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Folder Title:

Thursday, May 13, 1999

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/11/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (May 99))
OA/Box Number: 14863

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, May 13, 1999

2016-0970-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-13-99

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Podesta

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5-13-99

BReed

What about their ideas?

For

The No-Show Summit

By Joseph I. Lieberman
and John McCain

WASHINGTON — When President Clinton convened a summit meeting on youth violence at the White House on Monday, we were disappointed to see that show business was largely a no-show. None of the chief executives of the major media conglomerates, the people who have such influence on the tastes and turns of America's teen-agers, bothered to accept the President's invitation.

More regrettably, neither the executives nor the lobbyists sent in their place have had any genuine response to the growing chorus of concerns about the harmful influence of the entertainment media's romanticized and sanitized vision of violence, about its part in the toxic mix that is turning too many of our kids into killers. The President did little more than ask for their help in moderating the most harmful media messages, to which the land's most awesome communicators found many imaginative ways to say no.

Maybe part of the problem is that we have not given Hollywood something to say yes to — we haven't asked it to make specific changes, or exerted much civic pressure in support of these changes. Here, then, are a few simple, voluntary steps the media could take quickly.

First, the various entertainment industries should declare a cease-fire in the marketing of ultraviolent products to children. Evidence presented last week at a Senate Commerce Committee hearing indicates that several top companies are aiming adult-rated movies and video games with high dosages of murder and mayhem at young teen-agers. This is unethical and unacceptable.

Second, for the media's voluntary

Joseph I. Lieberman, a Democrat, is a United States Senator from Connecticut. John McCain, a Republican, is a Senator from Arizona.

rating systems to be truly effective tools, they have to be consistently enforced. In spite of the movie industry's stated policy, many young teens are now having little problem getting into theaters without their parents to see violent R-rated films. For video games, there is not even a stated industry policy; most retail and rental outlets will provide kids with access to the most perverse and grotesquely violent games on the market. Businesses in both media should abide by a common-sense rule — if it is rated for adults, don't sell it to kids.

Third, the ratings themselves need to be sharpened. In the movie industry, films with very sexually explicit content are rated NC-17, meaning no children allowed at all, but few if any films with comparably graphic vio-

Five ways to curb violence in entertainment.

lence receive this rating. The Motion Picture Association of America should rectify this imbalance. Similarly, the video game industry's ratings agency, the Entertainment Software Rating Board, should reclassify gore-filled games, which are almost all rated "mature" for players 17 and up, to the more restrictive "adults only," so that the likes of Doom don't fall into the wrong hands.

Fourth, if the entertainment media are serious about meaningful gun control, they should practice some of their own. Not only are many movies and video games loaded with firearms, but so are movie and video game advertisements, which often appear on television when millions of children are watching and are published in magazines widely read by young people. How about a few self-enforced standards regulating the use of guns in mass marketing? Most American families would be thrilled if the TV networks banned bullet-riddled movie promos during family

viewing hours and showings of sporting events.

Fifth, all of these standards and policies should be encompassed in comprehensive codes of conduct adopted by the different entertainment industries themselves. Many media sectors already have their own codes for content and marketing, but they tend to be vague or ignored or both. If they really want to help parents protect their kids, then industry leaders should commit to codes that reflect these principles and set specific standards for responsible conduct — much as the broadcasters did from the 1950's to the 1980's with the old National Association of Broadcasters TV code.

Of course, parents have the prime responsibility for children and their media diet. But the job grows more and more difficult in this digital world, and it is made even tougher by media executives who won't exercise some self-restraint in their content and marketing and who often do little to promote the resources that can help.

The nation's major Internet companies recently announced a new initiative to put more filtering tools just one click away for millions of technologically illiterate parents. This plan won't child-proof the Net, but it does constitute a sign of responsible citizenship that we would encourage the older media to emulate.

For example, we hope the television industry will work with us, as the President requested, to promote the V-chip and the TV ratings system to which it will be linked. By July 1, millions of new TV sets will be equipped with the V-chip's blocking technology.

Yet few parents know that it is coming and few know much if anything about the meaning of the content ratings, which are published in relatively few newspapers and which the major networks do little to publicize. To prevent the V-chip from becoming the next decade's Betamax, we must do much more to inform the public about how the technology and the ratings work.

This agenda is not intended to be definitive. It is simply an attempt to show that a safer, saner culture is attainable — if we want it. □

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1999

5-13-99

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Podesta

Podesta - This is the guy - & still don't know
of any policy request they were made
to it concerning the welfare benefit request received was written
of influence back home in China? - Ex

Not Chinese Agent, Chung Says

1996 Fund-Raiser Testifies About \$300,000 From General

By ROBERTO SURO
Washington Post Staff Writer

Vowing to clear the record, former Democratic fund-raiser Johnny Chung told a congressional committee yesterday that he received \$300,000 from a Chinese general interested in influencing the 1996 presidential election. Nonetheless, Chung insisted that he "never acted as an agent for the Chinese government."

Chung also said that last year a mysterious figure sent from Beijing threatened him and his family if he told federal prosecutors too much about Chinese involvement in American politics. Law enforcement sources confirmed that the threat has been the subject of an extensive investigation.

Chung's testimony marked the first extensive public comments by any of the fund-raisers cited in allegations that China funneled illegal campaign money to the 1996 Clinton campaign. While denying he was knowingly involved in any for-

eign interference with the political system, Chung acknowledged he had engaged in old-style influence peddling on behalf of Chinese businessmen and military figures.

The California businessman pleaded guilty last year to charges of tax evasion and violating campaign laws and could have faced nearly 40 years of prison time. Instead, he negotiated a deal with the Justice Department to help the investigation of illegal fund raising in the 1996 campaign in exchange for five years' probation.

Chung made more than \$360,000 in contributions to Democratic coffers before the 1996 election and visited the White House more than 50 times, often in the company of the Chinese businessmen who were his clients and partners.

Speaking of those he escorted into Washington's inner sanctum, Chung said they wanted "what most Americans want from our system—influence and the ability to develop relationships with important people." The photographs they had taken with the president and first lady were worth "gold," he said, because "in China such photographs project a great sense of importance."

During his five hours of testimony before the House committee, Chung insisted that the Democratic officials receiving his contributions "were fully aware" that his business was to open doors for Chinese businessmen involved in everything from brewing beer to manufacturing weapons.

Chung expressed "mixed feelings" toward the president and Hillary Rodham Clinton, whom he

once idolized. "I can't help but think that they used me as much as I used them," he said.

The most controversial of Chung's business contacts was a still-mysterious figure: Gen. Ji Shengde, the chief of China's military intelligence.

Chung testified that in the summer of 1996 he set up a holding company, Marswell Investments, in California with a senior executive of a Chinese aerospace firm. The executive, Liu Chao Ying, promised to put up \$300,000, but instead proceeded to introduce him to Ji, who offered a cryptic deal during a meeting in China.

"We really like your president," Ji said, according to Chung's recollection. "I will give you \$300,000 U.S. dollars. . . . You can give it to your president and [the] Democrat Party."

Chung later discussed the proposal with Liu, who told him he could use the money for campaign contributions, to take care of the general's son (then a student in California) or for their company. "I never had any intention to give the \$300,000 to the Democrats," Chung said, adding that he used most of it himself and spent some on the general's son. Congressional investigators, however, have concluded that between \$20,000 and \$35,000 of Chung's contributions can be traced to the general's money.

Ji's shadow reemerged two years later after Chung had become the only major player to cooperate with the campaign finance investigation. According to Chung, Robert Luu, a California businessman, approached him



BY RAY LUSTIG—THE WASHINGTON POST

Former Democratic fund-raiser Johnny Chung appears before House Government Reform Committee, where he told of threat against his family.

while he was being debriefed by the FBI after his guilty plea and told him, "If you keep your mouth shut, you and your family will be safe."

In conversations monitored by the FBI, Luu suggested that he was in touch with the general and could produce money and an attorney if Chung kept quiet, Chung said. Luu could not be reached for comment.

In another development related to allegations of Chinese influence-buying, federal bank regulators yesterday denied that they had stalled a mid-1990s investigation into a small California bank suspected of being a conduit for illegal Chinese contributions.

Sen. Richard C. Shelby (R-Ala.)

last week raised the allegation against the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) in a letter to Senate Banking Committee Chairman Phil Gramm (R-Tex.).

"We investigated this matter thoroughly and promptly notified other federal agencies as appropriate," said Eugene Ludwig, who was comptroller of the currency during the period in question and is now an official at a New York bank. Government sources say that one of the issues regulators were concerned about was a connection between an official at the bank and the same Gen. Ji who gave \$300,000 to Chung.

Staff writer Kathleen Day contributed to this report

Sickle Cell Diagnosed In Embryo

Reuters

Researchers said yesterday they were able to identify embryos with the gene for sickle cell anemia and help a woman give birth to two girls without the painful disease.

It is the first time the procedure, which involves so-called test tube or in vitro fertilization, has been used to screen out sickle cell disease, the report said. And it may give hope to couples who carry the genes for other diseases, researchers said.

Sickle cell anemia occurs primarily in people of African-American descent. About 8 percent of American blacks carry the gene that can cause the disorder but a much smaller percentage suffers the chronic pain and other health problems that it causes. The ailment is named sickle cell anemia because the red blood cells have distorted, sickle-like shapes. No cure is available for the disease.

In today's issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Zev Rosenwaks of the Weill Medical College of Cornell University in New York and colleagues describe the case of a 34-year-old woman who had two abortions after tests showed the fetuses she was carrying had the anemia trait.

Seven embryos were produced using in vitro fertilization. Employing a genetic diagnostic technique, the researchers found that four embryos were normal and two carried the disease while the status of the last could not be determined.

Three of the normal embryos were implanted in the woman's uterus, and she gave birth to twins without the disease after 39 weeks.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1999
The Washington Post

John - I do need to
get back to ~~the~~ Hatch
What shall we say BR

A Nominations Slowdown

LAST YEAR was a pretty good one for judicial nominations, with 65 of President Clinton's nominees approved by the Senate. This year, only two judges have been confirmed, and the Judiciary Committee has yet to schedule hearings for the 36 pending nominees. The reason is a silly dispute between the White House and Chairman Orrin Hatch (R-Utah). Mr. Hatch apparently has stalled consideration of nominees until the White House agrees to nominate Ted Stewart, chief of staff to the governor of Utah, to a district court vacancy. Mr. Stewart is a conservative Republican who has little courtroom experience and whose views are anathema to environmental groups. The White House has not announced whether it will nominate him.

It is wrong for Mr. Hatch to hold the president's nominees hostage to one district court vacancy. And while his staff has denied he is doing so, Mr. Hatch himself was fairly up front in describing to news media a conversation he had with Mr. Clinton concerning Mr. Stewart. "The president assumed that was the case, and I didn't disabuse him of that," he said. It is, after all, the president's job, not any senator's, to make judicial nominations, and

Mr. Clinton is under no obligation to send up a nominee who is at odds with his own views on key issues.

But the White House's behavior is also hard to understand. This would not be the first time President Clinton had given a Republican senator his choice of judicial nomination to keep the Senate wheels greased. Mr. Clinton's nomination of Barbara Durham to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals was a concession to Sen. Slade Gorton (R-Wash.) designed to free up the long-stalled nomination of another 9th Circuit appointee. Next to that move, giving the committee chairman a single district court vacancy in his home state hardly seems dramatic.

This is especially true because Mr. Hatch generally has been cooperative, often against stiff opposition from the Republican right wing, with White House judicial nomination efforts. Yet Mr. Clinton has so far not even condescended to give Mr. Hatch the courtesy of an answer. The chairman and the president need to work this matter out quickly so that the institutional needs of the judiciary are not compromised.

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Podesta

The Democracy Club

TWO THINGS HELD in common by the countries of Benin, Georgia, Guyana, Malawi and Mongolia: Few Americans could find them on a map, and all are emerging democracies. They represent a class of nations that just in the past few years have embraced political reform against large odds and have received little attention for it. So it's appealing that representatives of these and other nations—Bolivia, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Macedonia, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia and Nepal—will next month gather in Yemen, itself an emerging democracy, to swap advice and seek some measure of recognition.

The global trend toward democratization, along with some notable holdouts and recidivists, has been much remarked upon. Countries such as South Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand have famously given the lie to those—most notably in China, Singapore and Burma—who argued that democracy was not suitable for Asia. Chile and Costa Rica have set well-noted examples for their regions. South Africa is an inspiring story of its own. Many nations emerging from the Soviet Union or its control—such as Hungary, Poland and Lithuania—have received at least some well-deserved attention. Now the most populous nations of Africa and Southeast Asia, Nigeria and Indonesia, are soaking up—as they

should—much of what aid exists for transitional democracies.

Relatively out-of-the-way nations such as Mali struggle in the shadow both of the success stories and of the nations gone disastrously wrong. But their struggles are in some ways all the more heroic for their relative obscurity. Moreover, there are practical reasons to help them along. Small countries can have a contagious effect on larger, more strategically significant neighbors; success can set a positive example, backsliding a demoralizing one. And the failure of small countries can have a disproportionate human and financial cost, as Rwanda and Serbia demonstrate.

The June conference is sponsored by Yemen's government and the U.S. National Democratic Institute, with help from Japan, Canada and others. Hillary Clinton will attend, as will representatives of the World Bank and other financial institutions, which increasingly recognize a connection between participatory government (they still hesitate to use the d-word) and economic success. The goal of the conference goes beyond morale-boosting; representatives will trade tales on party-building, balancing political and economic reform, fighting corruption and other nitty-gritty of democracy-building. But if there's some morale-boosting, well, good.

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1999

Ann F. Lewis

05/11/99 03:02:43 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-13-99

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP

cc: Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP

Subject: Irv Kipnes

Irv Kipnes asked me to pass on to the President that he is making great progress with his cable channel ; he and George Mitchell met with TCI yesterday, and he thinks it is really going to happen in time for 2000. The President has been so encouraging about this idea that Irv wanted to be sure he knew.

Don't meet
to him or
him from

5-13-99

After you have seen,
we will send to
Burkhardt for reply.

OK
[Signature]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-1379

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Podesta



MINNESOTA VIKINGS
9520 VIKING DRIVE
EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344
(612) 828-6500

5/13
Main
Summer N: Tina
before I go to
California
Boz

Vikings fax number: (612) 828-6595

TO: Mary Morrison

COMPANY: The White House

FAX #: (202) 456-6703

FROM: Dennis Green

DATE: May 10, 1999

TIME: 5:00 pm

THIS COVER SHEET IS PAGE #1 OF: four (4)

Notes: Mary,

Please pass this on to the President for me.

Thanks,

Dennis

Any questions, please contact Kirsten @ (612) 828-6500.
Thank you.



MINNESOTA **V**IKINGS

9520 VIKING DRIVE • EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344 • (612) 828 6500

For: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

Date: May 10, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

In light of your summit being held in Washington, I wanted you to be aware of how the pro athletes are encouraging our American youth. The "Just A Minute" movement is just one of the many ways to curb youth violence. Feel free to use any of this material.

Best Wishes.

Your Friend,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis Green". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dennis Green

DG/kal

JUST A MINUTE

3400 Park Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407
Phone: (888) 38 CAUSE
Fax: (612) 894-7933

Contact: Rev. Keith Johnson
CAUSE
612-808-9603

"Just A Minute" Youth Rally
Reggie White and Other Pro Athletes
Call on America's Youth to Pray in School

(Minneapolis, MN, May 11, 1999)...Following the tragedy of Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado, professional athletes from across the country are fighting back - with prayer. Christian Athletes United for Spiritual Empowerment (CAUSE) will unveil a new national movement called *Just A Minute* in a Denver, Colorado ceremony to be held from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday, May 15, 1999.

Reggie White, former Green Bay Packer, will host the first-ever *Just A Minute* Youth Rally with some of the leadership team of CAUSE, including:

Randall Cunningham, Minnesota Vikings
Hardy Nickerson, Tampa Bay Buccaneers
Michael Dean Perry, former Denver Broncos
Qadry Ismail, Baltimore Ravens
Leonard Wheeler, Carolina Panthers
Aeneas Williams, Arizona Cardinals
Todd Scott, former Kansas City Chiefs

The rally includes music, encouragement from NFL participants and remarks from Reggie White and Rev. Keith Johnson, chaplain for the Minnesota Vikings. All area youth are invited to attend the rally at the Orchard Road Christian Center, 8081 East Orchard Road in Greenwood Village, Colorado.

"At 11:21 a.m. on April 20, 1999, two young men entered Columbine High School and opened fire. At 11:21 a.m. on May 17, 1999, we are calling kids to open their hearts to God in prayer. This time of day will forever strike a chord of purpose and peace, if we can influence America's young people to pray," says Johnson. "*Just A Minute* calls on them to pray for one minute every day."

CAUSE
Christian Athletes United for Spiritual Empowerment

Just A Minute Youth Rally/Page2

Johnson adds, "We will let the children of our nation lead the way to a simple, quiet and respectful moment of meditation in school by providing the example of these celebrated Christian athletes who believe in the power of prayer. We don't intend to cause any disruption to any other person in this daily practice."

Johnson's vision for the *Just A Minute* movement was precipitated by the recent tragedy. When the Colorado situation occurred, it prompted Johnson and White to move ahead with the call for voluntary, private prayer in school. Johnson says the *Just A Minute* concept is based on the scripture verse II Chronicles 7:14 "if my people pray...I will heal their land."

"Among those killed in the Columbine incident were Christians and athletes. All of the victims were taken in the prime of life," says Reggie White, "I believe this solemn moment in our nation's history can be the catalyst for re-instituting values in the lives of every American."

Christian Athletes United for Spiritual Empowerment (CAUSE) is calling on professional athletes to lend support to the *Just A Minute* movement.

Founded and led by professional athletes, CAUSE calls on them to come forward to minister to their fellow athletes, families and friends and serve as role models for fans. CAUSE partners with athletes who are committed to using their circle of influence for the glory of God.

On May 17, 1999 at 11:21 a.m., the *Just A Minute* web site will be launched for all kids across this nation. This site can be reached at www.justaminute.org.

Assignment Editors. Please Note:

- For a preview interview or one-on-one interview at the rally with one of the CAUSE leaders, contact Keith Johnson at 612-808-9603.
- For information on the Orchard Road Christian Center accommodating media cameras and recorders, please call Lynn Bradley at 303-729-1215.
- There will be a press conference before the rally on May 15, 1999 at 4:00 p.m. - Orchard Road Christian Center, 8081 Orchard Road. The athletes will be available for interviews.

JUST A MINUTE



Sunday
US to
May Young
for
see

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-12-99



5/11/99

Dear Mr. President,

There is presently discussion
RE. adding the U.N. ARMS
debt to the Military Approp.
supplemental Budget.

I hope you will encourage
this and get the U.N. involved
in Kosovo as soon as possible.

I worry about the global
effects of long term NATO
bombing.

It's up to you to
Define Victory for NATO
and the American people

Then let's get back to
Africa: Angola, Congo,
Nigeria

Keep faith,

Andy

Copied:

Berger

Podesta

NSCWWBook

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-12-99

2630

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

99 MAY 10 11:44

May 10, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
STEPHANIE STREETT

*Streett do
for him if poss*

SUBJECT: Letter to Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien

Purpose

Respond to an invitation to Canada from Prime Minister Chretien.

Background

Prime Minister Chretien wrote to follow up on a recent telephone conversation in which he invited you to Canada in October to officiate at the opening of our new Embassy and to deliver the keynote address at the International Conference on Federalism. In reply, you indicate that you would like to participate in both events, subject to scheduling constraints, and thank Chretien for his advice and support over the past six weeks on Kosovo and the NATO Summit.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Prime Minister Chretien at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Response to Prime Minister Chretien
Tab B Incoming correspondence

*copied
Berger
Streett
NSCWW Desk*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

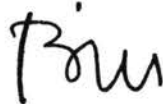
WASHINGTON

Dear Jean:

Thank you for your warm letter inviting me to Canada in October for the opening of our new chancery and the International Conference on Federalism. I hope I will be able to accept your invitation as we develop our fall schedule. I will be in touch with you as soon as I know whether it will be possible for me to visit.

It was great to see you and Aline at the NATO Summit. I appreciate tremendously your leadership in the Kosovo crisis and the advice and support you've provided me in the lead up to the Summit. I thank you and your staff for contributing to its success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill", with a small dot above the 'i'.

The Right Honorable
Jean Chretien, P.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Canada
Ottawa



PRIME MINISTER / PRÉMIER MINISTRE

OTTAWA, K1A 0A2

March 25, 1999

Bill

Dear Mr. President:

Raymond Chrétien tells me that he recently talked to you about visiting us in Canada this fall. It would be a pleasure to have the opportunity to return the warm hospitality you have shown me on my visits to the United States. The timing would be ideal as your impressive new Embassy in Ottawa is nearing completion. To have you officiate at its opening ceremony would be a most fitting way to celebrate our remarkable relationship as the millennium draws to a close.

I would bring to your attention as well the fact that Canada will host an international conference on federalism from October 6 to 8 at Mont Tremblant, a magnificent resort area north of Montréal, in the Laurentian Mountains. The theme of the conference is "Globalization and Governance Challenges in Federal Systems". The Embassy opening and your delivery of a keynote address at the conference would be excellent cornerstones for your visit. Both events could be achieved in one day. Of course, I would be very pleased to have you spend a little more time with us for some relaxation and good conversation.

I hope that you will be able to accept this invitation. Ottawa and the Laurentians are exceptionally beautiful in early October, and your participation would add immeasurable value to the two events mentioned above.

