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Wednesday, June 2, 1999

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001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/27/1999	b(6)

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Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (Jun 99))
OA/Box Number: 14864

FOLDER TITLE:

Wednesday, June 2, 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]

National Children's Prayer Congress

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

May 24, 1999

6-1-99

Dory

Dear Helen

Thank you for passing this small gift on to the President. It comes with the sincere prayers of the Children of America. I have also included some pictures and a copy of our Colossians 3 Commitment.

This year children from fourteen states came to Washington, DC with a song in their hearts and shared their prayers with many of our National Leadership.

We appreciate your service to our nation and pray that God will grant you His Peace and Strength.

6/1/99

After you have seen,
we will send to
Burkhardt —

With Love,

Mrs. Lin Story

Post Office Box 9683 • Washing

The Eighth Congress of the National Children's Network

We the Delegates of the 1999 National Children's Prayer Congress do hereby make this commitment to live our lives according to the instruction found in the Third Chapter of the Book of Colossians, Verses Twelve through Seventeen.

"Since God chose you to be the holy people, whom He loves, you must clothe yourselves with tenderhearted mercy, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience. You must make allowance for each other's faults and forgive the person who offends you. Remember the Lord forgave you, so you must forgive others. And the most important piece of clothing you must wear is love. Love is what binds us all together in perfect harmony. And let the peace that comes from Christ rule in your hearts. For as members of one body you are all called to live in peace. And always be thankful. Let the words of Christ in all their richness live in your hearts and make you wise. Use his words to teach and counsel each other. Sing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs to God with thankful hearts. And whatever you do or say, let it be as a representative of the Lord Jesus, all the while giving thanks through Him to God the Father."

Colossians 3:12-17

We will take on the characteristics of a true Christian always trying to be Peaceful, Patient, Forgiving, Dedicated and Thankful. We will remember to clothe ourselves with Love. We will allow God's Word to guide us into Wisdom. We will encourage one another as we share our Songs of Praise.

Children Signing on The Fourth Day of May Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Nine



Mikki Riggs
 Curtis Gammard
 Janira Medley
 Christopher Pular
 Benjamin Hase
 Samuel Ogunuwa
 Patience Ogunuwa
 Nicolas Rojas
 Aisela Ogunuwa
 Joy Ogunuwa
 Jeremiah Christ
 Leonardo Duran
 Joan Ogunuwa
 Tasha Rogers
 Tanelle Rogers
 Jan Ogunuwa
 Jamie Kinney
 Jason Bash
 Mark Mcbride
 Kunal Jamell Deind
 Jovell Bon
 Whitney Parker
 Andre Russell
 Mary D. Wynn
 Donelle Preslar
 Sia Hutton
 Jere Dunn
 Ashley Walker
 Ben Jacobson
 Stephen Braswell
 Shaag Medure
 Anthony Wang
 Sarah Eri
 Maren Dixon
 Kyle Bishop
 Kaleb Stewart
 Rachel Ervin
 Kay Bash
 Marshall Dixon
 Esther Puffer
 Braxton Wester
 Zach Maggord



*Two brothers stand at the gate of the White House
and pray for the President.*

*"The Lord will deliver me from every evil attack
and bring me safely into his Heavenly Kingdom."
2 Timothy 4:18*

*Girls sign the declaration while others wait
to tell the world "we will obey the instruction
found in Colossians 3: 12-17."*

*A Prayer, a Song and a Big Hug
for the Ambassador of Bosnia-
Herzegovina. A child's foreign policy.*

*Preparing to present books to the
English Reading Classes in
Croatia.*

*Bring Back the Song
With a Shout to the Lord*

*Prayers of blessing and protection for
Mr. Charlie Coffer member of the
Capitol Hill Police.*



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-1-99

✓
GO NOW FORTH PROUD NOBLE SOLDIER
TO A BETTER BATTLE
A MORE PRECIOUS CAUSE
RELEASE THE BONDAGE OF PAIN AND MISERY
SHINE FORTH THE SWORD OF TRUTH
FORGET US NOT ON THAT JOURNEY
GUARD THE BROKEN HEARTS OF WIDOWS
CHASE THE FEAR OF TOMORROW AWAY
VISIT US IN MEMORIES AND VISIONS
STAND BESIDE US WHEN WE ARE WEAK
FOR ALWAYS YOU WILL BE A FATHER
AND A HUSBAND ETERNALLY JOINED
MARCH ONWARD NOW MOST BELOVED
SOLDIER
LOOK TOWARD THE DAWN
YOUR TIME OF REST IS COME
WE THE MISERABLE MORTAL EARTHBOUND
SALUTE YOU

"SOLDIERS DEPARTURE" Billy E. YULMANS
COPYRIGHT 1995

Young boy for which Sal
in Yule, Fla - (Kurt Hansen
has address - 12017

6/1/99

After you have seen,
we will send to
Berchardt for reply

✓ C
ok

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-2-99

McHargue
By [unclear]
Dear Mr. President

Thank you for your kind words.

My apologies for running off!!

David Childs is a great architect. And
up to today we have no public buildings
in New York to represent you or the

Pam ty.

6-2-99 Respectfully

Philip Johnson

Send to Burkhardt
for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Philip Johnson/Alan Ritchie Architects

private and personal

President Wm. J. Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20004

20006/0001



JOHN BRYANT

GOODWILL AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PARTNERS FOR DEVELOPMENT
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

May 25, 1999

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

Attention: Jena Roscoe, Associate Director, Office of Public Liaison

Dear President Clinton:

First and foremost, thank you for your recent letter dated May 10th, 1999, concerning the late Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown and the unveiling of his portrait. A memorable experience indeed.

I am writing this letter in follow up to the U.S. Presidential Mission to the 5th African-African American Summit, held May 15th through May 22nd in Accra, Ghana. Thank you and your fine staff, particularly Ms. Jena Roscoe, for allowing me to represent our country and you sir, as our President, on this important and worthwhile Mission. I have taken it upon myself to include with this letter a copy of the speech I gave during the Summit proceedings. I hope you find it of interest.

