distinguidos miembros de las delegaciones de los Estados Unidos y de la Republica de Panama, damas y caballeros.

Muchas gracias Senora Presidente Moscoso, a usted y a la gente de Panama, por recibarnos tan amablemente este dia en cual, con mucho orgullo de la parte de los Estados Unidos, cumplimos con las ultimas obligaciones de el Tratado de Carter-Torrijos sobre la reversion del canal de Panama a la gente de Panama. Los felicitamos.

President Moscoso, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

It is my honor to lead the distinguished delegation that is here today representing the United States of America, as we proudly fulfill our final and major obligation under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. Thank you, President Moscoso and the people of Panama, for your kindness in receiving us so warmly on this historic day.

Today is truly a special day. For people the world over, today is a day of new beginnings. A day in which we celebrate the end of the 20th century and in which we greet the dawn of a new millenium with hopeful anticipation. Here, in Panama, we are privileged to celebrate more than just the turning of a page on the calendar and the hopeful promise of a new day. Here, we ring in a new era for the Panama Canal and for the two great countries – the United States and Panama – that built and stewarded this Eighth Wonder of the Modern World throughout the course of most of this past century.

As of 12 noon this day, full control of the Panama Canal will pass from the United States to the sovereign nation of Panama, uniting the whole of her territory under one flag for the first time since the birth of the Republic of Panama in 1903. For Panama this is indeed a proud and important day. For the United States, too, this is an important moment in history. We look back with great pride on the achievement represented by the building of this Canal and its continuous operation since 1914 for the benefit of all nations. At the same time we look forward to a new day in our relations with Panama and with all the countries of the Western Hemisphere. Panama and the United States can be proud that we accomplished all the tasks that were necessary to achieve this transfer in a manner that is worthy of countries that share a common destiny as part of the family of nations that call the Americas our home.

It is hard for some Americans to recall that at many times throughout this century, relations between our countries were strained because of issues surrounding the very thing that bound us together uniquely as partners in the world, the Panama Canal. Today our relations are as strong as ever, precisely because we have worked together to resolve those issues in a manner befitting two great countries, through diplomacy, cooperation and with an abiding spirit of goodwill. We look forward to continuing the good relations that exist between our two nations. Indeed we look forward to building even stronger and better relations between the United States and Panama, and between the United States and all the nations of Latin America -- relations based on mutual respect, trust, cooperation and partnership in charting a course for the Americas that will help us achieve our shared goal of creating a better life for all the people of our hemisphere.

When the signers of the 1977 Carter-Torrijos Treaty selected this date for the transfer of the Canal they could little have imagined how the world would be caught up in ushering in the new millenium. But they chose wisely, for it is a date that causes us to reflect on where our nations stood just 100 years ago and how far we have come. In 1899, a young America had just completed her first century of existence, growing from a small English colony to a bustling nation that crossed the whole of North America. Panama, a land of ancient history, was on the brink of gaining her independence from Colombia. At the turn of the century, America's interests, like those of other former colonies in the New World, lay close to home. The United States was determined to end the domination of the Americas by the European monarchies, so that the people of the former colonies would be free to explore and develop the bounty of their own lands and free to govern their own lives. It would be fair to say that, one hundred years ago, America was not yet a world power. The global responsibilities that would soon be thrust upon her in the First and Second World Wars still lay ahead. In Panama, Ferdinand de Lesseps had given up, after toiling for years without success, at a dream that had captured man's imagination for nearly 400 years: to build a great canal across the Isthmus.

Three short years later that goal was begun in earnest, when Panama, with the support of the United States, declared her independence and almost immediately entered into a treaty to construct the Canal. President Teddy Roosevelt said of Panama's independence, "By every law, human, and divine, Panama was right in her position." As President, Roosevelt was deeply committed to building the canal, with full knowledge of all the obstacles and challenges that such a grand project entailed. As work on the Canal progressed he would visit the excavation sites, telling the workers, "this is one of the great works of the world. It is a greater work than you yourselves at the moment realize."

The effort was indeed monumental. Laborers from America, Panama, the West Indies, and the world over struggled for ten long years before they realized the seemingly impossible dream of building a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama that would connect the two great oceans of the world, the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Eighty-five years after the Ancon made the maiden voyage through the Canal, and nearly one hundred years after the plan for this Canal was conceived, we now know what this Canal has meant to the world. It has brought the entire world closer together through the commerce that passes through her locks. The Canal has made new markets viable for more nations and helped spread the goodness of trade that benefits all to even more people of the world, giving them a chance to improve their lives and their well-being through the fruits of their own labor. And it has brought us all closer in our relationships and understanding of each other.

Looking back now, we can see that the Panama Canal was a gateway to the future – opening the door to this century of globalization and helping to build the interdependent and interconnected world we live in today. At the same time, we can see, as President Jimmy Carter reminded us just two weeks ago, that from the beginning, the treaty under which the Canal was built contained language that raised difficult questions regarding the extent of Panama's sovereignty over her own land within the Canal Zone. Questions that soon became a matter of great controversy between our countries.

The Treaty effectively divided Panama into two separate territories, and gave the United States, throughout the Canal Zone that divided Panama, a level of sovereignty reminiscent of a colonial era more appropriate to the nineteenth century than to the twentieth. This arrangement became a source of conflict between our countries precisely because it was inconsistent with the principles the United States came to stand for in the 20th century: a commitment to preserving freedom, promoting democracy, and protecting human rights. In two World Wars, in Korea, and throughout the Cold War, the United States has been dedicated to the proposition that preserving and spreading the blessings of liberty is the best hope for improving the lot of mankind.

By the midpoint of the century, the contradictions in the 1904 Treaty were coming into conflict with the role America was playing in a rapidly changing world and the role that the United States sought to play here in our own hemisphere. In 1961, President John Kennedy articulated a compelling vision for the Americas, an alliance -- *Alianza para Progreso* -- in which the United States would work with our friends and closest neighbors to realize the highest aspirations of our common destiny. "Our hemisphere's mission is not yet complete," he said, "for our unfulfilled task is to demonstrate to the entire world that man's unsatisfied aspiration for economic progress and social justice can best be achieved by free men working within a framework of democratic institutions."

John Kennedy would have understood that America could not aspire to be a good neighbor to Latin America and continue to occupy and divide the territory of a sovereign country it considered a friend, no matter how beneficial that arrangement had been for both countries. He would have understood that America could not stand for democracy and self determination, yet deny Panama the sovereign control over her own territory that Panama yearned for. In 1962, he tried to settle these troubled waters, by agreeing with President Robert Chiari, that the flag of Panama should fly side by side with the American flag in all places in the Canal Zone where the American flag flew, including here at the Panama Canal Administration building and on the Bridge of the Americas. I believe that, had he been alive, President Kennedy would surely have promised to negotiate reversion of the Canal, just as President Johnson did in 1964, in response to the tragic incidents that occurred that year in which 3 American soldiers and 19 Panamanians lost their lives as a consequence of the growing resentment that was undermining the longstanding bonds between our two countries.

President Johnson tried to keep that promise. In 1968, what President Johnson was unable to achieve fell to a new administration. During both the Nixon and Ford Administrations, Dr. Henry Kissinger steadfastly and courageously pursued negotiation of a new treaty. He said recently of those negotiations, that it was important for the United States to make a decision about whether we, the United States, would rest our interests in the Panama Canal "on our undoubted ability to retain our rights . . . by force; or whether we would rely on cooperation with the nation of Panama and a consensus with the Western Hemisphere that what we were doing reflected our common destiny." The United States, he said, "needed to negotiate a new treaty, if we were to proceed in the Western Hemisphere on the basis of a "commitment to a common destiny," and a "common commitment to human dignity, of democratic institutions, and of cooperative relations."

But it was President Jimmy Carter, building on the work of predecessor administrations, who took the final bold steps necessary to negotiate and sign, with General Omar Torrijos, the 1977 Panama Canal Treaty providing for the full reversion of the Panama Canal to the people of Panama. And every administration since has worked to support this transfer process.

Today, we culminate the work that was begun with the signing of the 1977 Treaty. Today, a young Panama, standing on the brink of her second century, assumes historic responsibility as steward for this vital waterway. Panama meets this new role a strong and vibrant democracy, a land of great beauty and promise. And she starts this exciting century with complete sovereignty over all her territory.

As Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, a U.S.-chartered commission that ceases to exist today, I can assure you that Panama is more than ready. The new, independent, Panamanian board of directors, the Panama

Canal Authority, *La Autoridad del Canal de Panama*, the Canal Administration management team, and the talented and loyal workforce of the Canal, have over the last 10 years, effectively transitioned to running every aspect of Canal operations. Our two nations have worked extremely hard to ensure a smooth transition. Panama takes control with the most modern management practices in place and with a clear sense of responsibility for what this Canal must continue to mean for the world. I thank my board members, American and Panamanian alike, the members of the Panama Canal Authority, the Administrator and management team, the pilots, the line handlers, the engineers and all the employees of the canal and their unions, for all their hard work in making this day a reality. Our motto was "One Team - One Mission, *Un Equipo - Una Mission*." And we did it. We charted as one team, for the canal, a "passage into the 21st century."

The spirit of cooperation in which the Canal was built, in which the reversion treaties were negotiated, and now fully implemented, is reflected in the observation of President Clinton that "At the edge of a new century, the Canal, long a symbol of American power and prestige, now also symbolizes the unity and common purpose of the democratic nations of the Americas."

So now we move ahead as partners in a new era -- never taking our accomplishments for granted, nor forgetting that making progress takes hard work.

The challenges that John Kennedy called us to face are still before us. Too many of our people still live in poverty, ignorance and despair. We must build on the opportunities this Canal has provided to our region and the world, and the enormous progress our region has made this last half century to build stronger democracies, more tolerant societies and greater economic opportunity. Our community of democracies must be committed, as we have done here, to choosing cooperation over confrontation.

Our destiny is a common one. So we must seize the enormous opportunities of the 21st century, to forge together a hemisphere where the dignity and right of every individual to life, home, work, education and health is an undeniable birthright. And we must make it our first order of business in this new century. So that a hundred years from now, history will record that we did not miss the opportunity to create a region that is an example to the world. A region where freedom, justice, opportunity, and respect for human dignity prevailed.

Panama, our friend, the United States of America salutes you.

Que Dios los bendiga.

February 11, 2000

Mr. S. Daniel Abraham
West Tower, Suite 1400
777 South Flagler Drive
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

Dear Danny:

Thanks for your letter. I value your counsel and have shared your recommendations for holding a White House Conference on Nutrition and Health with my staff.

I am grateful for your efforts to improve the health and well-being of your fellow Americans. I agree that we must do all we can to encourage our citizens to maintain a healthy diet, and as my Administration continues working to promote this goal, I'm glad to know I can count on your help.

Best wishes.

Sincerely, **BILL**

BC/JHC/DDA/SH/DC/DC/lynn-ddj-ddj
(Corres. #7103090)
(2.abraham.sd)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB
cc: Chris Jennings, DPC
cc: Jennifer Friedman, OMB
cc: Jack Smalligan, OMB
cc: Eric Gould, DPC
cc: Eileen Kennedy, USDA
cc: Julie Paradis, USDA
cc: John Podesta, 1FL/WW

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

1/18

S. DANIEL ABRAHAM

01-17-00

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

1/20/00
copy given to
Betty Currie for
John Podesta
C. Cleverly

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐



S.C.

Dear Mr. President:

There is currently a tremendous body of knowledge that links food and nutrition to health and disease. Never before has there been a greater need and public interest to apply this knowledge to promote the health and well being of the American population. As President, you could have a major impact on the health of the nation by convening a White House Conference on Nutrition and Health in year 2000.

Only once before, in 1969, has such a conference been held. It had a profound effect on the nutrition and health agenda of the nation. A White House conference has been strongly advocated and would be enthusiastically supported by many members of congress on both sides of the aisle, by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, and by hundreds of consumer, producer and marketing organizations. Your own Domestic Policy Council has this proposal under consideration.

The USDA and HHS are planning a National Nutrition Summit that is tentatively scheduled for May 30-31, 2000, in Washington, D.C. The public hearing testimony indicates that the proposed Summit objectives would best be served through the prominent involvement of a White House Conference with participation by the President, and Vice President, and possibly Hillary Rodham Clinton and Tipper Gore.

This national nutrition summit is intended to provide an opportunity (a) to highlight accomplishments in the areas of Food, Nutrition, and Health, especially those achievements of this administration; (b) to identify continuing challenges and opportunities for the nation in these areas; and (c) to focus on the effects of good and poor nutrition on health and longevity, and the current epidemic of obesity. The poor quality of nutrition in America today is placing Americans at increased risk for diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, gallbladder disease, and high cholesterol.

Approximately 300,000 deaths each year can be attributed to obesity. The direct health care costs of obesity are estimated to be approximately 4.3% of all direct health care costs, a figure on the order of \$40 billion. Moreover, obesity is more common among certain ethnic minorities, women (particularly African American, Native American, and Hispanic women), and the poor.

777 SOUTH FLAGLER DRIVE • WEST TOWER, SUITE 1400
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33401

TEL. 561-822-2800

FAX 561-832-3006

S. DANIEL ABRAHAM
777 SOUTH FLAGLER DRIVE
WEST TOWER, SUITE 1400
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33401

John Podesta
Chief of Staff

With disease prevention becoming more important in this time of health care reform proper nutrition can dramatically improve the lives of millions of Americans. The ideal time for such a conference is now. The only way we can truly succeed at ensuring a healthful diet for all Americans is to initiate a national dialogue and come together in a public/private effort to strengthen our national nutrition policies. A White House conference could project a food, nutrition and health agenda for the 21st century and beyond. Such a White House Conference could be announced at your State of the Union Address and would be a vivid demonstration and legacy of the commitment of your administration to the health of the American people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dan".

S. Daniel Abraham

CC: John Podesta, Chief of Staff

Dan Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture

Donna Shalala, Secretary Health and Human Services

Hon Tom Daschle

Hon Patrick J Leahy

633 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW • FIFTH FLOOR
WASHINGTON, DC 20004

John Podesta



SARA EHRMAN

John,
This conference on nutrition
and health is very dear to
Danny Abraham's heart. Can
you please help facilitate

217 Dan

2/11

We already did a letter
per ONDCP's request.

Rob Houseman cleared on 1-27

A carbon copy went to
Houseman on 1/20.

Please advise if I should
take further action

Devi

NRN

January 20, 2000

Mr. Thomas J. Umberg
Deputy Director for Supply Reduction
Office of National Drug Control Policy
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Tom:

As you leave the Office of National Drug Control Policy, I
want to thank you for your outstanding service to our nation and
to my Administration.

You can take pride in your many accomplishments as Deputy
Director for Supply Reduction at ONDCP. You have played an
important role in our efforts to stem the flow of drugs into
America, and I am truly grateful for all you have done. During
your tenure, coca production has fallen sharply in Peru and
Bolivia, and we have reached an agreement among our partners
in the Western Hemisphere to adopt a region-wide system of
performance measurements to help us gauge our progress in this
struggle.

Thank you for your dedicated leadership as a member of our
nation's armed forces, as a public official, and as a valued
member of my team. Your work has helped to create a safer
world for our children and a stronger future for our nation.

Hillary and I wish you continued success as you begin this
new chapter in your life, and we send our best to Robin, Erin,
Brett, and Tommy.

Sincerely,

OK to close
out.

2/7

1-19-00



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Washington, D.C. 20503

January 13, 2000

Copied

Bunson

Burkhardt
(original for
reply)1/21
Thomas J. UMBERG

Dear Mr. President:

Effective January 29, 2000, I will be resigning as Deputy Director for Supply Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy. It has been the greatest honor of my life to serve as a member of your Administration. I hope to have added in some small way to the legacy that you have left America's young people.

Under your leadership youth drug use has declined 13% in just the last year. Your personal initiative in significantly increasing resources for Colombia will greatly enhance the region's efforts in reducing the supply of cocaine and heroin flowing to the United States. Most importantly, through your advocacy and example, the fundamental international drug dialogue has shifted from one of nations blaming one another, to one of recognition that each nation has mutual challenges and responsibilities in reducing drug consumption. Thank you for allowing me to be part of that effort.

In early February I will return to Morrison & Foerster, LLP in California. If I may be of assistance to you or the Vice-President, either here or in California, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Very Respectfully,

Thanks again!

[Signature]
Thomas J. Umberg

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Do not send
through system
= copy
cc: Clinton
No copy for submittals
M^{rs} Caffrey PR

1-21-00

Jan -
Please call me on
this -

Carol

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-19-00



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Washington, D.C. 20503

January 13, 2000

copied
Bursen
Burschardt
(original for
reply)

1/21

Dear Mr. President:

Effective January 29, 2000, I will be resigning as Deputy Director for Supply Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy. It has been the greatest honor of my life to serve as a member of your Administration. I hope to have added in some small way to the legacy that you have left America's young people.

Under your leadership youth drug use has declined 13% in just the last year.

Your pe
greatly e
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challeng
allowing

1/24/00

Per Carol: Nancy's note means that a copy of the reply should NOT go to Gen. McCaffrey, and also the draft of the letter should NOT go through ONDCP for clearance.

If I may
please d

Jan

Thomas J. Umberg

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Do not send
through system
= reply
cc: Clinton
No copy for McCaffrey
McCaffrey McC

1-21-00

in -
Please call me on
this -

Carol



Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts, Inc.

P.O. Box 777, Hingham, MA 02043-0777

Chief Thomas E. Garrity, Devens
President - 978-772-4600

Chief Hobart H. Boswell, Jr., Foxborough
First Vice President - 508-543-3300

Chief Alexander S. McCurdy, Littleton
Second Vice President - 978-952-2302

Chief Richard K. Wehter, Ret., Hingham
Secretary/Treasurer - 781-741-8126

Phone: 781-741-8126

Fax Line: 781-749-8354

E-mail: fcamchiefs@aol.com

Web Site: <http://www.fcam.org/>

January 4, 2000

President William Jefferson
The White House
Washington D.C.

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐



Dear President Clinton;

One month ago, a terrible tragedy happened in a nearby city that impacted the entire nation. Six brave firefighters lost their lives battling a fire in a vacant warehouse where it was believed that a homeless couple were trapped. You were in attendance at a solemn service to pay respects to the fallen heroes and to support the widows, children and firefighters, like myself, who were hurting badly. I will be forever grateful to you for this gesture and you will always have my respect.

Today I write
underfunded an
congressman, I
known as the F.
our aging work
Perhaps this fur
the signatures o
hearing where i

Tanice -

2/10

ly

We should NRN.

Dei Alexander

Ister
s.
ill has
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Mr. Presiden
to include a sim
service. In prov
First, you will h
protect our fello
finish your term
acheive it's goal
us prepare and r

2/10
Per Bill Trap US Fire Administration
FEMA, FEMA should answer
this letter. we do not
really support this legislation
and they have a booklet they
can send on grant offering
for fire depts. He has responded
to hundreds of other letters on

this issue, included IRS.
from members of Congress
and many constituents.
on this issue. I
have sent the letter to
AGLITS for forwarding
to FEMA and have let
Jan know to let it out of
the tickler. It

this step, to help
open again.

Thank you for
very important matter.

Respectfully Yours;

Chief Robert A. DiPoli

Chief Robert A. DiPoli
Needham, Massachusetts
Federal Legislative Representative
Fire Chief's Association of Massachusetts

"United To Face The Future"



Robert A. DiPoli
Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts, Inc.