Yours sincerely,

Jean Chrétien

The President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada

501 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

March 31, 1999

Staff memo to
Potus. Cetter
(R) inside

TO: EXEC

COPY OF
COVER LTR
TO APNSA

The Honourable Samuel R. Berger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
1 West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Berger,

I have the honour to transmit the attached letter from the Prime Minister of Canada, The Right Honourable Jean Chrétien, extending an invitation to the President to visit Canada in the fall.

Yours sincerely,

Raymond Chrétien
Ambassador

Sandy, Phil would be great
the President could do this.
It could be done, in my day, from 9-11-1984
to 5-20-1984
R. Chrétien
CL

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1011

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-12-99

Cyrus McKenney
M.C.

*Sanders/usc
advise
RC*

*Copied:
Benger
Podesta
NSC WW Desk*

onorable William Jefferson Clinton
ent, United States of America
ite House
gton, D.C. 20515

ELIVERED: 5/12/99

|||||

Robin Sanders

CYNTHIA A. McKINNEY
4TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

COMMITTEE ON
NATIONAL SECURITY

MILITARY READINESS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1011

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

124 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-1605
FAX (202) 226-0691

DISTRICT OFFICE:

246 SYCAMORE STREET
SUITE 110
DECATUR, GA 30030
(404) 377-6900
FAX (404) 377-6909

INTERNET ADDRESS:
cymck@hr.house.gov

May 12, 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President, United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Please accept this letter as a follow-up on my conversation with you yesterday regarding Ms. Robin Sanders. As you are aware, Ms. Sanders is a Foreign Service Officer with the Department of State and a leading expert on U.S. - Africa relations. Ms. Sanders is currently detailed to the National Security Council at the White House.

It has been brought to my personal attention that Ms. Sanders is due to return to the Department of State very soon. This would be a devastating loss for the National Security Council. It is my hope that Ms. Sanders will be extended to continue serving at the National Security Council. Further, I understand that Ms. Sanders has been accepted into Ambassadorial School. It would be most helpful if she could be granted a deferment until next year's class. It would be most unfair to punish her career-wise when she is serving her Nation most honorably at the National Security Council.

It is my hope you will personally look into this matter and assure me that Ms. Sanders will be granted an extension as an adviser to the NSC and that she will receive a deferment to Ambassadorial School.

As always, with warm personal regard, I remain

Sincerely,

Cynthia McKinney
Member of Congress

CAM/gsc

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

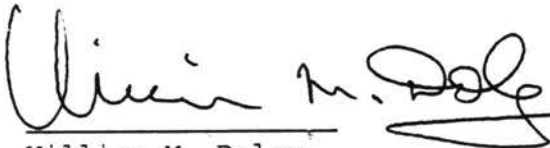
May 11, 1999

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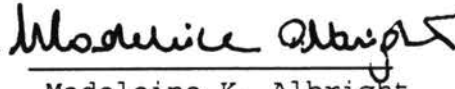
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic
Tunas (ICCAT) Commissioner Appointment

This memorandum provides our recommendation that you reappoint Glenn R. Delaney for a three-year term as U.S. Commissioner to ICCAT. Mr. Delaney is a consultant for the United States and multinational corporations, trade associations, and state government agencies. Biographical information regarding Mr. Delaney is enclosed for your information.



William M. Daley
Secretary of Commerce



Madeleine K. Albright
Secretary of State

Enclosure

EXEC SEC

Send to Staff
Sec.

(R)

5/12/99

Send to Exec Clerk?

+ Bob Nash —
Yes —

No —

(13)

Bio on Glenn Roger Delaney

In the Matter of reappointment to U.S. Commissioner to ICCAT

Mr. Delaney has an extensive record of direct involvement with ICCAT spanning 17 years. First serving as a Congressional observer in the early 1980's, he then served for approximately 8 years on the ICCAT Advisory Committee as a representative of the commercial fishing industry. For the past four years, Mr. Delaney has served as U.S. Commissioner. His tenure as a U.S. Commissioner to date has been distinguished by a number of noteworthy accomplishments in the areas of compliance and the conservation and management of swordfish and bluefin tuna.

Mr. Delaney has a diverse background in fisheries and international affairs. During the 1970's, he worked as a commercial fisherman in a variety of fisheries in New England and the Gulf of Mexico. Later, he attended the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William and Mary, where he earned a Masters of Science degree studying fishery population dynamics as well as marine policy and law. Near the completion of his graduate studies, Mr. Delaney was awarded a Dean John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship from the National Sea Grant College Program under which he served on the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment of the U.S. House of Representatives. Mr. Delaney then continued his tenure on Capitol Hill, becoming the long-time fishery aide to Senator John Breaux, one of the foremost fishery policymakers, in Congress.

Mr. Delaney left Capitol Hill in the late 1980's to start a successful international import/export and producing company trading in a variety of natural resources including fish and seafood products. In 1992, Mr. Delaney returned to Washington, D.C., to start a consulting firm that provides business and government relations services to United States and multinational corporations, trade associations, and state government agencies. In this current capacity, Mr. Delaney has developed a reputation as a leading advocate of the U.S. commercial fishing industry.

Mr. Delaney and his wife of 11 years, Andrea, reside near Great Falls, Virginia, and have two children, son Connor and daughter Erin.

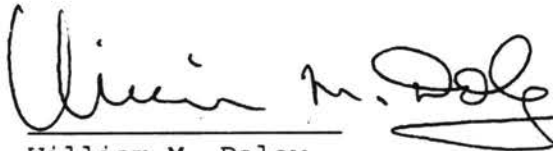
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1999

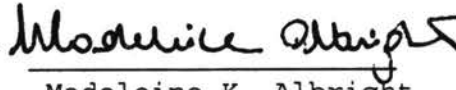
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199 MAY 12 PM 2:58

PAULA D. GORDON, Ph.D.
6101 16th Street NW, #906
Washington, DC 20011
Phone & FAX (202) 291 6212
E mail: pgordon@erols.com

FAX TO:

Mrs. Betty Currie

Number of pages, including this page: 4

Message:

*Letter for the President's
personal attention.*

Thanks!

Paula Gordon

5/12/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒No ☐

C

Paula D. Gordon, Ph.D.
Visiting Research Professor & Director of Special Projects
Research Program in Social and Organizational Learning
Department of Management Science
George Washington University
Reply to: 6101 16th Street NW, #906
Washington, D.C. 20011
Phone & FAX: (202) 291 6212
E-mail: pgordon@erols.com

May 12, 1999

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing you to request a meeting to discuss the Y2K and Embedded Systems challenges facing the nation and the world. I have the deepest concern regarding the very limited way that this complex set of interconnected problems and challenges is being defined and addressed. Of particular concern is the fact that the embedded systems aspect of Y2K is not being adequately understood or addressed. On May 10, a hearing was held focusing on the chemical industry and its Y2K vulnerabilities. These are matters of major concern since they could have such deleterious impacts on public health and safety, not to mention environmental sustainability.

Indeed, there has been inadequate attention paid to Y2K as it relates to nuclear power plants, pipelines, refineries, and dams, to mention a few.

There needs to be a concerted, well funded and well orchestrated effort emanating from the Executive Office of the President that will take steps to ensure that there are a minimum of technological disasters involving such hazardous sites, plants, etc., not only here, but abroad. Thus far, the President's Council on Y2K has failed to assume such a proactive, crisis-oriented role.

While there have been some steps made in this direction (chemical plant safety industry meetings and hearings; and similar initiatives regarding tankers, shipping, and port concerns), these efforts have been fragmented, partial, and underfunded.

The nature and scope of Y2K and embedded systems challenges are simply being defined in far too limited away. It is a classic case of efforts being devoted to addressing only portions of a far more complicated problem. I am attaching a copy of the White Paper I have written on this subject. The White Paper is also readily available on my website at <http://www.gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon> as well as at the GSA Global Conferencing website: <http://www.itpolicy.gsa.gov>.

I recommend in my White Paper that a Special Action Office for Y2K be established in the Executive Office of the President to address the threats and challenges posed to the nation and the world by Y2K and the embedded systems crisis. Unlike present efforts, these efforts would be proactive and crisis-oriented, geared to problem solving and to addressing in as comprehensive way as possible the threats and challenges posed by Y2K and embedded systems, going far beyond current efforts aimed at assessing the unfolding situation, monitoring efforts, and encouraging cooperation and the flow of information. Insufficient resources and expertise are being devoted to Y2K at present and current efforts are not being orchestrated in a way that will significantly minimize the harmful impacts that can now be expected. This includes technological disasters that can be expected both here and abroad. Action is desperately needed.

Edward Yourdon and I and several other colleagues would very much like to meet with you and the Vice President and others during the morning or the afternoon of Monday, May 24. We would like to convey our deep concerns to you regarding these threats and challenges and our recommendations concerning actions that steps the Federal government could begin to take immediately to help minimize the harmful impacts.

Ed Yourdon will be in town on May 24 and 25 to testify before Senator Bennett's Committee on Y2K on the 25th. He and I would be pleased to have an opportunity to brief you, the Vice President and/or your advisors concerning these extraordinarily challenging concerns. Several other persons who have been actively involved in Y2K efforts would be accompanying us: Michael Nolan, City Administrator of Norfolk, Nebraska;

and Dr. Michael Harden, President and CEO of Century Technology Services, Inc.

I am attaching a copy of the revised edition of the book **Time Bomb 2000** by Edward Yourdon and Jennifer Yourdon. This is being sent you with Ed Yourdon's compliments. If you have not already read it, I commend it to your attention. Whatever one's point of view on the potential seriousness of these problems, I think the book is a must read.

If I do not hear from your office in the meantime, I will plan to call Mrs. Currie or Nancy Hemreich on Friday to see if it might be possible to arrange such a meeting during the morning or the afternoon of Monday, May 24.

I will fax this letter as well as e-mail a copy in addition to sending you this letter with the book and the White Paper.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paula D Gordon". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the "Sincerely," text.



J. C. Miller Jr.
J. Staff sec.

1999 MAY 12 PM 2:10

TO: PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
C/O: NANCY HERNREICH
FROM: PHILLIP C. BURNETT, CEO, NATIONAL COTTON COUNCIL
DATE: MAY 10, 1999
RE: AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE PACKAGE

Mr. Jimmy Wallace asked the National Cotton Council to forward to you information on an agricultural assistance package being developed in the Senate. Like Jimmy, the NCC supports this very important assistance package. Jimmy wanted us to convey his belief that White House support would greatly increase its chances of success, provide needed income assistance to the majority of U.S. agriculture and help the industry survive some of the most difficult economic conditions experienced over the last 20 years.

A group of Senators, led by Senators Daschle and Harkin, will offer to add funds to the supplemental appropriations measure to provide assistance for U.S. agriculture. The effort includes—

5/12/99

- restoration of funding for "step 2" of cotton
- increased funds for the '98 disaster package
- supplemental payments (probably a 50% of Transition Act (referred to as AMTA payment
- \$1.1 billion for USDA's emergency, operating USDA administration

Send to Bushhardt?

Yes

No

This effort could make the difference between bank industry and other segments of agriculture this year

Unfortunately, agriculture is not sharing in the phen the U.S. economy. Indeed, the crisis in agriculture is agricultural suppliers are a vital part of this country's America's economic structure. Without an immediate reversing the unprecedented growth brought about b

The agricultural assistance package being discussed in connection with the supplemental appropriations measure is reasonable, targeted and necessary if U.S. farmers are to survive the 1999 crop year. The U.S. cotton industry urges the Administration to support this crucial initiative.

Attachments

cc:

Jimmy Wallace
Hon. Dan Glickman
Hon. Blanche Lincoln
Hon. Marion Berry

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The emergency assistance package passed in 1998 has helped U.S. producers. However—

- the disaster component of that package has still not been paid and is reported to be significantly under-funded;
- commodity prices have almost universally decreased *even further* since the fall of 1998;
- the Asian economic recovery will not gather enough momentum to provide a meaningful turnaround in U.S. farm income in 1999; and
- producers nationwide face very difficult economic prospects, despite a growing, prosperous national economy.

The assistance package being developed in the Senate would help bolster prices, exports, demand and assist farmers with financing.

- Step 2 funding will make US cotton more competitive. US textile operations and the processing and handling infrastructure will benefit as well, preventing the further loss of U.S. jobs.
- Increased AMTA payments, money to provide full funding to last year's disaster program (which USDA has been slow to implement) and additional operating loan authority are all necessary to enable U.S. farmers to survive a devastating set of economic conditions stemming from the Asian financial crisis.
- The increased assistance will be "emergency spending" and will not detract from important military funds.
- The National Cotton Council, with members from cotton producer to textile manufacturer, supports this effort and these proposals. It will provide a needed boost to the US cotton industry.

The amendment includes complete funding for cotton's step 2 competitiveness program. Funding for "step 2" which worked well for the cotton industry during 1990 through 1995 was arbitrarily capped in the 1996 farm act as a result of budget constraints. Consequently, the program ran out of funds in December of 1998, resulting in an immediate and sharp decline in already low raw cotton prices. Restoration of step 2 funding, along with other needed modifications in cotton's competitiveness program will help stop the freefall in cotton producer income.

Cover

NETWORK FOR IMMIGRANT JUSTICE
3820 Greenwood Eugene, Oregon 97404

President Bill Clinton
White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500
May 11, 1999

99 MAY 12 PM 2:08

Dear President Clinton,

It is with deep concern that I write to you on behalf of the Network for Immigrant Justice. We are a coalition of social service agencies, human/civil rights organizations, and worker support groups in Lane County Oregon. We have been working since last year to stop any new agricultural guest worker legislation from passing in Congress and we want to thank you so much for opposing the bill last year when it was attached to the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations bill. There is a strong likelihood that new guest worker legislation will come up again in the next few weeks and may be attached to another appropriations bill, possibly agriculture. We need an announcement from you that you would veto such a bill or amend it if it were to pass this year.

Our group participated in last week's Nation Worker Legislation where there was unanim legislation even if it includes language prov undocumented workers. Even if workers w amnesty, the problems that bringing in gue enormous. The agricultural growers want to workers. They would not provide housing : would not apply, workers would not be able unfairly or were not getting paid. This is n Worst of all is that workers who are current have access to agricultural jobs since the 50 workers would no longer apply. Also, if do slightly higher wage than was offered, they for work", essentially blacklisted.

The strain on social service agencies is already tremendous. If new guest worker legislation passes, that strain will push agencies over the edge. There is already a huge housing shortage. Where are all the people who will have lost their jobs plus all the new guest workers going to live? How will we provide for them? This puts an extra burden on the taxpayers to say the least.

5/12/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

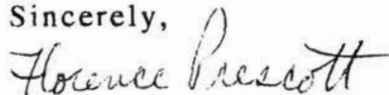
C

page 2 of 2 Network for Immigrant Justice

Mr. President, please don't be pulled in by growers' claims that there is a shortage of farmworkers. This is simply a lie. In most fruit and vegetable producing areas there is high unemployment and underemployment. If growers' want to attract and retain a workforce, they should modernize their work practices, providing livable wages and benefits to their workers who are already the poorest of the working poor, often ill-housed and lacking access to adequate health care.

We feel very strongly that you should oppose any efforts to create a new guest worker program for agriculture. Please give us an early announcement that you would veto any such bill. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Florence Prescott
Network for Immigrant Justice

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Corvus

99 MAY 12 PM 2:09

May 11, 1999

The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Att: President Clinton

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to you on behalf of our daughter and our son-in-law

Jorge arrived in the United States in 1992 and since then has made his way through the Immigration Department. Jorge applied for his work permit since his arrival. Jorge has notified the Immigration Department and kept in touch with them. They have told him on several occasions to review.

Last summer, he was notified that his application was denied because he is in danger if he were to return to his birth country, Guatemala. The Immigration Court, 5449 S. Semoran Avenue, Suite 200, Orlando, 1999 in front of the Immigration Judge.

Two weeks ago Jorge and Michelle were advised by an Immigration Attorney that he will not be able to remain in the United States under no circumstances. He was advised that he would have to return to Guatemala and then make his way back to Mexico then apply to come back to the United States. Also his wife was told that she would have to file a petition with the Immigration Department for him to return but she would have to prove that she makes \$21,000 a year and would be able to support him if he was allowed to return. Jorge was also advised that he would have to pay \$3,000 to the United States to return here after he returned to Guatemala and then go through Mexico to apply for the right to return.

Jorge has been working for the same company for the past two years and has a social security number and a Florida drivers' license. Jorge is a hard worker and supports, not only Michelle but also their 1 1/2-year-old daughter, Jessyca and Michelle's 5-year-old son, Jesus from a previous marriage. Jorge has allowed Michelle to remain at home with the children and she is very involved with her son's school projects. Jorge makes \$15.00 an hour and they have recently purchased a mobile home.

Jorge has never been on any form of aid from this country and since meeting Jorge, Michelle has been able to get off what aid she was receiving to help supplement her income and support her son.

Jorge came to this country to get away from Guatemala and the guerrillas who were trying to force him to join with them. When he refused, they told him they would return in one week to get him and if he refused they would kill him. He left his home, made his way to Mexico then on into the United States. Since leaving Guatemala, all of Jorge's family has left there to either go to Mexico or some has come to the United States. His grandmother and aunt are now living in Texas. If Jorge is forced to leave this country and return to Guatemala, his life will certainly be in danger. He will have no place to live or work and will not be able to return to his family here.

Jorge may have entered the United States illegally but has been attempting to get everything worked out legally to remain. He has learned the English language and has made a home here for him and his family. Jorge has kept his work permits current and pays taxes to this country.

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

C.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/11/1999	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (May 99))
OA/Box Number: 14863

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, May 13, 1999

2016-0970-F

rs2985

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

With the Cuban refugees that we have not only opened our arms to, we have also opened our pocket books. Most have not bothered to learn our language but here is a man that not only is supporting him self and family, but also has learned to speak our language and to learn our way of life.

The information they received from the attorney is that if made to leave, Jorge could be away for many months or not be able to return at all if Michelle has to prove she can support him. This is not fair. With all the dead beat dads in the United States and here we are having to fight to keep a man that wants to support his family to include the son of another man that has not been heard from in several years.

President Clinton, you are always talking about how important families are to this country, please help us keep this one together. If this man is forced to leave this country and leave his family with no support, than this goes against everything this country has stood for and our men and women have fought and died for.

I know you have the power to keep this man from being deported and separated from his family. He has not committed any crime except for wanting to live with his family and raise his children in a safe country.

Mr. President, we have very little time before he goes to court and is forced to leave his family, we need your help. We need you to make sure this man does not have to be taken out of his home and forced to return to a country that he fled to save his life. Please open your heart to them and keep this man home. We beg you to help him. I realize there are a lot of other important things going on in this world but this is very important to our world.

The information you will need on Jorge is as follows:

Jorge Ruiz-Rivera

(b)(6)

Address: 7633 Wilson Blvd. Lot 28
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
Phone Number: (904) 778-0854

Married to: Michelle
Children: Jessyca 1/12 years - daughter
Jesus - 5 years - step-son

We have contacted Congresswoman Tillie Fowler but have not received any information from her. Please help us Mr. President, you are our only hope.

Sincerely,

Robert and Marilyn Harpin
P. O. Box 23758
Jacksonville, Florida 32241-3758
Ph: (904) 779-5644 (home)
(800) 521-3535 ext. 2679 (Marilyn's work)



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000



99 MAY 12

Staff Secretary

Thomas D. Trapasso
1400 South Barton Street
Unit # 426
Arlington, VA. 22204

May 4, 1999

5/12/99

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

Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ☒
no ☐

cc: Clerk?
Yes ☒
no ☐
C

Dear Mr. President:

It is with both regret and anticipation that I must tender
Friday, May 21, 1999.

In joining the administration six years ago, I was inspired by your dynamic vision for building a better America. I firmly believed then, as I do now, in the democratic ideals that are the backbone of the countless successful initiatives this administration has generated.

Throughout these years it has been my privilege to work alongside the talented and dedicated men and women of the United States Armed Forces, for whom I have the utmost respect and admiration.

It has truly been an honor to serve my country in the capacities afforded to me over these past years, but the time has come for me to embrace new challenges in the private sector. I take with me a great sense of pride and accomplishment from my time in the federal government and, more specifically, in your administration.

Thank you for allowing me the rewarding opportunity to serve my country.

Sincerely,

Thomas D. Trapasso
Thomas D. Trapasso



May 3, 1999

99 MAY 12 PM 2:10

Dear Ms. Curry:

The attached letter was hand-delivered back at the beginning of the year by a secret service agent who is a good friend to a family member.

With everything that has taken place I thought it a good idea to re-send this letter to your attention with the hope that something could be arranged for even a few moments that our Mother, Neva Myers, could personally meet President Clinton. It would be a dream come true and an answer to prayer.

Hope we will hear from you.

Sincerely, Lana Myers, daughter

Lana Myers
pressure means great power. As we walk in the with patience, knowing that circumstances do not of His Almighty Power. "In the wilderness shall (Isaiah 35:6)

My prayers have been with you as constant as the day is to the night, and I am standing steadfast on behalf of you, Hillary, and Chelsea. You are as a son to me, and I know your beloved Mother would want those of us who care to stand by you.

For Christmas I was presented the book entitled FIRST IN HIS CLASS, and I will read this book from cover to cover. I also had the opportunity during the holidays to meet a fine group of men named Leroy and Frank who are with the Secret Service. When I opened my heart to share my faith and belief in you as a person, as a leader, and a true friend to our country and to us elderly persons, these two gentlemen suggested I write to see if there would be a mere chance of meeting you in person. If our secretary, Betty, could turn this wish into a reality, I would be forever grateful, as there would be no words to express my gratitude.