Mr. President, while I have traveled abroad more than a dozen times now, visiting more than 20 countries on four continents, spreading the word and the work of Operation HOPE, Inc., and now the work of the United Nations as well, I have never been more proud to be an American as I was earlier this month traveling on your behalf. Most importantly, this vital meeting of leaders from the African and African-American community was *squarely focused* on the future economic promise of the African continent, and not an agenda of mere charity or hand-outs.

In closing Mr. President, I would like to respectfully suggest that in the future every effort be made to expand the western media coverage of the new message, the new face, and the new promise of Africa. 20 African Heads of State and a U.S. Presidential Mission in support of African trade and democracy is, I believe, an image worthy of expanded coverage.

Thank you Mr. President once again, for your vision and your commitment here. Please know that Labor Secretary Herman, along with White House personnel including Ms. Robin Sanders and Ms. Rosa Whitaker, all represented you well sir.

Wishing you all the best and...

With HOPE,

Ambassador John Bryant
Special Advisor to UNCTAD

cc: Hon. Alexis Herman
U.S. Secretary of Labor
Hon. George E. Moose
U.S. Ambassador to UNCTAD
Jena Roscoe
Robin Sanders
Rosa Whitaker
OHI Board of Directors

6/2/99

Send to Beulchard.

Yes

Coordinate w/
NSC

Yes

No

“BUILDING A NEW GENERATION OF STAKEHOLDERS IN AFRICA”

Remarks Before the

5th African-African American Summit
Accra, Ghana
Africa

Thursday, May 20, 1999

By

Ambassador John Bryant
Founder, Chairman & CEO
Operation HOPE Family of Companies
Special Advisor
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

First and foremost, I would like to thank the Reverend Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder of OIC International and the African-African American Summits, along with his daughter Hope Sullivan, for inviting me to speak before you this morning at this our 5th bi-annual gathering in Africa. I would like to bring greetings as well to all Heads of State, Ministers, Ambassadors, honored guests and Delegates gathered here today, on behalf of my fellow members of the U.S. Presidential Mission to the Summit; and most particularly Michael Brown, son of the late Ronald H. Brown. Ronald H. Brown, as America's first African-American appointed U.S. Commerce Secretary, led *the first* U.S. Mission to *the first* African-African-American Summit, with Dr. Leon Sullivan. I am honored that our President, the Honorable William Jefferson Clinton, allowed me to help represent America here this week, as part of the U.S. Presidential Mission to the Summit. I am of course, deeply, deeply honored to be here with you today.

I am here with a simple message, and a simple plan to go along with it. It's as old as the world itself. It's about building stakeholders. A new generation, of stakeholders in Africa.

1. THE POWER OF SELF ESTEEM

I know that I am somebody, because my mother *told me so*.

I know that I can do anything, if I willed it into being, because my father "*showed me*" so. But maintaining a consistent and healthy self-esteem is a struggle for most African-Americans living in modern America today. 400 years of being told that you don't quite measure up actually has an impact on the mental and spiritual health on the individuals and groups that find themselves subject to it. And so, while African-Americans have benefited by way of education, economic opportunities, and within the last generation of two, some significant material wealth, we have paid a price as well. African-Americans have excelled in America *in spite of the fact* that we do not come to the experience with what mainstream America terms "an immigrant work ethic."

Making our story even more miraculous and compelling, *we created the lives we now live*, from scratch. But Black Africans speak of a different experience. They understand better than most that “*we are not human beings having a spiritual experience ~ we are spiritual beings having a human experience.*”

And as such one cannot help but be inspired by century old tales of African Queens and African Kings, or age old stories of wise men, military leaders, working villages, whole families and accomplished lives, or the crop of valuable *current images* in Africa; of Black Heads of State, Black Ministers, Black Ambassadors, and Black doctors, bankers, and captains of industry.

Whether you have lived these lives or not, living *within their context* means that your life cannot and will not be the same; for it has been touched and in some ways forever affected by this profound and undeniable sense of accomplishment. You see, there is a difference between being broke and poor. For “*to be broke is an economic condition, but to be poor is a disabling frame of mind.*”

When I first arrived here in Accra, I had a driver named Ben, and when you looked into his eyes you found out very quickly that while Ben only made \$70 a month (U.S.) in salary, Ben was not a “poor” man. The fact of the matter is that *Ben was rich in spirit*. This is the image of Ben that will stay with me for weeks and months to come.

You found out that Henry and Samuel, waiters at the restaurant we dined at the second night here in Accra, were not “poor” men. There was a dignity and a pride in this thing they did – called *their work*. Henry and Samuel, were rich in spirit.

You quickly discovered that the hundreds of children you saw either on their way to school, on their way back home, or playing in the local fields - they were not “poor” children.

Their smiles, the richness of their laughter and their inner-joy simply betrayed a lack of hope, ...and instead gave an outsider like me a rare insight into Africa's real strategic advantage; in a world obsessed with western ways. So you ask - Can Africa Compete? *Sure it can.*

Because you don't do business with companies, you do business *with people*. And the people of Accra, and I would imagine all of Ghana, share a sense of profound somebodyness; rooted, in a deep, individual, spiritual richness.

There is no "welfare" program here in Ghana. Only *a work program!* Just take a look down almost every street you travel upon, and you see people either buying, selling, or figuring out what they are going to make next. We call that entrepreneurship in America. It could be argued that early America was literally "built" on Black backs, ...and entrepreneurship. What you don't see in Ghana... is begging! I even saw a truck with the following painted on its hood: "*Lazy men, don't eat.*"

A friend's mother who is attending the Summit said to me just yesterday, after observing the pride and commitment of the local, budding entrepreneurial class, "*they just dose, but they never close (for business).*" Powerful motivation for saving one's own life.

Now let's talk about relevance -

The leader of America's civil rights movement, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., realized in 1968, when he started the Poor People's Campaign, that one could not legislate goodness, or to pass a law to make people respect you, or to treat you right. Increasingly, in America, abroad *and in Africa*, the road to social justice is paved with the foundation of economic parity.