P.O. Box 777, Hingham, MA 02043-0777

Chief Thomas E. Garrity, Devens
President - 978-772-4600

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Phone: 781-741-8126

Fax Line: 781-749-8354

E-mail: fcamchiefs@aol.com

Web Site: <http://www.fcarn.org/>

January 4, 2000

President William Jefferson
The White House
Washington D.C.

Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐



00 JAN 11 PM 05

Dear President Clinton;

One month ago, a terrible tragedy happened in a nearby city that impacted the entire nation. Six brave firefighters lost their lives battling a fire in a vacant warehouse where it was believed that a homeless couple were trapped. You were in attendance at a solemn service to pay respects to the fallen heroes and to support the widows, children and firefighters, like myself, who were hurting badly. I will be forever grateful to you for this gesture and you will always have my respect.

Today I write to you to ask for your help. The nations fire service has long been woefully underfunded and has received very little recognition at the Federal level. A United States congressman, Bill Pascrell from New Jersey, recently filed a piece of legislation HR.1168 known as the F.I.R.E. Act that would provide badly needed funding to the fire service to bolster our aging workforce and provide technology to help us to combat the nation's fire problems. Perhaps this funding would help us to avoid such tragedies as Worcester, Ma. While this bill has the signatures of 218 Congressmen, it languishes in a committee with little hope of receiving a hearing where it could stand on its merits.

Mr. President, we need your help to get this urgently needed legislation and funding passed or to include a similar amount of money in your House budget to be used to assist the nations fire service. In providing your support to the fire service you will accomplish a number of successes. First, you will help the nations fire service meet it's mission to prevent the outbreak of fire and protect our fellow Americans from the ravages of fire. Second, you will leave a legacy as you finish your term in office, as one of our greatest Presidents, who helped the nations fire service achieve it's goals. Finally, you will truly honor the six fallen heroes by taking this step, to help us prepare and minimize the chances that this terrible tragedy could ever happen again.

Thank you for being there for us in Worcester, and I would appreciate your support in this very important matter.

Respectfully Yours;

Chief Robert A. DiPoli

Chief Robert A. DiPoli
Needham, Massachusetts
Federal Legislative Representative
Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts

"United To Face The Future"

1/3.
February 10, 2000

Mr. Bruce Aitken
Aitken Irvin Lewin
Berlin Vrooman & Cohn
Third Floor
666 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Bruce:

Thank you for your thoughtful memo regarding your reaction to the Seattle World Trade Organization meeting. It was great to see you at the DNC gala in December, and I am glad you followed up on our conversation. I was also glad to get your thoughts on WTO reform, and I have forwarded your correspondence to members of my trade policy staff.

Regarding your reappointment to the Dispute Resolution Panel Rosters for NAFTA and the WTO, USTR has not yet finalized its lists of panelists but has received your materials. I know that they will give them careful consideration. You know how much I appreciate your good work over the years on trade issues and your dedication to promoting policies of free and fair trade.

I'm glad you took the time to write. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BC/JHO/DWB/ckb (Corres. #7111455)
(2.aitken.b.doc)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

John Wertman/Jeffrey Oakman, 97 OEOB

John Duncan, 331 OEOB

USTR General Counsel w/inc, 223 Winder

Bruce Aitken

AITKEN IRVIN LEWIN BEL
VROOMAN & COHN, LI

Attorneys at Law
666 Eleventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Third Floor
Telephone: (202) 331-8045
Facsimile: (202) 331-8191

White Plains
London
Tashkent

12-29-99

To Burkhardt for reg
Yes ☒ No ☐



6.

TELECOPIER COVER LETTER

DATE: December 12, 1999

TO: Betty W. Currie, Personal Secretary to the President

COMPANY: White House

FAX: 202-456-2461

FROM: Trish Foster for Bruce Aitken

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES, 5 INCLUDING COVER LETTER

* MESSAGE: At the VIP reception Thursday evening, President Clinton *
asked Mr. Aitken to forward the enclosed memo to him through you.

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CALL (202) 331-8045
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

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IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY US AT THE ABOVE NUMBER.

**AITKEN IRVIN LEWIN BERLIN
VROOMAN & COHN, LLP**

White Plains
London
Tashkent

Attorneys at Law
666 Eleventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Third Floor
Telephone: (202) 331-8046
Facsimile: (202) 331-8191

*Independent
Affiliated Offices*
Beijing
Buenos Aires
Los Angeles
San Diego
San Francisco
Shenzhen

December 9, 1999

**BY HAND
MEMORANDUM**

TO: President Clinton & Vice President Gore

FROM: Bruce Aitken *BA*

RE: Mary Hendry; Reappointment to NAFTA/WTO Dispute Resolution Panel
Rosters; Reaction to Seattle and Brief Summary of Proposals for WTO Reform

A. Mary Hendry

I'm looking forward to seeing you tonight at the DNC Business Council dinner. As you may recall, I chair its Task Force. This evening, I hope to introduce you to Mary Hendry, former head of Trademark Litigation at Colgate-Palmolive and the wife of Colgate's Vice President/General Counsel, Andy Hendry. Over the past six months, Mary has worked closely with Rep. Cal Dooley and has helped set up a fund raising operation in New York for the New Democrats. She also has agreed to assist the DLC, whom we met with today.

I. Reappointment to NAFTA/WTO Dispute Resolution Panel Rosters

1. As you may recall, President Bush appointed me to the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement Dispute Resolution Panel Roster. In 1994, you appointed me to the NAFTA Dispute Resolution Panel Roster. Then, in 1996, you appointed me to the WTO Dispute Resolution Panel Roster.

2. Earlier today, I submitted letters to USTR seeking reappointment to both the NAFTA and WTO Rosters, as required by a recent Federal Register notice. I would very much appreciate your support for these reappointments with USTR. FYI, Reps. Cal Dooley and Jim Moran, and Al From and Joe Andrew, all have agreed to support my

reappointment to these Rosters.

My application for reappointment to the WTO Panel was sent to Sandy McKinzy in the Office of Monitoring & Enforcement at USTR; the application for reappointment to the NAFTA Panel was sent to Ms. Leah Mayo at USTR.

II Reaction to Seattle: Proposals for WTO Reform

Negative Implications

- (A) The failure of the Ministerial, which I attended as an NGO, appears to have several obvious negative implications.
 - (a) Certain WTO sanctioned negotiations will proceed automatically, but progress will be difficult given the absence of a comprehensive Round;
 - (b) The EU and other trading partners will continue to proceed with negotiation of regional and bi-lateral agreements which, in the absence of fast-track, potentially threaten the competitiveness of U.S. exporters and investors;
 - (c) Both U.S. industry and labor lost in Seattle, but labor successfully flexed its potential muscle, which will make China's WTO accession more difficult;
 - (d) The developing countries remain very unsophisticated and came to Seattle in a defensive position, although certain countries (notably India and Mexico) took some initiative on issues such as labor standards and dumping; and
 - (e) a widespread consensus seemed to be developing that the WTO needs greater "transparency", although this often was confused with the "standing" issue (discussed below).

(B) Positive Implications

- (A) Several positive developments occurred, however. These include:
 - (a) the successful negotiation of an agriculture text;
 - (b) the development of some sort of consensus that the labor impact of WTO decisions should at least be considered;
 - (c) an apparent developing country agreement to accept a

rather narrow proposal on anti-dumping review; again,

- (d) an apparent consensus on the need for greater transparency; and
- (e) a "vetting" of the consensus of our trading parties.

III Possible Proposals for WTO Reform

Transparency U.S. Standing

1. The issue of "transparency" and "standing" need to be separated. Essentially, 99% of Seattle protestors who marched peacefully had a valid point, i.e., the absence of transparency in WTO decision making. The essence of this issue is two-fold:

- (a) international dispute resolution has been transformed over the past fifty (50) years from a "consultative" process to a process that has become increasingly adjudicative. In short, the WTO has "teeth"; and
- (b) the perception at least exists that, at the same time, the process has become less transparent.

2. Ideally, dispute resolution can work with a great degree of transparency, as is the case in NAFTA Chapter 19 Dispute Resolution Panels given the fact that WTO Panel reports cannot be "blocked", as was the case with the GATT, greater transparency makes sense. This could involve a bifurcated requirement of submission of both confidential and non-confidential briefs, more timely public release of materials and even provision for the WTO to accept amicus briefs.

3. The "standing" issue is more difficult. In NAFTA Chapter 19 Panels. Standing is determined by which parties participated in the case that is the subject of the appeal. But in WTO Panels, e.g., the U.S. EU Banana dispute, there is no "bright line" at which to cut off eligible participants.

IV Possible Reforms

1. Accordingly, it might make sense to consider two reforms:

- (a) creation of the equivalent of an "ISAC" (Industry Sector Advisory Committee) for the limited purpose of having access to confidential information from, and giving advice regarding, WTO Panels. Such a "WTO ISAC" could include a cross range of agricultural,

consumer, environmental, industry and labor representatives. Membership could be rotated yearly.

- (b) the possible provision for counsel to participate formally in WTO Panels member governments – the only real problems being how developing countries would afford this, a subject addressed below.
2. Accordingly, it might make sense, over the next year, for the Administration to begin an outreach initiative, further to a post-election Ministerial. This could involve:
- (a) initiating a discussion of developing country concerns and also the key issue of developing country implementation of Uruguay Round Agreement obligations;
 - (b) a decision of labor and industry concerns with the business community as occurred at the highly useful, but sparsely attended, DLC seminars in Seattle; and
 - (c) possible greater developed country funding for the fledgling Developing Country WTO Law Project that the Europeans seem ready to back.
3. The bottom line is that it is likely to be politically impossible to launch a new Round over the next year. Therefore, this period should be used for the United States to take the lead in discussing WTO reform. Such an initiative could help us with labor and, therefore, in the elections. Further, if further discussions can be held with developing countries regarding their concerns, and their financial constraints in participating fully in the WTO system, then this could help launch a new Round in 2001.

I hope this is useful. Best regards.

12/17
February 10, 2000

The Honorable James E. Clyburn
Chairman
Congressional Black Caucus
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Jim:

Congratulations on the budget victory for SAMHSA's Targeted Capacity Expansion Grants. Thanks in part to your leadership, the fiscal 2001 budget calls for an additional \$54 million. I understand that you've spoken with Ben Johnson in the White House Office on the President's Initiative for One America regarding this issue, and I'm grateful for all you did to achieve this victory. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/JHC/DDA/SH/pfs-ws Corres. #7067760)
(12.clyburn)

cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB
DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

Congressional BLACK Caucus

12-8-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 2, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Eric Liu

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

copied
Reed
Liu
Podesta
Burkhardt
(for reply (pg 2))

EC 4010:03



John
1. Crime – Possible HUD Involvement in Gun Litigation. As you may recall, for some time now a coalition of public housing authorities, working with HUD, has been contemplating a class action lawsuit against firearms manufacturers to recoup the costs of gun violence borne by their residents. Working with Justice, Treasury and White House Counsel, we are now preparing a strategy to make the threat of this lawsuit public, so that we can spur along the settlement talks between the manufacturers and an array of plaintiff cities and states. This disclosure will be controversial – a clear sign of the federal government's willingness to litigate against the industry, it will fuel the debate over "the era of big lawsuits" – but it will enable us to push the manufacturers directly for meaningful remedies and to shape the ultimate outcome of the negotiations. We will provide you a more detailed briefing as we set this strategy in motion. An aggressive effort to pursue a settlement with the gun industry also will give us an opportunity to highlight Congress's failure to enact gun legislation.

N
2. Health Care – New CHIP Enrollment Numbers. The latest figures (still preliminary and not yet public) show that nearly 2 million children are now enrolled in CHIP – twice the number we reported last summer. There are a number of reasons for this dramatic improvement, including implementation of state programs, back-to-school outreach efforts, and better reporting. We do not yet know, however, how many additional children have been enrolled in Medicaid, and given last year's decline in Medicaid-covered children, we still have much work to do. We are now reviewing a number of options for more aggressive school-based enrollment. For the FY 2001 budget development process, we also are looking at variants of the Vice President's policy proposal to cover the parents of children enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP.

are having to be enforcing the
3. Health Care – ARKids Update. As you know, HHS is reviewing whether we may legally authorize parents to enroll their Medicaid-eligible children in ARKids. We expect a determination shortly. The Congressional delegation is split, with Democrats raising concerns about the Governor's request and Republicans generally supporting it. The Democrats' position has been influenced by recent reports indicating that parents of Medicaid-eligible children enrolled in ARKids had not been not informed by the state of their option to receive more generous Medicaid coverage. Amy Rossi, while concerned that the state refuses to drop its assets test requirement, remains generally supportive of the choice concept.

12-8-99

✓ **4. Health Care – Developments on Genetic Research.** On Wednesday, the National Human Genome Project announced that it had decoded the first complete molecular script for a single human chromosome. This development and others have heightened interest in both the promise and the perils of advances in this area. We are now developing a package of actions you could take to guard against the perils. First, we are preparing a joint proclamation with the British government that genetic research findings should, to the extent possible, be in the public domain and freely available to researchers. Second, we are working with the Patent and Trademark Office to develop new intellectual property standards for the patenting and licensing of genetic material, so that patents are not issued prematurely or without full consideration of the implications for health care research and development. Finally, we are re-opening our review of the viability of an executive order prohibiting the use of genetic information by Federal employers in hiring and promotion decisions. We had earlier considered such a ban on genetic discrimination, but a number of agencies, including State, CIA, Defense, and Peace Corps, sought exemptions. We will seek now to address their concerns and move forward on this.

✓ **5. Health Care – Patient Safety Event.** Next week, you are scheduled to unveil an executive order directing federal agencies to develop an action plan to ensure patient safety through the prevention of medical errors. You will also announce new investments in research programs to improve health care quality; highlight new authority for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research to explore issues related to medical errors; and direct HCFA to integrate patient safety initiatives into Medicare.

✓ **6. Education – Lieberman Education Bill.** Senator Lieberman and five other Democrats (Landrieu, Kohl, Bayh, Lincoln, and Wyden) have announced their intention to introduce a New Democratic ESEA reauthorization bill next session. Their proposal consolidates ESEA funding into four targeted and formula-driven grant programs for compensatory education, professional development, limited-English proficient (LEP) students, and innovative strategies. The bill includes a public school choice title encompassing charter schools and other choice strategies; it does not contain private school vouchers. The bill also contains an accountability title that would penalize states that fail to improve student achievement and fix failing schools.

✓ **7. Welfare – Substance Abuse Treatment Grants.** We thought you would be pleased to know of a little-noticed budget victory on substance abuse: with significant support from the Congressional Black Caucus, our budget negotiators more than doubled funding for SAMHSA's Targeted Capacity Expansion Grants. These grants help communities address emerging substance abuse issues and unmet treatment needs, including HIV/AIDS, women moving from welfare to work, and substance abuse among Native Americans. The FY 1999 level for this program was \$55 million, and the final budget agreement provided \$114 million.

✓ **8. Child Support – South Carolina.** You recently asked us to look into concerns raised by Gov. Hodges of South Carolina regarding his state's child support program. Under the 1988 Family Support Act, states must put in place a statewide child support computer system to make collections more efficient. Because South Carolina and a handful of other states have had difficulty completing these systems, last year we proposed and Congress enacted a provision to adjust the penalties for noncompliance: rather than lose 100 percent of federal child support payments, as originally mandated, states missing the deadline would lose only 4 percent of funds

12-8-99

the first year, with penalties rising in subsequent years. States choosing this alternative scheme would also need to develop a compliance plan.

South Carolina chose to appeal its original penalty rather than accept the alternative penalty, and the matter is now under review at HHS. Unfortunately, HHS has little discretionary authority to provide relief to the state. As Secretary Shalala has told the Governor, the law does not allow for the "good faith" exception he is seeking. We believe South Carolina's best option is the alternative scheme. By mounting an appeal it is unlikely to win, the state risks triggering the 100 percent penalty and could lose \$21.5 million this year. Secretary Shalala has offered to help the state develop a corrective compliance plan so it can qualify for the alternative penalty.

Yes
Donny
Big Star

9. Children and Families – Foster Care Independence Act of 1999. On November 19, the Senate passed the Foster Care Independence Act of 1999. An identical bill was also passed by the House the week before, clearing the legislation for your signature. As you know, the bill is largely consistent with your FY 2000 budget request to provide additional support to older children in the foster care system. The Act doubles funding for the Independent Living program to \$140 million per year (and renames it in Senator Chafee's honor), allowing educational, vocational and job training services for more of the 20,000 youth who age out of foster care each year. The Act also provides Medicaid for these youth until they are 21, and provides additional funds for adoption incentive grants, enabling states to receive the full amount of the bonuses they earned for increasing the number of adoptions from the public foster care system. We are scheduling a date when both you and the First Lady can participate in a bill signing ceremony.

February 10, 2000

The Honorable Kenneth H. MacKay
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Buddy:

Mack McLarty passed along a copy of your article in *Time*, and I wanted to let you know how much I appreciate all you are doing to promote economic stability and strengthen democracy throughout our hemisphere. You're doing a great job, as I knew you would, and I'm truly grateful for your service to our nation.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL

BC/JAW/DA/SMH/DC/DWB/emu-ckb-ddj
(Corres. #7091205)
(1.mackay.kh)

cc: John Wertman, 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

February 10, 2000

The Honorable Mack McLarty
Suite 625
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mack:

Thanks for passing along the copy of
Buddy's article in *Time*. You're right --
he's been a great addition to my team.
He's really done a lot to build on your
fine record of achievement as my first
Special Envoy to the Americas.

It's always good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

BILL

BC/JAW/SMH/DC/DWB/emu-ckb-ddj
(Corres. #7091097)
(1.mclarty.m)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original
to NH through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

KENNETH H. (BUDDY) MAC KAY 1/13
(MACK McLARTY)

1-12-00

Do TY to Mack
nice letter
to Buddy - article to
Gene

After you have seen,
we will send original
to Berkhardt -

Carol
✓

copied
article to
Sperting
Podesta
incoming
original to
Berkhardt (for
replies)

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

SUITE 625
1717 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-12-00

JAN 11 / 2000

Do TY to Mack

seen letter MACK McLARTY

to ~~President~~ - article to Gene

Mr. President,

I wanted to be sure you had seen Buddy
MacKay's piece in Time. It is both thoughtful
and timely. Buddy is doing an excellent job
in my view. I have positive feedback both
here and in Latin America on his efforts.

Respectfully - Mack

Kenneth H. MacKay

After Seattle, What?

We need to speed up the pace of hemispheric free-trade negotiations

IN MY MANY YEARS OF PUBLIC LIFE, I HAVE HAD TO WRESTLE many times with that old straw man, conventional wisdom. The conventional wisdom among many observers is that the difficult World Trade Organization negotiations in Seattle killed the proposal to create a Free Trade Area of the Americas by the year 2005. That's wrong. Not only is it very much alive, the FTAA is the harbinger of a brighter future for our hemisphere.

The concerns raised by protesters in Seattle, about labor standards, environmental quality and open decision making, are real. But the truth is our FTAA effort is radically different from the WTO. The FTAA does not stand alone as a trade initiative. Our goal, rather, is to create a Community of the Americas, in which social development, the strengthening of democracy and environmental responsibility are parallel to economic integration.

Proof of the energy that exists for the creation of FTAA can be seen in the contrast between Seattle and what happened in Toronto only a few weeks earlier, at a meeting of the hemisphere's trade ministers. Compared with Seattle, Toronto was a boring success. No bricks through windows, no loud protests. Just progress toward hemispheric integration. In Toronto, the ministers put labor and environmental standards on the agenda for the next FTAA round and instructed negotiators to develop draft texts of chapters for the FTAA. In short, their negotiations are very much on track.