Continue to look up from where our help comes ... and keep smiling, Mr. President. At 82 years old, I can think of no greater honor than to have one moment to meet you in person, to shake your hand, and to say thank you, Mr. Clinton, for being my beloved President.

With warmest sincerity,

Neva M. Myers
Neva M. Myers

244 Dry Mill Road
Leesburg, VA 20175

(703) 779-4625 Residence

5/12/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes _____
No _____

C.

99 MAY 12 PM 12:30

Dear Mrs. Curry:

My Friend, Mrs. Dana Lawrence, assured me you would make sure the President gets this letter. Thank you.

Lesley Gordon

5/12/99
Send to Burkhardt? ☒
Yes ☒
No ☐

C.

President Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

My family and I are gravely concerned about the Special Prosecutor's obsession to destroy you and your Presidency. Without mercy, he has unleashed vicious forces on you and your entire family. What would have happened to you if you did not have the resources to defend yourself?.

As my immigrant family and I watch, and read how the Special Prosecutor with the support of rich, powerful vicious, bias forces are trying to destroy you, in order to satisfy their own desires, we feel a deep sense of vulnerability and fear. If the special prosecutor and powerful forces can invest so much time and money in their efforts to destroy you, the President of the United States, what would they have done to us, powerless working class immigrants?. Something must be done to prevent this kind of hateful, vicious, destructive "hunt" from ever happening again.

You are the first American President to be so loved by the peoples of the world. My native land (Jamaica) is not an American territory, yet the people speak of you as though you are their President. Whenever relatives and friends in Jamaica, telephone or write, the first question they ask is "how is my President?" or "What are they doing to my President?" On a most recent visit to Jamaica, where ever I went, in the streets, the market places etc, people from all strata of the society asked about you. They said they are praying for you and they commented on your compassion, sincerity and kindness. They genuinely love and care about you.

As an immigrant family, we are deeply appreciative of all you are doing for the betterment of all Americans and the world. My family's conditions (economic, health etc.) have greatly improved since you became president. We have all benefited from your good works. My entire family including my elderly mother, (Agnes Gordon) have been praying for you. My mother fasts and keeps prayer vigils for you. She telephones, writes and encourages her friends and relatives to do likewise.

There is a very small church of God, in the Bronx, New York, whose membership is made up of West Indians, mostly Jamaicans. Ever since the special prosecutor along with the vicious forces, unleashed on you, the members have been praying for your victory.

Hang in there, Mr. President, you will be victorious. God never fails, he is always there for you. Just put your trust in him. I know you are a very small family but God and a supportive family are your greatest weapon against the vicious forces that have risen up against you.

Through telephone calls, letters and petitions to members of congress and the special prosecutor, my family, relatives, friends and I are making sure they know and remember that we, the people, elected you to be our President and we want you to complete your term in office. It is very touching to see how you and Mrs. Clinton treat everyone with kindness and compassion.



Lesley Gordon
3120 Fairweather Court
Olney, MD 20832

February 2, 1999

MANDAN SOCIAL *and* CEREMONIAL ORGANIZATION

ALFRED W. BOWERS

Foreword by

RODERICK SPRAGUE

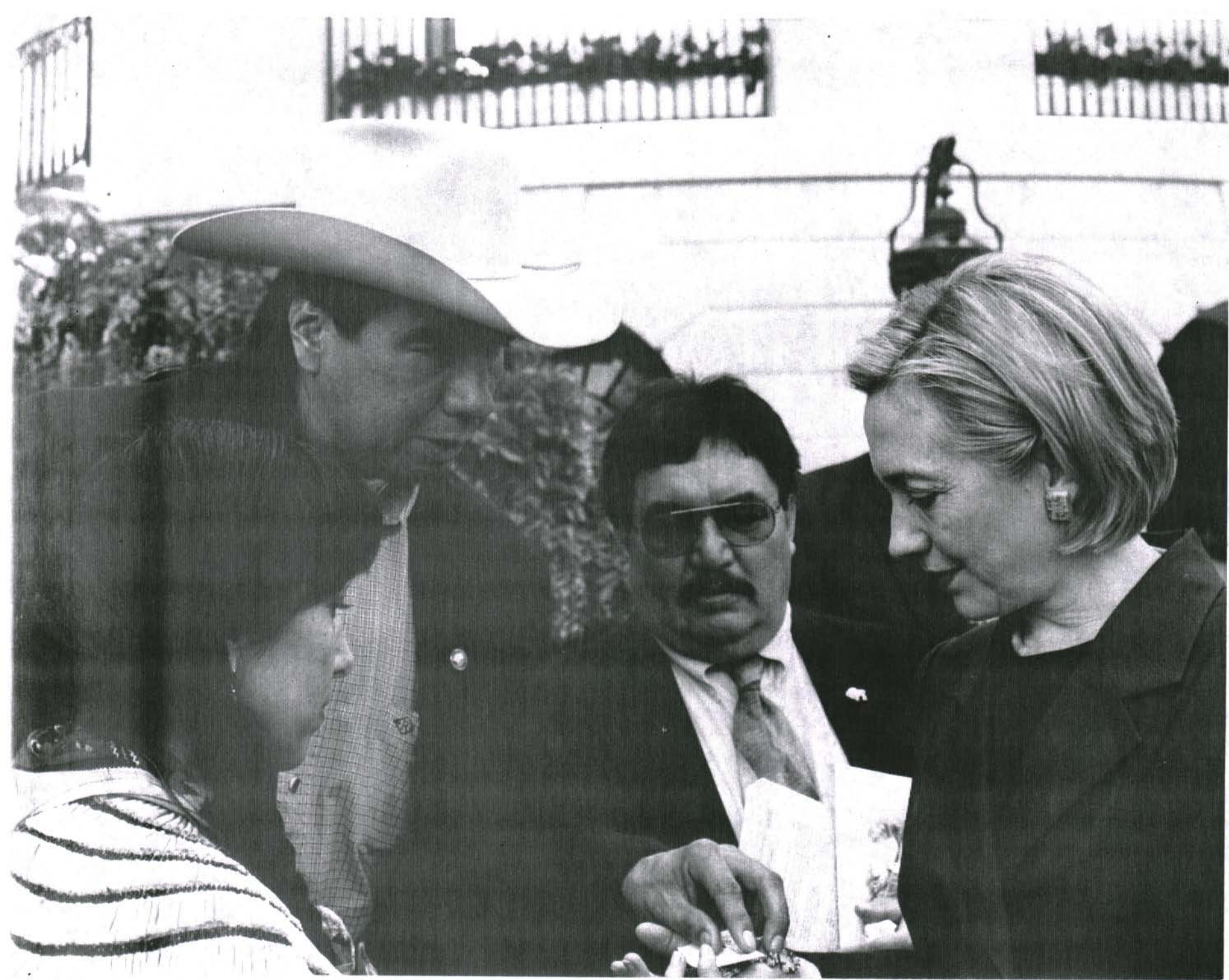
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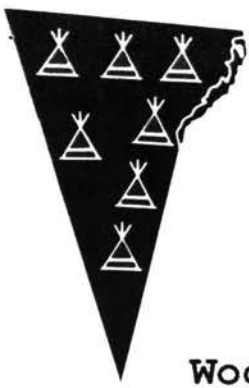
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OFFICE OF THE TRIBAL CHAIRMAN

Wocekiye kin;

Wankan Tanka Ateunyanpi, ohiniyan, kude
ahitonyan nake, Na ma kin qon wo.

Wocekiye ptecena wa ka ge, nita okiye, qa
nakun nita koda Bill Clinton, onsi
Tunkasinya-yapi wookiye, wicozani, wokaknige
yaqupikte, qa nakun tiwahe, wotakuya tawa
kin, cuwintku tawa, tawicu kin, ko.

Maka akan, nita oyate, Dakota oyate iyotan
onsikapi. Hena owasin awaunyanapi
"Wankantanka" oyakipikte, ecin niye owasin
unyakagapi.

Ounkijake ounsiya unqupi nakun mitakuyapi
Dakota oyate ataya Itanca oqonpi deciya
tokiya ohepi, otonwe tanka, (Washington D.C.)
wiyohiyapatankin, Tunkasinya-yapi toked
Dakota oyate onsiapi owicakiye kte kin he
cinhan? ecunkte! Wankantanka niye ni snana,
taku owasin okiheunyanpi.

Tate itopa, hoiciciyapi a mahpiya qa maka ina
ohocidapi.

Awaunyaka po (take care of us)

De Miye

"Sunkatoiciye"

Sunkatoiciye
Chairman Andrew Grey Jr.

This small prayer

Oh Great Spirit also you who are Our Father always forever you are always looking down upon us, hear me as I send my voice.

To you I am making my small prayer. For your helper, your servant, your friend Bill Clinton, who is also pitiful, who is also our president. You will bestow blessings of peace, health, understanding, upon him, also to his family, friends relatives and to his daughter and his wife.

Upon this earth, your people everywhere especially it is your Dakota (Indian) people who are pitiful and poor. It is our President who watches and takes care of us. Oh Great Spirit, Our Father, continue to help him. Father it is you who have created all of us.

Before you, we are also pitiful, poor in spirit. We as Leaders of Indian Nations have come way over here, to a big town in the East. (Washington D.C.) With heart felt thoughts, prayers, we think of how the President will help take care of a pitiful, poor Dakota (Indian). How will he do this? Oh Great Spirit, Our Father, It is through you alone, who makes everything possible for us.

To the Four Directions, I send my voice to the heavens and the earth, I respect you always take care of us.

For this is me.

"Sunkatoiciye"

Sunkatoiciye
Chairman Andrew Grey L.



**SOVEREIGN TRIBAL NATIONS SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S
POLICY ON GENOCIDE**

*By the Great Plains & Rocky Mountain
Tribal Leaders*

A Proclamation

The United States has traditionally been the haven for oppressed people of the world. At the gateway to our country stands the Statue of Liberty with the inscription - give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . .

The United States is one of the wealthiest countries in the world and reflects diverse populations and cultures from all over the world.

Many people who are citizens of the United States experience racism here at home.

The history of our people over the past 200 years has been a struggle to survive and retain our various cultures. We have survived "discovery", diseases, indifference, racism, religion, reservations, relocation, termination and a veiled ethnic cleansing through the federal program of assimilation.

As sovereign tribal nations, our people know first hand the horrors of ethnic cleansing and have experienced and survived an ethnic cleansing that is still part of our lives today.

President Clinton, by his recognition of the people of Kosovo and his policy against the genocide being perpetuated by the government of Yugoslavia has taken a strong stand against ethnic cleansing.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE THE GREAT PLAINS AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN TRIBAL LEADERS,
do hereby proclaim our support of President Clinton and his policy against the genocide being perpetuated toward the people of Kosovo.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we set our hands this 12th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety nine.

Signed:

Lyth-Hall

Richard J. Stambaugh

Dennis Big Horn

Spik Big Horn

Alvin Windy By Sr.

Nancy LaPointe Sr.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Harold Salway

Joe McCall

Jack Courney

Andrew D. Phipps

Myra Pearson

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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Bring in the feds to probe kaolin

For decades, a handful of powerful companies have vastly enriched themselves by strip-mining kaolin -- Georgia's white gold. The industry pays no severance taxes, despite the enormous environmental damage it causes to Middle Georgia.

Last spring, a special report in The Atlanta Journal-Constitution outlined how these companies, mostly foreign-controlled, pay rural landowners as little as a nickel a ton for the white clay. After refining it, the industry sells kaolin for as much as \$700 a ton. About \$1 billion worth of the crumbly clay is extracted annually from this state.

Kaolin, which is used in products ranging from china to paint, creates many jobs in rural areas. But extracting it harms farmland, woods and rivers. Imposing a severance tax on kaolin would return some wealth to the communities suffering from the side effects of strip mining.

Clearly, this is an issue for the governor and state legislators to take up. Unfortunately, too many of Georgia's leaders still act as though this state were a Third World nation that doesn't dare demand a little cooperation from industry. Gov. Zell Miller, for example, has

said that a severance tax on kaolin would be "anti-business and anti-jobs."

Not only are state officials exceedingly reluctant to address the issue of taxation, they also show little concern for the rural families who get almost nothing from the kaolin companies for their valuable land.

At last, help may be coming from the federal level. U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney has asked the Justice Department to review allegations that kaolin companies have conspired to fix prices and used "fraud and trickery" to prevent landowners from receiving fair value from the kaolin on their property.

In a letter to Attorney General Janet Reno, Ms. McKinney suggests that federal investigators conduct the review. "I am concerned that Georgia-based investigators would find it difficult to avoid the influence of the kaolin industry," she said.

Over the years, state officials have done too little to make certain the kaolin industry is a responsible member of Georgia's business community. Maybe a little snooping by the feds finally will help clear up some questions about just how the mining companies operate.

Church

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King Kaolin's political prisoner?

At first glance, U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney's suggestion that a Warner Robins resident has been turned into a political prisoner seems rash. "This is the American gulag, and Robert Watkins is one of its victims," she said, comparing the handling of the case to the infamous justice of the prison system of the former Soviet Union.

Surely McKinney was exaggerating the plight of Watkins, a longtime opponent of the kaolin mining industry in Middle Georgia.

But a close look at the Watkins case suggests he may very well be in prison for political reasons. McKinney is right to ask the Justice Department to investigate.

Watkins is well-known as a thorn in the side of companies that extract kaolin, a white clay used to make paint, china and other products. He has helped land owners file — and win — civil suits to force kaolin companies to pay more for mineral rights. But in the late 1980s, Watkins was charged with aiding and abetting a man who committed perjury in a kaolin civil suit.

Watkins was pursued through two grand jury proceedings, two jury trials and an IRS audit. Finally, in January 1990, he was sentenced to five years in federal prison and fined \$50,000. He served nearly three years.

Recently, he paid the fine and an additional \$13,000 in interest.

Meanwhile, the man who actually committed the perjury has never spent a day in jail, nor did he pay a fine.

Legal experts say it is virtually unheard of for prosecutors to go after someone for aiding perjury in a civil case. Remember, Watkins himself never lied to the court.

If the Watkins case had ended with the years he served in prison, it would have been bad enough. But now the man is back in a maximum-security penitentiary in Atlanta. He was put there by federal marshals for violating terms of his parole.

How did he do that? By failing to turn over his financial records to the courts. But Watkins says he no longer owns any businesses and does not have any financial records.

Watkins has committed no acts of violence, yet he is in a federal penitentiary filled with dangerous criminals.

Given the financial and political power of the kaolin industry in her district, McKinney is brave to look into the strange case of Robert Watkins. The Justice Department should immediately investigate the prison sentence of the man who dared to challenge King Kaolin in Middle Georgia.

Atlanta Journal June 22, 1994 Editorial

WHITE GOLD

Mining companies dig a billion dollars' worth of white clay a year in Georgia. Precious little of the money winds up in Georgians' hands.

By Charles Seabrook

STAFF WRITER

DEEPSTEP, GA. — CLYDE TRAWICK, 68, recalls how badly a lawyer wanted his grandmother's 200-acre farm in Washington County, and how steadfastly she refused him.

"He came 'round to the house, and she said she just wanted to farm and didn't want to sell," says Mr. Trawick.

A few days later, the lawyer was back — flashing a suitcase "jammed full of money," says Mr. Trawick.

It was a ploy that "strawmen" working for mining companies sometimes used to encourage Middle Georgia landowners to sign mineral leases or sell them their farms so they could dig the valuable white clay called kaolin.

Mr. Trawick's grandmother, Hattie Cheeves, refused to sell, but the kaolin companies persisted. Eventually, the family signed a mineral lease, but the company didn't mine.

Twenty years later, in 1954, the family — believing no money from mining would ever come — was persuaded to sell the farm outright for \$35,000. In fact, the company knew



JOEY IVANS/SCS/Staff

Clyde and Lula Trawick: His grandmother unknowingly sold farm land containing \$2.4 million worth of white clay for just \$35,000.

the farm sat on clay worth more than \$2.4 million. The company says it was hard-nosed business; the family, in a suit moving slowly through federal court, alleges fraud.

Persistence, secrecy and aggressive business tactics have paid off handsomely for the British, French and South African-dominated mining companies that are the big players in Georgia's billion-dollar kaolin industry.

But little of that wealth is reflected in the poor rural counties where the mines are located.

And even less ends up in the state treasury. Where most other Southern states tax mineral wealth extracted from their soil and water — the total amount collected in the region is more than \$800 million a year — Georgia legislators have rejected all efforts to impose such a levy. ■

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6-PAGE
REPORT
TODAY IN
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back to classroom,
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SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1993

The Atlanta Journal THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



GEORGIA'S RICHEST MINERAL RESOURCE IS KAOLIN, a white clay used to make chemicals, medicines and coated paper. Last year, a handful of mining companies, many of them foreign-controlled, dug a billion dollars' worth of kaolin out of Georgia's soil. They pay rural landowners as little as a nickel a ton for it, and, after refining, sell it for \$50 to \$700 a ton. They pay no mineral taxes to the state whose wealth they are exporting. And they operate in virtual total secrecy. Reporter Charles Seabrook spent five months probing the operations of the kaolin companies and their impact on the lives of thousands of poor Georgians.

WHITE GOLD

Stories by Charles Seabrook

Photographs by Joey Ivansco

REPORTING FROM DEEPSTEP, GEORGIA

EACH WORKING DAY, THOUSANDS OF TONS OF WHITE DIRT are gouged from the heart of Middle Georgia by international mining concerns.

The crumbly white clay is kaolin, a mineral vital for making hard-



McKinney likens inmate's case to 'gulag'

Back behind bars: Congresswoman suggests parolee was returned to prison because of his fights with Georgia's powerful kaolin industry.

By Charles Seabrook
STAFF WRITER

U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney quietly stepped past the austere granite walls and the solid steel bars and into the confines of Atlanta's federal penitentiary Monday, and vowed to help get an inmate out of the prison.

"This man does not belong here," she said after meeting with the prisoner, Robert Lee Watkins, for about 20 minutes. "This is the American gulag, and [he] is one of its victims."

She suggested that Watkins' running battles with Georgia's powerful kaolin mining industry may be the major reason he is back behind bars after being paroled last year from a five-year federal prison sentence for aiding and abetting perjury in a civil dispute over a kaolin mineral lease.

Parole officers said they asked federal marshals to pick up Watkins because he had refused to turn over financial statements to them.

Officials with the kaolin industry vehemently denied they had anything to do with Watkins' lockup.

"We have absolutely never had anything to do with Mr. Wat-



Robert Lee Watkins: Officers said he violated parole by not turning over financial statements.

kins being in jail or back in jail," said Jim Groome, executive director of the China Clay Producers Association, the trade group for Georgia's "biggest" kaolin firms.

Watkins was picked up by the marshals about a week before he was supposed to take a deposition from U.S. District Judge Duross Fitzpatrick in a lawsuit that Watkins had filed against four Atlanta lawyers, who he said were responsible for him going to prison.

'Kind of strange'

"I find it kind of strange that Robert Watkins would be put back in prison only a week or two before he was supposed to take the judge's sworn testimony," said McKinney.

The judge was not available for comment Monday, but a clerk who answered the telephone in

his office said Fitzpatrick "probably would not deem the comment worthy of a response."

Watkins, 48, of Warner Robins, became a major thorn in the side of Middle Georgia's kaolin industry by helping landowners get more money for their mineral rights. He helped landowners file several lawsuits, many successful, against the companies.

But in January 1990, he was sentenced to five years in federal prison and ordered to pay a \$50,000 fine for urging a man to lie in a civil case involving a forged kaolin lease. Watkins served nearly three years of that sentence in a minimum-security prison in Florida.

The man who admitted telling the lie, however, never served a day in jail and never paid a penny in fines.

Unusual prosecution

Watkins, on the other hand, was pursued through two grand jury proceedings, two jury trials, an IRS audit and, finally, into prison by two federal judges in Macon. Numerous legal experts say it is practically unheard of to prosecute a person for aiding and abetting perjury in a civil case.

Fitzpatrick acknowledged pressuring prosecutors to indict Watkins. He also acknowledged that at one point he "was furious" when it looked as if Watkins would go free.

Court documents show that Fitzpatrick has had social and financial dealings with some of the leaders of Georgia's kaolin industry.

Watkins was paroled a year ago. But in April, federal marshals abruptly picked him up at his home and put him in the Laurens County Jail in Dublin. Parole officers said Watkins had not paid his fine and had refused to turn over his financial records to them.

Watkins said he no longer owns any businesses and does not have any financial records. After he was picked up, he paid the \$50,000 fine and an additional \$13,000 in interest.

Last month, for reasons the U.S. Parole Office will not divulge, Watkins was transferred to the maximum-security federal facility in Atlanta.

"This is not a violent man," said McKinney. "He does not belong in a maximum-security place like this, and he should not have gone to prison in the first place."

Several of Watkins' supporters applauded McKinney for her visit to the penitentiary.

"Something is terribly awry with the justice system in this country, and he is a clear example of somebody being held for political purposes," said Joe Beasley, coordinator for Georgia's Rainbow Coalition.

Figure in kaolin lawsuit freed

Lawmaker: Watkins wrongly imprisoned

By Charles Seabrook

STAFF WRITER

Robert Lee Watkins, a Middle Georgia businessman who fought the state's powerful kaolin industry on behalf of poor landowners, was released from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary today — and was promptly greeted by one of his supporters, U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney.

McKinney, a Democrat whose 11th Congressional District includes much of Middle Georgia, was standing outside the prison gates when Watkins was released shortly after 9 a.m.