Case in point. Of the more than 3000 structures damaged in the riots of 1992 in Los Angeles County, not one of them was a home. Why? Because you don't burn that which is your own.

2. HOME OWNERSHIP, SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP, AND HAVING A STAKE IN A CITY.

In 1992 in my city, Los Angeles, 65% of all residents of the inner-city were renters, 35% were homeowners, and get this ~ approximately 38% voted! You vote because you have an enlightened self-interest in what you are voting for.

If you don't have a job, then you probably won't have much of an interest in tax policy.

If you don't own a home in the neighborhood, then you probably don't have much interest in helping to fund infrastructure work for new roads, gutters and potholes.

And so the real issue is as it has always been; and that is one of becoming stakeholders.

3. OPERATION HOPE, INC., ITS PARTNERS FOR CHANGE, AND THE BIG TENT THEORY. *"DOING WELL BY DOING GOOD."*

My plan for building a new generation of stakeholders is Operation HOPE, Inc. Operation HOPE, Inc., founded by me immediately following the riots of 1992 in Los Angeles, California (USA), is America's first non-profit investment banking organization, a leading provider of economic education in the nation, and a growing national and international voice for the under-served.

With a small loan from my own company, Bryant Group Companies, Inc., and a modest first year budget of \$61,000, mostly funded at the onset by the U.S. Federal government, Operation HOPE, Inc. today boasts a \$2 million operating budget which is more than 90% funded by its private-sector partners. Partners who believe that they can find a way to do well by doing good. Partners who believe they have an enlightened self-interest in helping to change neglected and under-served communities into thriving markets, rich in local ownership and local involvement. Operation HOPE, Inc. believes in giving people a hand up, and not a hand-out.

Operation HOPE, Inc. today has 25 full-time employees, 25 bank chief executive officers' on its Board of Directors, including the President of Fortune Magazine, and more than 45 committed FDIC insured banking partners, having more than \$700 billion (U.S.) in combined assets between them.

Owning and operating three for-profit subsidiaries, called Operation HOPE Banking Centers, which exclusively serve under-served communities, Operation HOPE, Inc. today is responsible for facilitating more than \$40 million in commitments for inner-city loans for homeownership and small business ownership, to Black folks and Brown folks who would not have qualified for a loan otherwise, ...and every loan but three, is paid as agreed! OHI is proving that you can indeed "*do well by doing good.*"

But most importantly, Operation HOPE, Inc. is today responsible for educating more than 30,000 adults and children, at low-cost or no-cost, in economic education and economic literacy throughout California's southern region, and soon throughout the nation. This year our goal is to take our *Banking on the Future* economic literacy program national, and possibly internationally right here on the Continent. Using a growing army of volunteer Banker-Teachers, the Banking on the Future program teaches our youth the basics of a checking account and a savings account, and the importance of credit and investment in their young lives; because it's what we don't know that we don't know that is killing us in 1999.

At Operation HOPE, Inc. we don't give loan denials. We take the time to figure out why someone would be declined for a loan, and together with the applicant we create a program inclusive of credit counseling, budget counseling, case management, technical assistance, financial CPR if we have to, loan packaging, loan funding and post-funding technical assistance. It's a vertically integrated system where no one interested in saving their own life gets left out or pushed aside. In the Operation HOPE, Inc. environment check cashing customers become depository customers at banks. Renters become new, proud homeowners. Scrappers become entrepreneurs.

Dreamers become small business owners, and youth grow up “believing that they can,” because they now have enhanced options in their lives.

At Operation HOPE, Inc. we create and nurture a new generation of new, good customers, taxpayers and participants in democratic society, where people only saw problems before. At Operation HOPE, Inc. we don't give up on you unless you give up on yourself!

So what does it take to build a new generation of Black African stakeholders? Well, you've got to be crazy!

“So, here's to the crazy ones.

The misfits. The rebels. The troublemakers. The round pegs in the square holes.

The ones who see things differently.

They're not fond of rules. And they have no respect for the status quo.

You can praise them, disagree with them. Quote them, disbelieve them, glorify them or vilify them.

About the only thing you can't do is ignore them.

Because they change things.

They invent. They imagine. They heal. They explore. They create. They inspire.

They push the human race forward.

Maybe they have to be crazy.

How else can you stare at an empty canvas and see a work of art?

Or sit in silence and hear a song that's never been written?

Or gaze at a red planet and see a laboratory on wheels?

While some see these people as the crazy ones, others see genius.

Because the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones who usually do... ”¹

Thank you.

Postscript –

Building a new generation of stakeholders in Africa requires that we, each of us, first take a serious look at the challenges that might pose a serious risk to that future opportunity. AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa is just such a risk. Thanks to the advise and counsel of Judith Kaufmann, an official with UNAIDS and wife of the Hon. George E. Moose, American Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, I am beginning to better understand the significant economic cost associated with disease and ill-health. Diseases like AIDS.

An average family in Africa will see an over 50% decrease in its income when a family member dies of AIDS, and by one conservative estimate, one quarter of the population of Africa, or 150 million people, have been personally affected by the epidemic. Over 22 million Africans are currently living with HIV or AIDS, which is roughly the population of Uganda, and almost 8 million African children under the age of 14 have lost their mother, their father, or both parents to the AIDS epidemic.

Income loss like this in a family leads to painful choices. Education can become a luxury. One study, in Cote d'Ivoire, showed that in families where someone had died of AIDS school expenditures went down by half. That means that one-half of the children left behind when someone dies of AIDS cannot realize their full potential. Unschooled children mean growing social problems and a loss of competitiveness in a world economy increasingly dependent upon knowledge.

¹ Poem from Apple “Think Different” campaign.

But the losses are not limited to the African family structure. In studies done in Africa, company profits decreased by up to 20% as a direct result of HIV/AIDS. In six specific companies, in four countries, the annual cost of HIV/AIDS per employee ranged from US\$49 to \$US400. HIV and AIDS absenteeism make up 52% of the costs. Recruitment and training of replacement employees made up another 17% of additional costs.