It is reasonable for the world's trading nations to be focused on bringing China into the WTO, and I believe that opening Chinese markets is extremely important to the future of the U.S. economy and to China itself. And as President Clinton stated, the goals of the Seattle WTO meetings are vital to a growing world economy and must not be abandoned. Still, these worthy initiatives cannot obscure what the FTAA offers this hemisphere as its nations gravitate toward one another.

When complete, the Free Trade Area of the Americas will form the largest free trade area in the world, with 800 million consumers and a gross domestic product in excess of \$10 trillion. Already, Mexico has surpassed Japan in terms of total trade volume, owing in great measure to the enactment of the North American Free Trade accord. Canada and Mexico, in that order, are the U.S.'s two top trading partners. Trade with Canada and Mexico, after five years of free trade, makes up 40% of U.S. trade with the whole world.

These three nations, with 50% of the population of the Americas, make up 85% of the GDP of the entire hemisphere. The nations of Central America and the Caribbean, taken collectively, are America's sixth largest trading partner, while Mercosur countries (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay) are America's eighth largest partner. Within our hemisphere, it is easy to see that we have the greatest potential of any region in the world.

Principles of democracy govern 34 of the 35 hemispheric countries. Financial institutions are creating common instruments of finance in which any resident of the hemisphere can invest. Communications companies have erased the hundreds and thousands of miles that separate our businesses, families and institutions. Greater community is particularly needed in the Americas, where social disparities are as large as any in the world. Integration—driven by modernization and productivity and made possible by advances in technology—can make dramatic differences in the lives of the burgeoning population.

The present is far from perfect. But our challenge, in the wake of Seattle, is not to slow down but to speed up our efforts. Tom Donohue, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, has already suggested that we should conclude the FTAA within three years, not five years, as laid out by the agreements reached at the Miami and Santiago summits. And he is right.

European nations recognized they were moving toward integration and speeded up creation of the European Union. We should do the same so that our citizens can benefit sooner rather than later. Significantly, all the major U.S. presidential candidates still support the FTAA. Seattle notwithstanding, we have the time to build support for it in the U.S. Congress. Fast-track authority for the President to negotiate the FTAA can and should be granted after January 2001. And that will be soon enough.

In the meantime, those of us interested in a new era of progress and democratic stability in the Americas must continue to do our work, keep our eyes on the prize and let the conventional wisdom generated by Seattle do what it always does: change with the changing situation. ■

Kenneth H. ("Buddy") MacKay, formerly Governor of Florida, is President Bill Clinton's special envoy to the Americas



KARIE HAMILTON—CONTRAST SYGMA

1/20
February 8, 2000

Mrs. Deborah Lee
Post Office Box 527
McCrory, Arkansas 72101

Dear Deborah:

Thank you for your letter and for passing along the copy of the proposal from Jim Dupree. I value your counsel and appreciate having your recommendations on how to address the difficulties facing our farmers. My staff and I are evaluating the proposal, along with several others, and I want you to know that I will do all I can to ensure that our nation's farmers and rural communities are not left behind. I look forward to your continued involvement, and I send my best to you and Joe.

Sincerely,

BILL

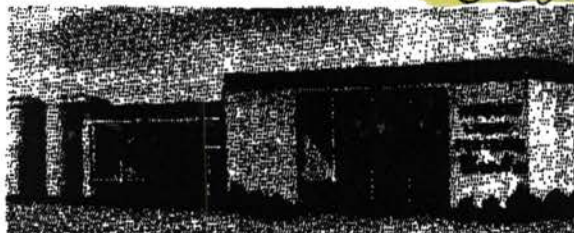
BC/RMS/SH/DA/DWB/rms-efr (Corres. #7096514)
(2.lee.d)

cc: w/inc. Carl Whillock, Dept. of Agriculture
cc: w/inc. Mark Weatherly, 8013 NEOB
cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

*Deborah Lee**1-20-00**Info
See*

PLANT LOCATED AT PATTERSON, ARKANSAS

*Gro-
Max***Farmers**
liquid fertilizer, inc.

McCRORY, ARKANSAS

*Patten
good*

January 17, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

As you are well aware, Joe and I along with many others involved in agriculture are very concerned with the economic difficulties facing the farmers of the country. I would appreciate your consideration of the attached proposal as it represents a viable solution to our problems. It was given to us by Mr. Jim Dupree and has been reviewed and sanctioned by many reputable "farmers" and businessmen in the state.

Joe and I know of your concern for our industry and appreciate the time and energy you have devoted to this problem. Hopefully this proposal will help in forming a new direction for the role our government plays in our effort to pursue agriculture in the country.

Thank you always for the job you do for us.

Fondly,

Deborah Lee

Deborah Lee

*1-19-00*

Send to Burkhardt for reply

Yes ☒No ☐*Carol**BC Sip*

A NEW FARM BILL APPROACH

FOR A NEW CENTURY

THE SHORTCOMING OF FREEDOM TO FARM

At this juncture we can safely charge that the 1996 Farm Bill dubbed Freedom to Farm has severe shortcomings.

- 1. Even with huge supplemental outlays these past two years, Freedom to Farm fails to provide a sufficient "safety net" for producers.**
- 2. F2F was based on an assumption that market forces and direct payments would provide an adequate safety net. That assumption has been proven false. The magnitude of income losses due to depressed market prices simply overwhelm recent attempts at offsetting those losses with infusions of government payments.**
- 3. Farm bill features that eliminated the Farmer Owned Reserve program and froze support rates surely has had a negative impact on market prices. Coupling those two negatives with the elimination of production adjustments, ensured the lackluster market prices we've endured.**
- 4. F2F basically disarmed American producers and placed us at a competitive disadvantage in a global marketplace where export subsidies and government operated monopolistic marketing agencies maintain a distinct edge for their own producers.**
- 5. F2F ignored the fact that we serve as the world's residual supplier and those supplies disproportionately weigh on our markets.**
- 6. F2F is severely flawed in its lack of counter cyclical support. Rationality would demand that any support to producers be made only in times of true need. To do otherwise will likely mean that funds will be inadequate when they are truly needed.**

01/17/2000 14:10 J017010001 JIMMY SANDERS INCHFI PAGE 03

A RATIONAL FARM BILL PROPOSAL

American production agriculture faces two main threats to its financial well-being: (1) low market prices and (2) low production levels due largely to unfavorable weather conditions. Farmers can experience both these adversities during the same year, or separately during different years.

The safety net tool proposed to address low prices is that of a market price loan. Such a device has the unique distinction of scotching prices at a stipulated price level without interfering with regular market processes.

Losses associated with low production levels can be addressed by guaranteeing growers a certain level of production income, offsetting in part the effects of significant weather adversity. It is suggested that a loss computation formula use perhaps 75/80% of a farmer's historic record of production times the stipulated market loan price prevailing for the commodity in a loss year. Calculating this way largely removes certain moral hazards that generally accompany production guarantees that might be offered producers. This tool may be offered as a complete subsidy or with farmers paying part of actuarially-computed premium costs.

ATTENDANT FEATURES OF MARKET LOAN BILL

- 1. Market oriented crop choice decision**
- 2. Complete flexibility to make individual crop choices**
- 3. No base-acre component--farmer is free to choose any crop mix**
- 4. No payment yield component-- all production eligible for market loan benefits**
- 5. No producer payment limits**
- 6. A market loan program is completely counter cyclical**
- 7. No acreage reduction program or set-a-side provisions**
- 8. Strong export competitive implications**
- 9. Export enhancements unnecessary**
- 10. Recourse loan--with 16 months anniversary--could be extended at producers option upon payment of interest**
- 11. GATT legal**
- 12. Could be adjusted yearly to reflect cost equity between crops**

Budget allowances governing the design of this bill do not afford loan prices that are profit guaranteeing, hence this bill can best be correctly described as "safety net" providing at best.

MARKET LOAN PRICES POSSIBLE FOR THE 2000 CROP YEAR

The following marketing loan prices have been calculated directly from the FAPRI 11/1999 Baseline as being possible to offer producers for the year 2000. They were arrived at by using the projected farm level prices farmers are predicted to receive from the markets and by utilizing the projected market loan deficiency payments (\$ 9.0 billion) , AMTA payments (\$ 4.9 billion) and Supplemental AMTA (\$ 4.9 billion) outlays predicted to result through Congressional action. These combined funds total \$18.8 billion and will support commodity loan rates at levels outlined below.

LOAN RATES for 2000:

Corn-----	\$ 2.58
Sorghum-----	--\$ 2.37
Barley-----	--\$ 2.13
Oats-----	\$ 1.51
Wheat-----	\$ 3.75
Soybeans-----	\$ 6.26
Cotton-----	\$0.68
Rice-----	\$10.03

2/18
February 8, 2000

Ms. Marion S. Sinek
Supervisor
Town of New Castle
200 South Greeley Avenue
Chappaqua, New York 10514

Dear Marion:

Thanks so much for your kind letter and for passing along the new residents' packet and the copy of the resolution passed by the Town Board in November. Hillary and I are very excited about our new home in Chappaqua, and we are touched by your warm welcome to the neighborhood.

I appreciate your taking the time to write, and I send my best wishes to you and the members of the New Castle Town Board.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/RMS/SH/DC/DWB/lynn-pfs (Corres. #7097574)
(1.sinek.ms)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



Do nice by reply - pen fin

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-14-00

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE

1/18

200 South Greeley Avenue, Chappaqua, New York 10514 • (914) 238-4771 • Fax (914) 238-2354 • town.new-castle.ny

Supervisor

Marion S. Sinek
(914) 238-7281

January 12, 2000

Council Members

Janet L. Wells
Richard Laster
Deputy Supervisor
Barbara S. Gerrard
Jason C. Chapin

President and Mrs. Clinton
15 Old House Lane
Chappaqua, New York 10514

Town Administrator

Gennaro J. Faiella
(914) 238-4742

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton:

Deputy Administrator
& Comptroller

Penelle M. Paderewski
(914) 238-7261

As New Castle Supervisor I would like to express an official welcome to you in addition to the welcome that has already been given to you by many of the individual residents in their own way. All of us wish you happiness in your new home as you start life in this community.

Although in one respect we want to consider you as just another neighbor in town, there is clearly a dimension which makes your residency somewhat special and therefore I am writing this personal welcome to you. It is also the reason the Town Board passed a resolution in November recognizing this as a special event. In case you did not receive a copy at the time, I enclose one with this letter.

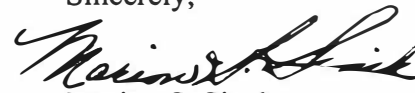
Also enclosed for your information, is a copy of the current version of the new residents' packet which provides some basic information about the Town of New Castle.

Your arrival has certainly caused a stir in Chappaqua. Everyone at Town Hall is eager to meet the challenges connected with your presence here and to offer you any assistance you might need as you settle into the community. Please feel free to let us know whenever we can be of help.

When we met in Rye last November, Mrs. Clinton, you told me that you were looking forward to your "Chappaqua Days." Now that they are here I wish you that your hopes and expectations will be met.

1-14-00

Sincerely,


Marion S. Sinek
Supervisor

We will send
original to Burkhardt
for reply after you
have seen.

copied
personal file
Burkhardt can



Gennaro J. Faiella
Town Board

TOWN of NEW CASTLE

SUPERVISOR
CLINTON B. SMITH

COUNCIL MEMBERS
MARION S. SINEK*
JANET L. WELLS
KENNETH J. NOVENSTERN
RICHARD LASTER

* DEPUTY SUPERVISOR



200 SOUTH GREELEY AVENUE
CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK 10514

(914) 238-4771
Fax # (914) 238-2354

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR
GENNARO J. FAIELLA

EXTRACT OF A REGULAR MEETING
OF THE TOWN BOARD
OF THE TOWN OF NEW CASTLE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1999

RESOLUTION
President and Mrs. Clinton

Council Member Laster moved, seconded by Council Member Wells, to adopt the following resolution:

WHEREAS, President William Jefferson Clinton has twice been elected to the highest office of the land and became the 42nd President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the President and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton have selected the hamlet of Chappaqua in the Town of New Castle as their place of residence; and

WHEREAS, the Town welcomes all those who want to join and contribute to our community; and

WHEREAS, the move of the First Family will be noted by generations to come; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT;

We, the members of the New Castle Town Board are pleased to welcome the First Family as our neighbors to share in our appreciation of the physical charm of the Town and to enjoy the people who make up the fabric of this community. As the Clinton's make Chappaqua their home, and become effective members of our community, their presence will enrich the life and history of our Town.

VOTE: AYES ALL

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER)
TOWN OF NEW CASTLE)

I, Diana L. Marino, DEPUTY TOWN CLERK of the Town of New Castle, do hereby certify that this is a true transcript of the original filed in the Town Clerk's Office, 200 South Greeley Avenue, Chappaqua, NY 10514
IN TESTOMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Town Seal this 11th day of January 2000.


Diana L. Marino, Deputy Town Clerk



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

See 3/38

February 4, 2000

Mr. William Clay Ford, Jr.
Chairman of the Board
Ford Motor Company
Post Office Box 1899
Dearborn, Michigan 48121-1899

Dear Bill:

Congratulations on the extraordinary design and technology achievements embodied in the Ford Prodigy. I am delighted that our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) has contributed to this success. Vince Fazio and the members of the Ford team that made this vehicle possible are worthy successors to the men and women at Ford who have helped set the pace for world automotive technology for most of the last century. Your work demonstrates that American ingenuity promises to allow all of us to enjoy the convenience, comfort, safety, and fun of driving a car without putting our global or local environments at risk. I was pleased to learn that you plan to put some of these advanced technologies in showrooms by 2003.

I look forward to working with you and your colleagues in the automobile industry to secure passage of the tax credit for hybrid vehicles that will be included as a part of our budget submission next week. As I said in my State of the Union message last week, I ask that American automakers make every effort to use the available technologies to assure that all new cars are more fuel-efficient right away.

Continued progress in automotive technology is critical for the health of both the economy and the environment we leave our children. As your new vehicles show, our partnership with your industry has already played a crucial role in continuing a proud history of creativity in the U.S. automotive industry. I hope that we can continue working together to achieve the goals of PNGV, identify other actions that encourage innovation, and create incentives to move these innovations rapidly to market.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

March 30, 2000

Mr. John F. Smith, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
General Motors Corporation
Room 14-130
3044 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan 48202

Dear Jack:

Congratulations on the extraordinary design and technology achievements embodied in the GM Precept. I am delighted that our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) has contributed to this success. Harry Pearce, Ron York, and the members of the team that made this vehicle possible are worthy successors to the men and women at GM who have set the pace for world automotive technology for most of the last century. Your work demonstrates that American ingenuity promises to allow all of us to enjoy the convenience, comfort, safety, and fun of driving a car without putting our global or local environments at risk.

I look forward to working with you and your colleagues in the automobile industry to secure passage of the expanded tax credit for hybrid vehicles that was included as part of our budget submission. As I said in my State of the Union address, it is critical that American automakers make every effort to move fuel-efficient technologies from the laboratories to the showrooms right away.

Continued progress in automotive technology is critical for the health of the economy and the environment we leave our children. As your new vehicles show, our partnership has already played a crucial role in the U.S. automotive industry. I hope that we can continue working together to achieve the goals of PNGV, identify other actions that encourage innovation, and create incentives to move these innovations rapidly to market.

BILL CLINTON

Sincerely,

BC/TFS/SH/DA/DC/pw-emu-ckb-pw (Corres. #7117907)
(3.smith.jf)

cc: SPM/DWB, 94 OEOb

cc: Kelly Kirkpatrick, OSTP, 424 OEOb

cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOb

FORD, GM, etc.

2 Memos

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-10-00

January 6, 2000

copied
Lane
Podesta

original -
Burkhardt
(for reply)

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NEAL LANE *neal*

SUBJECT: New PNGV Concept Vehicles To Be Unveiled at Detroit Auto Show

As you know, the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) that you and the Vice President launched in 1993 with the CEOs of Ford, GM and Chrysler (now DaimlerChrysler) set out a ten-year goal of increasing the fuel economy of cars by a factor of up to three in a safe, affordable, and attractive vehicle. The R&D program will cross a major milestone during the next few months as each company unveils concept vehicles that achieve the 80-mpg goal. Next week, two concept vehicles will be unveiled at the Detroit Auto Show -- General Motors' Precept and Ford's Prodigy. DaimlerChrysler is planning to unveil their concept car in the next 1-2 months. The Ford and GM vehicles have been in the press during the past week.

These are one-of-a-kind concept vehicles, as opposed to production vehicles, that exhibit major achievements in both engineering and design and that fulfill the auto companies' PNGV concept car commitment of a 2000 delivery. These concept cars have revolutionary hybrid propulsion systems (which we believe are technically superior to the existing Japanese hybrid propulsion systems), have low wind resistance, are stylish, and fun to drive.

GM PRECEPT: On January 11, General Motors Corp. will formally display the Precept (photo attached), a five-passenger, four-wheel drive, hybrid vehicle that gets the equivalent of 80 miles per gallon of gasoline. Its Isuzu-built three-cylinder diesel engine is rear mounted to improve airflow around the vehicle (note the air intakes at the rear of the vehicle in the photo). One electric motor powers the front wheels while a "multi-purpose unit" built onto the diesel engine acts as both an electric motor and a generator, charging a battery pack under the seats when the vehicle is braking. The electric motors help power the 54-horsepower engine during acceleration and capture energy during braking, while the battery allows the engine to be turned completely off altogether during idling and deceleration.

My staff along with staffers from CEQ and OMB met with GM's Advanced Technology Division last Spring to review the Precept's progress. The Precept's technology could also end up in similar GM vehicles in the years ahead.

cc: The Vice President
Chief of Staff

FORD PRODIGY: Achieving about 70 mpg, the Prodigy uses a small, four-cylinder turbocharged diesel engine and an electric motor linked to a battery pack in the trunk (attached photo). Like the Precept, Ford's engineers designed a slippery new exterior for the Prodigy using video cameras in place of rearview mirrors, a smooth underbody, special wheel covers, and vents in the front grill that open only when the engine needs extra air. It will be formally unveiled Monday, January 10.

✓ Ford's car also saves energy given its reduction in weight. Built mostly of aluminum, with some magnesium and titanium components, the Prodigy weighs 2,387 pounds — about 1,000 pounds less than today's production mid-size sedans.

HONDA INSIGHT: Honda hopes to sell 4,000 of its 2-seat, subcompact hybrid vehicles for under \$20,000 each in the US this year. The principle power comes from a lightweight 1-liter, three-cylinder gasoline engine with a 5-speed transmission; an electric motor serves as a secondary power source. This 1760 lb. vehicle, made of aluminum and composites, can travel from New York City to Detroit on a tank of gas (70 mpg). Using gasoline, it meets the ultra-low vehicle emissions standards.

TOYOTA PRIUS: The Toyota Prius, with a hybrid gasoline engine, is currently sold in Japan and looks very similar to a Toyota Corolla. The Prius was the first hybrid car on the market and will be sold in the US this year. The Prius is a compact car with fuel economy of about 50 mpg, somewhat better than today's subcompact vehicle (Geo Metro, for example). Toyota plans to sell more than 12,000 Priuses in the US starting this Spring for about \$20,000.