"I came here today to demonstrate that we remain committed to the issue of Robert Watkins and to fair treatment for everybody in our justice system," McKinney said.

Watkins, 48, of Warner Robins was released on parole for the second time on a five-year sentence for aiding and abetting perjury in a kaolin-related civil lawsuit in 1990.

McKinney, who visited Watkins in prison in June, and other supporters say legal evidence suggests that Watkins may have been railroaded into prison for fighting the \$1 billion kaolin mining industry, which wields considerable power in Middle Georgia.

Watkins helped several landowners file lawsuits against the mining companies, which hold leases on thousands of acres of land harboring millions of dollars worth of kaolin, a valuable white clay used in making paper.

"I believe this is an example of the extremes to which the justice system can go to hurt people for personal reasons," McKinney said.

Kaolin industry officials, representing the six major mining companies in Middle Georgia, have denied repeatedly that the industry had anything to do with Watkins' conviction or imprisonment.

Watkins was pursued through two grand jury proceedings, two jury trials, an IRS audit and, finally, into prison by two federal judges in Macon. Numerous legal experts say it is practically unheard of to prosecute a person for aiding and abetting perjury in a civil case.

The man who admitted to committing the perjury and who testified against Watkins, never served a day in jail or paid a fine.

Watkins was paroled in January 1993, but last April U.S. marshals arrested him and put him in the federal prison in Atlanta, claiming he had refused to turn over his financial records to the parole office. Watkins paid a \$50,000 fine and an additional \$13,000 in interest.



Robert Lee Watkins (left) speaks with U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney after his release on parole today from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary.

DAVID TULIS

Atlanta Journal-Constitution (Evening Edition) August 30, 1994

Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1993

EThe Atlanta Journal
The Atlanta Constitution

LOCAL NEWS

McKinney vows aid on kaolin issue

Congresswoman to help landowners against firms

By Charles S. Sisk

Washington — U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-Ga.) pledged Monday to help landowners in Middle Georgia who claim that giant international mining corporations have intimidated and harassed them and cheated them out of millions of dollars worth of the mineral kaolin.

"I haven't been shy in the past about getting involved in things, and I will not be harassed and intimidated," she said.

Eight landowners, who met with McKinney on Monday, said they were representing many of their neighbors. They told her they had many "horror stories" of how they were cheated out of their mineral rights. McKinney's congressional district includes much of Georgia's kaolin belt.

"Most of us have exhausted all areas of local and state government trying to solve our problems," said Gary Chambers, a Washington County landowner and a director of the newly formed National Association of Kaolin Landowners Inc. "I have always been a proud American and a proud Georgian, but at this point, I don't know anymore."

Another Washington County landowner, Michael Cheeves, said it seems impossible for landowners to get anyone to listen to their problems. "Anybody who has any power in Middle Georgia seems to be connected to the kaolin companies," he said.

The China Clay Producers Association, which represents Georgia's biggest kaolin companies, has denied any wrongdoing in its dealings with landowners. The organization notes

No response yet from Justice Department

At the end of the two-hour meeting, McKinney told the landowners that their stories "are not just saddening, they are tragic."

She cited a special report in The Atlanta Journal-Constitution in May that revealed kaolin companies were paying landowners as little as a nickel a ton for clay while selling processed kaolin for as much as \$700 a ton.

McKinney noted that she has asked U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno to review allegations that kaolin companies used chicanery and fraud to beat landowners out of their minerals. Andrea Young, a lawyer who is an aide to McKinney, said the Justice Department has not yet responded.

The congresswoman plans to meet with representatives of the kaolin industry Wednesday to hear their side of the story.

Seven rural, mostly poor counties between Macon and Augusta make up Georgia's kaolin belt. The valuable white clay is used in hundreds of products ranging from toothpaste to rubber to paper. Kaolin companies mined more than \$1 billion worth of kaolin in Georgia last year.

AJC 9-28-93

McKinney takes on kaolin industry

If the kaolin-mining executives in Middle Georgia are good corporate citizens, why are they so antsy? They proclaim they have acted fairly in buying mineral rights from rural families, but they certainly don't want anyone checking their arithmetic.

For decades, a small group of powerful companies has been making fortunes by strip-mining kaolin, a crumbly clay that is used in products ranging from china to paint. About \$1 billion worth of clay is stripped from Middle Georgia each year.

The industry provides about 4,000 jobs and is vital to the state's economy. But the strip-mining also does a lot of environmental damage.

Unfortunately, state lawmakers, cowed by the mighty kaolin companies, have never imposed a severance tax to generate revenues for fixing the damage.

Neither have lawmakers shown any interest in checking allegations by rural families that they have been ripped off by shrewd negotiators for the mining companies. Some landowners get as little as a nickel a ton for the white

clay that the industry sells for \$700 a ton. Many families believe they were defrauded out of millions of dollars.

After all these years, the rural folks finally have someone taking an interest in their complaints. U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-Ga.), whose district includes much of the state's kaolin belt, is pressing the federal Justice Department to review the allegations about the industry.

Her nosing around has infuriated the industry. One kaolin executive in Sandersville, home to several kaolin plants, suggested in a letter to a local newspaper that McKinney's district be dismantled. A group now is starting a drive to redraw her district, but industry executives deny they are behind the effort.

The company officials do make it clear, however, that they don't appreciate having reporters or federal officials asking questions about kaolin. For a long time, it's been a nice, cozy business — at least for them. McKinney deserves credit for having the courage to ask questions that should have been raised long ago by state lawmakers.

AJC
10-1-93

Thursday, Sept. 30, 1993



The Atlanta Journal
The Atlanta Constitution

LOCAL NEWS

McKinney won't back off kaolin probe

Industry officials meet with congresswoman

By Charles Gasholtz

CLAFF WRITER

U.S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-Ga.) told representatives of Georgia's kaolin mining industry Wednesday that, despite their objections, she will press for a Justice Department review of allegations that powerful mining firms defrauded Middle Georgia landowners of millions of dollars worth of kaolin.

"I think the expectation of the kaolin industry is that I will withdraw my request to the Justice Department," McKinney said. "I don't intend to do that."

She also noted in a telephone interview that a top kaolin company official in Sandersville, home to several leading kaolin plants, had suggested in a letter to a local newspaper that her 11th District be dismantled.

A group of people in the district, motivated by a U.S. Supreme Court decision in a North Carolina congressional redistricting plan, already is trying to drum up support for redrawing the district. The group contends that the district, which stretches from Decatur to Savannah, was drawn to ensure the election of a black lawmaker.

"I told the kaolin industry representatives that I hope the industry is not funding this challenge," she said.

Industry officials deny being behind the drive.

"It was a constructive meeting"

McKinney met in her Washington office with Lee Lemke of the Georgia Mining Association and Jim Groomer of the China Clay Producers Association, which represents Georgia's leading kaolin producers. At the officials' request, a reporter was not allowed in the meeting.

"I think it was a constructive meeting," McKinney said. "It was an opportunity to learn more about the industry."

The industry officials noted that kaolin mining is the economic mainstay in Middle Georgia, providing more than 4,000 jobs. Much of Georgia's kaolin belt, which runs through seven mostly poor counties between Macon and Augusta, is part of McKinney's district.

Kaolin is a valuable white clay used in a variety of products from toothpaste to paper. Mining companies, some owned or controlled in part by conglomerates based in Paris, Helsinki, Finland; Cornwall, England; and Johannesburg mined more than \$1 billion in kaolin last year.

McKinney met Monday with a group of Middle Georgia landowners, who told her that they and their neighbors had been cheated by kaolin companies out of millions of dollars.

McKinney said the mining officials characterized the landowners "as dissidents who do not represent the majority of landowners."

AJC 9-30-93

Congressional News

McKinney Wants Review Of Kaolin

U. S. Rep. Cynthia McKinney said recently she has asked the Justice Department to review constituents' allegations that Georgia's kaolin industry conspired to fix prices and used "fraud and trickery" to prevent landowners from receiving fair value for the valuable white clay on their land.

"These are very serious allegations," said Ms. McKinney.

In a letter to Attorney General Janet Reno, Ms. McKinney suggested that investigators outside of Georgia conduct the review. "I am concerned that Georgia-based investigators would find it difficult to avoid the influence of the kaolin industry," she said.

Ms. McKinney, a Democrat whose district includes parts of Georgia's kaolin belt that runs through several poor counties did not specifically ask for an official investigation. She suggested that may be the next step if the Justice Department deems it necessary.

McKinney cited a special report of The Atlanta Journal-Constitution in May. The newspaper reported that a handful of companies, many foreign-controlled, dig about a billion dollars worth of kaolin out of Georgia annually. They pay rural landowners as little as a nickel a ton for the kaolin, and, after refining, sell it for \$50 to \$700 a ton.

Kaolin, a white, crumbly clay, is vital for making hundreds of products from paper to china to toothpaste. Seven Middle Georgia counties harbor an estimated 60 percent of the world's purest kaolin reserves.

Spokesmen for the kaolin industry strongly denied any wrongdoing, and noted that the industry is the economic mainstay of Middle Georgia, providing thousands of jobs in the region.



Cynthia McKinney

Georgia Inquirer Sept. 93

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August 16, 1993

Attorney General Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice
Tenth Street and Constitution, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Reno:

I hope this letter finds you in good health and spirits. I am very proud of the leadership you are providing for our nation.

As you know, this is the Congressional district work period. Recently, I spoke with a constituent who raises very serious charges regarding the Kaolin mining industry in my district. This man, Robert Watkins, was imprisoned. He asserts that his imprisonment was retaliation for his efforts to advise landowners in their dealings with the Kaolin industry and its attempts to acquire mineral rights to the landowners' property.

Mr. Watkins asserts that representatives of the Kaolin industry use fraud and trickery to acquire mineral rights to privately held land. He asserts that the various companies conspire to fix prices and prevent landowners from receiving fair value for the mineral rights. Mr. Watkins asserts that the legal community in Georgia is so enmeshed with Kaolin interests that small land owners are unable to secure legal representation that is free from the influence of the Kaolin industry.

These are very serious allegations. Mr. Watkins has files, affidavits and video tapes that he claims will support his allegations. Even the transcript of his trial and appeal raises questions of unethical behavior by officers of the court.

A letter to me from Mr. Watkins is attached. I have also included an article from the *Atlanta Constitution* on the Kaolin industry and its impact on people in the poor, rural counties in my district.

I would appreciate someone from your office talking with Mr. Watkins and reviewing his material. I am concerned that Georgia-based investigators would find it difficult to avoid the influence of the Kaolin industry. If you

find his assertions have merit, I am confident you will act in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter. I am available to meet with you or your designee to answer any questions you might have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cynthia McKinney". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Cynthia" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "McKinney".

Cynthia McKinney

CAM:ay

CRS Report for Congress

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The U.S. Kaolin Industry in Georgia: A Fact Sheet

Marc Humphries
Analyst in Mineral Policy
Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division

BACKGROUND

Production of kaolin, (a type of clay used in the manufacturing of paper products), has taken place in the State of Georgia for several decades. The East-Central region, stretching from Macon to Richmond, is the most productive region in the world. Additionally, this region contains the largest and highest quality reserves in the world. Production of kaolin doubled from 1946 to 1956, then doubled again from 1956 to 1966. Much of this tremendous increase in production was related to post-World War II industrial development. U.S. kaolin production has increased from 5.4 million metric tons in 1970 to 9.5 million metric in 1991. Over the past several decades the value of kaolin produced increased faster than the increase in tonnage. From 1990 to 1991 the value of all Georgia kaolin rose from an average value of \$107 per metric ton to \$115 per metric ton while production fell during this same period. The value of kaolin significantly increases once the material is processed.

Other major U.S. producers of kaolin are Arkansas, South Carolina, and California (see table 1). Almost all of the kaolin production in the U.S. is on privately owned lands (100% in Georgia and South Carolina, which together account for about 90% of U.S. kaolin production). Producers are required to comply with State environmental standards (e.g., clean air and clean water regulations), and each State has its own land reclamation and solid waste requirements. Many of these State requirements are similar to the Federal standards. Federal environmental laws would apply only when a federally funded project is involved.

Paper coating and paper filler material account for about 50 percent of kaolin demand. Other major uses include refractories (21%) and glass (5%), rubber and paint. The kaolin found in Georgia is particularly suited for this use in both domestic and foreign markets. The United States is already an exporter of kaolin. Future foreign and domestic markets look promising for Georgia kaolin producers.

THE SEVERANCE TAX ISSUE

Many States impose severance taxes on mineral production on both state and private lands. However, there is no severance tax applied in major kaolin producing States (e.g., Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas, and California). South Carolina has considered imposing a severance tax on its mineral producers. The idea of a severance tax is appealing to States because it allows them to capture some of the revenue from a nonrenewable resource. In other words, once a valuable resource is depleted or uneconomic, that resource benefit is gone from the State forever. This form of taxation is unique to the resource extraction industries, e.g.,



mining, timber, fish, etc. Some of the advantages of a mining severance tax are that it does not discourage mineral exploration or tax reserves, applies only when production occurs, and is easy to administer. Some of the reasons critics argue against the severance tax are that it would increase mining costs, raise the cut-off grade (the grade below which the ore-body is not profitable) and lower reserves, discriminate against the extractive industries, place an unfair burden on these industries on raising state revenues, are easy to change and do not generate a predictable amount of revenue.

THE KAOLIN MINING INDUSTRY

The mining industry is a very capital intensive industry which requires enormous preproduction expenses in exploration and development. Because of these huge capital needs, many joint ventures or mergers occur, sometimes with foreign operators, in order to finance mining operations. In order to encourage development many states wanted to create favorable investment climates for the mining industry. This may have resulted in tax breaks, concessionary loans and other incentives. Also, at the national level the mining industry benefits from a depletion allowance. The kaolin industry receives a 14 percent depletion allowance as a tax deduction from its gross income from mining (this does not include a deduction from the higher-valued processed material). The kaolin industry in Georgia is dominated by a few major firms: Englehard, J.M. Huber, Georgia Kaolin, Nord Kaolin, and English China Company. These firms are involved in the mining and processing of kaolin in Georgia, as well as in the controversy over whether private landowners are receiving accurate and adequate information on the value and extent of their kaolin deposits. Many landowners claim deceptive exploration and mineral assessment practices have led to many unfavorable long-term leases. The kaolin industry maintains that the leases are legitimate and above-board.

Table 1.
U.S. Kaolin Production-1991¹
(thousand metric tons)

State	Production	No. of Mines
Georgia	7,519	74
South Carolina	555	17
Arkansas	190	4
California	113	4
Other	1,176	31
U.S. Total	9,553	130
World Total	23,891	NA

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines

¹ Beginning with 1992, The U.S. Bureau of Mines has reclassified its kaolin production data. This has reduced the amount of clay material classified as kaolin by about 1 million metric tons. Estimates for 1992 also show the value of Georgia's kaolin rising to an average value of \$128 per ton.

WASHINGTON

Clinton takes his pitch to market to stress economic development

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

ATLANTA — President Clinton snacked on sweet-potato cheesecake, listened intently to an explanation of how pregnant women sometimes crave a mineral-laden dirt called kaolin and warily eyed a meat counter featuring cows' feet and pigs' ears.

He was on a quick trip to illustrate the value of investing in distressed neighborhoods, but Clinton was reminded of the dedication ceremony for the Russian Embassy in Washington. He recalled that Russian President Boris Yeltsin rolled out a roast pig, cut off its ear and challenged him: "You'd eat this if you were a true friend of Russia."

Judging by the way Clinton told the story, he must have demurred.

Clinton's tour of the Sweet Auburn Street Market here Tuesday was part of a White House campaign to urge U.S. businesses to invest more in distressed urban and rural communities that have been left behind in the nation's current economic good times.

He convened a roundtable of CEOs at the White House in the morning. Then he took most of them with him on Air Force One as he held a similar discussion with the owners of small shops at this 77-year-old market, refurbished in 1992 with the help of \$4.9 million in federal loans.

With him were bankers, airline executives and others. Among them: Jon Corzine of investment bank Goldman Sachs, Leo Mullin of Delta Air Lines, Ted Gifford of the Bank of Boston and Sy Sternberg of New York Life. They listened as Sonya Jones of the Sweet Auburn Bread Co. — sweet-potato cheesecake a specialty — and others described their efforts to build their businesses.

"I have lifted things from almost every entrepreneur here," Clinton boasted, with a small plastic bag of kaolin in one pocket and a white bakery box of cheesecake in the hands of an aide. "I'm trying to highlight you, and people like you all over the country, so people will know this can be done."

"When you look at the inner city, the opportunities are apparent," Atlanta Mayor Bill Campbell said. "It's access to capital that we think has



By Joyce Nallorayen, Agence France-Presse

In Atlanta: President Clinton holds a sample bag of kaolin Tuesday as he tours the Sweet Auburn Street Market with Rep. Cynthia McKinney D-GA, shown at right wearing embarrassingly long pants.

been the biggest impediment." Eight of the 24 shops in the market, on the edge of the Martin Luther King Jr. Historic District, have received federal aid through an empowerment zone program.

The White House has proposed a \$1 billion, five-year program of tax credits and the creation of an agency to promote investment in the USA much as the government promotes investments in foreign countries.

Clinton announced that he would spend two or three days in early July visiting such places as Appalachia, the Mississippi Delta, Indian reservations and cities. Civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, who pushed Clinton to undertake the initiative, will accompany him, though he wasn't invited to Tuesday's forum. "For manageability reasons, we kept this meeting to just

CEOs," White House adviser Gene Sperling said.

"I'm going places not just to remind America of the plight of the Americans who live there, but to highlight their enormous economic potential," Clinton said.

But several shop owners at the market said business has been slow lately.

Sandy Song, 29, runs a produce stand that her family has owned since 1976. "I can't say definitely we're going to survive," she said. Business flourished when a food stamp office operated in the market, but food stamps have been replaced by debit cards, closing the office and reducing foot traffic.

Still, Song said she was thrilled by Clinton's visit: "You don't get to meet the president every day."

Servey/Turner-NGC
with reading
PK

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-13-99

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Jim Hoagland

Now for an Honest Look at China

TOKYO—NATO says it will rain tens of thousands of rockets, bombs and shells on Serbia if they are needed to win the Kosovo war. But none of those deadly munitions is likely to have greater strategic consequence than the misguided missile that destroyed the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade last week.

The air-launched U.S. rocket blasted a final gaping hole in the shaky foundation of the "strategic partnership" that President Clinton has sought to construct with China's Jiang Zemin. Jiang's refusal to take a call from an apologetic Clinton over their symbolic "hot line" underlines the fragility of that overly personalized attempt to reconcile two historical and political adversaries.

Paradoxically, the diplomatic damage from the attack could yet be turned to useful purpose. It should force the badly needed reexamination of U.S.-Chinese relations that Clinton has resisted at every turn. A new, more realistic basis for a sustainable (if necessarily wary) cooperation now can be established.

And the attack should remind all of the world's major powers, including China and Russia, how dangerous this war has become to their own interests. It should spur them to work seriously to end Serbia's systematic massacre of

an ethnic nation. This would allow NATO to stop its bombing.

The initial fallout of the mistaken U.S. targeting is admittedly all cloud and no lining. There is no way to gloss over the personal tragedy this regrettable attack inflicted on the Chinese unfortunate enough to have been in the embassy, and on their families and friends.

But the general Chinese reaction to that loss needs to be carefully analyzed. It comes in two separate if related parts: genuine anger and sorrow over the bombing, and careful, cynical orchestration of those emotions by an aging Communist leadership fearful of losing power. Americans should not underestimate either reaction.

Both emotion and calculation are glimpsed in the shocking images of Beijing students burning the American flag and boisterously hurling bricks through U.S. Embassy windows as Chinese police passively watch.

There should be no surprise at the genuine emotion sparked by the killing of Chinese citizens by U.S. arms, or even at the refusal of many Chinese to believe U.S. explanations of how the accident occurred.

China has felt humiliated and abused by militarily superior colonial powers for most of

this century. Pride in the country's economic rise in this decade and the return of Hong Kong have mitigated China's deep historical sense of victimization by outside powers, but they have not erased it.

Moreover, China's last serious, costly war—against U.S.-led forces in Korea—ended without clear resolution or cathartic vindication for either side. One of the mistakes of those U.S. officials who have rushed to proclaim a strategic partnership with China has been to ignore the residue of that experience for both sides.

American relations with Japan and Germany today illustrate how quickly wartime foes can reconcile and become partners when the political values and interests of former foes become genuinely compatible. There is no immutable hostility in international relations.

But in the case of China and the United States, the same political systems and types of leadership that directed the Korean War are still in place. On the Chinese side, some of the military men who fought the war in Korea are still prominent in government.

China and the United States shared temporary, limited strategic interests during the Cold War. Both faced a general Soviet threat. But today neither interests nor values bind Beijing

and Washington together in a relationship strong enough to withstand the shocks of the discovery of wholesale Chinese theft of U.S. nuclear secrets, the mistargeted missile in Belgrade or even the tensions that China's widespread human rights abuses of its own citizens produce.

For all the impressive economic liberalization it has promoted, the Chinese leadership remains totalitarian in outlook and practice. Truth, whether about what is happening in Kosovo or what happened in Tiananmen Square a decade ago, must be controlled and organized to be useful for the party or it is withheld or distorted. Clinton's repeated apologies for the Belgrade error were not relayed to the Chinese people for nearly a week because they did not fit Jiang's purposes.