Add to this the hidden impact – of children not educated because their parents have died and therefore, a reduced pool of skilled labor to replace those lost, and it is easy to see that the costs to the economy will be high. These extra costs and the loss of skilled labor have obvious implications for efforts to attract high-quality foreign investment into Africa.

But despite these statistics, much can be done. We are not powerless to create change. There is growing evidence that a combination of strong political support, broad institutional participation, including the private sector, and carefully selected program intervention can lead to declines in the number of new HIV infections, and improved care for those who are ill.

There must be openness about the disease and how it is spread. AIDS cannot remain “the disease with no name.” It is not easy to talk about sexual issues but the truth is that in Africa, the vast majority of HIV infections are acquired through heterosexual contacts. People are dying because of ignorance and because of the stigma, humiliation, and fear of rejection that surrounds AIDS.

Working together, the three-leg stool of government, community and the private sector, can indeed construct a constructive response to this health - and economic - crisis in Africa. The fact is, it is in each of our enlightened self-interest to work together, and to work towards a solution for HIV/AIDS in Africa. A policy of “*doing well and doing good*,” ultimately leads strong leaders and strong companies to a very real future opportunity to “*do well by doing good*.”

6-2-99

Ohio report finds blacks more likely to get tickets

Police are skeptical about four-city study

By Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Black motorists in four Ohio metropolitan areas are about twice as likely as other drivers to be ticketed for traffic offenses, a new report says.

The 77-page report, which analyzes traffic citations in the Akron, Toledo, Dayton and Columbus metro areas, is part of a highly critical national study on racial profiling to be published Wednesday by the American Civil Liberties Union.

"The statistics show that these experiences are not simply disconnected anecdotes or exaggerated versions of personal experiences, but rather established and persistent patterns of law enforcement conduct," says University of Toledo law professor David Harris, author of the Ohio study.

The ACLU's national report is expected to conclude that evidence of racially motivated police stops is mounting. It also is expected to renew a call for Congress to require the Justice Department to gather information about the race of motorists who are stopped by local authorities.

The ACLU also is engaged in a national campaign to identify possible victims of racial profiling by police. Legal action already has been taken in Oklahoma, Maryland, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Florida and Colorado.

In the Ohio study, Harris analyzed traffic citations issued by authorities in the four areas from 1996 to 1998 and compared the ethnicity of those cited with the minority population.

The method differs from other racial profiling studies, which generally have relied on analysis of all traffic stops, including those that didn't involve citations.

► In Akron, the University of Toledo study found that 37% of traffic citations were issued to blacks, even though blacks make up 23% of the driving-age population in that city.

► In Toledo, blacks received 31% of the citations, even though they make up 18% of all drivers.

► In Dayton, 50% of citations were issued to blacks, who make up 38% of drivers.

► And in the Columbus/Franklin County area, blacks were issued 25% of the citations while they represent 16% of all drivers.

Dayton police Detective Carol Johnson says authorities there challenged a preliminary version of Harris' analysis because it attributed citations to Dayton that were actually outside the city's jurisdiction. As a result, Harris says, he revised those numbers before submitting his final report.

In Columbus, city police Lt. Tom Fischer says he wasn't familiar with the study but doubted its findings.

"We don't teach that here," Fischer says of racial profiling. "I don't know what he's looking at. Is this a professor with an agenda?"

If the city were presented a copy of the report, Fischer says the department would "at least look at it. We're sensitive to racial issues."

Authorities in Akron and Toledo could not be reached for comment.

Harris says his findings "tend to give law enforcement the benefit of the doubt" because the report identified only cases in which citations were issued.

"In all likelihood, using tickets alone might underestimate any racial bias that is present in stops, because police might not ticket blacks stopped for nontraffic purposes," the professor says.

Based partially on a review of Harris' findings, state Rep. Peter Lawson Jones, a Democrat from the Cleveland suburb of Shaker Heights, proposed legislation last week that would require law enforcement to collect information about the race and ethnicity of all motorists stopped and cited for traffic violations.

The proposal essentially mirrors a bill recently introduced in Congress by Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich. The federal legislation would require the Justice Department to collect the same data from state and local law enforcement agencies.

National police organizations have strongly opposed any such requirement.

"We have a problem in our society," says Jones, who is black and who says police unnecessarily stopped him less than a year ago while he was driving in Cleveland. "There is more than enough evidence to suggest that the likelihood of an African-American being stopped is much greater than a similarly situated European-American."

Ben Johnson

*Copy of
Johnson
Peele*

**INTERNATIONAL
SOLUTIONS**

50 Roydon Road
New Haven, CT 06511 U.S.A.
Phone/Fax (203) 777-8100

**IRV
STOLBERG**

(3 pages with cover)

To: Nancy Hemreich

From: Irving Stolberg

May 26, 1999

Fax: 202 456-6703

Dear Ms. Hemreich,

Please bring the enclosed letter to the attention of the President at the earliest possible moment. As a friend of President Clinton's for thirty years, I feel it is crucial that he counteract the eroding support for our Kosovo policy.

Thank you very much.

6-1-99

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Coordinate with NSC?
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

**INTERNATIONAL
SOLUTIONS****IRV
STOLBERG**

50 Roydon Road
New Haven, CT 06511 U.S.A.
Phone/Fax (203) 777-8100

May 26, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President,

The Gallup Poll reported today that support for U.S. policy in Kosovo has hit an all time low. More importantly, 82% of the American people want at least a temporary halt in the bombing and negotiations to take place.

I urge you to call for a temporary halt in the NATO military action. The Chinese and Russians should be asked to use such a limited pause to pursue a United Nations (NOT NATO) verified peace in which the Kosovars could safely return to their homes and the rights of all would be protected. NATO members could be part of the UN force, but it is unreasonable to ask the Serbians to agree to be occupied by the force, which has just bombed them.

The bombing has taken an increasing toll of Kosovars and Serbians. We cannot save Kosovo by destroying it along with the rest of Serbia. A supposedly selective military action has been marred by an almost daily series of errors and tragedies. The destruction of truck convoys, villages and training camps, hospitals and prisons and most absurdly, the Chinese Embassy are embarrassing and shameful. Who is being held accountable for the most grievous of these tragic accidents.