IMPORTANT POINTS: An obvious difficulty is that all of the PNGV concept vehicles use advanced diesel engines and, therefore, produce levels of NOx and particulates higher than comparable gasoline powered vehicles. This propulsion system choice is causing some controversy because of the recent release of the Tier II clean air standard. While we do not have precise data to date, we believe that all of the PNGV concept vehicles would be permitted under the new standard, albeit, in one of the higher emission "bins." We should not be concerned about the emission levels of these concept vehicles, as active efforts are underway to refine technologies that could be integrated into the PNGV production prototypes due in 2004. The emission levels set by the final Tier 2 standard are considerably below those which were used as design goals early in the partnership — we used the default Tier 2 goals in the Clean Air Act. Nor is it a surprise that we haven't met every goal of the program with these first concept vehicles. PNGV is a *research* initiative, and we are actively pursuing a number of strategies that have a high probability of achieving both high fuel economy and low emissions, including fuel cells that are still in the early development stage.

You and the Vice President can be proud of the progress made to date in PNGV both for its technical achievements and for forging stronger and more positive interactions between the Federal government and the automobile industry. The partnership has survived strains over disagreements about emissions and continues to receive high marks from industry leaders, as well as the National Academy of Engineering team that has conducted detailed annual reviews.

This government-industry- university-national laboratory collaboration has greatly spurred the pace of advanced research by the US automakers. Another form of flattery is evident from Japanese and now European manufacturers scrambling to imitate and develop competitive products. While the Americans will see Japanese hybrid vehicles on the market this year, it is important to keep in mind that Japan has a very different strategy for introducing new technologies, namely, a willingness to sustain losses to gain market share and experience. There is also a greater demand for fuel economy in Japanese domestic markets (gasoline prices are several times higher than those in the US) while US car buyers do not put a high premium on fuel economy. In addition, the U.S. industry has traditionally been much more conservative about introducing innovative technologies unless they can be assured of their profitability in the first year.

Enclosures:

GM Precept Photo

Ford Prodigy Photo

1/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copied
Ballentine
Podeste
Berkhardt
(for reply)

January 7, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER BALLENTINE 

RE: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES WEEKLY

Climate Change

Press, Science and Industry.

(I showed this to the President)
Ballentine to the President
Ballentine to the President

Following the lead of Ford last month, DaimlerChrysler Corp. this week withdrew from the Global Climate Coalition, the major business lobbying group opposed to the Kyoto climate treaty. This leaves GM as the only American carmaker still in the anti-Kyoto group. BP/Amoco, Sunoco and Shell have left the GCC within the last two years. We are pushing the *Washington Post* to run an editorial on this subject, and are optimistic.

A coalition of 42 religious and environmental organizations in 17 states unveiled "Campaign ExxonMobil" (CEM), an effort aimed at pressuring ExxonMobil to reform corporate practices that contribute to global warming, to acknowledge that human activity is causing global warming, and to quit anti-Kyoto lobbying groups such as the Global Climate Coalition. The religious and environmental groups' primary tactic is shareholder resolutions. In addition to Exxon-Mobil, they are also targeting GM, Cinergy, Goodyear, Duke Power, CSX, Southern Co., Chevron, Texaco, Allegheny Energy.

NBC Nightly News, at our prompting, devoted their "In-Depth" segment (01/04) to the latest global warming data indicating that since the mid-1970's global temperatures are rising .35 degrees Fahrenheit a decade, validating earlier predictions. *CBS Evening News* is planning a similar piece for next week.

As part of its special millennium edition, the *New York Times* compared two scenarios for global weather and temperature in the year 2100. The "high emissions" future (which assumed little emphasis on improved technology and high population) predicted temperature increases of five degrees worldwide and two foot sea level rises. The "low emissions" future (use of cleaner technologies, lower population growth) predicted increased temperatures of 3.5 degrees and sea levels rising 1.5 feet. The low emissions scenario, however, assumed that no "policy steps to reduce greenhouse gases specifically."

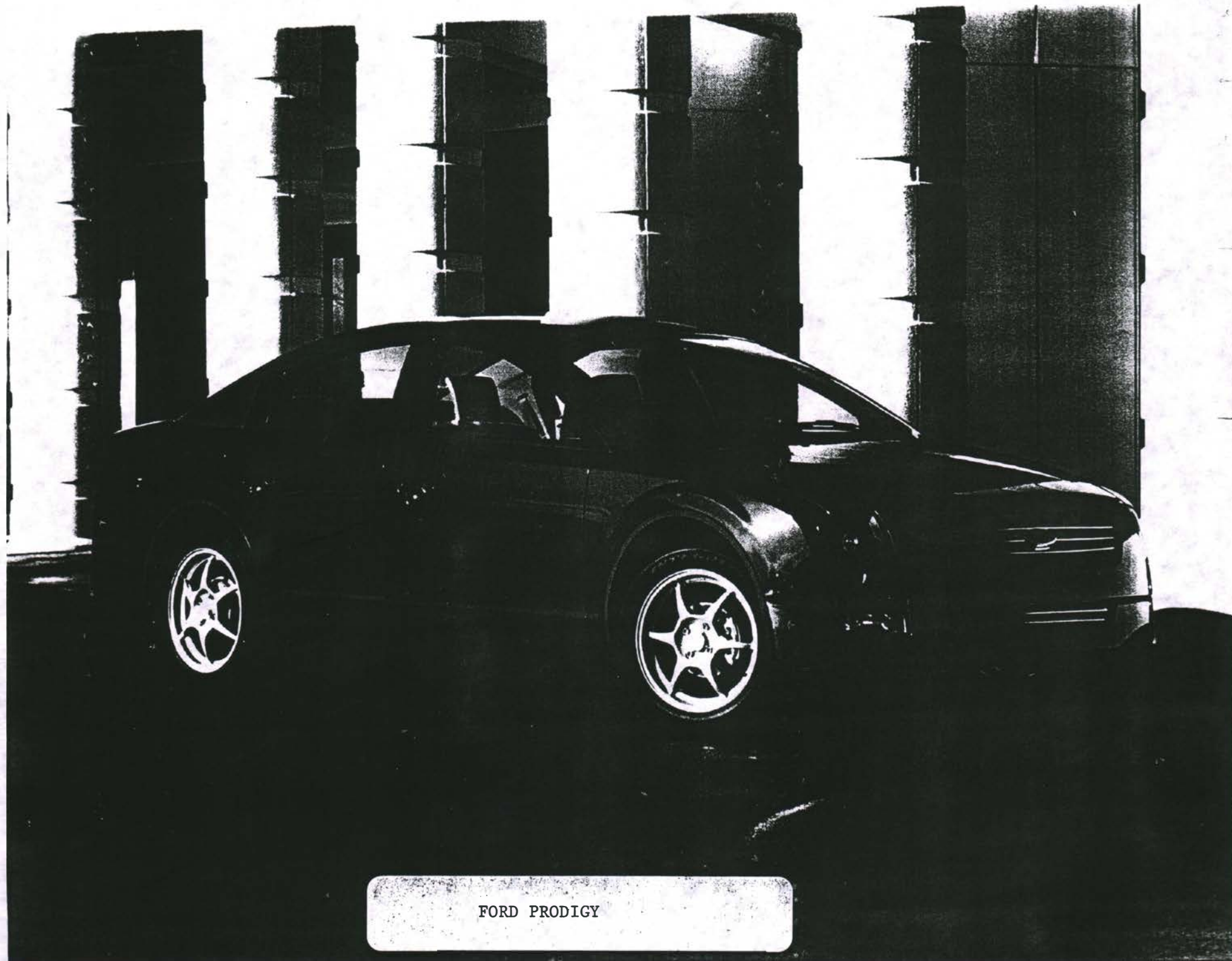
International/Diplomatic

Next week in Hawaii we will have discussions on climate change with representatives of the People's Republic of China in conjunction with the third meeting of the U.S-China Forum on Environment and Development. While the Chinese remain extremely reluctant to discuss climate change and the Kyoto Protocol, we hope to focus the discussion on the opportunities for U.S.-China cooperation on clean energy practices, as you have suggested. It remains a diplomatic imperative that we make some progress in this area with China, India and/or Brazil this year.

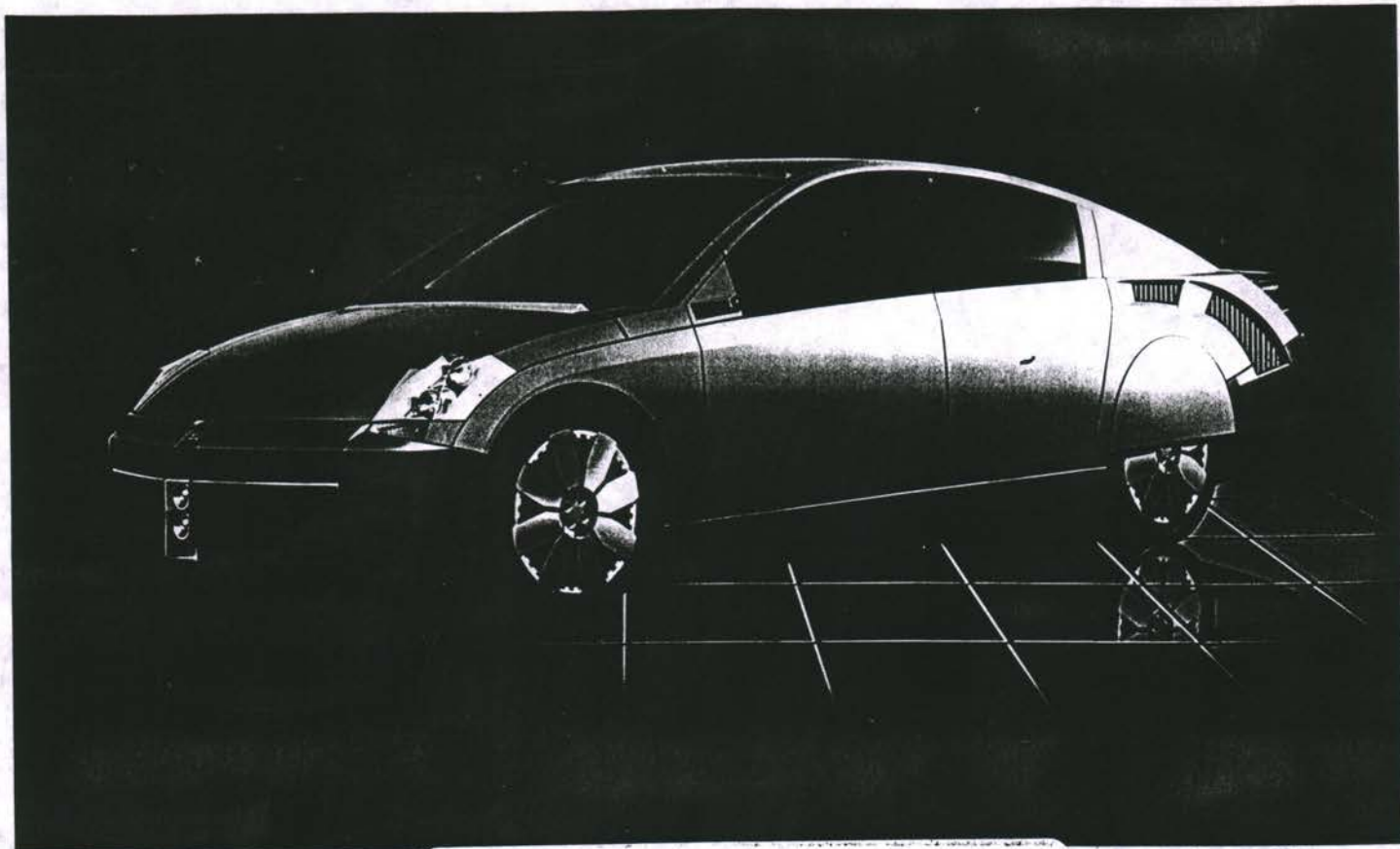
Lands Legacy

We are already seeing positive signs from the Hill on efforts to permanently fund environmental priorities from off-shore oil and gas production royalties. Congressmen Young (R-AK), Miller (D-CA), Dingell (D-MI) and others have indicated a high priority of trying to move their legislation to the House floor, having succeeded in passing committee. While we have concerns about some of the specifics of their bill, it is likely the best vehicle for House consideration. Senate Energy Committee Chairman Murkowski, perhaps responding to Congressman Young's success, has listed this issue as one of his three top priorities for this year. It is likely that his preferred bill, similar to the bill he co-sponsored with Senator Landrieu, would not be completely acceptable to us. We hope that our budget submission will help define the debate.

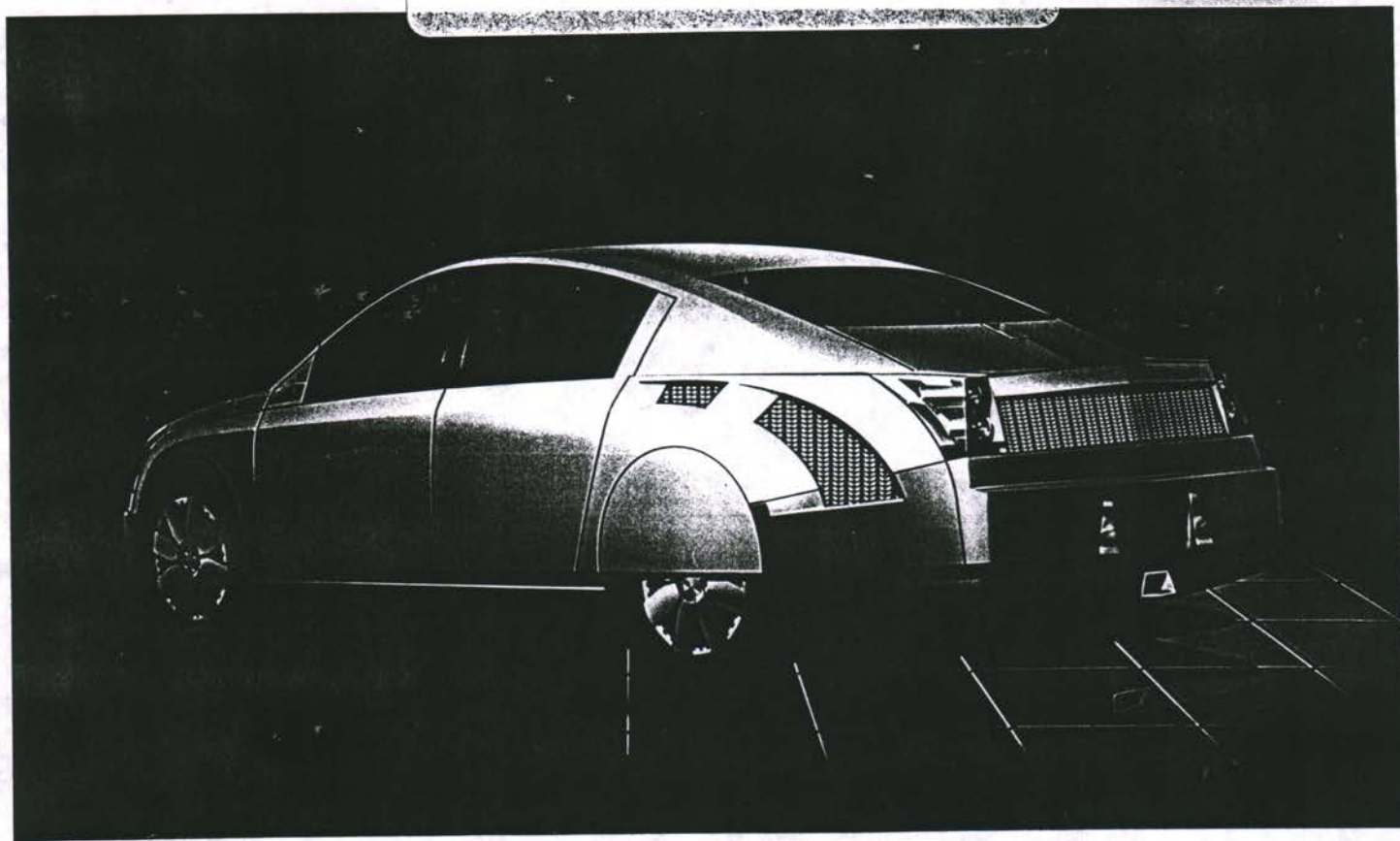
cc: The Vice President
John Podesta
Martin Baily
Maria Echaveste
Steve Ricchetti
Charles Burson
George Frampton
Neal Lane
Joe Lockhart
Gene Sperling
Jim Steinberg



FORD PRODIGY



GM PRECEPT



7106864

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

2/4

SPM



Date 2/3/00

From Helen Castleman

Number of pages including cover 7

Fax number _____ Phone Number _____

To: Edgar Mayer

With ED

Regarding the Georgia Provost letter

Comments Please fax a copy of ED's response to me when it's ready. Thanks Edgar.

The attached correspondence received in the White House is faxed to your office for handling. Please return the fax with a copy of your written response or telephone report to the following address:

Mrs. Helen S. Castleman
Director, Office of Agency Liaison
Room 6, OEOB
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20502

Telephone No.: 202/456-7486
Fax No.: 202/456-2992

710 6864

2-1-00

Black Texans Council for Higher Education

99 FEB 1 AM 11:40

2/1/00

January 31, 2000

Send to Burkhardt

William Jefferson Clinton, President
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

VIA FAX 202-456-2883
c/o Betty Currie

Yes ☒No ☐

2/2

Helen Carter -

Ideas?

R

Carol



Dear Mr. President:

The Bayou Bend Chapter of Texas Southern University, alumni and friends along with the Prairie View and Texas Southern Universities Committee for Survival are concerned about the plight of these two Historical Public Colleges in Texas.

We have attempted to work with Secretary of Education, Richard W. Riley's personnel but activities of the past, including today's revelations do not inspire confidence that the future will be any brighter. A consultant to "OCR" indicated in a public meeting of the Office of Civil Rights and the Texas Coordinating Board that closure as an viable option in the current investigation of the Texas Statewide System of Higher Education. He said other damaging things including but not limited to "not recommending professional programs for Prairie View and Texas Southern," not recommending permanent university funds for said universities and not consulting with the affected parties as to the appropriateness of the proposed remedy.

If we could get you to get this letter into the hands of the President . . . then maybe the White House will oppose closing Public Black Colleges. On January 7, 2000, Seth P. Waxman opposed the granting of Certiorari in Ayers v. Fordice, 99-6965 which is against this administrations stated policy. We urge you to look into this matter as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

G. D. Provost
Georgia D. Provost

Enclosures

3821 N. MacGregor Way, Suite 102 • Houston, TX 77004 • (713) 527-8964 • fax (713) 942-7374

Committee on OCR Issues

Monday, January 31, 2000

**John B. Coleman Health Science Center, Room 151
Houston Community College District
1900 Galen Drive
Houston, Texas 77030**

AGENDA

- 10:00-10:15** **Welcome; review and approve minutes**
- 10:15-12:00** **Public comment**
- 12:00-12:30** **Lunch, Room 363A/B**
- 12:30- 1:30** **Subcommittee meetings**
- Mission/Programs, Room 436**
 Facilities, Room 437
 Funding, Room 466
 Recruitment, Retention and Graduation, Room 468
- 1:30- 4:00** **Committee discussion regarding preliminary
subcommittee recommendations**
- 4:00** **Adjourn**

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2. As part of the Coordinating Board's new statewide plan to improve higher education for all Texans, identify the best measures that Texas can implement to address the issues raised by OCR.
3. Identify any further issues and steps that Texas should consider to strengthen Prairie View A&M University and Texas Southern University.
4. By April 2000, provide the Coordinating Board's Higher Education Planning Committee with recommendations for strengthening Prairie View A&M University and Texas Southern University as part of the new plan for Texas higher education.
5. Conduct an open process that gives all stakeholders an opportunity to provide input.

revised 10/13/99

Notice of Application of Supreme Court Decision

SUMMARY: In *United States v. Fordice*, ___ U.S. ___, 112 S.Ct. 2727 (1992), the Supreme Court held that States that operated *de jure* segregated higher education systems have an affirmative duty under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to dismantle those systems and their vestiges. This notice is published in response to a number of questions the Department has received concerning the effect of this decision.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janette J. Lim, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Room 5036 Switzer Building, Washington, DC 20202-1174. Telephone: (202) 205-8635. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the TDD number at (202) 205-8683 or 1-800-221-3481.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The Department has promulgated regulations in 34 CFR part 100 to effectuate the provisions of title VI with regard to programs and activities receiving funding from the Department. Title VI also guides the Department's enforcement policies regarding State higher education systems that were *de jure* segregated. The Department has determined that *de jure* segregated systems of higher education are those that were determined to be segregated pursuant to procedures and analysis that are consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *United States v. Fordice*, ___ U.S. ___, 112 S.Ct. 2727 (1992), on the Department's enforcement policies under Title VI regarding State higher education systems that were segregated pursuant to State law.