U.S.-Sino relations cloaked in an illusory "strategic partnership" are hostage to misunderstanding, mishap and manipulation of the kind provoked by the Belgrade embassy bombing. Better for each side to look soberly at the true nature of the relationship and to manage it as a difficult and basically adversarial one, in which principles and respect are more important than flattery.

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Neal Sharma, Room 97

Today's Date: May 10, 1999

Date of Request: 4/22/99
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Co-Chairs
Requestor Name: Mr. Paul Glaser
Title:
Address: Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric
AIDS Foundation
Suite 125
2950 31st Street
Santa Monica, California 90405

'99 MAY 12 PM5:06

Contact Tel. #:

Event Date: 6/22/99

Event Description: The Tenth Anniversary of Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

Notes: The Foundation will be celebrating its ten year anniversary next month with "A Night to Unite" commemorating its first event and fundraiser. Proceeds from the event will benefit programs for children and their families living with HIV/AIDS. Senators Hatch and Boxer have agreed to serve as Co-Hosts and James Carville and Mary Matlin will serve as Co-Chairs. The First Lady has communicated to the Foundation that she will serve as an Honorary Chair. A NEXIS search revealed no reason why the President and First Lady should not serve as Honorary Co-Chairs, and the Foundation does have 501(c)(3) status.

The President and First Lady should ACCEPT.

Recommendations:

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

Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 12, 1999

Ms. Susie Zeegan
Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
2950 31st Street - Suite 125
Santa Monica, California 90405

Dear Susie:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter and news of your June fundraiser. As you learned from Pam, I will be in Slovenia at the time of the event and will not be able to host the reception you requested. Please let me know if there is any other way I might be helpful to you and the foundation. It was good hearing from you again.

With warm regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,



Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: Patti Solis Doyle, Director of Scheduling
Capricia Penavic Marshall, Social Secretary

✓ bcc: Alice Parkker

I will be honored to
serve as Honorary Chair.

302480

ELIZABETH GLASER PEDIATRIC AIDS FOUNDATION

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Susan DeLaurentis
Susie Zeegen

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Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center

Anna Belle Kaufman, M.F.A., M.A.
Clinical Art Therapist

Daniel V. Landers, M.D.
Moses Women's Hospital

Joseph M. McCune, M.D., Ph.D.
Gladstone Institute; UCSF

James Oleske, M.D., M.P.H.
New Jersey Medical School

Catherine S. Peckham, M.D.
Institute of Child Health, London

Philip A. Pizzo, M.D.
Harvard Medical School/Children's Hospital

Paolo Rossi, M.D.
University of Rome and Karolinska Institute

Arye Rubinstein, M.D.
Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Gwendolyn B. Scott, M.D.
University of Miami School of Medicine

E. Richard Stehms, M.D.
UCLA School of Medicine

Lori Wiener, Ph.D., A.C.S.W.
National Institute of Health

April 22, 1999

President Bill Clinton and Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
2nd Floor, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bill and Hillary:

We have been very fortunate that both of you have given your time and energy towards the work of the Foundation. From the first moment you met Elizabeth, you have been steadfast friends and supporters of our efforts. We have been blessed to count you as our friends.

Hillary, a special "thank you" for participating in the Elizabeth Glaser Scientists Awards last January. Your presence helped send a significant message about the continued support of pediatric AIDS research. You impressed everyone from our scientist to our lay supporters, and most especially me, with your command of knowledge on the science that we fund.

As you know, this year the Foundation is observing its 10th Anniversary. An important event for us will be a gala fundraiser at the National Building Museum in Washington, DC on June 22, 1999. This event, "A Night to Unite" will commemorate the Foundation's first event and fundraiser held here in Washington ten years ago.

Longtime friends of the Foundation, Senator Orrin Hatch and Senator Barbara Boxer, are Co-Hosts and James Carville and Mary Matalin are Co-Chairs of this year's "A Night to Unite". We would be honored if you would lend your names as Honorary Co-Chairs and if you were both able to attend, we could ask for no greater honor. President and Mrs. Reagan, who have served as Honorary Co-Chairs of our Executive Advisory Board, have also been invited to participate.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Warmest Regards,

Paul Glaser

FWD JK
REC NEAL
POTW ON F
TRAVEL
6/15-22
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99 MAY 31

AUTOGRAPHED PHOTO COLLECTION

EUGENE GREGORY SHAW
330 HIGHLAND MANOR
MONESSEN PENNSYLVANIA
15062

[724]- 684-5067
THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR
1969 - 1999

4/11/99

DEAR MISTER CAPLAN :

I AM A COLECTOR OF AUTOGRAPHED PHOTOS OF GOVERMENT OFFICIALS .
I HAVE BEEN COLLECTING SINCE 1969 AND HAVE 19,613 .

MY GOAL IS TO HAVE 20,000 BY THE YEAR 2000 .I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE
AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTO OF YOU TO ADD TO MY COLLECTION .

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER .

Carl-

*Can you get turnaround
language from Dan and
draft a response?*

Phil

I AM

SINCERLY YOURS

Eugene G Shaw
EUGENE GREGORY SHAW

APC/egs
ss100 X 261

THE HON. F. J. CAPLAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT & STAFF SECRETARY
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

ASKING HIS BLESSING AND HIS HELP BUT KNOWING THAT ON EARTH
GODS WORK MUST TRULY BE OUR OWN JOHN F. KENNEDY



99 MAY 13 AM 8:42

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Ms. F
Secre
1600
Wash

Dear

your l

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒

No ☐

5113199

C

On May 1, 1999, I sent a letter to President Clinton, requesting his presence at an Emancipation Day Celebration on January 1, 2000. A copy of the letter along with related materials are enclosed. I would deeply, deeply appreciate your bringing this matter to the President's attention. Please encourage him to seriously consider our invitation. It would mean so very much to us. Farming was a very important part of African American history. An annual Emancipation Day Celebration will have national significance.

Call me if you have questions; (803) 776-8072 (H); (803) 777-7742 (W).

Thank you very much. May the rains fall gently upon your gardens.

Sincerely,


O'Neal Smalls
President



99 MAY 13 AM 8:42

Board of Trustees

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900 Veterans Road
Columbia, SC 29209
April 2, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President, The United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

Springtime to you! May the rains fall gently upon your gardens.

At a recent meeting of our Board of Trustees, we talked about inviting you to attend our Emancipation Day Celebration. Seeing it as "the impossible dream," the topic was dropped. Because your visit would be such an extraordinary event, I must at least try to obtain your presence for the occasion.

On January 1, 2000, the Freewoods Foundation will hold its first Emancipation Day Celebration. It is a celebration of the freeing of slaves by President Lincoln. Our plan is to make this the primary Emancipation Day Celebration in the nation each year. We are confident that it will grow into a major celebration in the years ahead.

We wish to begin this annual event at the turn of the century. It would be wonderful if you could join us for the occasion. Your visit would help us establish a tradition like nothing else I can think of. As I understand it, you may be at Hilton Head Island here in South Carolina for the First of the New Year. Our Celebration will take place in Burgess, South Carolina, which is a part of the greater Myrtle Beach area. It would just be a short helicopter ride from Hilton Head. Of course you could stay longer, but we request that you come for an hour or an hour and a half. That time would be used to greet people and to give a speech (20 to 30 minutes). Needless to say we would be delighted to have you speak longer.

The Celebration will take place in a section of Burgess called Freewoods. This community was established by newly freed slaves just after the Civil War. It became a strong farming community and it remained so through the mid 1960s. Now it has one or two farms, many gardens and a great many good people who work principally in Myrtle Beach. The main events on January 1st will be held at Salem Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend James L. Coleman, Jr. Pastor. We invite you to come at 4:00 PM on January 1, 2000. For our Worship Service at 7:00 PM, that day, Bishop Frederick C. James, A.M.E., will be our principal speaker. Salem is a rural church. Your presence would mean so very much to us.

The Annual Emancipation Celebration will be a part of Freewoods Farm. In 2000, we will open Freewoods Farm, a living farm museum. From 1619 when Africans first entered the colonies, to the mid 1960s, farming was the primary occupation and way of life for African Americans. During that long period, African Americans made an enormous contribution to the economies of South Carolina, the southern region and nation. And yet, nowhere in the nation is there a sufficient tribute to that history and contribution. This is the animating purpose of Freewoods Farm. We expect it to become a major attraction in the nation. Additional information is enclosed on the attraction.

Please come to Myrtle Beach and help us. Our community here has been Democratic as long as anyone can remember. While I know that there are many Republicans in South Carolina, please know that you also have a great many friends in this state. Many of us have been Democrats all of our lives. There simply can be no finer way to open a new millennium than with you as our President.

If you are just unable to be with us, we would welcome the First Lady or the Vice President. Please consider sending one of them as your representative if you cannot join us. My numbers: (803) 777-7742 (W); (803) 776-8072 (H). With deepest appreciation and best wishes, I am

Sincerely



O'Neal Spalls
President

CC. Senator J. Strom Thurmond
Senator Ernest F. Hollings
Congressman James E. Clyburn
Congressman Mark Sanford
The Honorable Donald L. Fowler

FREEWOODS FOUNDATION

Funding Proposal

PROJECT SUMMARY

Freewoods is being established as a living farm museum. It will replicate life on small family farms operated by African Americans between 1865 and 1900. Practices and activities that took place on farms will be reproduced. Yes, Forty Acres and a Mule is the theme.

Freewoods will consist of three components: Freewoods Farm, a Wetlands Preserve and Main Street. The Farm is the centerpiece of the attraction. By demonstrating how farming was done on animal powered farms, we will teach history, advance economic development in a rural area and advance tourism along the Grand Strand. Farm related festivals (peanut, watermelon, etc.) will attract tourists and highlight farm produce. Freewoods Farm will offer residents and tourists an excitingly refreshing and educational interlude from the demands of everyday living and the pace along the Grand Strand.

The Wetlands Preserve will highlight the value and functions of wetlands. The natural beauty of plants and animals which live in wetlands will also be the focus of the preserve. The ecological balance of the animal powered farm have valuable lessons for today. The nexus between farms and wetlands, like the nexus between wetlands and the environment, will receive creative attention. We will also study and conduct research into how wetlands can be used for agricultural purposes consistent with wetland laws.

The third component is Main Street. Main streets were the nerve center of rural America. It was on Main Street that farmers sold their produces, shopped and communicated. At Freewoods, Main Street will serve the same functions. With buildings in the architectural style of the period, Main Street will consist of shops, food service, a farmers market and office facilities for Freewoods.

Freewoods will be a unique attraction along the Grand Strand. It combines the old with the new. It will teach history. It will involve African Americans in the economy of Myrtle Beach in an exciting and meaningful way. Equally important, it will offer cultural diversity to tourists along the Grand Strand. Families--residents and tourists visiting Myrtle Beach will have a very different type of recreational option. Children especially can learn farm history and about wetlands in a wholesome farm setting. Freewoods will be the destination for some tourists; they will no doubt seek lodging in Myrtle Beach. A leading development/marketing firm estimated that Freewoods will attract some 250,000 visitors each year in the first couple of years of operation. The number should increase as it becomes more widely known.

Freewoods is essentially an education institution. It will teach history and conduct research. The very act of establishing Freewoods will bring students, faculty members and professional workers together in a creative enterprise that is unique. Once established, that collaborative enterprise will operate Freewoods. The results will be a living historic classroom for students of all ages. A place where history is fun.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has played a vital role in the life of America. In 1870, 47.6 percent of Americans lived on farms. Today, despite a smaller number of farm workers, agriculture remains the country's largest commercial industry--accounting for 15 percent of our gross national product. For African Americans, the role of agriculture has been even more critical. Farming provided the transition between slavery and the progress they enjoy today.

African Americans have been farmers in the nation from their first arrival in the colonies in 1619 through the 1960s. In 1880, more than 85 percent of African Americans in this country lived on farms. The history of African Americans is intimately interwoven with farming. Any attempt to review the history of African Americans without considerable attention to this agricultural background is an incomplete story. This is particularly true for the period 1865-1900. Here was a people who left the plantations with no land or financial resource. Nonetheless, how some acquired land, and what they did on those farms is a remarkable story. They did so much with so little! They made a tremendous contribution to the economy of South Carolina, the region and the nation. Americans--all races--need to be reminded of the creativity and inventiveness of those farmers. And those farmers enjoyed balanced and productive lives. In short, African American history is bound-up in farming.

The role and contributions of African Americans in farming have been largely overlooked in establishing museums and historical farms. The occasional exhibits are inadequate. This is an oversight which no length of time, or uncertainties regarding the historic treatment of farmers should cause us to hesitate in correcting.

Freewoods Foundation will develop and operate Freewoods, a 40-acre theme attraction recreating life on small animal/human powered farms operated by African Americans in South Carolina between 1865 and 1900.

Freewoods Foundation is a non-profit charitable organization, incorporated under the laws of South Carolina in April, 1986. The Foundation has been granted tax exempt status by the Federal Internal Revenue Service under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and by the State of South Carolina. The Foundation was created for the sole purpose of owning and operating the Freewoods attraction. The Foundation will rent out the buildings on Main Street; the lessee(s) will operate the commercial businesses and pay rent to the Foundation. In addition to the day to day operation of the attraction, Freewoods Foundation will conduct research regarding the ownership and operation of animal powered farms by African Americans. Various pamphlets, booklets and flyers will be published.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Freewoods will consist of three components: Freewoods Farm (the centerpiece), a Wetlands Preserve, and Main Street. Freewoods will preserve a vital aspect of rural culture for generations to come as well as contributing to the economic, entertainment and educational life of Myrtle Beach in particular, and the Grand Strand in general.

Freewoods Farm will be a living farm museum. Farm methods, tools, crops, animals, and buildings of the period will be replicated. Workers will use mules and plows to cultivate; cook with wood; make sausage, syrup, and soap; cure hams and tobacco; and harvest crops by hand. All tasks that were done on farms of the period will greet visitors daily. Freewoods Farm will symbolize and represent more. It will be a tribute to the enormous role farming played in the history of African Americans. Freewoods will be a national asset and we hope, in due time a national treasure.

Freewoods will also include a Wetlands Preserve. Wetlands was a vital part of farm life. Indeed some newly freed slaves were able to acquire land because it was wetlands or savannah, and therefore deemed unsuitable for farming. However, wetlands enriched the farms in many ways. Today, wetlands continue to be a vital part of our ecology. This preserve will provide public education on the functions and nature of wetlands as a habitat for plants, animals and humanity. Our research efforts will also help find the proper balance for preserving wetlands.

The third component of Freewoods is Main Street. Historically, main streets have been the political and economic nerve centers of rural America--the one place where all paths (Black and White) crossed. People communicated, shopped, and sold crops. Main Street will replicate a rural main street of the era. The buildings will provide shops, a farmers market, dining, and cultural places.

At present, Freewoods will be the only living farm museum in the United States dedicated to recreating life on farms owned or operated by African Americans. Freewoods Foundation will conduct research into the activities and practices on small family farms. The lifestyle of the farmer and his family will be well documented and preserved. Pamphlets and monographs on various aspects of farm life will be available. Additionally, tours of Freewoods will be conducted by tour guides.

While Freewoods Foundation will conduct many studies, two are currently being planned. Many people find it necessary to take on a second job. Perhaps gardening can be a second job for some. The Foundation will study this issue. The 1890 Extension Service at South Carolina State University will assist Freewoods Foundation in this project. Gardeners will be able to obtain technical assistance and can sell their produce on Main Street. The second study involves exploring the agricultural uses of wetlands, consistent with existing wetlands laws and regulations. We will determine what plants (flowers, vegetables, etc.) can be grown in that environment. The Foundation will be assisted by the Belle W. Baruch Institute, University of South Carolina and the

School of Agriculture, Clemson University.

Freewoods is located in the Greater Myrtle Beach area. More specifically, it is located in a rural section called Burgess, which is in the Socastee Township of Horry County. Some 11 million tourists visit the Grand Strand each year. Freewoods will be of interest to all racial and cultural groups.

Freewoods Farms will employ a full-time staff of seven and ten part-time workers. There will also be volunteers who will assist in various ways. An additional 50 persons (full and part-time) will be employed on Main Street.

Freewoods will be both a laboratory and a classroom for students at all levels. Freewoods Foundation has formal contracts with four institutions of higher education. In addition to tasks already completed, those institutions have currently agreed to assist Freewoods Foundation in developing its agricultural educational program (Clemson University), marketing outreach and farming activities (South Carolina State University), wetlands educational program (University of South Carolina) and with the layout and landscaping of the site (Horry Georgetown Technical College). Freewoods will be a meaningful laboratory for many students and faculty members at those institutions. Beyond this, once operational, Freewoods will be a classroom for students at all levels. Likewise it will provide education to the general public. South Carolina's State Superintendent of Education has pledged the support of her good office in encouraging students (K through 12) to visit Freewoods. We would like to think that with respect to farming and African American agricultural history, Freewoods will be able to provide more meaningful and lasting education in one hour, than the traditional classroom can provide in a day.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

After having been delayed some three years by the Wetlands permitting process, a wetlands permit was obtained in the summer of 1996. Groundbreaking ceremonies for Freewoods Farm were held in November 1996. The Godfather of Soul, Mr. James Brown, participated in the occasion. A good time was had by all.

During the Summer 1998, Freewoods Foundation launched a national fundraising drive to raise five million dollars. O'Neal Smalls, President of Freewoods Foundation, was on leave from his teaching job at the University of South Carolina School of Law during the school year 1997-98 to direct this effort. Mr. James E. Bridgett, Jr., a fundraising consultant, was retained to assist during the Summer of 1997. Mrs. Cheryl Adamson joined the Freewoods Foundation as Director of Public Relations, and is assisting with fundraising. Others are being considered for involvement in fundraising. Grant requests are being submitted to government agencies, foundations, corporations, groups, and individuals with large amounts of assets. In addition, an appeal will be made to the people of Horry County, South Carolina and people in general for small contributions.

Like original settlers of the Freewoods community in 1865, we begin with a raw undeveloped forest. During 1997, the Freewoods Farm site was cleared. During 1998, we began the process of preparing the soil for farming. That process will continue through 1999. In 1997, a team of faculty members and students from Horry-Georgetown technical College, Conway, South Carolina, is directing and overseeing the layout and landscaping of Freewoods. This is a very important aspect in developing Freewoods. The plans and concepts for Freewoods must now be fixed in a tangible medium of expression.

In 1999, we will begin constructing buildings on the farm and thereafter, on Main Street. Refinements in the design for Freewoods and the final architectural plans for buildings are being prepared by WGM Design, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina. The first phase of Freewoods is scheduled to open for viewing in 2000; the grand opening is scheduled for 2001.

PAST SUPPORT AND CURRENT NEEDS

Freewoods Foundation has received some support in the form of grants. A \$50,000 planning and development grant from the Minority Research and Teaching programs, Office of Advocacy and Enterprise, United States Department of Agriculture, enabled the Foundation to obtain the assistance of Zuchelli, Hunter, and Associates of Annapolis, Maryland to perform a comprehensive study and analysis of the project. The grant also permitted the Foundation to publish its first pamphlet on Freewoods. Through South Carolina State University, a second \$50,000 grant was obtained from USDA to fund Operation Reachback, the project which documented the farming experiences which Freewoods will replicate. Additionally, Freewoods enjoys the strong support of the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, the South Carolina Department of Agriculture, and the Governor's Office. A PRT grant of \$100,000 enabled the Foundation to retain the services of the Keenan Company, a leading business analysis and development firm in South Carolina. The Keenan Company completed a major feasibility and analysis of the project. Also the Horry County Council, Horry County Development Board, as well as other offices, agencies, and officials have expressed approval of Freewoods.

The Freewoods project has been thoroughly analyzed by two widely recognized economic/market development firms (Zuchelli Hunter & Associates and the Keenan Company). They concluded that the Freewoods attraction will earn enough money to cover its operating costs. The initial capital costs and expenses must be raised through grants and contributions. This will free Freewoods Foundation from having to repay a large capital loan and servicing the debt. In 1997 Freewoods Foundation launched a national capital fund drive to raise the necessary capital. A total of five million dollars is needed for capital development. As a part of this capital campaign, Freewoods Foundation received the gift of forty acres of land from Skyanchor Incorporated (Myrtle Beach, SC), in May, 1998; its appraised value is \$400,000. The land was given as the site for Freewoods. In addition, some \$7,500 have been received in small individual contributions. Grant requests are currently pending before foundations and companies.

Table One
Financial Requirements
 --CAPITAL ACCOUNTS--
FREEWOODS
 1998-2003

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
Sale of Capital Items	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays							
Architectural Fees	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
Land	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Site Preparation	\$75,000	\$621,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$696,000
Buildings	\$5,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$2,380,000
Livestock	\$0	\$0	\$6,600	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,600
Fixtures/Equipment	\$0	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
<u>Contingency Reserve</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$467,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$467,000</u>
Total Expenses	\$180,000	\$2,588,000	\$1,931,600	\$5,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$4,779,600
<u>Net Capital Required</u>	<u>\$180,000</u>	<u>\$2,588,000</u>	<u>\$1,931,600</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,779,600</u>

Table Two
Financial Requirements
 --OPERATING ACCOUNTS--
FREEWOODS
 1998-2003

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
<u>INCOME</u>							
Gate Receipts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$350,000	\$450,000	\$900,000
Memberships	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$5,000
Retail Sales(Farm)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
Rent(Main Street)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$103,484</u>	<u>\$125,654</u>	<u>\$142,166</u>	<u>\$371,304</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,484	\$481,654	\$598,166	\$1,286,304
<u>EXPENSES</u>							
<u>Wages & Salaries</u>							
Full-Time	\$0	\$0	\$132,000	\$154,000	\$161,700	\$168,200	\$615,900
Part-Time	\$0	\$0	\$22,000	\$137,500	\$144,375	\$150,150	\$454,025
Fringe Benefits	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$26,400</u>	<u>\$30,800</u>	<u>\$32,500</u>	<u>\$33,800</u>	<u>\$123,500</u>
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$180,400	\$322,300	\$338,575	\$352,150	\$1,193,425
Advertising	\$0	\$0	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$100,000	\$104,000	\$424,000
Legal	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$120,000
Feed and Fertilizer	\$0	\$0	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$42,000
Overhead/G&A	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$265,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$80,000	\$85,000	\$356,400	\$498,300	\$503,575	\$521,150	\$2,044,425
<u>Net Operating Income</u>	<u>(\$80,000)</u>	<u>(\$85,000)</u>	<u>(\$356,400)</u>	<u>(\$291,816)</u>	<u>(\$21,921)</u>	<u>\$77,016</u>	<u>(\$758,121)</u>

* Assumes 4 percent annual inflation after 1998

Note: Freewoods will begin to show a positive net operating income in 2003. Contributions will be solicited to assist in covering operating losses.