I have always been your friend and supporter. I want to see you take back control of American foreign policy from the know-nothings and xenophobes who seem to be running Congress. It appears that by default, Jesse Helms is calling the shots.

Identify what is right and lead us.

A halt in the bombing now!

A negotiated entry of United Nations forces to guarantee human rights for all in Kosovo.

Our undercutting of the UN is corroding our integrity throughout the world. Not paying our dues is illegal and self-destructive. Force, yes use the bully pulpit of the Presidency to FORCE Congress to comply with the provisions of the UN Charter and pay our dues, in full, now, and without conditions. Stand with a Wilson, an FDR, a John Kennedy, and strengthen, don't weaken the UN. Not just lip service. Fight for it!

Do not let the Senate go home without ratifying the Convention on the rights of Children. 192 countries have ratified. Only Somalia (without an organized government) joins us in holding out. A disgrace!

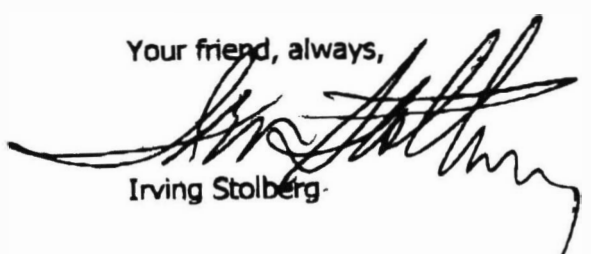
Ratify the Convention to End Discrimination Against Women.

Build, don't tear down, an effective International Criminal Court.

We want you, not Senator Helms to lead on these issues.

Do it! --- Please.

Your friend, always,



Irving Stolberg

6-1-99

Embassy of the
Kingdom of Morocco
Washington, D.C.

1. HRC?
Yes ☒ No ☐

سيفان الملك المغربية
طابظن

MS 101-10045

The Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco presents its compliments to the United States Department of State and has the honor to enclose herewith a letter of thanks from Mr. Alami Tazi, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Craft Industry in Morocco, to Mrs. Hillary Rodhman Clinton, on the occasion of her memorable visit to Morocco.

The Embassy Would Kindly ask the Department of State to Convey this letter to Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The Embassy of the kingdom of Morocco in Washington, D.C. avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United States Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration.



Washington May, 21 1999

OFFICE OF PROTOCOL
CPR _____
VISITS _____
1999 MAY 28 A 9:32
DCL _____
CEREM _____
ADMIN _____

*The United States Department of State
Protocol Office
Washington, D.C.*

NON-OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

**Kingdom Of Morocco
Ministry of the Industry,
Trade and Handicraft.**

OFFICIAL OF THE MINISTRY
CPR _____
VISITS _____
MAY 28 A 9:32
DCL _____
CEREM _____
APR 20 _____

The Minister

Rabat, April 20, 1999

Madam,

Please allow me to express to you my immense gratitude for the charming gift engraved with your name that you kindly offered me and that I will cherish with honor and pride.

Your visit to Morocco has had an indelible effect on the hearts and minds of all Moroccan citizens. The impression you left behind was one of grace and humanism and the noble social initiatives that you kindly initiated in favor of the Moroccan women and some underprivileged classes of the population were a demonstration of your generosity and your kind heartedness.

Also, your visit reflected the deepness of the relations happily existing between our two countries, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hassan II and His Excellency President William Clinton.

Yours Truly

**Mrs Hillary Rodhan Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.**

ROYAUME DU MAROC

MINISTRE DE L'INDUSTRIE,
DU COMMERCE ET DE L'ARTISANAT

RABAT, LE 20 AVR. 1999

Le Ministre

16.1 - 1111

Madame ,

Permettez-moi de vous exprimer ma gratitude pour le cadeau gravé à votre nom que vous avez bien voulu m'offrir et que je conserverai avec honneur et fierté.

Votre visite au Maroc a laissé dans le coeur de tous les citoyens et de toutes les citoyennes une impression très forte, faite de grâce et d'humanisme, et les nobles actions sociales que vous avez bien voulu initier au profit de la femme marocaine et de certaines catégories défavorisées de la population témoignent autant de votre noblesse et de votre générosité de coeur, que de la profondeur des relations existant entre nos deux pays, sous l'égide de Sa Majesté le Roi Hassan II et de Monsieur le Président William Clinton.

Veuillez croire, Madame, à mes hommages respectueux .

Madame Hillary Rodhan Clinton
La Maison Blanche
Washington

Le Ministre de l'Industrie,
du Commerce et de l'Artisanat

Signé : Alami TAZI

Royaume du Maroc

Ministère de l'Industrie,
du Commerce et de l'Artisanat

Le Ministre

المملكة المغربية

وزارة الصناعة والتجارة
والصناعة التقليدية

الوزير

Madame hillary Rodhan CLINTON
La maison Blanche
Washington - U.S.A.

Embassy of the
Kingdom of Morocco
Washington, D.C.

سِفَانَةُ الْمَلِكِ الْمَغْرِبِيِّ
وَالْمِنْظَرِ

The Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco presents its compliments to the United States Department of State and has the honor to enclose herewith a letter of thanks from Mr. Ismail Alaoui, National Education Minister in Morocco, to Mrs. Hillary Rodhman Clinton, on the occasion of her successful participation in the symposium on " The Enterprise and Education: A Requisite for Development", held recently in Marrakech.

The Embassy Would Kindly ask the Department of State to Convey this letter to Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The Embassy of the kingdom of Morocco in Washington, D.C. avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United States Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration.



6-1-99

To HRC?
Yes ☒ No ☐

*Enclosed: The letter aforementioned
its translation*

*The United States Department of State
Protocol Office
Washington, D.C.*

B.