This notice is published in response to a number of questions the Department has received concerning the effect of the Supreme Court's decision in *United States v. Fordice*, ___ U.S. ___, 112 S.Ct. 2727 (1992), on the Department's enforcement policies under Title VI regarding State higher education systems that were segregated pursuant to State law.

In *Fordice*, the Supreme Court held that States that operated *de jure* segregated higher education systems have an affirmative duty under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution and Title VI to dismantle those systems and their vestiges. The Court, while acknowledging the differences between public higher education systems and elementary or secondary school systems, based this holding on the precedent established in its 1954 decision in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* and its progeny in elementary and secondary school desegregation cases. 112 S.Ct. at 2736.

The Supreme Court also held that before a determination can be made that a State has discharged its affirmative duty to eliminate the vestiges of its *de jure* system, an examination must be made of a "wide range of factors to determine whether [a] State has perpetuated its formerly *de jure* segregation in any facet of its institutional system." 112 S.Ct. at 2735. This holding is consistent with the Department's policy requiring that the vestiges of *de jure* segregation be eliminated system-wide in State higher education systems, which is reflected in the Department's published "Revised Criteria Specifying the Ingredients of Acceptable Plans to Desegregate State Systems of Public Higher Education," published in the Federal Register on February 12, 1978 (43 FR 6658) ("Revised Criteria"). The "Revised Criteria" specify a broad range of factors, which include those addressed in *Fordice*, that must be included in a statewide higher education desegregation plan to be acceptable under Title VI.

The Supreme Court made clear in *Fordice* that (1) a State will not have complied with its affirmative duty to dismantle the vestiges of segregation if it merely adopts race-neutral policies and practices that continue to have segregative effects—whether by influencing student enrollment decisions or by fostering segregation in other facets of the university system—and such policies are without sound educational justifications and can be practically eliminated, the State has not satisfied its burden of proving that it has dismantled its prior system." 112 S.Ct. 2735, 2737. The Court also stated that a State must establish that it has dismantled its prior *de jure* segregated system. 112 S.Ct. at 2741.

In light of the *Fordice* decision, the Department reaffirms that all States with a history of *de jure* segregated systems of higher education have an affirmative duty to ensure that no vestiges of the *de jure* system are having a discriminatory effect on the basis of race. If OCR receives information indicating that a State has not met this affirmative duty, OCR will take appropriate action.

¹ Included are the eight States which, in the late 1980's before the Supreme Court rendered its decision in *Fordice*, OCR found in compliance with Title VI. The States OCR found to have complied with Title VI were Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and West Virginia. OCR's findings were based on its investigations that showed that these States had implemented their OCR-approved desegregation plans, which were developed pursuant to the "Revised Criteria."

OCR will apply the standard set out in *Fordice*, requiring the elimination of the vestiges of prior *de jure* segregation, to all pending Title VI evaluations of statewide higher education systems with OCR-accepted desegregation plans that have expired. The States with expired plans are Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia. OCR will examine a wide range of factors to ensure that the vestiges of these States' *de jure* systems have been eliminated. The comprehensive array of factors that OCR will consider includes those addressed in *Fordice* and those reflected in the ingredients for acceptable desegregation plans specified in the Department's "Revised Criteria." Accordingly, OCR will ensure that these States have implemented their OCR-approved desegregation plans and have eliminated the vestiges of their *de jure* segregated systems.

Finally, the Department reaffirms its position reflected in the "Revised Criteria," which is consistent with *Fordice*, that States may not place unfair burdens upon black students and faculty in the desegregation process. Moreover, the Department's "Revised Criteria" recognize that State systems of higher education may be required, in order to overcome the effects of past enhance traditionally or historically black institutions. The Department will strictly scrutinize State proposals to close or merge traditionally or historically black institutions, and any other actions that might impose undue burdens on black students, faculty, or administrators or diminish the unique roles of those institutions.

Dated: January 26, 1994.

Norman H. Smith, Jr., Director
[FR Doc. 94-2042 Filed 1-28-94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

Monday
January 31, 1994

Education Department
NOTICES

Nondiscrimination on basis of race, color, or national origin
in Federally assisted programs or activities; Supreme
Court decision application, 4271-4273

federal register

Coalition to Save PVAMU & TSU**Contact:****G. Provost, 713-527-9488****R. Gilmore, 713-949-2381****For Immediate Release:
Houston/Nationwide****"Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Asked To Resign for Continued
Violations of Title VI Civil Rights Law"**

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.... The Coalition to Save PVAMU and TSU are demanding the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board resign for continued violations of the Supreme Court Title VI ruling, a new Federal Class Action suit has been filed in the United States District Court. The Coalition will give public testimony on January 31st from 10 am to 12 noon, at the Houston Community College, John B. Coleman Health Science Center, 1900 Galen Drive in the Medical Center.

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tax cover sheet

Date: January 31, 2000

Number of pages 6 (Including cover page)

to: Name Ms. Betty Currie
Company For - President William Clinton
Telephone _____
Fax 202-456-2883

**AFFIRMING TOMORROW
THROUGH
ACTION TODAY**

from: Name Georgia D. Provost

Comments

Black Texans Council for Higher Education

3821 N. MacGregor Way • Houston, Texas 77004 • (713) 527-8964 • (713) 942-7374 Fax

Georgia D. Provost

2-1-00

Black Texans Council for Higher Education

00 FEB 1 AM 11:40

2/1/00

January 31, 2000

Send to Burkhardt

William Jefferson Clinton, President
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Yes ☒
No ☐

VIA FAX 202-456-2883
c/o Betty Currie

Carol

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Dated: January 26, 1994.

Norma M. Smith, Director
[FR Doc. 94-2042 Filed 1-28-94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

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federal register

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Number of pages 6 (Including cover page)

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Telephone _____
Fax 202-456-2883

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THROUGH
ACTION TODAY**

from: Name Georgia D. Provost

Comments

Black Texans Council for Higher Education

3821 N. MacGregor Way • Houston, Texas 77004 • (713) 527-8964 • (713) 942-7374 Fax

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 2000

Jerry L. Maulden
11 Edgehill Road
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207-5443

Dear Jerry:

I read, with pride, the wonderful story about the Entergy gift to the University of Arkansas in your honor. This is a lasting tribute to your fine leadership at the company throughout the years -- and you are generous to remember your alma mater in a way that will provide opportunities to its students of the future.

Congratulations, friend.

Sincerely,

Bar



Entergy

Jerry Maulden

FHA NO. 5013773500

P. 03

11-12-99

Entergy Corporation
425 West Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 551
Little Rock, AR 72203
Tel 501 377 3515

Jerry L. Maulden
Vice Chairman

November 8, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

I noted with interest your upcoming trip to Bulgaria. In connection with this visit, I thought you would want to know that the very same company that brought you electricity to the Governor's Mansion in Little Rock will soon be supplying power to the people of Bulgaria. What a small world it has become.

If successful, this project will be the country's first private sector energy project since passage of its new energy law this July. The modernization of Maritza III coal plant will not only extend the life of this facility; it will dramatically reduce its emissions. Through projected sales to the Turkish utility, TEAS, Bulgaria could possibly become an energy power in the region.

We signed a joint development agreement with the National Electric Company of Bulgaria (NEK) and the Bulgarian Committee of Energy last October. Since that time the project has been under full development and financial close is scheduled for the second quarter of the year 2000. Should you desire additional information, a Maritza East III Project briefing note is attached.

Have a wonderful trip.

Best personal regards,

Jerry

JLM/sc
Enclosures

PS: Mr. President, I want to personally thank you for your personally signing the Maulden family photographs recently. These will always be among our most treasured family memories. Thanks again. Best, Jerry

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-10-99

After you have seen, we will send to

Burkhardt -



NOV 0 33 NOV 14 21 ENTERGY CORP PHA NO: 0013773500 P. 04

Maritza East III Project Briefing Note

6 September 1999

The Maritza East III Plant is a mine mouth lignite fired facility comprising four 210MW units with a total net capacity of 752MW. The facility is situated in South central Bulgaria and is owned and operated by the state owned, vertically integrated utility, the National Electricity Company ("NEK"). The plant is located approximately 60km from the Turkish border at the point where the existing cross border transmission line joins the Bulgarian grid.

The aim of the Project is to work in joint venture with NEK and on a project finance basis to upgrade and rehabilitate the plant. The plant burns low grade domestic lignite, which is one of the country's major energy resources (the Maritza deposit represents over 80% of Bulgaria's domestic coal reserves). Unfortunately this lignite has a high sulphur content and the plant produces high levels of sulphur dioxide (SO₂). In addition to the rehabilitation emissions control equipment (flue gas desulphurisation ("FGD") equipment) will therefore be installed to bring the plant's emissions in line with Bulgarian and European Union (EU) standards.

All electricity generated by the plant will be sold to NEK, with a portion of the output possibly sold-on by NEK to the Turkish utility, TEAS. This is in accordance with Bulgaria's new Energy law, which was passed in July this year. The new law aims to bring the country in line with the EU electricity directive and is part of Bulgaria's EU accession programme.

These concepts were formalised by signing a Joint Development Agreement ("JDA") with NEK and the Bulgarian Committee of Energy (the Government body responsible for the energy sector) on 14 October 1998. Since the signing of this document the Project has been under full development and financial close is scheduled for Q2 2000. Entergy has overall responsibility for the development of the Project and is leading the development effort with support from NEK in several areas.

A special purpose Bulgarian Joint Venture Company ("JVC") - the "Maritza East III Power Company" has already been established and the initial equity shareholdings in this company are 51% Entergy and 49% NEK. Upon financial closing and subject to valuation of NEK's equity in kind contribution (the existing plant) it is anticipated that the equity shareholding in the JVC will be adjusted to give Entergy a 67% shareholding and NEK a 33% shareholding. In addition Entergy will be responsible the operational management of the plant.

The total Project cost is estimated to be \$400m. The rehabilitation work is expected to take 32 months to complete and the FGD installation 39 months. However during the 32 month rehabilitation programme each unit will be rehabilitated in turn whilst the remaining three units continue to operate, hence the total capital cost will be partly offset by internally generated funds.

Initial discussions have been held with several finance institutions (EBRD, IFC, OPIC, WB) and strong indications of support have been received. It is anticipated that one or two institutions will be selected and mandated later this year.

If successful this Project will be the Country's first private sector energy project and will allow the country to meet one of its target commitments to the IMF (The IMF granted Bulgaria a \$865m three year fund facility in 1998 subject to the Government meeting over 30 specific commitments). In recognition of this the Bulgarian Government has given the Project "Priority Investment" status and formally set up an inter ministerial group to support the Project.

Major Issues for Discussion

Major issues facing the Project, which will need to be resolved before financial closing can occur, include:

1. Ability of the Government to provide Guarantees

NEK, the electricity offtaker, is a state owned entity and by itself does not have the credit capacity to stand behind this or other similar large Projects. Furthermore Bulgaria is currently rated B2 by Moody's and B by S&P. This is below investment grade and lenders are therefore likely to require Government guarantees of NEK's payment obligations. Whilst the Government has the capacity to offer such guarantees, this capacity is restricted by its budget commitments to the IMF. Entergy is therefore trying to structure the guarantees so that they may be classified as "contingent liabilities" which are not included the IMF's budgetary restrictions. The government has supported this approach but firm details are still to be agreed.

This issue will be critical for all foreign investment projects undertaken on a "project finance / limited recourse" basis.

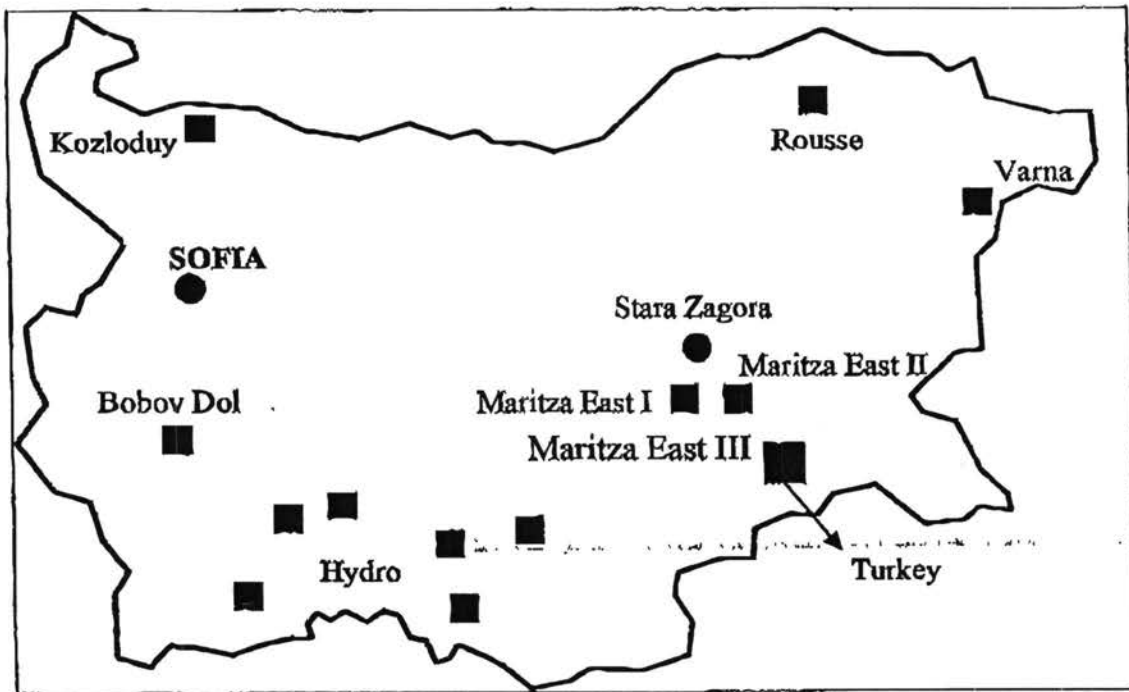
2. Governing Law and International Arbitration

Bulgarian law requires that the JVC, which will own and operate the plant, be a Bulgarian entity. Bulgarian law also requires that contracts between Bulgarian entities must be Governed by Bulgarian law and be subject to Bulgarian arbitration. Such arrangements are not acceptable to lenders (or Entergy) and this is exactly the same issue that has blocked All private power projects in Turkey for the last several years. Entergy is trying to have the law changed. Initial responses have been encouraging especially in view of the country's EU accession plans (all countries in the EU allow freedom in choice of law and arbitration) however specific act is now needed.

3. Mine Privatisation

The lignite mines are state owned and may well be privatised in future. Before privatisation any capital expenditure required by the mines to ensure the continued operation and supply of lignite to the Project will have to be backed by the state. Entergy is currently helping the mines prepare a long term (15 year) Mine Plan which will identify future capital investment requirements and once the amounts are known we will ask the Government to support this plan.

Major power plant's in Bulgaria



FAX

TO: Ms. Nancy Herrnreich
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Oval Office Operations
White House

FAX Number: 202/456-6703
Phone: 202/456-6610

FROM: Jerry L. Maulden
Vice Chairman
Entergy Corporation
FAX Number: 501/377-3500
Phone: 501/377-3515

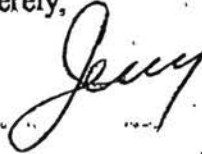
Please see the attached 5 pages.

JERRY L. MAULDEN
November 8, 1999

Nancy,

It would be a great favor to me if you could make sure the President knows of our interest in this matter before his upcoming visit to Bulgaria.

Sincerely,



Ms. Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Oval Office Operations
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

*P.S. - Nancy, I will never be
able to thank you enough for helping
us with the family photographs.
These will always be cherished.
Photographs for every member of our
family. Thanks again!
Jerry*

February 3, 2000

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your gracious letter and kind note regarding my Administration's efforts to help North Carolina recover from the devastation caused by Hurricane Floyd. I deeply appreciate your warm words.

I have shared your funding requests with members of my staff, and I assure you that we will do everything we can to provide additional assistance for the people and counties affected by the hurricane. I know that you have also had the challenge of the recent snow, and I'm grateful for your leadership. Hang in there.

Sincerely,

BILL

BC/TFS/DA/SH/DWB/DWB/bws-efr-lynn-efr
(Corres. #7097844)
(2.hunt.jb)

cleared by Michael Deich 1-20 and Sally Katzen, OMB,
Todd Bledsoe 1-21 thru Adrienne Elrod.

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

cc: DWB/SPM, Rm 94



JAMES B. HUNT, JR.

12-17-99

12/21

Dear Mr. President,

Exactly 3 months ago to the day, Hurricane Floyd caused the worst flooding in North Carolina's history. You came, sympathized with our people, and your help was a lot. John Podesta couldn't

have done more.

But, as you know, the Republican leadership in Congress did not do much. We still need major help if we're to recover — especially in housing, agriculture and environmental restoration.

But this is mainly to thank you. You're a great President & my friend.

We will send to Burkhardt after you have seen.



copied
Podesta
Burkhardt
(original for reply)

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603-8801

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-21-99

President Bill Clinton

Posuta
fgr BC

Hunt

James B. Hunt Jr.
Governor



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-21-99

State of North Carolina
Office of the Governor

For Release: IMMEDIATE
Date: December 16, 1999

Contact: April White
Phone: (919) 733-5612

GOV. HUNT SIGNS HURRICANE RELIEF PACKAGE, SPECIAL SESSION ADJOURNS
\$836 million puts Eastern North Carolina on the road to rebuilding

RALEIGH – Gov. Jim Hunt's \$836 million state flood-relief package received overwhelming bi-partisan support from the General Assembly and was signed into law by the Governor today.

"This is North Carolina at it's best," said Gov. Jim Hunt. "When our people in the Eastern part of our state were down, the NC General Assembly worked together to lift them up. "Our legislative leaders took quick, strong action to get them the help they need. And we've done it without raising our taxes or increasing the state's debt. Instead, we're going to tighten our belts in state government."

The plan will help support efforts to rebuild Eastern North Carolina's homes and businesses, help farmers struggling to survive financially and monitor environmental hazards. And in addition to not raising taxes, the package does not require layoffs, cuts in school classrooms or cutbacks to public safety programs.