Board of Trustees

Freewoods Foundation

(Interracial Board)

O'Neal Smalls, President and Chair
900 Veterans Road
Columbia, SC 29209

(Grew up on a farm in South Carolina; attended high school in Conway, SC; B.S. Tuskegee University; J.D. Harvard Law School; LLM Georgetown University Law Center. Professor of Law, University of South Carolina School of Law.)

Page Oberlin, Vice President/Vice Chair
Sea View Inn

Pawley's Island, SC 29585

(Businessperson; owner and operator of Sea View Inn, Pawley's Island, SC.)

Maxine B. Warren, Secretary/Treasurer
1903 9th Avenue
Conway, SC 29526

(Registered agent; administrator in a government position; active in community affairs.)

William P. Johnson, Sr.
1706 Wright Blvd.
Conway, SC 29526

(Former teacher and principal; for 26 years, served as Agricultural Extension Agent in Horry County (in which Myrtle Beach is located); a prominent citizen of SC. For some 40 years, he has trained, supervised, and counseled small farmers in SC; currently retired.)

Franklin C. Blanton
PO Box 668
Loris, SC 29569

(Businessman who formerly farmed and served as Chairman of Horry County School Board.)

James R. Frazier
725 Bucksport
Bucksport, SC 29527

(Currently member of the Horry County Council (legislative body for the county) and farmer/businessman.)

Genevieve C. Peterkin
PO Box 2059
Murrells Inlet, SC 29576

(Lifelong resident of Murrells Inlet, SC.; oral historian; community leader and director of her mother's (Genevieve Willcox Chandler) Federal Writers Project.)

J.R. Taylor
2827 Long Ave. Ext.
Conway, SC 29526
(Retired Educator; Businessman, Chairman of Coastal Rapid Transit Authority)

Joseph Z. Windley
705 South 5th Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28401
(Native of Conway, SC; former teacher and principal; retired from United States Air Force after 30 years of distinguished service; distinguished pastor of First Baptist Church, Wilmington, NC; leader in several religious associations.)

Emeriti Member

Lessie W. Leggette
2503 Bayside Ave.
Conway, SC 29526
(Retired public school teacher; held leadership positions in several South Carolina organizations; prominent in Baptist and Women organizations in SC.)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JIM MILES
SECRETARY OF STATE

P.O. BOX 11350
COLUMBIA, SC 29211

July 6, 1998

Mr. O'Neal Smalls
President
Freewoods Foundation
900 Veterans Road
Columbia, SC 29209

Registration Number: 1174
Expiration Date: 7/1/99

Dear Mr. O'Neal Smalls:

Thank you for your application for registration as a charitable Organization.

This letter acknowledges that your Organization is duly registered in accordance with the provisions of the South Carolina Solicitation of Charitable Funds Act. Your registration will expire on **July 1, 1999**. As a charitable Organization soliciting contributions in the State, you will need to file an annual financial report with the Office of the Secretary of State. Financial reports are required to be on forms prescribed by this Office, certified to be true by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, and must be filed within four and one-half (4 1/2) months of the close of your Organization's fiscal year. An Annual Financial Report Form was enclosed in your registration packet. However, if your Organization is required to file Internal Revenue Service Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service, your Organization may file such a form with our Office in lieu of the Annual Financial Report.

If you have questions or need assistance, please contact the Public Charities Section at (803) 734-1790.

Sincerely,



Carolyn J. Hatcher
Public Charities

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
DISTRICT DIRECTOR
C - 1130
ATLANTA, GA 30301

DEPARTMENT OF

Date: JUN 21 1991

Employer Identification Number:
57-0827579

Contact Person:
LORI HALL

FREWOODS FOUNDATION
900 VETERANS ROAD
COLUMBIA, SC 29209

Contact Telephone Number:
(404) 331-0190

Our Letter Dated:
February 3, 1987

Addendum Applies:
Yes

--Dear Applicant:

This modifies our letter of the above date in which we stated that you would be treated as an organization which is not a private foundation until the expiration of your advance ruling period.

Your exempt status under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) is still in effect. Based on the information you submitted, we have determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the code because you are an organization of the type described in section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination unless the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your section 509(a)(1) status, a grantor or contributor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act, or the substantial or material change on the part of the organization that resulted in your loss of such status, or if he or she acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would no longer be classified as a section 509(a)(1) organization.

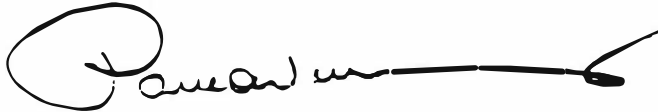
If we have indicated in the heading of this letter that an addendum applies, the addendum enclosed is an integral part of this letter.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your private foundation status, please keep it in your permanent records.

FREEMOODS FOUNDATION

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul Williams", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paul Williams
District Director

Enclosure:
Addendum

FREEWOODS FOUNDATION

Your classification as an organization described in sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1) of the Code is contingent upon you continuing to meet the public support requirements of these Code sections. Please refer to Publication 557, page 16, for further details concerning these requirements. If your sources of support change significantly in the future, you should notify your Key District Director so that we can consider the effect if any on your foundation status.

We have received the amendment to your articles of incorporation of June 13, 1988 changing your name from Longwood Foundation to Freewoods Foundation and have updated our files accordingly.

Thoughts and Reflections
on
Freewoods Farm
(revised October, 1997)

Your letter, and members of my staff who recently met with Dr. Smalls, confirm the possible positive economic benefits a successful living historical farm could bring to Horry County. As you know, economic development is my number one priority. The economic merits of Freewoods Farm, coupled with the cultural benefits, are impressive. I support the efforts of Dr. Smalls and appreciate your offer of PRT's cooperation.

Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
Governor of South Carolina

A farm museum that emphasizes the contribution of African-Americans to agriculture would be of great educational value. The family farm has been the backbone of agriculture in this state. If Freewoods Farm can enlighten the public on how all of our people contributed and benefited from those farms, that should promote a better understanding of history and greater respect for the contributions of our early farmers.

The plans for agricultural expositions, demonstration projects and the like at Freewoods, would also promote a greater understanding of modern agriculture and its relationship to the past. Its potential for attracting tourists would provide an exciting forum for telling the story of agriculture. In my opinion, Freewoods Farms would serve an important public purpose by highlighting a historic way of life and the role of a people that have received far too little attention.

D. Leslie Tindal, Commissioner
S.C. Department of Agriculture

As you know, I have spent considerable time studying the history of Black Americans in Agriculture. I agree that the existing literature is rather limited with respect to the activities and practices on Black farms, especially during the period of your interest.

Freewoods could make a valuable contribution to the history of Agriculture, and to the history of Black Americans, by carefully studying the agricultural activities and practices during these years. I suspect we would all learn how to do more with what little one has. I have been researching Black Americans in agriculture for some fifteen years; I am not aware of anyone who has systematically concentrated on the activities and practices on Black farms during that period (and perhaps no other period). Pulling together the fragmental bits and piece and interviewing elderly farmers would be a valuable contribution. We here at USDA stand ready to help in whatever way

we can.

Joel Schor, Historian
U.S. Dept. Of Agriculture

I recently reviewed the plans for the development of Freewoods and I want to encourage you and the Board of Freewoods Foundation to continue the work you are doing. Freewoods Farm will be a great resource in the portrayal of African American history and in the promotion of racial understanding.

Having been both a student and teacher of history, I am fully aware of the role that agriculture has played in African American history as well as the history of South Carolina. I fully agree that agriculture has had a primary role in the shaping of the character of our people and in the economy of our state.

A living farm museum which will focus attention on the creativity of African American farmers and their contributions to our economy and culture would be valuable indeed. My entire professional life has been devoted to showing people how all groups contributed to the prosperity that our state enjoys. This facility will allow for the teaching of agriculture history in an exciting and picturesque manner which will prove attractive to youth as well as adults.

Through your efforts, each of us will come to appreciate more fully the extraordinary work which was done by ordinary people. I am delighted to see you and the Board engaged in this endeavor. Good luck and God speed.

Representative James E. Clyburn
Congress of the United States

I grew up on a farm outside of Beaufort and have an undying respect for those who work the land. It is both fitting and appropriate that Freewoods Farm will be a symbol to future generations of the hard work, diligence, endurance, and patience that are necessary for farming.

Native Americans have a saying, "We do not inherit the land, we borrow it from our children." Through your work here, you are not only a steward for your descendants, but also an educator of all of our children on post-Civil War African-American farms.

Representative Mark Sanford
Congress of the United States

I want to strongly encourage you to give favorable consideration to the Freewoods request. This office has reviewed and studied the concept and plans for the attraction, and we think it is of great

educational value. As you are no doubt aware, the small family farm was the lifeblood of this state for a long time. Likewise, farming was a large part of African American history. Freewoods Farm will teach a great deal about our agricultural history as well as African American history. We have promised Freewoods Foundation to do all we can to encourage school children to visit the attraction. I am confident that the Farm will become a popular destination for class trips.

Dr. Barbara S. Nielsen
State of SC Superintendent of Education

As you know, farming has been the lifeblood of Horry County. The type of farming that will be represented by Freewoods Farm was the way of life for most residents of the county until the mid to late Sixties. It would be entirely fitting and proper for us to establish here a living farm museum that represents our great heritage and tradition. Surely our children, grandchildren, and generations to come should know about the foundation of our modern economy.

The small family farm has been a national treasure. As times change and as that old way of life fades into the sunset, we would honor those farmers who breathed life into agriculture and the state itself, by creating Freewoods as a symbol of our gratitude. I therefore request that you give it your full support.

Laurie McLeod
Chairperson
Horry County Council

Every now and then we receive a request for a project that appears to have great public significance. I wish to call your attention to the Freewoods Foundation request for careful review.

We are all aware of the large role farming played in African American history. I'm informed that there is no substantial tribute or attraction anywhere in the nation that highlights that history. One of the interesting aspects of Freewoods Farm is that it will focus on the contributions and creativity of African American farmers rather than the more common issues of exploitative treatment. This focus alone could advance race relations and appreciation of agricultural history. In addition, the Freewoods attraction will advance our efforts to include all of our citizens in our growing tourism industry. That will have a positive effect on our national and international image. Freewoods is likely to attract national attention and will add greater diversity to the activities we can identify in promoting tourism, conferences, meetings, etc. within the county. Likewise, all of our local citizens will be enriched by this enlightened view of history.

A. Joseph McNutt, Jr., Chairman
Horry County Council

As you know, the small family farm played a significant role in the history of South Carolina and the region. The history of African-Americans is interwoven in that agricultural history. Nowhere was that better illustrated than on the farms in the low country of the state after the Civil War.

As I understand it, the purpose of Freewoods Farm, a living farm museum, is to replicate the portion of an African-American family farm in the low country after the Civil War. In my judgment, that would be a significant contribution to preserving an important aspect of the agricultural and ethnic history of our state. I am not aware of any other place or attraction in the nation that recognizes and preserves this aspect of history. Undoubtedly, Freewoods would be beneficial to the nation as well as the state.

George L. Vogt, Director
S.C. Dept. Of Archives and History

As you know, the Freewoods project has been endorsed by the PRT Commission and is actively supported by our Department through the Community Development Division. In addition, it has been reviewed by members of the General Assembly, legislative committees, various state agencies, local boards and others. The information available to this office would indicate that the project has been well received. The concept is generally recognized to be sound and timely.

Freewoods Farm as a living farm museum will replicate a vital aspect of state history. What makes the project so innovative is that it extends economic development to a minority group. It tells the story of the small family farm in a meaningful way while enriching tourism activities along the Grand Strand at the same time.

It appears to me that Freewoods Farm is of significant public importance. Nowhere in the country is the story of African-Americans in agriculture told in this creative way. Given the agricultural history of this state, South Carolina is well suited for the attraction. It represents an indigenous industry that has served the state long and well.

The educational value of Freewoods for both state residents and tourist visitors cannot be overstated. It will bring alive the history of the coastal areas in an enlightened and refreshing way. As a tourist attraction, it will add diversity to a growing industry in one of the most exciting regions of the state.

Fred P. Brinkman, Executive Director
S.C. Dept. of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism

While I am told that the plans have been modified because of wetlands, I am honored to have had the privilege of producing the first architectural drawing and concept of the project. A living farm museum that replicates life on farms operated by African-Americans just after the Civil War, will

be an important contribution to the nation. So much of African-American history is bound-up in farming. Farming is our roots and we can learn a great deal from our history.

You said that many in South Carolina see me as the "bridge between the Old South and the New South," and that I am now offering myself "as a bridge between the New South and the 21st Century." To the extent there is any truth in those statements, it has been my privilege to serve. Nonetheless, Freewoods Farm is surely a "bridge" between our history and the 21st Century. It combines history, economic development and wholesome entertainment in a remarkable way. Please know that I will do all that I can to help you and the Board move forward with the development of Freewoods.

Harvey B. Gantt
Gantt Huberman Architects
Former Mayor, Charlotte, N.C.

I most enthusiastically endorse your idea for this living history Farm museum. As I stated during our discussions, there is, to my knowledge no other living history museum which focuses on the Black contribution to American agriculture. I feel that your proposal would fill a very real void in the profession, and the story of agriculture in the United States.

Ronald M. Westphal, President
The [National] Association for Living
Historical Farms and Agricultural
Museums, Inc.

I have studied the matter and have made suggestions regarding several aspects of the plan. The idea of establishing a historical farm which replicates and commemorates the practices on Black owned/operated animal powered farms is both exciting and important.

I need not tell you about the role of farming in the history of Black Americans. Your superb chronicling of "Roots" and succeeding volumes are rich evidence of your appreciation of that fact. Freewoods Foundation is developing a historical farm that will replicate practices on farms operated by Black people in South Carolina between the Civil War and 1900. When one considers the fact that those freedmen started with literally nothing, their creativity, inventiveness and industry were remarkable indeed. It can be fairly said that those early Black farmers played a lead role in making South Carolina (and probably the South in general) the great agricultural state it became. It is a contribution and a history that simply must be preserved.

Letter to Alex Haley from
David E. Rice, Executive Vice President
National Business League

I too commend you for your venturesome mission to recreate the living farm of yesteryear. It is my assurance that your project will be successful and meaningful in the lives of our youth.

T.J. Wilson, National Director
National Farm Museum

I have reviewed your proposal and personally feel that a project such as the one you propose would certainly be an asset to the area.

It is important that people of all races know their heritage, as it is through this knowledge that one develops a sense of pride.

The concept of Freewoods Farm would not only preserve history but in large part provide an invaluable adaption program that generations would benefit from.

John S. Peacock, General Manager
Myrtle Beach Area Chamber of Commerce

Your foundation has undertaken a project which I feel will be very beneficial to this county. As you are aware, the economic and cultural infrastructure upon which the development of Horry County was based was the small independent farm. The establishment of a project dedicated to the preservation of the cultural and technological knowledge developed during the Post-Civil War period is a great step in the development of a coordinated effort to preserve the traditions and history of the area, and one which I heartily endorse.

On behalf of the Horry County Museum, I welcome your project and I will be glad to assist you in any way possible with this development. I feel that any effort to preserve the history of the area strengthens the efforts of all of us engaged in this pursuit. Feel free to call upon us at the Horry County Museum for any help we can render in your undertaking.

William H. Keeling, Director
Horry County Museum

We here at Clemson see Freewoods as an important and useful project, not merely for Black people but for the entire state. We are happy to share in its creation.

Milton B. Wise
Vice President/Vice Provost
Clemson University

The idea of creating a typical farm of the post-Civil War area in the free-woods near Burgess has great possibilities. I believe you are very thoughtful in realizing the industriousness and self-sufficiency of the former slaves in their ability to operate small farms using only the local resources available to them. With the modernization and mechanization of agriculture this type of farming is all but lost and needs to be maintained in a museum setting so the children of today have a better understanding of their past. It is important that they be taught to realize that they should be proud of this period which should not be ignored.

The growth of tourism in the Grand Strand area presents a large public market which can, with proper promotion, provide an audience for the proposed museum.

Gurdon L. Tarbox, Jr., Director
Brookgreen Gardens

I have received your proposal in reference to the Freewoods Foundation in establishing Freewoods Farm. I do not know of any project of this type in South Carolina or the United States. The location for such a venture is excellent for viewing, due to the vast number of people visiting Myrtle Beach.

W.D. Witherspoon
County Extension Chairman
Clemson University
College of Agricultural Sciences

Freewoods appears to be both creative and bold. It is an exciting way to teach agricultural history. We here at the Urban League are especially eager to promote economic development by Black people. Over the next ten years, we simply must find additional ways to stimulate further development in the Black community. Freewoods is ideal because it will contribute to a prideful replica of Black history, while at the same time, creating jobs that are within the grasp of the average person.

There is another reason why I believe that it is in the national interest to fund Freewoods. It is clear to us here at the League that one way to assist in improving life in the urban centers of our

country is to stimulate entrepreneurial growth and development in small towns and rural areas. Many of the people in our urban centers came to the cities from small towns and the countryside seeking better opportunities for themselves and their families. To the extent we can promote development in the South, we reduce the need for migration. Additionally, developments in the South will no doubt attract urban dwellers, especially those with roots in the South. We believe that relieving the pressure on urban centers is in the national interest.

Douglas G. Glasgow, Vice President
Washington Operations
National Urban League, Inc.

Opinion

Paula Lynn Ellis / *President and Publisher*
Susan C. Deans / *Editor and Vice President*
Laura Hensley / *Vice President / Finance & Administration*

Jerry C. Ausband / *Editorial Page Editor*
William H. Willis III / *Asst. Editorial Page Editor*
John X. Miller / *Managing Editor*
Gwen Fowler / *Deputy Managing Editor*

Editorials

'Farm' will edify, add opportunitites



Residents and visitors alike will have a welcome chance to sample farm life as it was for black South Carolinians a century ago if a law professor's passion reaches fruition. Billed as the area's first black eco-tourism attraction by O'Neal Smalls, Freewood Farms would be a re-creation of a black community in this area in the late 1800s, offering a sample of the culture of freed slaves and their families. Part of the importance of this project lies in the fact that so little of the lives and contributions of black Americans has been preserved in any public or official form. In addition, this area, which thrives on tourism, lacks a destination for visitors that focuses on or benefits its black residents. Beyond that, any educational tool that broadens our perspective on the role blacks played in creating this community is invaluable and long overdue.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 11, 1999

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Mary Lyda Nance, widow of
Admiral James W. "Bud" Nance

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: Larry Stein *LS*

PURPOSE: Call to offer your condolences to Mary Lyda Nance, widow of Admiral James W. "Bud" Nance, who served as Majority Staff Director for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee since 1995.

Admiral Nance passed away on Tuesday, May 11 at the age of 78.

BACKGROUND: Erskine Bowles called to request that you please place this call to the widow of Admiral James W. "Bud" Nance.

Admiral James W. "Bud" Nance served as Staff Director for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee since 1995, for Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC). Nance initially joined the Foreign Relations staff in 1991 as a favor to long-time childhood friend Helms. Prior to his service in the Senate, Nance worked for

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Per Betty (from Nancy)

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Paula D. Gordon, Ph.D.
Visiting Research Professor & Director of Special Projects
Research Program in Social and Organizational Learning
Department of Management Science
George Washington University
Reply to: 6101 16th Street NW, #906
Washington, D.C. 20011
Phone & FAX: (202) 291 6212
E-mail: pgordon@erols.com

May 12, 1999

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing you to request a meeting to discuss the Y2K and Embedded Systems challenges facing the nation and the world. I have the deepest concern regarding the very limited way that this complex set of interconnected problems and challenges is being defined and addressed. Of particular concern is the fact that the embedded systems aspect of Y2K is not being adequately understood or addressed. On May 10, a hearing was held focusing on the chemical matters of major concern to public health and safety.

Indeed, there has been concern about nuclear power plants, public health and safety.

There needs to be a coordinated effort emanating from the Executive Order to ensure that there are no hazardous sites, plants, or facilities. President's Council on Environmental Quality oriented role.

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒

No ☐

5/13/99

C.

While there have been some steps made in this direction (chemical plant safety industry meetings and hearings; and similar initiatives regarding tankers, shipping, and port concerns), these efforts have been fragmented, partial, and underfunded.

The nature and scope of Y2K and embedded systems challenges are simply being defined in far too limited away. It is a classic case of efforts being devoted to addressing only portions of a far more complicated problem. I am attaching a copy of the White Paper I have written on this subject. The White Paper is also readily available on my website at <http://www.gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon> as well as at the GSA Global Conferencing website: <http://www.itpolicy.gsa.gov>.