**KINGDOM OF MOROCCO
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION**

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Rabat, 14 April, 1999

*Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Spouse of His Excellency the President
Of the United States of America
The White House,
Washington, D.C*

Most Honorable Lady,

It gives me great pleasure to say how much I appreciated your outstanding participation in the proceedings of the symposium on "The Enterprise and Education: A Requisite for Development", which was organized, under the high patronage of His Majesty King Hassan II, may God assist him, in Marrakech on 31 March 1999, by WAFABANK in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education, the Moroccan Confederation of Business Community Leaders, the USAID, UNESCO, UNICEF and the World Bank.

Your presence and the inspiring keynote address you graciously delivered conferred a distinct academic character on this symposium and gave it a cultural and human dimension in serving education and teaching issues in general, as well as the interests of future generations.

May I avail myself of this opportunity to extend to you my deep thanks and gratitude for your gracious care and interest in our country. I hope that your visit will contribute to further strengthening cooperation ties between our two countries.

Sincerely yours,

*Ismail Alaoui
National Education Minister*

الرباط في 14 أبريل 1999

240/99

السيدة هيلاري روضهم كلينتون
عقيلة فخامة رئيس الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
البيت الأبيض - واشنطن

السيدة الفاضلة،

يشرفني أن أعبر لكم عن مشاعر التأثر والإعزاز لمشارككم المتميزة في أشغال مناظرة "المقاولة والتربية - ضرورة للتنمية" المنظمة تحت الرعاية السامية لصاحب الجلالة الملك الحسن الثاني نصره الله يوم 31 مارس 1999 بمراكش من طرف بنك الوفاء، بتعاون مع وزارة التربية الوطنية والاتحاد العام لمقاولات المغرب والوكالة الأمريكية للتنمية (USAID) ومنظمة الأمم المتحدة للتربية والثقافة والعلوم (UNESCO) ومنظمة الأمم المتحدة لرعاية الطفولة (UNICEF) والبنك العالمي.

إن حضوركم الشخصي وخطابكم التوجيهي البليغ الذي تفضلتم بإلقائه أضفى على المناظرة صبغة علمية متميزة، وأسبغ عليها طابعا حضاريا وإنسانيا خدمة لقضايا التربية والتعليم ولمصلحة الأجيال القادمة. وبهذه المناسبة أقدم لشخصكم الكريم بأصدق عبارات الشكر والإمتنان على هذه الإلتفاتة الطيبة والعناية الفائقة التي عبرتم عنها خلال زيارتكم المباركة لبلادنا والتي تمنى أن تتطور وتعزز في إطار التعاون الثنائي بين دولتنا مستقبلا.

وتفضلوا، السيدة الفاضلة، بقبول فائق عبارات التحية والتقدير والاحترام.

وزير التربية الوطنية

اسماعيل المصوي

EMBASSY OF MOROCCO
1611 21st ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009



199 JUN 14 10:45

Dr. Armando Calderón Sol
Presidente de la República

San Salvador, mayo de 1999.

SEÑOR PRESIDENTE:

Tengo el honor de dirigirme a Su Excelencia, para hacer de su elevado conocimiento que el próximo primero de junio finaliza mi mandato como Presidente Constitucional de la República.

Tengo la firme convicción que el constante intercambio de experiencias y opiniones con Su Excelencia sobre temas de interés mutuo a través de estos años, han coadyuvado al logro de importantes avances en nuestras relaciones bilaterales y a la toma de decisiones que han beneficiado a nuestra comunidad internacional.

Me siento sumamente afortunado de haber podido cultivar una amistad personal con Su Excelencia, y tenga la seguridad que seguiré colaborando decididamente después del final de mi período presidencial, para estrechar aún más las felices relaciones de amistad y cooperación entre nuestros pueblos y gobiernos.

Formulo mis mejores votos por el bienestar personal de Su Excelencia, la permanente prosperidad de su hermoso país, y el estrechamiento de las relaciones entre los Estados Unidos y la República de El Salvador.

6-1-99

EXCELENTISIMO SEÑOR
DON WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*To NSC for translation
and reply?*
Yes ☒ No ☐

6



PRESIDENTE
DE LA
REPUBLICA DE EL SALVADOR

EXCELENTISIMO SEÑOR
DON WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
DE AMERICA.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 27, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C., 20500

Copy -
Original was
Sent To
Roger Adams
Dept of Justice

Dear President Clinton:

I can't begin to tell you how very honored and proud I feel that your staff went above and beyond the call of duty. Reaching out to me and my family regarding the letter I sent to you dated February 12, 1999. When I received a response from the White house and then the Department of Justice I finally then broke the news to my family that I have written to you in regards to my father to be granted a Presidential Pardon. My Father, Mother and Sister were around the dinner table when I told them the news and the tears fell like raindrops from all our eyes. My father has not stopped looking at the letter in such disbelief that someone as important as you would read a letter from just one of the many people in our great country.

Though as I have explained to you, this issue is so important to my family. I am aware of the fact that even though the paper work that is attached has gone to the Department of Justice. The main out come is your decision. President Clinton please know that if you grant my father his Presidential Pardon that our whole lives will be affected by your decision. My dad will be able to try to get his thirty (30) year pension from The Chicago Police Department that he lost with his felony conviction of perjury. Not only did my father and my mom loose their life savings but also their health befits that my dad really needs right now since his health has taken a turn toward the worse.

My father had all the paper work correctly filled out and as a daughter who loves her father unconditionally I pray to God Our Father that you find it in your Heart to help my family. Just by the response that we have gotten so far, our future has been brightened. My sister and I have been doing everything that we can to help financially for our parents but I also inherited my fathers bad heart and I also at the age of 37 have already suffered a heart attack and am on heart medication.

As I have written before my father has suffered a Massive Heart Attack has had Tipple By Pass Surgery and since has had Three (3) more Heart Attaches since that time

6/1/99

Send to Burkhardt

Yes

No

C

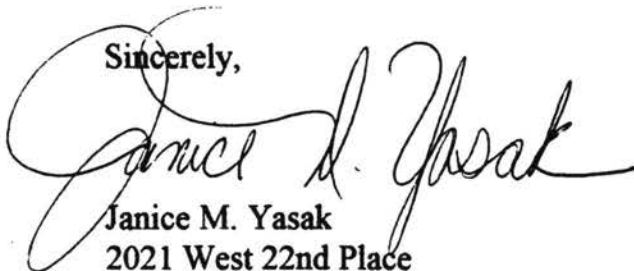
and now has implanted in his chest a Pacemaker and Defibulator. My mother has no Medical Insurance and has none since my father's incarceration.