During the special legislative session called by Hunt, the General Assembly authorized \$286 million from the state's rainy-day fund. Hunt also directed state agencies to tighten their belts by limiting spending and by freezing capital projects, which raised \$504 million for the flood-relief package.

The package further would provide about \$217 million to help small businesses in the region replace buildings, equipment and inventory, to assist farmers who lost livestock and crops in the flooding and to aid commercial fishermen who suffered damage to equipment. About 12,000 businesses reported to federal officials physical or economic losses following the storm.

Hunt's plan also allocates about \$28 million for environmental and public health monitoring and cleanup in eastern North Carolina. Environmental damage to the region included contaminated wells and public water systems, flooded wastewater treatment systems and leakage from underground storage tanks. Finally, the plan would allocate about \$6.3 million to help pay for public education and other government operations, and \$238 million in matching funds the state is obligated to provide for federal emergency and long-term assistance.

When Hurricane Floyd hit in September, it left 51 people dead, destroyed or damaged more than 57,000 homes and caused an estimated \$6 billion in property damage to farms, businesses, schools and roads. Hunt's package includes about \$347 million for housing needs to repair homes or provide new housing out of harm's way. More than 5,500 homes were damaged beyond repair in the flooding.

"Now, the real work begins," Hunt added. "We've got a big responsibility to help get the lives of our people back on track. It's a job we can do, and we will do it together."

-30-

1/3
February 3, 2000

Mr. Paul Newman
Suite 1C
1120 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10128

Dear Paul:

Thanks for your thoughtful letter regarding new tax incentives for charitable giving. I agree that last year's White House Conference on Philanthropy was a success, and I'm glad you followed up with these ideas.

As I'm sure you know, in my State of the Union address, I announced a new package of tax proposals to encourage philanthropy as part of my fiscal 2001 budget. First, my plan would allow the 70 percent of taxpayers who do not itemize their tax forms to claim a 50 percent deduction for charitable contributions above \$500 a year. This would extend to this group the same opportunity to deduct contributions that those who itemize receive. Second, my proposal would eliminate the current two-tier excise tax on foundation giving, creating a simple 1.25 percent excise tax rate that will make it easier for foundations to increase their levels of giving to community organizations during times of greater need. And third, as you suggested, my budget simplifies and eases the limitations on donating appreciated assets, such as stocks and real estate. By increasing the AGI limit on appreciated property from 30 to 50 percent as well as increasing the AGI limit for donation of appreciated property to private foundations from 20 to 30 percent, we can create greater incentives for these types of gifts.

I'm glad to have your input as we near completion of our fiscal 2001 budget proposal. Your commitment to philanthropy is truly inspiring, and I look forward to working with you on this issue. Hillary joins me in sending best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL

BC/JHO/DDA/DC/DWB/lynn-bws-pfs (Corres. #7103092)
(2.newman.p)

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY
PRESIDENT TO SIGN

CC: DWB, SRM, RM 24

Paul Newman

114-00

PAUL NEWMAN

1-3-00

William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20502

Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ☒

U
January 1, 2000

Dear Mr. President,

First, may I wish you, Hillary, and Chelsea a great Twenty First Century and thanks for all you've done to make it so.

Second, I want to recommend something for your legacy and to be included in your budget. Specifically, certain of the laws incentivizing charitable behavior haven't been updated in decades and need to be. The income limit - - 50% of adjusted gross income (A.G.I.) - above which individuals can't get a tax deduction for charity, hasn't been updated since it was established and means that some of us pay tax on money we're giving away.

And for those giving stock, the limit is only 30% of A.G.I. Now for all those about to be "dot com millionaires" who are being compensated with lots of stock and very small salaries, there might not be much of a tax incentive unless we raise the limit. I agree with what Peter Hart said at your wonderful conference on philanthropy; we must work hard to get the new economy to participate philanthropically. Incentivizing its entrepreneurs to give when it's easier (i.e. of their founders stock) could make for some fabulous paydays for so many worthy causes.

Finally, the 10% A.G.I. limit on a tax deduction for corporate giving hasn't been raised since Senator Kennedy did so in 1981. My goal in recently establishing the *Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy* is to increase corporate giving; this would help. And clearly, the time to raise the limit would be before we do make some headway with corporate America and some green eye shade type estimates that raising this bar would be prohibitively costly to the Treasury.

I met with Secretary Rubin and Senator Moynihan about this last year. Senator Moynihan talked to Chairman Roth and other colleagues about it and consequently, an increase in all these limits was included in the so-called bipartisan tax bill that passed the Senate last year.

I hope you can start the ball rolling this year and fashion something along these lines for your budget. I would like to just eliminate the limits altogether, but significantly raising the ceilings would be a good start as well as a good outcome from your White House conference. Most hopefully, it would help perpetuate all your good works.

Hoping it would help your staff draft something for you, I've attached a page describing the current restrictions on tax deductions for charitable giving and a chart describing both the Senate passed provisions easing these and their cost estimates

Sorry for the rushed note. I wanted to write you before your budget was finalized.

Every good wish to you and the next Senator,

Very Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kent Blawie", with a large, sweeping horizontal stroke underneath.

Attachments

Percentage Limitations on Charitable Deductions

Existing tax law places limits on the percentage of an individual or corporation's income that can be offset with deductions for charitable contributions. For individuals, deductions for charitable contributions to churches, governments, educational organizations and public charities are generally limited to 50% of adjusted gross income. Deductions for gifts to private foundations and for gifts of appreciated property are subject to more stringent limitations (30% AGI). For corporations, deductions for charitable contributions are limited to 10% of taxable income. Contributions in excess of the percentage limitations may be carried forward for only five years.

These percentage limitations can impose severe burdens on individuals or corporations who choose to give substantial percentages of their income to charity, which makes it extremely difficult for them to do so. For example, an individual or corporation that gives all of its income to charity must liquidate other assets in order to pay the tax on income that cannot be offset by the charitable deduction.

Congress has not looked seriously at these percentage limitations for many years. The 50% limitation on individuals has not been reviewed in depth since Congress worked on the Tax Reform Act of 1969, and the 10% limitation on corporations has not been addressed since it was increased to its present level in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

Congress should consider increasing or eliminating these limitations. With the increased emphasis on the role of the nonprofit sector in solving many of the nation's problems, it is poor policy for the tax law to discourage individuals or businesses from donating substantial percentages of their income to charity.

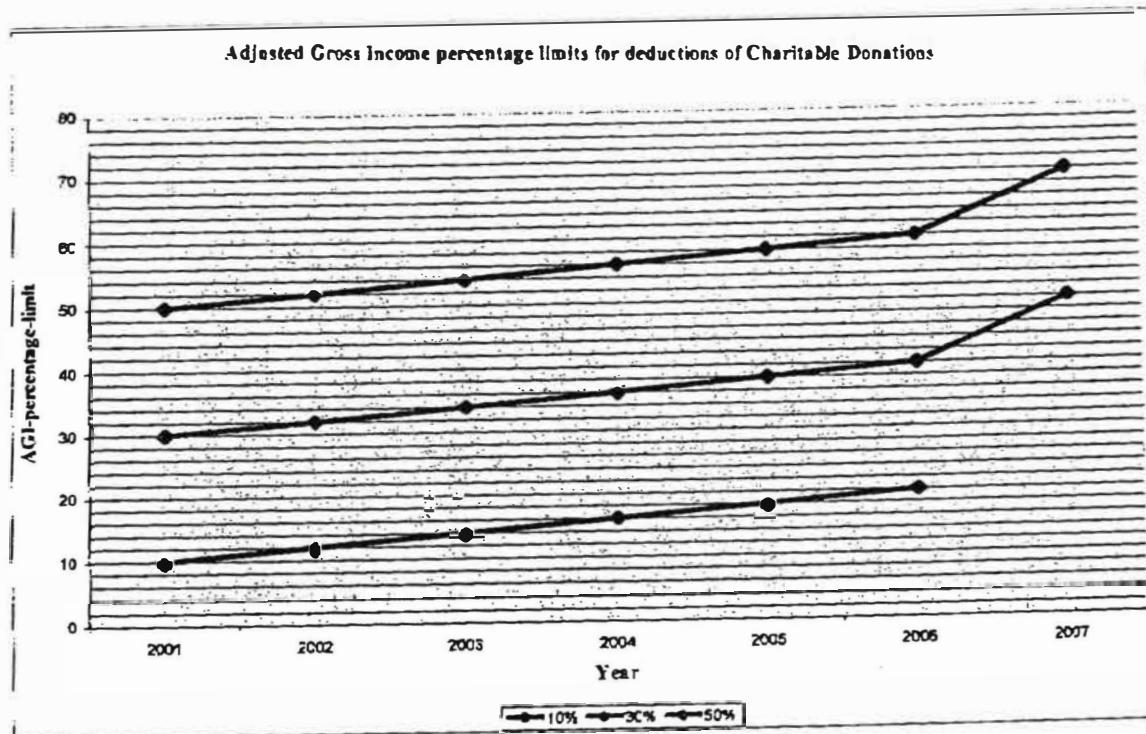
NEWMAN'S VERY OWN PROVISION IN CHAIRMAN ROTH'S TAX BILL

Section VIII G

- A. Beginning in 2002, increase the limit for deductions for corporate charitable donations by 2% annually until the 10% limit reaches 20%.
- B. Beginning in 2002, increase AGI percentage limits for deductions of charitable donations by 2% annually until the 30%-of-AGI limit reaches 40% in 2006 and then jumps to 50% in 2007.

(To the extent a taxpayer has not exceeded the 50-percent limitation, contributions of cash to private foundations and certain other nonprofit organizations and contributions of capital gain property to public charities generally may be deducted up to 30 percent of the taxpayer's AGI.)

- C. Beginning in 2002, increase AGI percentage limits for deductions of charitable donations by 2% annually until the 50%-of-AGI limit reaches 60% in 2006 and then jumps to 70% in 2007.



Cost Estimates

	Millions of \$\$	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
A.	10%-of-AGI limit	15	34	40	41	42	43	45	47	89	307	703
B.	30%-of-AGI limit	-	-	-	-	673*	-	-	-	-	-	1200
C.	50%-of-AGI limit	-	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	2511**

* The cumulative 5 year cost of the 30%-and-50%-AGI-limit was \$1.373 billion. Thus, the \$673 million was calculated by subtracting the cumulative cost of 50%-AGI-limit alone from the total cost.

** Similarly, the cumulative 10 year cost of the 30%-and-50%-AGI-limit was \$3.711 billion. Thus, the \$2.511 billion was calculated by subtracting the cumulative cost of 30%-AGI-limit alone from the total cost.

LIZ ROBBINS ASSOCIATES

441 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, D.C. 20003
202/544-6093
Fax: 202/544-1465

Washington Representatives
E-Mail: robassoc@erols.com

2211 Broadway
New York, NY 10024
212/580-2308
Fax: 212/580-8048

To: Betty Currie

5 pages
including
cover

Loved talking to you -
happiest introduction!

Here's what Paul forced me
to get to the President ASAP.

XXO,

Liz

Copy given
to Potus

February 2, 2000

Mr. Darren Peters
748 Faraway Court
Mitchellville, Maryland 20721-1823

Dear Darren:

I have received your kind letter of December 30, and I want to thank you for your outstanding service to my Administration and the American people.

From your work on my Presidential campaigns through your tenure at the DNC, the Departments of Commerce and Energy, and here at the White House, you have devoted your time and talent to realizing my vision for the future of America. You have committed yourself to that vision from the start and have never forgotten the true meaning of service. Your efforts to reach out to low-income and African-American constituencies during the campaigns and your work to bring more young people into public service demonstrate how strongly you feel about achieving our goal of One America. You can take pride in knowing that you have helped to create a brighter future for our nation.

As you move on to new and exciting opportunities at Entergy Corporation, I want you to know that I will always consider you an important member of my team. Best wishes for continued success and every happiness.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/TFS/SH/DC/DWB/emu-bws
(1.peters.d)

(Corres. #7086405)

cc: Presidential Personnel, 158

cc: J. Wertman, 97

cc: *DWB/SPM, RM 94*

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



Darren Peters

1-3-00

Darren Peters

748 Faraway Court
Mitchellville, MD 20721
301-808-2003

December 30, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I have accepted a job as a Manager for Government Affairs with the Entergy Corporation. I will be based in Little Rock and working for your good friend Kay Kelley Arnold. I'm really looking forward to taking some of the many positive things I've learned back to the good people of Arkansas.

I want to thank you for providing me the opportunity to serve in so many capacities during this Administration. My experience serving as a staffer in both of your presidential campaigns, the DNC, the Department of Commerce, the White House and the Department of Energy has helped tremendously with my personal and professional growth and development.

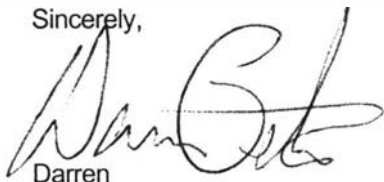
Many of your key advisors and friends have helped to provide guidance to me along the way. Secretary Slater, Patsy Thomasson, Bob Nash, Mel French, Craig Smith, Skip Rutherford, and Lottie Shackelford to name a few. But as you know, Carol Willis has truly made the most significant positive impact in my career development. Although much of his work has been carried out in a low key manner, during your first term he probably made the most significant individual impact on your campaign and in your administration with African Americans nationally.

As my family and I make this journey back home to our great state, I know that my prism of experience through which I view life will allow me to continue to promote the goals and objectives established by this Administration. To borrow your own words with a slight modification, "I believe there is nothing wrong with Arkansas, that cannot be fixed by what is right with Arkansas."

You should be proud of your accomplishments as President.

Thanks again for giving me the privilege of serving with you. I look forward to helping with your Presidential Library efforts.

Sincerely,


Darren

12-30-99



Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

B.

2/1
2/2
Capi
Bunk
(for
SPM

II. CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES:

AFRICAN AMERICAN OUTREACH

Congressman Dickey Supports Black Farmers Issues in Lieu of Ethics Charges. The National Black Farmers Association and National Black Farmers and Agriculturists Association are supporting Rep. Thompson's ethics complaint against Rep. Dickey for comments he made during a recent state black farmers meeting in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Dickey indicated to his constituents at the meeting that it would be hard for him to support their interests since they don't vote or make contributions for him. After considerable complaint, Dickey has decided to join Rep. Watts to galvanize support for black farmers issues within the Republican party.

HEALTH OUTREACH

Carolyn Boone Lewis to Be Sworn in as the First African American Chairman of the AHA in its 101 Year History. Lewis is former Board Chairman and Trustee of the Greater Southeast Health Care System in Washington, D.C. The hospital administration community has been criticized for not having enough women or minorities in upper hospital management. John Podesta will speak to the AHA on Monday.

Per Barbara Wolley, this has already been done. Dr 4/2

LAW ENFORCEMENT

OPL Hosts Conference Call on Handgun Licensing Initiative. This morning, OPL and DPC held a post-SOTU conference call with law enforcement groups to discuss your crime initiatives, specifically your proposal for state licenses for handgun purchases. Although the groups are uncertain about where this will fit in with their top priorities for the year, a number of them have expressed concerns that this initiative will not pass Congress.

SENIORS OUTREACH

New Senior Vice President of AARP. Bill Novelli, former President of the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, moves to AARP as Senior Vice President. According to some rumors, this move would put Novelli in line as a possible contender for Horace Deets position (Executive Director), should Deets leave.

WOMEN'S OUTREACH

Women's Office Joins OPM to Coordinate roundtable in Buffalo, NY. To further highlight your women's initiatives, OPL and OPM today hosted a meeting with women leaders from labor, business and community service organizations in addition to local elected women. Janice Lachance led a discussion on equal pay and child care in an effort to energize the grass roots level on these important issues. She also fielded questions on your State of the Union address.

2/1

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Bunk
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February 2, 2000

Mr. Reuben L. Musgrave, Jr.
9206 Worth Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Dear Reuben:

I have received your letter of December 27, and I want to thank you for your dedicated service to my Administration and our nation.

Throughout your tenure here at the White House, you carried out your varied and demanding responsibilities with distinction. As Director of Presidential Letters and Messages, you displayed a keen attention to detail, a gift for language, and a genuine commitment to teamwork, and you helped to ensure the smooth and effective processing of large volumes of my correspondence. From supervising the Correspondence Department's writing staff to preparing letters for my signature and drafting Presidential proclamations, you worked long and hard to help me stay in touch with the American people.

You can also take great pride in your achievements as a Public Affairs/Communications Specialist in the Office of Science and Technology Policy. You skillfully assisted Dr. Lane in articulating to professional and educational organizations and the American people my Administration's science and technology programs and policies and our goals for the future. I'm truly grateful for all you have done, and I am proud to have had you as a member of my team.

I know that your kindness, expertise, and good humor will be deeply missed by everyone who had the pleasure of working with you. Hillary joins me in sending best wishes to you for continued success and happiness.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/CKS/DDA/SMH/DC/DWB/DWB/ckb-ckb-bws-ws (Corres. #7083102)

(1.musgrave.rl.doc)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB

John Wertman, 97 OEOB

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Sean Maloney
CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY
PRESIDENT TO SIGN

Reuben Musgrave
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

11-3-00

99 DEC 29 PM 4:51

December 27, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to thank you for the opportunity to serve in your Administration since July 1996 -- first as Director of Presidential Letters and Messages in the White House Office of Correspondence, and subsequently in the Office of Science and Technology Policy, as Speechwriter and Public Affairs Specialist for Dr. Neal Lane.

I can't tell you how grateful I am to you and your senior staff for giving me the chance to help advance your Administration's programs and initiatives. I feel privileged to have had the chance to contribute -- in my own modest way -- to the great accomplishments of your Administration.

Among those accomplishments was a dramatic increase in the White House's reliance on direct communication from the President to individual Americans -- through official policy letters, through special messages read aloud at thousands of ceremonies and observances, and through e-mail and online communications that have given your Administration a significant presence on the electronic frontier. As Director of Presidential Letters and Messages from 1996 to 1999, I was fortunate enough to oversee the drafting and polishing of language used in your responses to the most important incoming policy mail. I want you to know that I will always cherish this experience.

I have already notified Dr. Lane that I will be leaving the White House at the end of the year to accept a position as Director of Communications with the American Architectural Foundation. I'm confident that the experience I have gained here will stand me in good stead in my new position. Indeed, I believe I learned more here in three and a half years than many communications professionals learn in a lifetime.

Again, I thank you for the many tangible ways in which your Administration has made life better for Americans, and I thank you for allowing me to participate in carrying your policy messages to the general public. May you have the greatest success and personal fulfillment in your continuing public service. I will be forever in your debt for giving me my chance to serve.

Sincerely,

Reuben Musgrave
Reuben Musgrave



12-29-99

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

cc: Nash? Yes ☐ No ☒

February 2, 2000

Mr. Sahir Erozan
Overseas Partners, Inc.
2424 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Sahir:

Thank you very much for your gracious and thoughtful letter. I appreciate all you did to ensure that my visit to Turkey was a success, and I'm glad you followed up on our conversation about how to improve Greek-Turkish relations. I've asked my staff in the Scheduling Office and the National Security Council to carefully consider your suggestion regarding the American Turkish Council's annual conference in March.

It was great to see you at the White House last week after my State of the Union address. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/WMW/SH/DC/DWB/pw-ws (Corres. #7076033)
(1.erozan.s)

cc: John Wertman, 97
cc: DWB/SPM, 94
cc w/inc NSC Records 379
cc w/inc Carrie Street, 185.5

Xeroxed copy of signed original to NH thru Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Hernreich

FROM: Kelly Craighead *KCE*

RE: Letter from Sahir Erozan

Attached is a letter for the President from Sahir Erozan from Overseas Partners. As you will recall, Sahir accompanied the First Family on the Bosphorus boat ride in Istanbul. He asked me to pass the following along.