I recommend in my White Paper that a Special Action Office for Y2K be established in the Executive Office of the President to address the threats and challenges posed to the nation and the world by Y2K and the embedded systems crisis. Unlike present efforts, these efforts would be proactive and crisis-oriented, geared to problem solving and to addressing in as comprehensive way as possible the threats and challenges posed by Y2K and embedded systems, going far beyond current efforts aimed at assessing the unfolding situation, monitoring efforts, and encouraging cooperation and the flow of information. Insufficient resources and expertise are being devoted to Y2K at present and current efforts are not being orchestrated in a way that will significantly minimize the harmful impacts that can now be expected. This includes technological disasters that can be expected both here and abroad. Action is desperately needed.

Edward Yourdon and I and several other colleagues would very much like to meet with you and the Vice President and others during the morning or the afternoon of Monday, May 24. We would like to convey our deep concerns to you regarding these threats and challenges and our recommendations concerning actions that steps the Federal government could begin to take immediately to help minimize the harmful impacts.

Ed Yourdon will be in town on May 24 and 25 to testify before Senator Bennett's Committee on Y2K on the 25th. He and I would be pleased to have an opportunity to brief you, the Vice President and/or your advisors concerning these extraordinarily challenging concerns. Several other persons who have been actively involved in Y2K efforts would be accompanying us: Michael Nolan, City Administrator of Norfolk, Nebraska;

and Dr. Michael Harden, President and CEO of Century Technology Services, Inc.

I am attaching a copy of the revised edition of the book **Time Bomb 2000** by Edward Yourdon and Jennifer Yourdon. This is being sent you with Ed Yourdon's compliments. If you have not already read it, I commend it to your attention. Whatever one's point of view on the potential seriousness of these problems, I think the book is a must read.

If I do not hear from your office in the meantime, I will plan to call Mrs. Currie or Nancy Hernreich on Friday to see if it might be possible to arrange such a meeting during the morning or the afternoon of Monday, May 24.

I will fax this letter as well as e-mail a copy in addition to sending you this letter with the book and the White Paper.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paula D. Gordon". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Paula D. Gordon".

**Research Program in
Social and Organizational Learning**

George Washington University

**Paula D. Gordon, Ph.D.
Director of Special Projects**

**A CALL TO ACTION:
NATIONAL AND GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS OF
THE YEAR 2000 AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS CRISIS**

A Working White Paper on Y2K

Y2K

February 25, 1999

**[Http://www.gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon/](http://www.gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon/)
E-mail: pgordon@erols.com**

**A CALL TO ACTION:
NATIONAL AND GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS OF
THE YEAR 2000 AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS CRISIS**

A Working White Paper

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1: Defining Y2K and Taking Action to Address the Problem.....	Page 1
Part 2: The Embedded Systems Crisis: Immediate Actions Needed.....	Page 37
Part 3: Call for the Establishment of a Special Action Office for Y2K.....	Page 53
Selected List of Y2K References and Resources.....	Page 76

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Working White Paper on Y2K:

"A Call to Action: National and Global Implications of the Year 2000 and Embedded Systems Crisis"

by Paula D. Gordon, Ph.D.

**Director of Special Projects
George Washington University Marvin Center
Research Program in Social and Organization Learning**

"A Call to Action: National and Global Implications of the Year 2000 and Embedded Systems Crisis" has been prepared as a challenge to those in positions of public responsibility to rethink and redefine the approach they are taking to the threats and challenges posed by the Year 2000 and embedded systems crisis. The author urges persons in roles of public responsibility to take decisive actions that will minimize the harmful impacts of Y2K to the extent possible and recommends actions that should be taken..

The central message in Dr. Gordon's White Paper concerns the serious threats posed by embedded systems. In defining "embedded systems", Dr. Gordon uses the definition taken from the United Kingdom's Action 2000 website: www.open.gov.uk/bg2000/whattodo/embsys2.html:

"Embedded systems contain 'programmed instructions running via processor chips....They perform control, protection, and monitoring tasks....In broad terms embedded systems are programmable devices or systems which are generally used to control or monitor things like processes, machinery, environments, equipment, and communications.

According to the Gartner Group estimates, there are a minimum of 20 million embedded systems that are going to malfunction if remedial or other steps are not taken. Dr. Gordon asserts that there is neither the time, nor the manpower and resources to identify all of those embedded systems likely to malfunction and replace them or make sure that they do not malfunction.

Dr. Gordon's perspective could not be in sharper contrast to the perspective that can be found in the January 7th Report released by the President's Council. According to that report "The Y2K problem is solvable". According to Dr. Gordon, Y2K is not a solvable problem. She believes that all that we can do now is to work as smartly and rapidly as we can to minimize the damaging impacts on all fronts. The primary emphasis of the President's Council has been on information gathering, monitoring, assessing progress, and coordinating communication and activity ~

Part 2, formerly known as the "Summary", includes a detailed analysis of one of the most overlooked aspects of Y2K: non-Y2K compliant date-sensitive embedded systems. The challenges and threats posed by malfunctioning non-compliant date-sensitive embedded systems is discussed at length. Initiatives are proposed which could serve to minimize these threats.

Part 3 of the White Paper provides a fuller elaboration of the mission and functions of a Special Action Office for Year 2000. Dr. Gordon urges that the government immediately establish a crisis-oriented Special Action Office for Y2K at least equal in size to the Federal Energy Office in the early '70s. One of the central functions of the Special Action Office for Y2K will be to minimize the harm that can be expected as a result of the malfunctioning of non-Y2K compliant date sensitive embedded systems. This, she believes, is a matter of gravest urgency that is not at all well understood and that is consequently receiving a fraction of the attention it deserves nationally as well as globally.

A list of Y2K references and resources is included in the White Paper and can also be found at <http://gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon/>.

Part 4 will address a range of other initiatives not fully addressed in the previous parts of the paper. Different scenarios will also be described.

The parts of the White Paper are written in such a way that each can stand alone.

All currently available parts of the White Paper are scheduled to be posted beginning February 25, 1999 at <http://www.gwu.edu/~y2k/keypeople/gordon>.

The e-mail address for Dr. Gordon is pgordon@erols.com.

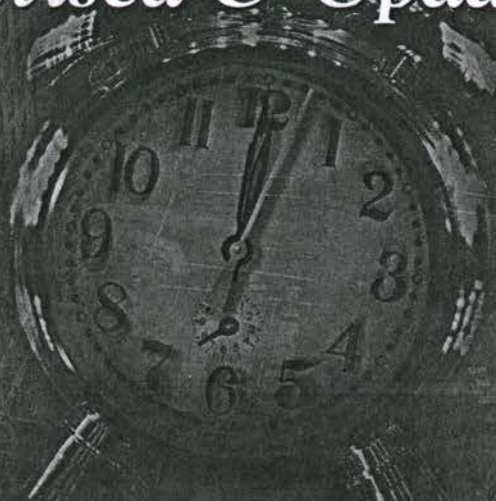


NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER
What the Year 2000 Computer Crisis Means to You!

TIME BOMB 2000

Revised & Updated

1998-1999-2000



EDWARD YOURDON & JENNIFER YOURDON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-13-99

Sandy
Larkins with
Marilyn and one
question -
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prosecutor, former Canadian judge Louise Arbour, works closely with the NATO allies in gathering evidence on the crimes being committed by the Serbian forces in Kosovo. She recently met with the U.S. secretary of State and the secretary of Defense to receive further commitments of assistance. However, the need to maintain impartiality will inevitably also require her to caution NATO officials on their bombing targets, if she has not already. Judge Arbour's warnings will carry weight. The United States and its NATO allies recognize that under the U.N. Charter, they are legally bound to cooperate with the tribunal. For the first time in its history, the United States finds itself engaged in an armed conflict in which an international court may correctly insist that it may try U.S. officials and servicemen. Not that the tribunal would likely issue indictments to make its point. Long before any indictments would come a public pronouncement that in itself would split the alliance. The result is good for international law, but bad in terms of President Clinton's options. Because bombings must satisfy a military necessity, bombing as a form of pressure is illegal and that increases pressure on NATO to either free Kosovo using ground troops or to accept a Russian compromise. International law does not allow a war directed against a people. NATO is constrained by the international legal order it has pushed to establish, especially in a war fought for humanitarian principles.

MANN COMMENTARY: When U.S. Places Call, China Doesn't Answer

By Jim Mann

Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON This is a tale of hot lines. It is the story of how America tried in recent days to solve its deep-rooted problems with China through a phone call and discovered that modern communications don't necessarily mean you can make any connection in Beijing. Less than two years ago, President Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin stood side by side at their Washington summit meeting and announced that they had agreed to set up a presidential hot line. The purpose, Clinton breezily told a news conference, was "to make it easier for us to confer at a moment's notice." So what happened during this last weekend? Clinton wanted to tell Jiang that the American bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade was a mistake. He sought the Chinese leadership's help in restraining the rock-throwing crowds that had trapped U.S. Ambassador James R. Sasser and others inside the American Embassy in Beijing. "He made clear he would like to speak to (Jiang) by phone," acknowledged an administration source. But the hot line went unused. American suggestions for a conversation between the two presidents went nowhere. China's response was a version of the old Beatles song: "No Reply." This happened once before. Although there was no Washington-Beijing hot line at the time, President Bush sought to talk by phone with Deng Xiaoping, China's top leader, in June 1989 after China's bloody eradication of the Tiananmen Square demonstrations. "He called, but they didn't answer," recalled then-U.S. Ambassador to China James Lilley. Blame the insecurity of Chinese leaders, or the American conceit that important business can be conducted over the phone. One way or another, American presidents who pride themselves on their supposedly strong personal ties with the Chinese leadership find that, when you really have something important to say, you may find the call won't go through. It's not just the Americans who get such treatment. When the Chinese are angry, they have proved they are equal-opportunity ignorers. Newly declassified files show that in 1969, at the peak of the border skirmishes between China and the Soviet Union, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin tried to use a hot line

between Moscow and Beijing. "He asked the (Chinese) operator to find Chairman Mao," Premier Chou En-lai told President Nixon three years later. "Without orders, the operator, unauthorized, answered him, 'You are a revisionist, therefore I will not connect you.'" Chou laughed; to him, the incident was funny. The consequences of Clinton's failed call are not. The tumultuous events of the last few days have underscored once again the vastly different perspectives and traditions of America and China. Once again, America has displayed its semi-religious faith in the power of technology, whether in hot lines or in smart bombs. But China is profoundly ambivalent about technology. If technology is so great, why do bombs hit embassies? China had countered by showing America its own, time-honored source of strength: that is, the power conveyed by its huge population. The Chinese regime unleashed its masses upon the U.S. Embassy in Beijing. The political significance of this decision has not yet been fully grasped. It is far-reaching, extending well beyond the bombing incident and China's relationship with the United States. Jiang has resorted for the first time to a technique that Deng, his predecessor, always avoided. After taking power in 1978, Deng never saw a political demonstration he liked. He repressed popular unrest of any kind. Deng, a victim of the tumult of the Cultural Revolution, viewed political marches, protests and banners including those of the Tiananmen Square demonstrations of 1989 as a threat to the Communist Party's hold on power.

Jiang, in encouraging the Chinese demonstrations, was turning away from Deng and harking back, however fleetingly, to the methods of Mao Tse-tung. Maybe Jiang can bottle the country back up again, and maybe not. What can the Clinton administration do? It can offer compensation to the families of the Chinese victims of the Belgrade bombing. It can certainly stop bombing other countries' embassies. Beyond that, American officials can reduce their extravagant expectations for China. It has never been the country of American businesses' and missionaries' dreams. Nor is its government one with which the United States will build what Clinton hopefully calls a "constructive strategic partnership." During a crisis, you can't count on it to answer the telephone. It turns out that Jiang does take overseas calls. After stiffing Clinton over the weekend, he had a pleasant chat Monday with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin. They spoke over the hot line between Moscow and Beijing. It hasn't been used much in recent years. But the way things are heading in China's foreign policy, those wires may soon be buzzing once again.

END

→ should we do this?

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-13-99

economic and social policies that constitute genocide against the Russian people. The Duma has scheduled three full days of debate, culminating in a vote Saturday. Duma leaders said earlier that only the charge linked to the Chechen war had a chance of passage, but the firing of Primakov may inspire more deputies to vote for impeachment. Even if the Duma votes to impeach him, the constitution favors Yeltsin. It gives two high courts both filled with Yeltsin's appointees the chance to overturn the charges before they reach the final arbiter, the upper house of parliament, which tends to be less antagonistic toward Yeltsin than the Duma. A constitutional crisis could develop if the Duma impeaches Yeltsin at the same time it refuses to confirm his nominee for prime minister. One provision of the constitution prohibits the president from dissolving the Duma if he has been impeached. But another clause requires him to disband the Duma if it fails to approve a prime minister after three tries. The firing of Primakov marks the third time Yeltsin has dismissed a prime minister in the past 14 months. The ouster of Primakov touched off a storm of protest from Communists and other members of parliament who had supported him. Communist Party leader Gennady A. Zyuganov, who has spearheaded the impeachment drive, charged that the president fired Primakov out of jealousy over the prime minister's widespread backing. "Only 2 percent support Yeltsin while support of Primakov is 60 percent and higher," said Zyuganov, citing a recent poll. "This is the main cause of the Primakov government's dismissal." However, pro-market Yabloko faction leader Grigory A. Yavlinsky, who initially proposed Primakov for the post of prime minister, said Primakov's government had outlived its usefulness. "His refusal to combat the corruption in the government of which we have spoken so much, his refusal to admit to the absence of a governmental economic program and a realistic program of action, all that was undoubtedly true," Yavlinsky said.

Much of the credit for Russia's brief period of stability belongs to Primakov, a former foreign minister who stepped in as prime minister to avert a constitutional crisis when the Duma refused to confirm Yeltsin's first choice, former Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin. Primakov took the job just after the previous government had defaulted on debt payments and devalued the ruble, driving foreign investors out of Russia and prompting a wave of bank defaults that cost many Russians their life savings. Despite predictions of looming economic chaos, Primakov adopted a course of modest change that calmed Russians' fears and restored credibility in the government. Forming a broad-based government that included Communists in key positions, he became the country's most popular politician, far outshining the president who appointed him. While Primakov was unsuccessful in solving Russia's fundamental economic problems or obtaining the multibillion-dollar loans he sought from the International Monetary Fund, Russia's economy recently had begun to show small signs of recovery as inflation shrank and the ruble stopped falling. Soon after appointing Primakov prime minister, Yeltsin suffered a series of debilitating illnesses that kept him out of action until late March, when he emerged from treatment for a bleeding ulcer with renewed vigor.

Stepashin will serve as acting prime minister until his nomination is taken up by the Duma, which quickly scheduled a vote for Wednesday.

War Effort May Hinge on How Clinton Deals With Yeltsin

By Tyler Marshall
Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON The latest political convulsion in Moscow presents President Clinton with one of the trickiest foreign policy questions of his presidency:

How should the United States deal with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin and his efforts to end the war in Kosovo? Push Yeltsin too hard in his straits to agree with NATO conditions for ending the conflict in the Balkans, and the diplomatic track could break down completely. On the other hand, a U.S. decision to visibly prop up Yeltsin long enough for the Russian leader's special Kosovo envoy, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, to endorse a peace deal shaped by NATO and then sell it to Yugoslavia could be read in Moscow as a cynical attempt by outsiders to meddle in the country's internal affairs. Such an approach which could involve, for example, a promise of International Monetary Fund assistance to Yeltsin's cash-strapped nation would risk damaging U.S. relations with Russia for years to come. "If the administration says (to Yeltsin), 'Help us on Kosovo and we'll get you the money you need,' then he may have no choice but to be helpful," said Dimitri Simes, a respected Russia specialist who heads the Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom in Washington. "But this would be unpopular in Russia, hurt Yeltsin, and hurt U.S.-Russian affairs. It would mean putting Kosovo ahead of longer-term relations with Russia." No matter how the administration adjusts to the latest twist of events in Moscow, where Yeltsin fired Prime Minister Yevgeny M. Primakov on Wednesday, the result is likely to affect both the search for peace in Kosovo and long-term U.S. relationship with Russia a nation whose rusting nuclear arsenal and residual power ensure that it will remain an important global player for some time to come. The last time the Russian parliament voted to impeach Yeltsin, in October 1993, Clinton openly backed his Russian counterpart. But political analysts note that circumstances were far different then, and Yeltsin now aging, politically weakened and again facing the threat of impeachment was a very different leader. Addressing reporters at a routine briefing Wednesday, State Department spokesman James P. Rubin was careful not to take sides in the latest Russian political drama, instead stressing the need for a "constructive working relationship with the Russian government on a broad range of issues." Rubin indicated that Chernomyrdin was pressing ahead with his diplomatic mission to find common ground between NATO and Yugoslavia, citing a two-hour meeting with Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott in Moscow. Talbott also met Wednesday with Russian Foreign Minister Igor S. Ivanov. Rubin said Talbott and the Russians agreed to establish two working groups on the conflict in Yugoslavia: one to study military problems, the other civilian issues. "The discussions were serious; they were constructive; they, by all accounts, were not affected by the political developments in Moscow," Rubin said. Yeltsin and Chernomyrdin are considered essential players in any diplomatic solution to the messy war in Yugoslavia. Last week's agreement in Bonn, Germany, between Russia and seven leading Western countries on a set of ambiguous "general principles" for ending the conflict raised hopes that a negotiated settlement might be possible. In a whirlwind of diplomacy, Chernomyrdin has met with senior German, French and U.S. officials, as NATO allies began the delicate process of seeking common ground with Moscow on a proposal for ending the conflict. One senior U.S. official described the process as a gradual one of "penetrating levels of Russian consciousness" and pushing Moscow to accept NATO's negotiating positions. Chernomyrdin reportedly has floated the idea of a force consisting of a large Russian and Ukrainian representation, with only 30 percent of its personnel drawn from NATO nations. Another critical step for the alliance, winning Russian acceptance of NATO's conditions for a Kosovo settlement, is a diplomatic task whose success has never been certain, even without complications such as last Saturday's bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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Russia's Crisis Gets Worse

By DIMITRI K. SIMES

The dismissal of Russian Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov by President Boris Yeltsin, and Mr. Primakov's replacement by Interior Minister Sergei Stepashin (only recently promoted to first deputy prime minister) is a blow to Russia's political stability and may trigger a major constitutional crisis in an impoverished, embittered nation with 30,000 nuclear weapons. While Mr. Yeltsin attributed the change to the lack of improvement in the economy and a need "to bring to the cabinet's work the necessary dynamism and energy," neither Mr. Stepashin nor his new first deputy, Railroad Minister Nikolay Akse-
nenko, has a record as an economic reformer.

Mr. Stepashin, 47, spent most of his career in the Soviet police and the Russian Federal Security Service (successor to the KGB). After a short stint as justice minister, he headed the Ministry of Internal Affairs, where he had almost one million police and internal troops under his command. He is known primarily as a Yeltsin loyalist who is prepared to use force to protect his president.



Sergei Stepashin

I first met Mr. Stepashin six years ago when he was chairman of the Security Committee in the now-defunct Supreme Soviet, Russia's first parliament. At the time, he complained that then-Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar's "shock therapy" was polarizing Russian society, and he criticized Mr. Yeltsin's advisers for creating an "unnecessary" war with the parliament. When the time came to choose sides, however, Mr. Stepashin left the Supreme Soviet to become a top security aide to Mr. Yeltsin and supported him in his use of tanks against the parliament.

Later, Mr. Stepashin won notoriety as a key member of the so-called war party, which orchestrated Russia's brutal assault on Chechnya. He was forced to resign in 1995 after troops under his command failed to rescue hostages from Chechen rebels, but his willingness to use force on Mr. Yeltsin's behalf ensured his eventual return to positions of power after a brief interlude. If Mr. Yeltsin wanted to send a signal to the Duma, the lower house of Russia's parliament, that he will stop at nothing to protect his authority, Mr.

Stepashin's appointment is quite logical.

As for Mr. Akse-
nenko, the new first deputy is a relatively unknown, 50-year-old career railroad executive. He came to the government as a protégé of clownish ultranationalist leader Vladimir Zhirinovskiy and reputedly has strong ties to the controversial tycoon Boris Berezovsky. Mr. Akse-
nenko has been accused of corrupt practices by Russia's semi-independent parliamentary auditing commission; one notable boondoggle was a proposed high-speed rail project that was cancelled after several hundred million dollars disappeared.

Of all the governments appointed by Mr. Yeltsin since 1991, this team appears to be the least qualified to revive the economy or inspire public confidence. But these goals were probably the furthest from Mr. Yeltsin's mind in ordering this latest government reshuffle. Rather, the Russian president—who is no longer intellectually, physically or morally fit to govern but does not want to allow anyone else to do the job—seems to be trying to generate a political crisis like that of 1993 in order to defeat his opposition and enhance his prerogatives until the next presidential elections or (despite constitutional limitations) perhaps even beyond.

The immediate cause of Mr. Primakov's ouster was today's scheduled commencement of impeachment hearings in the Duma. By nominating Mr. Stepashin, Mr. Yeltsin probably sought to intimidate the Duma into dropping the matter. But it was very unlikely that Mr. Yeltsin would actually have been removed from office in the first place. There was a fair chance that the Communists and their allies would not have won the two-thirds support necessary to bring charges. And even if the Duma voted for impeachment, the case would be sent to the Supreme Court, which is packed with Yeltsin appointees, and then to the Federation Council.