Dear Mr. President, please make a change in my families life I beg you take into consideration and find it in your heart to grant this one wish for My dad. All the paperwork has been Fed-Ex to The Department of Justice Pardon Attorney in Attention to Roger C. Adams Pardon Attorney.

Thank You for again for taking the time for reading my letter. I am so proud of you and all the decisions you have made to the contribution of our country . God bless you, Hillery, and your daughter. May God guide you and give you strength to watch over us all.

Thank you in advance for any help you can give to my family and for taking the time to read this letter that is so dear to my heart.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janice M. Yasak". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning and a long, sweeping tail.

Janice M. Yasak
2021 West 22nd Place
Chicago, Illinois 60608
(773) 376-4374

May 27, 1998

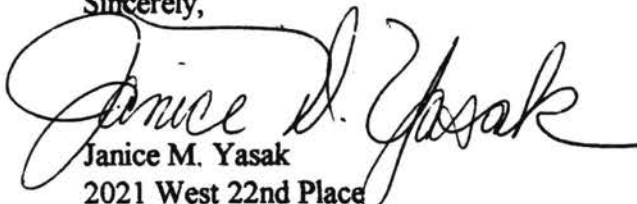
U.S. Department of Justice
Pardon Attorney
500 First Street, NW
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20530
Attn.: Roger C. Adams
Pardon Attorney

Dear Mr. Adams:

Attached, are all the forms that your office requested that my father fill out regarding him seeking a Presidential Pardon. I hope you do everything in your heart to expedite this. I do understand that the final decision is up to the President of the United States. My prayers and hopes are with all of you on this decision.

Thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedule just for reading my letter and writing back letting me know that at least my father is be considered.

God Bless
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Janice M. Yasak". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and address.

Janice M. Yasak
2021 West 22nd Place
Chicago, Illinois 60608
(773) 376-4374

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1999

Janice M. Yasak
2021 West 22nd Place
Chicago, Illinois 60608

Dear Ms. Yasak:

Thank you very much for your letter to President Clinton concerning your father, Joseph Anthony Yasak.

In your letter, you request executive clemency for your father. According to long-standing guidelines established by the Department of Justice, individuals seeking clemency must first file an application with the Office of the Pardon Attorney at the Department of Justice. I have forwarded the application materials you enclosed to that office. We will also keep a copy of your correspondence on file here in our office. If you or your father would like to contact the Office of the Pardon Attorney, the mailing address is 500 First Street, NW, 4th Floor, Washington, DC, 20530, and the phone number is (202) 616-6070.

Thank you again for contacting the White House about this important matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Meredith E. Cabe', written in a cursive style.

Meredith E. Cabe
Associate Counsel to the President

cc: Roger C. Adams
Pardon Attorney



U.S. Department of Justice

Pardon Attorney

500 First Street, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20530

MAY - 6 1999

Ms. Janice M. Yasak
2021 West 22nd Place
Chicago, Illinois 60608

Dear Ms. Yasak:

Your February 18, 1999, letter to President Clinton and supporting materials seeking a presidential pardon for your father, Joseph A. Yasak, have been forwarded to this office by the Office of the Counsel to the President.

Based upon the information contained in these materials, it appears that your father meets the eligibility criteria for applying for a presidential pardon of his 1988 federal conviction, if he wishes to do so. I note that among the papers forwarded with your letter is a pardon application form dated August 20, 1991. Our office has no record of ever having received this application, nor would your father have been eligible at that time to apply for pardon, since he would not then have completed the required five-year waiting period that commenced as of the date of his release from incarceration.

Because the pardon application form has been revised since 1991, I am enclosing for your father's use the current form, as well as the rules and regulations governing petitions for executive clemency and a sheet of information and instructions concerning the application process. Your letter to the President indicates that you wrote seeking a pardon for your father without his knowledge. However, your father must personally file the request for clemency, complete the authorization for release of information form, and execute the certification and personal oath at the end of the application. You and he should be aware that the pardon process may require an investigation of his character and activities, which could include interviews of your father, his neighbors, employers, coworkers, and other associates by agents of the United States Government. While these inquiries are made discreetly and a reasonable effort is made not to disclose the underlying nature of the investigation, we cannot assure that the reason for the inquiry may not become known to some of the persons interviewed. Because of this fact, and because a pardon, if granted, is an act of mercy conferred by the President directly upon the recipient, it is required that the petitioner personally request executive clemency.

Finally, you should be advised that a pardon is an extraordinary remedy that is very rarely granted. The executive clemency process is frequently lengthy, and because the decision rests with the President, we are unable to predict when he will act upon any given case. Please be assured that every application is carefully considered, however. If you have any questions or require further information, please feel free to contact me at (202) 616-6070.

Thank you for writing to the President.

Sincerely,

Roger C. Adams
Pardon Attorney

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Helen M. Bollwerk".

By: Helen M. Bollwerk
Attorney

Enclosure

225 WEST WASHINGTON
Room 1701

IMPORTANT NOTICE To Applicants for Pardon

The following notice is provided pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 and may help you to understand what is involved in petitioning for pardon and why we need to obtain certain information about you.

The information which we request from you on the accompanying pardon application form, and in the event you are interviewed by an agent of the United States Government, is needed to help provide the basis of an informed judgment as to whether or not you should be granted a pardon. This is our only purpose in asking you to complete and sign the application and, if necessary, requesting that an investigation be made into your character and activities. You are under no obligation to furnish any information. However, unless you do provide us with all the information requested, we may be unable to process your application. Failure to provide your Social Security number will not prejudice your case.