Thank you.

12-17-99
Send to Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

*CC: Scheduling
Bob Bradke
Tomy Blinken*

Bo

*12/17/99
cc: Scheduling
Bob Bradke
Tomy Blinken
see to
D. Smith
overseas
partners*

99 DEC 16 PM 5:32





December 3, 1999

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Mr. President,

First, I would like to take this opportunity to tell you of my undying gratitude for what you accomplished on your trip to Turkey. You made the people of Turkey feel extraordinary at during an exceptionally grave time of their lives. You lifted the morale of the country and gave hope and courage to the people that needed to go on with their lives.

The sincerity of your speeches made such a connection between the people of Turkey and the United States. All the aid in the world could not replace what you did with mere words.

Although I have worked on behalf of both your presidential campaigns, I never had the good fortune to spend such quality time with you and your family as I did in Turkey.

I want to express to you and The First Lady what a lovely daughter you have raised. Chelsea is an intelligent, eloquent young lady with a great demeanor. I was very impressed by what a well-grounded person she is and enjoyed my dinner conversation with her.

Even though I have so much for which to thank you, I would like to return to a point that we discussed, on the cruise down the Bosphorus.

On that day, you mentioned to me day you really wanted to see the businessman of both countries, Greece and Turkey, work together to create a support system which would further the efforts of so both governments to put their long lasting differences aside and open the future of Turkey to the European Union while at the same time helping the security and prosperity of Greece by having good and improved economic relations.

As you know, I have many Greek and Greek - American friends, many of us including John Sitalides, the Executive Director of the Western Policy Center, shared a similar thought regarding your trip. We wanted to bring together Greek - American, Turkish - American and Greek and Turkish businessmen at an in event in Istanbul. We discussed this possibility with your advisor Tony Blinken. As your schedule developed, everyone felt that Greece would be a better platform for this event. Unfortunately, as you know circumstances did not permit such an event to take place.

I am however still interested in bring this group together. You seemed to show a positive interest on the cruise, with your permission, I would like for this idea to become a reality in Washington during the American Turkish Council's annual conference in March.

OVERSEAS PARTNERS, INC.

2424 18TH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009

PHONE 202•328•2300 FAX 202•328•0626

I am an Executive Committee member of the American Turkish Council and when I mentioned this to our President he was very excited by the fact that we could be a part of this historical gathering where we have approximately 2000 businessman from both the United States and Turkey attending.

On, March 30, 2000, the Gala night for the conference, which will be held at the National Building Museum, we could bring all mentioned prominent parties together and move this platform to the public arena in Greece and Turkey under your leadership.

With your leadership I think that we could begin to ease the unnecessary tension between these two countries -- both of whom have a direct impact on our security and prosperity in the United States.

Please know that should you decide to move forward with this idea I am be at your service. It would give me great pride to work with you on making this idea come to fruition.

Thank you again for making me so proud to be a Turkish - American and being part of this great experience.

I wish you and your family a happy, healthy and prosperous Holiday Season. I look forward to seeing you at the Millennium event.

Sincerely,



Sahir Erozan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 2000

Ms. Avaneda D. Hobbs
Chief Executive Officer
CAP Publishing & Literary Co., LLC
P.O. Box 531403
Forestville, Maryland 20753

Dear Ms. Hobbs:

Thank you for your December 27 request that the President send a letter to Dr. Maya Angelou acknowledging her accomplishments. I appreciate your interest in receiving some type of recognition from President Clinton for use in your forthcoming work.

The President greatly admires Dr. Angelou. Unfortunately, it is contrary to White House policy to furnish promotional material for individual commercial projects such as this one. I am grateful for your understanding in this matter.

On behalf of President Clinton, I wish you the very best of luck on your book.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lisel Loy', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Lisel Loy
Special Assistant to the President
and Deputy Staff Secretary



Carolyn E. Cleveland
02/03/2000 10:12:32 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Re: BC Sig Log 

I think this is the package that Lisel Loy is responding to. I'm sending a copy of the original spm green dot incoming and a copy of Lisel's response to the letter for our files, so we can close this out. ORM has the original and all of the background involved.

Daniel W. Burkhardt

 02/03/2000 01:15:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Green Dot Case... 

no. what i had came from lisel and went back to lisel.
Janice H. Vranich

 **Janice H. Vranich**

02/03/2000 01:13:10 PM

.....

Record Type: Record

To: Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Green Dot Case...

do you still have the original case in your office?? Eileen says she hasn't see it...

----- Forwarded by Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP on 02/03/2000 01:12 PM -----

Daniel W. Burkhardt

 02/03/2000 01:05:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: eileen p. mccaughey/who/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Green Dot Case... 

wasn't aware of this. we SHOULD NOT do this message. thanks.
Janice H. Vranich



Janice H. Vranich

02/03/2000 12:58:55 PM

.....

Record Type: Record

To: Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: Green Dot Case...

By any chance, did you get the letter from Dan to work on a message for Maya Angelou -- the request came in from Avameda Hobbs of CAP Publishing in Maryland (the President was to discuss her many accomplishments, etc., for a work they are publishing.)

Anyway, Lisel responded already to Ms. Hobbs with a turndown letter - Debbie just sent over a copy of it so we can close the case out on our green dot log.

CAP Publishing & Literary Co., LLC

"Educating and Equipping the World"

1-18
12138 Central Avenue, Suite 152
Mitchellville, Maryland 20721
Telephone: 301-499-6900
Facsimile: 301-499-8844
E-mail: dr-adh@pobox.com

Avaneda D. Hobbs, Ed.D.
Chief Executive Officer

MAYA ANGELOU

To

Don B.

1.14.00



December 27, 1999

Ms. Liesel Loy
Special Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Staff Secretary Office
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Loy:

Thank you for your letter updating us on the Law Office of Felder & Tran's petition for President William Jefferson Clinton to write the Foreword for *Dr. Maya Angelou: As Seen Through the Eyes of America (Honoring a Woman Full of Life)*. Your consideration of the request was greatly appreciated. We do regret that you were unable to grant that specific petition, but appreciate your time to review and respond accordingly.

As a publisher and an author, it is my duty to pursue every possible angle to satisfy a particular need, especially when publishing a work with historical value. To that end, CAP Publishing would like to invite President William Jefferson Clinton to write a two to three paragraph letter congratulating Dr. Maya Angelou on her accomplishments. Specific emphasis can be placed on the impact she has had on all Americans. For informational purposes, Dr. Angelou has made substantial contributions in the field of education, theater, religion, music, literature, civil rights and philanthropy.

We are aware of the great strain on your time. We assure you that your participation is welcomed and appreciated. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at the above address.

Sincerely,

Avaneda D. Hobbs, Ed.D.
Chief Executive Officer

ADH/tss

Enclosure
As Stated

Don -
Here's our past
correspondence.
My inclination
is to say no -
do you agree?
If so, could
you suggest
draft response?

Thank you
(u)

Dr. Maya Angelou
As Seen Through the Eyes of America
Honoring a Woman Full of Life

FOREWORD

Written by Dr. Dorothy I. Height.

PREFACE

Written by Dr. H. Beecher Hicks, Jr.

INTRODUCTION

A powerful synopsis that is written with passion and ingenuity. The introduction sets the tone for the presentation of material contained therein.

PART ONE - THE INCOMPARABLE DR. MAYA ANGELOU

Part One opens with quotes from James Baldwin and William Shakespeare.

Chapter 1 - The First and Second Decades: Humble Beginnings

This chapter chronicles the first 20 years of Dr. Maya Angelou's life. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Gladys Knight, Wally Amos and Norman Vincent Peale. A special attraction to this chapter is a listing of some of the most famous choreographers, dancers and playwrights.

Chapter 2 - The Third and Fourth Decades: Taking On Life

This chapter chronicles the second 20 years of Dr. Maya Angelou's life. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Mary Tyler Moore, Ida B. Wells, Debbie Allen, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mark Twain. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous civil rights activists.

Chapter 3 - The Next Three Decades: Becoming A Legend

This chapter chronicles Dr. Maya Angelou's life from age 50 to the present. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Norman Lear, Steven Spielberg and George Bernard Shaw. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous filmmakers and producers.

Chapter 4 - Reflections On Life

This chapter shares a few of Dr. Angelou's "words of wisdom" from her life's experiences. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Marva Collins, Nelson Mandela, Bill Cosby and George Orwell. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous educators.

PART TWO - DR. MAYA ANGELOU'S LIFETIME CONTRIBUTIONS

Part Two opens with quotes from Toni Morrison and Emily Dickinson.

Chapter 5 - Maya Angelou: The Literary Genius

This chapter provides an indepth listing on *every* work (i.e., books, poetry, audiotapes, films, plays, etc.) written by Dr. Maya Angelou. Also presented are books by authors who have written about Dr. Maya Angelou and her works. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as James Earl Jones, Lena Horne, Celine Dion, Cher, Vanessa Williams, Nikki Giovanni and Walt Whitman. Quotes from the various leading periodicals are also featured. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous journalists, luminaries of literature, musicians, singers and entertainers, and poets.

Chapter 6 - Maya Angelou: The Orator

This chapter provides an indepth listing on some of Dr. Maya Angelou's greatest speeches. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Janet Jackson, Larry King, Clint Eastwood, Carl Rowan and Les Brown. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous actors and actresses.

Chapter 7 - Maya Angelou: The Philanthropist

This chapter provides an indepth listing on some of Dr. Maya Angelou's greatest philanthrophical contributions. Letters from the public are featured. Quotes from well-known personalities such as Bob Hope, General Colin Powell and T.S. Eliot. A special attraction is a listing of some of the most famous politicians.

PART THREE - THE PRIVATE SIDE OF DR. MAYA ANGELOU

Part Three opens with quotes from Alex Haley and Antoine de Saint Exupery.

Chapter 8 - Maya Angelou: The Other Side of Greatness

This chapter provides some "poignant" insights into the personal side of the great Dr. Maya Angelou. Letters from the public are featured.

NOTES

An index that provides a list of resources.

Numerous photographs presented in this dossier, preview Dr. Maya Angelou historically and across various genres.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALES OF THIS BOOK IS BEING DONATED TO ONE OF DR. MAYA ANGELOU'S FAVORITE CHARITIES . . . WINSTON-SALEM UNIVERSITY - THE MAYA ANGELOU NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CHILD AND FAMILY EDUCATION. (OTHER CHARITIES HAVE ALSO BEEN IDENTIFIED AND WILL BE THE RECIPIENTS OF PROCEEDS.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 20, 1999

Ms. Avaneda D. Hobbs
Chief Executive Officer
CAP Publishing & Literary Co., LLC
P.O. Box 531403
Forestville, Maryland 20753

Dear Ms. Hobbs:

Thank you for recent inquiry requesting that President Clinton write the foreword to "Dr. Maya Angelou: As Seen Through the Eyes of America (Honoring a Woman Full of Life)." We have given your proposal very careful consideration. While the President holds the deepest respect and admiration for Ms. Angelou and her work, we have decided that we will be unable to accommodate your request at this time. I wish you every success with the book and look forward to its release.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sean Maloney", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Sean Maloney
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

February 1, 2000

The Honorable Jeanne Hurley Simon
The Honorable Robert S. Willard
United States National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science
Suite 820
1110 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3522

Dear Jeanne and Bob:

Thank you for your letters suggesting that we hold a third White House Conference on Library and Information Services later this year. Thanks, too, for sending the transcripts and photos from the first one. They are reminders of a wonderful time and special people.

I am consulting with Ellen Lovell on your request and have asked that she follow up with you directly. As you know, I am deeply committed to supporting our nation's libraries and believe that they are among our most important and cherished institutions. I appreciate the work you do every day to ensure that they continue to be a vital educational, social, and cultural resource.

Jeanne, my thoughts and prayers are with you, and I send my best wishes to you both.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/RMS/DA/SH/DC/emu-pfs (Corres. #7069453)
(1.simon.jh)

~~Cc:~~ DWB/SPM, 94
~~cc:~~ Carrie Street, 184
cc: w/cy of inc Ellen Lovell, 708 Jackson Place
cc: John Wertman, 97

JEANNE HURLEY SIMON

(Robert S. Willard)



United States
National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

12-1

November 29, 1999

11/30/99

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

Send to Burkhardt ?

Yes ✓

No



Dear Mr. President:

cc: Scheduling ✓

You have appointed me twice now to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and designated me to chair that agency. We may be a very small Federal agency, but I am proud to report that our work has been characterized as "amazing" by none other than our House appropriations subcommittee chairman, John Porter. I am grateful for the confidence you have placed in me. Although my current battle with cancer has temporarily sidelined me, I continue to stay in close contact with other Commissioners and staff. I am writing you now specifically because of action that was taken at the Commission's recent meeting on November 4, 1999.

I have a life-long love of libraries, but what motivated me to seek appointment to the Commission was an event that you and I shared 20 years ago this month. We both were involved in the First White House Conference on Library and Information Services: I was a member of the Conference Advisory Committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House, and you were one of the featured speakers, recruited by our beloved former colleague, Commissioner Bessie Moore.

The Commission has asked me to write to you with a very important request. Please hold the Third White House Conference on Library and Information Services before your term is completed. The ideal time in our estimation is early December 2000 – after the next Presidential election but before the holiday celebrations consume everyone's attention at the White House.

We do not propose replicating the large-attendance, lengthy events of the past (1979 and 1991), but rather a short day or two activity with a small number of key library leaders in Washington, but ever greater numbers participating around the country using communications technologies that were not feasible at the time of the earlier conferences. NCLIS would, as it has in the past, eagerly take on the administrative burden of planning and producing the event. We will, with your approval, include in our FY2001 budget the relatively modest amount this event requires (\$400,000 versus the multi-million dollar budgets of the two prior events).

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Washington, D.C. 20005-3522
(202) 606-9200
Fax: (202) 606-9203

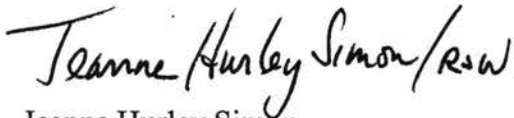
enclosures
+ copy
photos attached

The Honorable William J. Clinton
November 29, 1999
Page 2

You have been a long time advocate of libraries, not only throughout your Presidency, but also (as evidenced in your speech in November 1979) throughout your public service career. For nearly seven years in the White House, you have repeatedly mentioned schools and libraries, and specifically your intention that they all become connected to the information superhighway. I can imagine no better way to underscore this commitment than to bring together – in the White House – library leaders from around the country in a celebratory statement of the importance of library and information services to all citizens.

I hope you will give favorable consideration to this request. I remain,

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeanne Hurley Simon" followed by the initials "RSW".

Jeanne Hurley Simon
Chairperson



United States
National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

11-06-99-051

November 29, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

It was a real delight to see you at the budget signing ceremony in the Rose Garden this morning, and I am glad I had the chance to tell you personally about the tape I have of your speech 20 years ago at the First White House Conference on Library and Information Services. (I was also pleased that with your signature, our little agency, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, saw an increase in our budget from \$1 million to \$1.3 million. We still need a little more, but I'll save that pitch for later!)

You appointed me to the Commission in 1994, and in 1998 my fellow Commissioners asked me to take on the role of day-to-day manager of the Commission's operations as Executive Director. I certainly regretted resigning a presidential appointment, but I have found great joy in devoting myself to working every day to improve library and information capabilities in this country.

In a separate enclosed letter, Jeanne Simon, the Commission chairperson, is asking you to convene a White House Conference on Library and Information Services (it would be the *Third*), and I strongly concur. I, too, along with you and Jeanne, was involved with the *First* White House Conference. Because of the time you and I spent at Georgetown, I *knew* who the new, young governor of Arkansas was, and I made it a point to greet you after your speech. Recently, I have dug into the informal archives at the Commission office and discovered some long hidden photos and the audiotape of your presentation as well as Bessie's wry introduction of you. As promised, I've enclosed copies. I know full-well how busy you are but I hope, nonetheless, that you find a quiet moment and allow yourself to time-travel back to 1979. (In case you can't listen to the tape, you can at least read the transcript I have had prepared.)

In my opinion, and given your history, it would be a great loss if you leave the White House without taking the opportunity to use that singular venue to celebrate libraries. The world of library and information services has changed in unimagined ways during your

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tenure as President, and yet there is a constancy in the function of libraries that should not be forgotten. A library remains a place that builds community; it is a refuge for parents to share with their children and pass along to them the gifts of reading and learning. As you said to the assembled delegates 20 years ago, "Without the ability to read and to think and to believe in the capacity of one's mind, it is impossible for a person ... to have the sort of security, self-confidence, and sense of freedom on which the whole dynamism and success of this society rests."

A lot of work goes into delivering a successful White House Conference. Your burden, however, is relatively light. First, you have to give the green light for planning, and next you have to show up at the event. Much staff and volunteer work will take place between those two acts. I can assure you that if you decide a White House Conference would be the fitting crown to your long-standing support of libraries, the Commissioners, the staff, and I will do all within our power to ensure a meeting you can be proud of. I hope you will say yes to Jeanne's suggestion.

Sincerely yours,



Robert S. Willard
Executive Director



**United States National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science**

Robert S. Willard
Executive Director

1110 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
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November 17, 1979
Unofficial transcript of remarks at
White House Conference on Library and Information Services

BESSIE BOEHM MOORE: Thank you, Warren, that was a very delightful introduction. I'll have to tell you something funny before I introduce Governor Clinton. Those of you that are here – I have to tell you something funny about this before I introduce the Governor.

The other night a delegate came up in the room where the head table was gathering, and he introduced himself to Carl Elliott and me, and he said, "I am meeting Carl Elliott and Bessie Moore." And we said, "Yes, that's who we are." And he said, "Well, you are both legends, and I thought you had both been dead for years."
[Laughter]

It is also a great pleasure for me today to introduce the Governor. In 1974, a new political figure burst forth on the Arkansas scene when Bill Clinton announced he was a candidate for Congress for the 3rd Congressional District. A young professor of law at the University of Arkansas in his late twenties, a native of Hope, Arkansas, he brought an impressive educational background and a rich experience for his age. He had a bachelor's degree in International Affairs from Georgetown University here in Washington. He studied at University College in Oxford, England. [Incidentally, this was typed hurriedly, and it has a typographical error. It says that he received a Rogue (R-O-G-U-E) Scholarship. [Laughter.] There are some in Arkansas who think that that is actually the kind he was doing. Anyway, he studied in Oxford on the all-new Rhodes Scholarship. He then graduated from Yale, in Law School, in 1973. He won the Democratic Primary, and was narrowly defeated in the general election by the incumbent Congressman. The defeat only whetted his appetite for future political office. In 1976, he was elected Attorney General of Arkansas, serving one term. He won that Democratic Primary without a runoff, and he had no Republican opposition in the general election.

In 1978, he was elected Governor of Arkansas with more than 64% of the vote and became the youngest Governor Arkansas ever had and also the youngest Governor in the nation. With his youth, vitality and good looks, he was an excellent subject for a political cartoonist. George Fisher, our Arkansas-born cartoonist, while he was on the campaign trail, drew him in a baby carriage. At his inaugural, however, Mr. Fisher drew a caricature of the Governor at the inaugural gala and when he finished, the Governor said, "Now I don't mind if you draw me ugly, George, but for goodness sake get me out of that baby carriage."