But now the dynamics have changed. The probability that Mr. Stepashin will be confirmed as prime minister is extremely low. Conversely, the chances that the Duma will vote for impeachment are much higher. As a result, a potential constitutional crisis is in the making.

According to the Russian constitution, if the president's nominee for prime minister is rejected by the Duma three times, the Duma can be dissolved pending new elections. But the same constitution prevents the Duma's dissolution if it has voted for at least one article of impeachment.

If Mr. Yeltsin dissolves the Duma, the

political turmoil in Russia will surely worsen. Because this could help the Communists and other Yeltsin opponents increase their representation in the next Duma (scheduled to be elected in December), the president's associates have already hinted that he may decide to ban the Communist Party and introduce emergency rule. But with Mr. Yeltsin's popularity in low single digits, with many regional governors supporting the Communists and with a number of military units and security detachments under local rather than federal control, a new Yeltsin assault on the parliament may prove to be much more destabilizing than that of 1993.

Also, enraged by Mr. Primakov's dismissal, the Duma will not vote for the new taxes and other legislation required by the International Monetary Fund as a condition of restructuring its previous loans to Moscow. And Mr. Yeltsin will not be in a position, either legally or politically, to introduce new taxes by decree. For its part, the IMF—its credibility already shaken—would pay a price for disregarding its own terms to help Mr. Yeltsin out. Moreover, the vast majority of Russians would view such a step not as a goodwill gesture but as a payment to the despised Yeltsin regime. The result may well be yet another anti-American backlash that in the long run could seriously harm vital U.S. interests.

Russia's new political crisis offers the U.S. no good choices. Given that Mr. Yeltsin has practically no domestic base except the odd alliance of the security services, Mr. Zhirinovskiy's ultranationalist party, and tycoons like Mr. Berezovsky, he will desperately need Washington's support. This gives the administration some leverage in soliciting Russian diplomatic cooperation in Yugoslavia. Yet exploiting that leverage could carry a considerable cost by adding fuel to the fire in Russia's domestic politics.

After the predictable failure of Mr. Stepashin's candidacy, the Clinton administration would do well to resist its normal temptation to exploit Mr. Yeltsin's position and use its remaining influence to urge Mr. Yeltsin to observe constitutional procedures and avoid an explosive confrontation with the Duma. This is the only way to ensure minimally smooth sailing until Russia's forthcoming Duma and presidential elections.

Mr. Simes is president of The Nixon Center and author of "After the Collapse: Russia Seeks Its Place as a Great Power" (Simon & Schuster, 1999).

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-13-99

GME

Good piece

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David Ignatius

The Brains Behind the Boom

For much of his wildly successful tenure as Treasury secretary, Robert Rubin privately behaved as if a piano were about to fall on his head. He had that wary crouch and skeptical lift of the eyebrows—as if he were looking skyward for the disaster that would inevitably land during his watch.

Perhaps a career on Wall Street will do that to you. Rubin's curse (and our blessing) was that he really did understand how financial markets worked—and how much they could misbehave. That inner skepticism about Wall Street made him the perfect Treasury secretary for a bull market.

Rubin worried about the exotic things that could take the system down—imploding hedge funds, a meltdown in the derivatives market, a sudden liquidity crunch in the international financial system. Some of those disasters actually did happen on Rubin's watch, and yet the system survived—and in the past few months, Rubin's wary upward gaze seemed to soften a bit. The piano wasn't going to fall, at least not on him.

With yesterday's announcement that Rubin is leaving as Treasury secretary, it's interesting to ponder what made him so successful in the job and what his hand-picked successor, his deputy, Lawrence Summers, can do to keep the winning streak intact.

Part of Rubin's secret was that he was never embarrassed to say that he didn't know the answer to a question. In a town where people habitually operate well beyond their intellectual competence, this reticence was a rare quality. It endeared Rubin, over time, to most of the journalists and politicians who badgered him to take stronger or more controversial opinions but eventually gave up.

A more important benefit of Rubin's modesty was that it allowed him to be a leader in an international economic community that has grown intensely suspicious of American dominance. In international gatherings, Rubin never gave other finance ministers the sense that he had all the answers. Quite the opposite—he was the cautious, skeptical one, poking holes in other people's grand designs. Rubin always managed to end these meetings in a way that conveyed an absence of arrogance—no easy task in a world that deeply resents the fact that the United States runs the show.

Rubin's last major speech three weeks ago at John Hopkins University was a measure of the man—his strengths and also his limitations. It was Rubin's valedictory on the topic that has preoccupied him as Treasury secretary since 1997—the global financial crisis that began in Asia and how to reduce the risk of such crises in the future. It was a careful, thoughtful speech—entirely unlike



most of the empty rhetoric that emerges from Washington policymakers' mouths.

Characteristically, Rubin's speech was mostly an explanation of why he didn't have any quick fix. "Reform is not going to involve a single dramatic announcement but a collection of actions over time," Rubin said. He went on to list some technical changes that are being made to make the existing system work better. But the essential Rubin answer was: We have to trust the financial markets—not because they necessarily work smoothly but because the alternative of government intervention will make things much worse.

Personally, I can't help feeling that Rubin missed an opportunity. Because of his background and temperament, he was the perfect person to articulate in a decisive way a new set of rules for international finance—an achievement that truly would have branded this as the Rubin era. But that was like wishing that an Olympic-class miler could also be a great sprinter. It wasn't in him.

Listening to Rubin's meandering, stop-and-start comments was like watching the man think. He would engage a big idea, turning it over in his mind so he could see the hidden holes and flaws. By the time he was finished with the sentence, he had taken the idea apart so thoroughly that even its enthusiasts were shaking their heads.

How lucky was Bill Clinton, a man of

overlarge ambitions and appetites, to have a steely trimmer like Bob Rubin along as his financial guide.

Which brings us to Larry Summers. In nominating him, Clinton has done something unusual and laudable—which is to install one of the nation's leading intellectuals in a crucial political job. As an economist, Summers has few peers. He has done important work on labor economics and taxation, but his real strength has always been that even in gatherings of prodigiously clever economists, he was inevitably the smartest one at the table.

Summers's challenge is to take the edge off that intellect. Unlike Rubin, he's a man who *always* seems to know the answer. Even his friends (a group that includes me) recognize the danger for Summers—he may seem to embody precisely the quality of arrogance that the rest of the world fears and resents from the United States. Summers has been working on it—he was joking last weekend about the "new Larry" and his charm offensive—but to succeed, he'll need to do more.

The other challenge for Summers, paradoxically, is to give full vent to his intellectual vision. Just as he needs to listen to other people, he needs to be bold in framing his own ideas. It's not a bad time for one of the world's brightest economists to become Treasury secretary. For all Rubin's accomplishments, he left some unfinished business for his successor.

Lynn Cutler
↳ New York Times
will also to get
Abe to sign pass
for him

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-13-99

copied
Cutler
Podesta
Burkhardt
(for reply)

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MANDAN SOCIAL *and* CEREMONIAL ORGANIZATION

ALFRED W. BOWERS

Foreword by

RODERICK SPRAGUE

Ceremony



VII. EAGLE-TRAPPING CEREMONY	206
Eagle-trapping Myth (Black Wolf) Related by Ben Benson	216
Eagle-trapping Myth (Black and Brown Bears) Related by Wolf Chief	223
Wolf Chief's Narrative of a Bundle Transfer	228
Bear on the Flat's Instructions for Eagle-trapping	236
Ben Benson's Narrative of Closing Rites	252
VIII. CATFISH-TRAPPING CEREMONY	255
Crows Heart's Narrative of Fish-trapping	256
IX. BIG BIRD CEREMONY	260
Big Bird Ceremony Myth Related by Ben Benson	260
X. THE SMALL HAWK CEREMONY	270
Small Hawk Myth Related by Bear on the Flat	272
XI. THE SNOW OWL CEREMONY	282
Snow Owl Ceremony Myth Related by Bear on the Flat	286
XII. PEOPLE ABOVE CEREMONY	296
People Above Ceremony Myth Related by Calf Woman	299
Calf Woman's Narrative of a Bundle Renewal Ceremony	303
XIII. THE SHELL ROBE BUNDLE	308
Bears Arm's Narrative of the Shell Robe Bundle	310
Mitutanka Shell Robe Bundle Myth Related by Mrs. Owen Baker	312
XIV. RED STICK CEREMONY	315
Red Stick Ceremony Myth Related by Mrs. Good Bear	319
XV. THE WHITE BUFFALO COW SOCIETY	324
Origin Myth of the White Buffalo Cow Society Related by Scattercorn	325
Calf Woman's Narrative of the White Buffalo Cow Society	326
XVI. ADOPTION PIPE CEREMONY	329
Crows Heart's Narrative of the Adoption Ceremony	329

SUMMARY

XVII. SUMMARY	335
-------------------------	-----

APPENDIXES

I. MYTHS OF THE OKIPA CEREMONY	347
Origin Myth Related by White Calf	347
Origin Myth Related by Scattercorn	353
Origin Myth of the Sacred Pipe Related by Wolf Chief	361
Origin Myth of OxinhEdE, or Foolish One, Related by Crows Heart	365

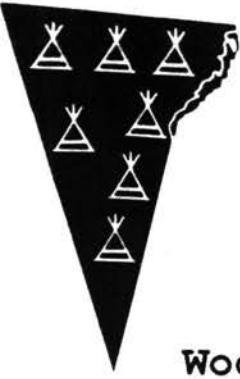
II. NUPTADI SHELL ROBE BUNDLE MYTH RELATED BY BEN BENSON	366
III. AWATIXA SHELL ROBE BUNDLE MYTH RELATED BY BEARS ARM	370
IV. ADDITIONAL NOTES ON EAGLE-TRAPPING	374
Myth of Brown Old Man Related by Wolf Chief	374
Bears Arm's Narrative of Eagle-trapping. I	385
Bears Arm's Narrative of Eagle-trapping. II	390

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY	397
------------------------	-----

INDEX

INDEX	403
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Sisseton - Mahpeton Sioux Tribe

LAKE TRAVERSE RESERVATION

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PHONE: (605) 698-3911 • FAX: (605) 698-3708

OFFICE OF THE TRIBAL CHAIRMAN

Wocekiye kin;

Wankan Tanka Ateunyanpi, ohiniyan, kude
ahitonyan nake, Na ma kin qon wo.

Wocekiye ptecena wa ka ge, nita okiye, qa
nakun nita koda Bill Clinton, onsi ke
Tunkasinya-yapi wookiye, wicozani, wokaknige
yaqupikte, qa nakun tiwahe, wotakuya tawa
kin, cuwintku tawa, tawicu kin, ko.

Maka akan, nita oyate, Dakota oyate iyotan
onsikapi. Hena owasin awaunyankapi
"Wankantanka" oyakipikte, ecin niye owasin
unyakagapi.

Ounkijake ounsiya unqupi nakun mitakuyapi
Dakota oyate ataya Itanca oqonpi deciya
tokiya ohepi, otonwe tanka, (Washington D.C.)
wiyohiyapatankin, Tunkasinya-yapi toked
Dakota oyate onsi kapi owicakiye kte kin he
cinhan? ecunkte! Wankantanka niye ni snana,
taku owasin okiheunyanpi.

Tate itopa, hoiciciyapi a mahpiya qa maka ina
ohocidapi.

Awaunyaka po (take care of us)

De Miye

"Sunkatoiciye"

Sunkatoiciye
Chairman Andrew Grey Jr.

This small prayer

Oh Great Spirit also you who are Our Father always forever you are always looking down upon us, hear me as I send my voice.

To you I am making my small prayer. For your helper, your servant, your friend Bill Clinton, who is also pitiful, who is also our president. You will bestow blessings of peace, health, understanding, upon him, also to his family, friends relatives and to his daughter and his wife.

Upon this earth, your people everywhere especially it is your Dakota (Indian) people who are pitiful and poor. It is our President who watches and takes care of us. Oh Great Spirit, Our Father, continue to help him. Father it is you who have created all of us.

Before you, we are also pitiful, poor in spirit. We as Leaders of Indian Nations have come way over here, to a big town in the East. (Washington D.C.) With heart felt thoughts, prayers, we think of how the President will help take care of a pitiful, poor Dakota (Indian). How will he do this? Oh Great Spirit, Our Father, It is through you alone, who makes everything possible for us.

To the Four Directions, I send my voice to the heavens and the earth, I respect you always take care of us.

For this is me.

"Sunkatoiciye"

Sunkatoiciye
Chairman Andrew J. Grey



**SOVEREIGN TRIBAL NATIONS SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S
POLICY ON GENOCIDE**

*By the Great Plains & Rocky Mountain
Tribal Leaders*

A Proclamation

The United States has traditionally been the haven for oppressed people of the world. At the gateway to our country stands the Statue of Liberty with the inscription - give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . .

The United States is one of the wealthiest countries in the world and reflects diverse populations and cultures from all over the world.

Many people who are citizens of the United States experience racism here at home.

The history of our people over the past 200 years has been a struggle to survive and retain our various cultures. We have survived "discovery", diseases, indifference, racism, religion, reservations, relocation, termination and a veiled ethnic cleansing through the federal program of assimilation.

As sovereign tribal nations, our people know first hand the horrors of ethnic cleansing and have experienced and survived an ethnic cleansing that is still part of our lives today.

President Clinton, by his recognition of the people of Kosovo and his policy against the genocide being perpetuated by the government of Yugoslavia has taken a strong stand against ethnic cleansing.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE THE GREAT PLAINS AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN TRIBAL LEADERS,
do hereby proclaim our support of President Clinton and his policy against the genocide being perpetuated toward the people of Kosovo.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we set our hands this 12th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety nine.

Signed:

Leah Hall

John Joseph St. Louis

Dennis Beggs

Spk Beggs

Alvin Windy By Sr.

Nancy LaPointe Sr.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Karol Salway

Joe McCall

Jim Conroy

Andrew Joseph

Myra Pearson

[Signature]

5-13-99

MR PRESIDENT:

Letters attached as we discussed.

These do not include letters to
the Harris and Fiebold families.

Paul Cypher

This is text of note that was
attached to letters for the
President to sign to the families
of the victims of the Columbine
High School Shootings in Colorado.

(Taken to the Residence)

cc:

Cahill
Moore
Klain

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
51 13 199

cc: Mr. Lister
to Mr. [unclear] [unclear]
~~Mr. [unclear]~~ [unclear]



Mike S. Haxhaj
87-30 62 ave. APT 3F
Rego Park, New York 11374
Tel. (718)205-8011

Dear Mr. president:

The other day I watched from my job 2,500 Serbian -Americans demonstrating American and NATO involvement in Kosovo, and I asked myself why are they demonstrating, and why do they see something totally different then the rest of the world. Do they believe that forceful eviction from their homes and land is right? Do they believe that killing women and children is right even as they beg for their lives? Do they believe that ethnic Albanians as part of the human race have no reason to live where we lived for thousands of years? I watched all this as some Serbian demonstrators were showing how they slice the throats of people with their fingers to a few counter Albanian demonstrators across the street. It is obvious that president Milosevic of Yugoslavia has accomplished the fact that we Serbs must eliminate the kosovar albanians from kosovo. I came to the conclusion that the only reason for their demonstration against Nato and America is just because we are in the way of their master plan of getting rid of Albanians from kosovo. So as I hear the Serbian government that the Albanians are running from NATO bombs and not Serbian military force it just makes me think how very well their propaganda is and seem to have a logical answer to all their wrong doings.

Mr. president, the serbian people always considered Kosovo as some foreign land where nobody but Albanians lived, this is a place that was 90% Albanian, a totally different language and religion, the Turkish traditions and way of life, after all the Turkish empire controlled this area for 500 years, how are we to blame. This was not a place where the Serbs would want to live or visit because they were Albanians and very angry that we were part of Yugoslavia or Serbia. They considered the kosovar Albanians as 1.8 million illegal immigrants that have to be deported back to Albania. They also were afraid by the fact that in fifty years with our high birth rate that we will begin to move into Serbia in growing numbers. They can go on and on about all their reasons why the serbian government should kill and expel Albanians.

As far as I know Hitler had the same basic reasons to do the same to the Jewish people during WWII, alot of viewers are saying that Hitler invaded other countries to commit these atrocities and that Milosevic cannot be compared to Hitler. I believe that Hitler first took care of the Jewish population in his own country then moved to other countries as Milosevic did in Croatia and Bosnia, remember we had our autonomy stripped by this man already and were on stand by to his master plan of creating a ethnically pure Serbian state. I still cannot get over the fact that nothing was done in Bosnia during the war as the world watched as the Bosnian Serbs slaughtered every one that was not Serbian in sight and when they could not find any Muslims or Croats the butchered their cattle and live stock.

As an Albanian American who spent 26 of my 30 years in this great nation of ours I want to let you know that I fully support you and NATO's decision to get involved and save the Albanian people of Kosovo from both from an American and Albanian point of

Mike S. Haxhaj
87-30 62 ave. APT 3F
Rego Park, New York 11374
Tel. (718)205-8011

view. Please Mr. president do not let kosovo be free of Albanians in the future, make it a priority for all the refugees to return to their homes and please do not accept any thing or compromise other then the peace plan that the Albanians signed on to in Ramboulet, because after all they have done to us we were still willing to live with them as part of Serbia. Mr. Milosevic just wants to win in Kosovo so he can seal his presidency for life as he brags on how he defeated NATO and the United States, which he will use very well in the coming years.

As an active member of the Albanian-American community of the tri-state new york city area I assure you that all Albanian Croatian and Bosnian people absolutely support NATO in stopping genocide in kosovo as well as all Americans that know that any type of genocide is wrong and should not be tolerated. Please inform me Mr. president if can assist you or Mr. Gore with the Albanian-American community in this country as well as the Bosnian and Montenegro community in the tri state area of new york city.

Sincerely
Mike Haxhaj

THE WHITE HOUSE

Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

S/B

Eugenie-

I talked to Nancy
about this. WH has
longstanding policy against
doing look books because
they are promotional. POTUS
can't be used for promotional
purposes. I think we've
turned down similar
things.

phil

Fayetteville Women's Clinic, P.A.

William F. Harrison, M.D.

Fellow, American College of
Obstetrics and Gynecology

5/8/99

Staff doc.

President Bill and First Lady Hillary Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill and Hillary

I want to thank you, Bill, for help increase the safety of me abortions. I think that we bot symbolic rather than substantive va it represents your committment to continue to make safe and legal abo who need them. And I want to thar support you have given in your connection with the issue.

However, there is really only First Lady can to to ensure the sa nurses, and clinic personnel - who terrorist war against women and the the final analysis, if we are to tr enter the fray with our voices ar know, this is what I have been tr and Arkansas since 1984. And I b doing so in Fayetteville and Nortl community my shield, and since 198

Now I have a favor to ask bc that I gave you the manuscript o Gilead when you were in Fayettevi I have been trying to get it publ have finally decided to go ahead Press, Mort Gitelman's and Marsha mostly legal texts. But I believe national sales potential by having and the Attorney General. I have office with this request, but of Adam, so the request may never get office. But you do know me. You for. I believe that this book, wh toward making irrelvent another symbolic 4.5 million next year and new public statements in support of dead or maimed doctors and clinic personnel. And I believe that your endorsement of the book in the form of a blurb for the back jacket will go a long way toward insuring that a wide national audience will take notice.

I thank both of you for all you do and have done to make our country and the world a better place.

If you need an new copy of the manuscript, let me know.

By the way, have you read The Poisonwood Bible? It is spectacular.

Sincerely,

Bill H

Phil -

*This group is
fired out
I don't see how
he can do it.*

*Status may be
uncomfortable turning
her down unless*

we have pretty

clear feelings

history of not

doing this

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Fayetteville Women's Clinic, P.A.

William F. Harrison, M.D.

5/8/99

Fellow, American College of
Obstetrics and Gynecology

Staff Sec.

President Bill and First Lady Hillary Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill and Hillary

I want to thank you, Bill, for the \$4.5 million in funds to help increase the safety of me and my colleagues who provide abortions. I think that we both know that this has largely symbolic rather than substantive value. Nevertheless, I know that it represents your commitment to our common goal, which is to continue to make safe and legal abortion service available to those who need them. And I want to thank you, Hillary, for the strong support you have given in your many public appearances in connection with the issue.

However, there is really only so much even a President and First Lady can do to ensure the safety of those of us - doctors, nurses, and clinic personnel - who are on the front lines of this terrorist war against women and their legitimate human rights. In the final analysis, if we are to turn the tide, we physicians must enter the fray with our voices and our moral authority. As you know, this is what I have been trying to do here in Fayetteville and Arkansas since 1984. And I believe that I have succeeded in doing so in Fayetteville and Northwest Arkansas. I have made my community my shield, and since 1989, it has proved shield enough.

Now I have a favor to ask both of you. Bill, you remember that I gave you the manuscript of my book, There is a Bomb in Gilead when you were in Fayetteville for the airport dedication. I have been trying to get it published for more than a year and have finally decided to go ahead and publish it locally by M&M Press, Mort Gitelman's and Marsha McIver's small press which does mostly legal texts. But I believe that we can greatly enhance the national sales potential by having jacket blurbs by the two of you and the Attorney General. I have already contacted Janet Reno's office with this request, but of course she doesn't know me from Adam, so the request may never get beyond a secretary in the outer office. But you do know me. You know my life and what I stand for. I believe that this book, when published, can go a long way toward making irrelevant another symbolic 4.5 million next year and new public statements in support of dead or maimed doctors and clinic personnel. And I believe that your endorsement of the book in the form of a blurb for the back jacket will go a long way toward insuring that a wide national audience will take notice.

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Sincerely,

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