The following morning, the Arkansas Gazette carried a cartoon of the Governor in a sailor suit peddling away on a tricycle.

Anyway, Arkansas people feel inordinately proud of the recognition that Governor Clinton has received throughout the nation. He is listed by Time Magazine as

one of the 50 leaders of the United States. The U.S. bi-weekly and [unintelligible] Magazine shows him as one of the most promising Americans under 35. And, he was chosen by his peers as the Vice Chairman of the Democratic Governor's Conference, which means that he will become the Chairman of the august assembly next year. He was also elected Chairman of the Southern Growth Policies Board. *Pretty Good*, say we in Arkansas.

The baby carriage and the tricycle image soon disappeared when the General Assembly met in January following the November election. Governor Clinton showed himself as a tough and able executive. He was able to defend his executive budget, which reflected an overriding concern for education. His defense of his own budget was so strong that he found it necessary to make only a few compromises. This show of strength was a surprise to a lot of old timers, I can assure you, including me.

Library users and supporters were delighted beyond measure when his budget called for an increase of 30 percent, both in the state aid budget and the budget for operation of our brand new state library. [Applause.] Even with this, I am sure the Governor recognizes that Arkansas is certainly not near the top in its support of library and information services. We have every reason to believe that his support will increase because he believes in the library and is, himself, a reader and user of information. He quickly joined Fred Glazer's campaign to "Be With a Book for a Day." His choices were: With Malice Toward None, a biography of Abraham Lincoln by Stephen Oates, and A Hundred Years of Solitude, a fiction work by Gabrielle Marquez.

Arkansas has had a good record for electing competent and bright officials. While Arkansas voters tend to be predictable, sometimes they are entirely schizophrenic. As in 1968 when they elected Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor; Bill Fulbright, United States Senator; the state went for George Wallace for President; and, despite the influence of the Baptists, Arkansas voted in liquor by the drink.

So I am happy to present to you this product of Arkansas' good judgment – our able Governor, still in a hurry because there is so much to be done. He plays a mean saxophone, is an expectant father for the first time, and we see him, indeed, as not only an able politician and able executive, but also as a scholar and a gentleman. I present to you Governor Clinton.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM J. CLINTON: Thank you very much. I can promise you that she doesn't always talk to me like that in private.

I must be the only Governor in history to travel 1500 miles to be lobbied on libraries in front of a thousand people from every part of our nation. One of our Arkansas delegation, here at the top front two tables, came up to me at lunch and said, "Gee, Bill, I hope Bessie gives you a chance to talk." [Laughter] I think that this is an appropriate forum to reveal that the real reason that the people of my state—which has one of the oldest electorates in America; 45 percent of our voters are over 50—elected me Governor

is that they needed somebody young enough and with enough vigor to stand up to Bessie when she comes rolling in the door.

I have taken a lot of kidding about my age, you know. It doesn't amount to much, and it's getting away from me very quick. But, not long after I became governor, I went to Georgia to a conference that the National Governors' Association sponsored for new Governors. There were twenty of us; thirteen attended the conference, the other seven knew all they needed to know. It was the first time I ever had the chance to act like a Governor—whatever that is. I got on the airplane and flew to Atlanta, and I realized when the plane landed down, that finally people were going to treat me as if I were Governor of a state. I sat there riveted in my chair, not knowing what to do. Everyone got off before I did. Finally, I worked up my courage and with my two aides I walked off the plane. I looked up at the end of the corridor, and there was this enormous, enormous Georgia state trooper standing there. And, I thought, "My goodness, he's come to take me around. That's wonderful." So I walked up to him, shook his hand, and I said, "Hi, I'm Bill Clinton." He said, "Hi. Where's your dad?" [Laughter] We went out to the car and he said, "Son. You know usually when I carry dignitaries around they sit in the back seat. But," he said, "I think you had better sit up front here with me, otherwise they'll think I busted you for marijuana." [Laughter]

I think it's a wonderful thing if people would come to this White House Conference on Libraries all the way from the Marianas and Micronesia. But I can tell you one thing. If I lived out there, I wouldn't waste my time reading books. That is going to sink in on somebody here in a minute. [Laughter] That's how I got a "rogue" scholarship.

[The remainder of the speech was delivered essentially as it appears in the official report of the Conference (attached)].

**November 17, 1979:
Luncheon Session**

Remarks of Bill Clinton

GOVERNOR CLINTON: I think it's very nice that you were kind enough to ask a Governor and the leader of a city government to come here. It's a little painful for me that you picked Arkansas and Dallas, Texas, a poor state and a rich town, but perhaps Mr. Schrader will be merciful with us.

There is one real reason that I'm very proud to be here, apart from the fact that we have been able to advance the cause of libraries in our State. That is that I take a great deal of satisfaction always in being in crowds of people who are interested in books and reading.

Every time I've ever run for office, somebody running against me has said, "That kid's never done anything but go to school, teach school, and read books—he's obviously not competent to hold public office." Every time that has happened, the majority of people—except the first time, and I'm grateful, because then I'd never have gotten to be governor if I hadn't been beaten the first time—have said they didn't mind if someone said somebody should hold public office who had gone to school and taught school and read books. I believe, therefore, that the work which brings you here has a great deal of public support, even in this time of anti-government feeling and anti-tax feeling. It is for you to decide what direction we should take, and what you expect from governmental leaders in manifesting that support.

We're very fortunate in Arkansas to have a fine new State library building. We are now spending about 50 cents per capita on library aid in our State, which I know is not the highest in the country; but only about half the States are higher, and since we're 49th in per capita income, I think that's pretty good. Our new constitution, thanks to Bessie Moore and to some of the people at these two tables here, which the people will vote on in November of 1980, actually contains a provision requiring the State to develop libraries at the local level.

I have had more good fortune in my life than most people. I've been lucky enough to study in some of the greatest libraries in the world, like the Library of Congress, the Bodleian Library at Oxford University. But I can honestly say that I get almost as much thrill out of going into small libraries, as I have all the way from California to the State of Maine.

In my state of Arkansas, the public will support public expenditures for purposes when they believe they need the services, and they think the money is not being wasted. You might be interested to know that in Arkansas, in the last election, people voted against a measure to cut their taxes, 55 to 45 percent. Thereafter, the people in Little Rock, our capital city, which has the highest property taxes in our State, voted twice by popular vote, within the next year, to raise their property taxes, once for their schools and once for the Children's Hospital of Arkansas, which serves all the people of our State.

So I believe that we do not need to foresee a bleak future, as long as people are convinced that what we're doing, and what we wish to do at the State and local level, is in their interests and will spend their money well.

I would like to talk briefly about my view, as Governor of my State and as a citizen, of the function of public libraries today, and in the future, at least in a rural State, for the kind of people we serve. As Governor, I have two distinct but related views of libraries. In the administrative environment, they represent branches of governing bodies—the State, the cities, the school systems, with inherent problems of budget and personnel, which we must try to alleviate. Secondly, they provide services to citizens, students, and scholars, and we must ask continually, in this age of information explosion, if we are meeting their needs. Are we doing it effectively and efficiently? Are we reaching the total population, including the handicapped and the minorities who have remained insulated from our efforts for far too long? For those of us who have citizen boards, are those boards actively and aggressively establishing the kinds of high standards and goals that people deserve and expect?

In a rural State like Arkansas, especially one which has a high percentage of low-income people in the cities and in rural areas, and one with a very high percentage of people in their later years, there are special problems. Therefore, we have to set special priorities.

One of our problems, as you might imagine, is the cost per capita of providing library services to people who are spread out in far distant areas. And one of the things that interests me about the proposed National Library Act, which I understand Senator Javits has already discussed with you, is the formula for distributing the aid which the Act would provide. I think that it should recognize the minimum standards we should attempt to provide in every State, and the real per capita costs of providing those minimum standards, as they vary among the various States of our country.

At the State level and below, we need more cooperation and coordination with all areas of responsibilities. Oftentimes, in individual library units our collections are small. The population which uses them, even around that unit, is highly diverse and dispersed, and our budgets are usually inadequate. Accordingly, it is essential to do the best we can within the current fiscal limits, and not waste a penny. That includes, it seems to me, the sharing of resources through statewide networks, and the provision of flexible interlibrary loan policies, and unified acquisition policies, to prevent duplication of expensive materials.

In northeast Arkansas, at the Mississippi County Community College, we have established what I suppose you would call a multi-layered community library. The community college is cooperating successfully there with its county, and is providing library services to both its citizens and its students. I view this effort as an excellent measure of cooperation, and one which we must extend to other areas of our State, if we ever hope to maximize our resources.

The delivery of rural library services, as I've said, is expensive; but we are constantly reminded that it is an important, even a necessary, investment. Our farmers and local businessmen, our retirees and our children, require more sophisticated information than they did years ago—more, indeed, than they did last month—in order to study continually changing markets and new techniques in their fields and their interests.

Moreover, in Arkansas, and in many other States, we are trying to attract new jobs to rural areas which previously had not shared in the economic growth that have come to us in general. In order to broaden our economic base in rural areas and to provide better employment opportunities, we have to be aware of the fact that it is virtually impossible to attract some kinds of jobs to areas which otherwise could accommodate them. Beyond the economic interests, we must continue to satisfy the personal needs of individuals for information and for learning purposes. As in any area of services, States have to be concerned with the best way to reach people. That becomes an issue of surpassing importance, if you live in a highly rural area.

The bookmobile in Arkansas has been one of our best tools. But, as you might imagine, the rising cost of fuel is having a tremendous impact on our ability to use it and to increase bookmobile services. I am beginning to look at what other innovations we should bring to our outreach programs, in view of the large concentration of senior citizens in rural areas, in view of the very large percentage of handicapped persons we have in our State, and in view of the fact that still, notwithstanding all of our efforts at integration, many of our minorities are still in residential and community enclaves that do not get the full reach of public services that they deserve.

Obviously, every State is acutely aware of the responsibilities and ramifications of improving the services and strengthening the collections available to students in public schools and institutions of higher education. I mention them here only to point out that, in my study of our budgets and our projection of future budgets, the book costs, the paper costs, the printing costs, inflation is going to be at least as high as the rate of inflation in the country as a whole, perhaps higher than the general rate of inflation. If that is true, we have no choice but to band together and work together to maximize the coordination and the sharing of all library resources in the public sector, if we hope to do anything like keep up with the costs and the demands for learning.

There is a critical concern which underlies these issues, and relates to your general theme, "Bringing Information to People." You must remember all the people. As I have mentioned already, libraries, I believe, have to make additional efforts to serve minorities, the handicapped, the aged, and others with special needs and special problems. We do not now know all of the needs of those we have not served as well as we should. Accordingly, we cannot meet those needs without bringing more groups of diverse backgrounds into the decision making process—everything from the planning of buildings,

to the decisions about allocations, to the provision of the outreach services that I have already mentioned. I believe you have made a significant beginning in this Conference, and I want to congratulate you for that effort.

The growing need for information, and for a nationally coordinated organization and accessibility system to new information, affects each of us every day. Without even pretending to know as much as I should about it, I can tell you that it is satisfying to me to know that this Conference is working on improving and refining the wide-ranging information services already enjoyed by our people. To keep the commitment of the people, and all levels of government, to pay for the changes and improvements we need in our libraries is imperative. I pledge to you that we will do what we can in our State, within our limits.

I believe that this Conference has a story to tell, which has perhaps not been told as well as it might have been, to the Governors of the various States. I've been talking with your representatives here at the head table, and I want you to know that I believe you should be present when our Governors' Conference meets here again in Washington in February, to tell that story. I will do what I can to see that you have a chance to present your views.

I am interested in this Conference not only as a Governor, but as a citizen. I don't want to get into the kind of anecdotal reminiscence that is so easy for people to lapse into when they look out and see librarians, and think about the ones they knew, and the books they read, and where they spent their hours as children. Besides, the lady who runs the library in the Governor's office has already told me President Carter did a better job of that than I could. But I would just like to remind you of something that perhaps you already know. Every day I try to deal with incredibly difficult problems, and try to make people believe that they can solve their problems, and mobilize them and move them, and save people from wasting their lives, and improve the institutions of our society. But without the ability to read and to think and to believe in the capacity of one's mind, it is impossible for a person, as an individual, to have the sort of security, self-confidence, and sense of freedom on which the whole dynamism and success of this society rests.

Accordingly, it is impossible for a society, faced with the challenges and the stern tests which we face today, to band together, in an optimistic and aggressive frame of mind, to deal with the problems we face. We are being challenged today, I think, in a way that we have never faced before. This is not the worst time we have ever faced, to be sure; not even the worst time in my lifetime. And certainly not the worst time of the last century. But we have unique and profoundly difficult challenges that cannot be met except by people full of hope, with well-disciplined, well-developed minds that give them the sense of security that they can move down the road to a better day.

Not long before he died, our late 81-year-old senior Senator from Arkansas, John McClellan, had a talk with me. We were friends, even though we had disagreed on more than half the things we talked about. He told me a story about his 10-year-old grandson coming to see him when he was 81, saying that he wanted to grow up and have a career in public life, and he wondered what he should do to prepare to be a lawyer or a teacher or a politician. And John McClellan told his grandson that two generations had passed since he was the same age. The world was very different, and he could be sure of only one thing—that he should develop his mind as best he could.

One of my favorite stories is about a lawyer and former law teacher. It involves Oliver Wendell Holmes, who served on the Supreme Court, as some of you know, until he reached the age of 93, and was lucid until the end. When he was 91, his 22-year-old law student broke in on him in his study and found him reading a dog-eared copy of Plato's Republic. And he said, "Mr. Justice Holmes, what are you doing, at your age, straining your eyes with that old yellow-leaf book?" He said, "Young man, I'm trying to improve my mind."

These are the kinds of stories that, if you believe in the capacity of the human mind to liberate and enrich the spirit and to advance the cause of mankind, you never forget once you hear. They mean more, sometimes, than we are aware of. If you just take President Carter, who has been here with you. Think of the pressures that he has been under in the last few days. Think of the opportunities he has had to make a misstep here, doing too much and overreaching, or doing too little, and backing off too much. Think of the incredible discipline it has taken to learn, to think, and to move with what I think has been exemplary decisiveness in an extremely difficult area. I honestly believe that there is a relationship between the manner in which he has conducted himself in this crisis and the time he has spent in his library.

So I ask you, in closing, to remember that, as we talk about the computer technology and microfilm, and all these complicated things that the world has brought us in the new age: do not shirk from mastering them and using them and incorporating them in what we do. Don't ever forget that information is nothing, nothing, if it's not in the hands of someone who can read and think and act. Beyond that, knowledge has a virtue of itself to enrich the human spirit and advance the quality of life that is worth nurturing and worth paying for.

As I think about the future of our State, I remember often these stories that I've related to you. Usually what I ask school children to do is to do whatever they can to make their minds work as well as they can, because that is something that cannot be taken away from anyone. It is the source of our true freedom.

February 1, 2000

Mr. Robert Flamm
Executive Vice President
Recording Artists, Actors and
Athletes Against Drunk Driving
Suite 105
4370 Tujunga Avenue
Studio City, California 91604

Dear Robert:

Thanks for your letter and the information regarding RADD. I appreciate learning about your proposal to require all transit systems receiving federal funding to be open throughout the night on New Year's Eve and to allow people to ride free of charge. I have passed along your information to the Department of Transportation for their review for next year's celebration.

I am grateful for your continued involvement in the effort to prevent drunk driving, and I send my best wishes.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/CKS/SH/DA/DC/efr-ckb (Corres. #7078437)
(1.flamm.r)

cc: DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB
cc: Leanne Shimabukuro, 224L OEOB
cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB



12/21

RECORDING ARTISTS, ACTORS AND ATHLETES AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING

RECIPIENT OF THE "1997 PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD" FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROBERT FLAMM

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.



To Dan B.
for reply
DEC 21 1999

'99 DEC 16 AM 11:25

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of Recording Artists, Actors, and Athletes Against Drunk Driving (RADD), I would like to propose to you a plan to save lives that otherwise would be lost or damaged, needlessly.

The RADD ACT is a plan, whereby all transit systems in the country that accept Federal funds would be required to offer free transportation on commuter lines from 9 p.m. on New Year's Eve until 6 a.m. on New Year's Day.

Diane Landers-Simon has been thoughtful enough to help us with this project that we hope you would embrace.

I have included some information on our organization that should paint a clear picture of our message, "Your lifestyle is your own until you get behind the wheel".

Our organization is unique because our membership is made up of over 500 celebrities who graciously give of their time to promote the concept of designating a driver before consuming alcohol.

This year our spokespeople are Shaquille O'Neal, Judd Nelson, Dennis Franz, Jamie Lee Curtis and, in the past, Paul McCartney.

Thank you for your consideration to participate in this life-saving endeavor, and we look forward to saving lives in America.

Yours Sincerely for Life,

Robert Flamm
Executive Vice President



4370 TUJUNGA AVE., SUITE 105, STUDIO CITY, CA 91604 TEL: 818.752.7799 FAX: 818.752.7792
E-MAIL: RADD1@AOL.COM, HTTP://WWW.UBL.COM/RADD
A NON-PROFIT CALIFORNIA CORPORATION: 501(C)(3), CA ID: 13-3154, FED. ID: 77-0117649

Diane Lander-Simon

See 12/14

Staff see

DEC

should see

December 10, 1999

via Federal Express

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
c/o Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President
& Director of Oral Office Operations
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

99 DEC 16 AM 11:25

Dear Mr. President:

First let me send my regards and best wishes for a Merry Christmas. Bryn and I are doing enormously well and plan to be in Indiana and New York for the holidays.

I am writing to recommend my friend Bob Flamm with Recording Artists, Actors, and Athletes Against Drunk Driving (RADD). In the past, you've been aware of their "Buckle Up" campaign and included them in an "At the Table" discussion in 1996.

Bob and Erin Dugan Meluso will be in Washington and would like to present a proposal to you or one of your staff members. Here is the information for your review. Any time or consideration you might offer them would be a great favor to me. I forward this to you because I believe it merits my efforts. I hope you feel the same.

I will have them contact Nancy Hernreich upon their arrival in D.C. on December 12, 1999.

Fond regards,

Diane Lander-Simon

Diane Lander-Simon

Enclosures

cc: Bob Flamm
Erin Dugan Meluso



RADD

Recording Artists, Actors & Athletes Against Drunk Driving

2/4
February 1, 2000

Mr. John P. Morris
President
Pennsylvania Conference of Teamsters
2833 Cottman Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19149

Dear John:

Thanks so much for the copy of your conference report. I'm deeply touched by the kind words and unwavering support of the Pennsylvania Conference of Teamsters, and I'm determined to continue working hard to make our nation a better place for all Americans.

Please extend my best wishes to everyone in the Pennsylvania Conference of Teamsters.

Sincerely, **BILL CLINTON**

BC/CKS/DDA/SH/DC/lynn-emu-ckb
(Corres. #7072745) (12.morris.jp)

cc: ~~DWB/SPM, 94 OEOB~~
cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB

12/8

12/8/99

215-335-0100
FAX 215-333-4146

~~to ty for~~
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PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS

JOHN P. MORRIS



2833 COTTMAN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19149



After you have seen,
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**A MESSAGE OF
THANKS AND SUPPORT
from TEAMSTERS FAMILIES
to the CLINTON FAMILY!**



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**In times of crisis,
you quickly learn who your friends are.
Last summer, the Teamsters at UPS
faced a crisis, and we found out
WE HAVE FRIENDS IN THE WHITE HOUSE!**