In making inquiries with respect to these matters, an agent of the United States Government may interview you, as well as persons who have executed character affidavits or have written letters of reference on your behalf, neighbors, former and present employers, associates and other individuals who may be able to provide relevant information concerning you. While such inquiries are made discreetly and a reasonable effort is made not to disclose the underlying nature of the investigation, we cannot assure that the reason for the inquiry will not become known to some or all of the persons interviewed.

Our authority for requesting this information is the United States Constitution, Article II, Section 2 (the pardon clause); Order No. 1798-93, 58 Fed. Reg. 53658 and 53659 (1993), codified in 28 C.F.R. §§ 1.1 et seq. (the rules governing petitions for executive clemency); and Order of the Attorney General No. 1012-83, 48 Fed. Reg. 22290 (1983), as codified in 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.35 and 0.36 (the authority of the Pardon Attorney).

Executive clemency files are compiled and maintained to provide for the exercise of the President's constitutional pardon power and are routinely made available to him, members of his staff and other officials concerned with clemency proceedings. After the President has taken final action on an application, a public notice is prepared describing each grant of clemency (and may be prepared for each denial in cases of substantial public interest). A copy of each warrant of clemency is maintained in the Office of the Pardon Attorney as a public and official record.

Upon specific request, we advise anyone who asks whether a named person has been granted or denied clemency. Disclosure of the contents of executive clemency files to anyone may be made by the Pardon Attorney when the disclosure is required by law or the ends of justice. In addition, the pendency of an application is confirmed upon request, unless extraordinary considerations of privacy are presented in a particular case that outweigh the public interest in having access to this information. If you believe such privacy considerations are present in your case, you should so inform us in writing when you submit the application.

United States Department of Justice

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PART 1 - EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Sec.

- 1.1 Submission of petition; form to be used; contents of petition.
- 1.2 Eligibility for filing petition for pardon.
- 1.3 Eligibility for filing petition for commutation of sentence.
- 1.4 Offenses against the laws of possessions or territories of the United States.
- 1.5 Disclosure of files.
- 1.6 Consideration of petitions; recommendations to the President.
- 1.7 Notification of grant of clemency.
- 1.8 Notification of denial of clemency.
- 1.9 Delegation of authority.
- 1.10 Advisory nature of regulations.

Authority: U.S. Const., Art. II, sec. 2; authority of the President as Chief Executive; and 28 U.S.C. §§ 509, 510.

§ 1.1 Submission of petition; form to be used; contents of petition.

A person seeking executive clemency by pardon, reprieve, commutation of sentence, or remission of fine shall execute a formal petition. The petition shall be addressed to the President of the United States and shall be submitted to the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, except for petitions relating to military offenses. Petitions and other required forms may be obtained from the Pardon Attorney. Petition forms for commutation of sentence also may be obtained from the wardens of federal penal institutions. A petitioner applying for executive clemency with respect to military offenses should submit his or her petition directly to the Secretary of the military department that had original jurisdiction over the court-martial trial and conviction of the petitioner. In such a case, a form furnished by the Pardon Attorney may be used but should be modified to meet the needs of the particular case. Each petition for executive clemency should include the information required in the form prescribed by the Attorney General.

§ 1.2 Eligibility for filing petition for pardon.

No petition for pardon should be filed until the expiration of a waiting period of at least five years after the date of the release of the petitioner from confinement or, in case no prison sentence was imposed, until the expiration of a period of at least five years after the date of the conviction of the petitioner. Generally, no petition should be submitted by a person who is on probation, parole, or supervised release.

§ 1.3 Eligibility for filing petition for commutation of sentence.

No petition for commutation of sentence, including remission of fine, should be filed if other forms of judicial or administrative relief are available, except upon a showing of exceptional circumstances.

§ 1.4 Offenses against the laws of possessions or territories of the United States.

Petitions for executive clemency shall relate only to violations of laws of the United States. Petitions relating to violations of laws of the possessions of the United States or territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States should be submitted to the appropriate official or agency of the possession or territory concerned.

§ 1.5 Disclosure of files.

Petitions, reports, memoranda, and communications submitted or furnished in connection with the consideration of a petition for executive clemency generally shall be available only to the officials concerned with the consideration of the petition. However, they may be made available for inspection, in whole or in part, when in the judgment of the Attorney General their disclosure is required by law or the ends of justice.

§ 1.6 Consideration of petitions; recommendations to the President.

(a) Upon receipt of a petition for executive clemency, the Attorney General shall cause such investigation to be made of the matter as he/she may deem necessary and appropriate, using the services of, or obtaining reports from, appropriate officials and agencies of the Government, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) The Attorney General shall review each petition and all pertinent information developed by the investigation and shall determine whether the request for clemency is of sufficient merit to warrant favorable action by the President. The Attorney General shall report in writing his or her recommendation to the President, stating whether in his or her judgment the President should grant or deny the petition.

§ 1.7 Notification of grant of clemency.

When a petition for pardon is granted, the petitioner or his or her attorney shall be notified of such action and the warrant of pardon shall be mailed to the petitioner. When commutation of sentence is granted, the petitioner shall be notified of such action and the warrant of commutation shall be sent to the petitioner through the officer in charge of his or her place of confinement, or directly to the petitioner if he/she is on parole, probation, or supervised release.

§ 1.8 Notification of denial of clemency.

(a) Whenever the President notifies the Attorney General that he has denied a request for clemency, the Attorney General shall so advise the petitioner and close the case.

(b) Except in cases in which a sentence of death has been imposed, whenever the Attorney General recommends that the President deny a request for clemency and the President does not disapprove or take other action with respect to that adverse recommendation within 30 days after the date of its submission to him, it shall be presumed that the President concurs in that adverse recommendation of the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall so advise the petitioner and close the case.

§ 1.9 Delegation of authority.

The Attorney General may delegate to any officer of the Department of Justice any of his or her duties or responsibilities under §§ 1.1 through 1.8.

§ 1.10 Advisory nature of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part are advisory only and for the internal guidance of Department of Justice personnel. They create no enforceable rights in persons applying for executive clemency, nor do they restrict the authority granted to the President under Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution.

Dated: August 23, 1993.
Janet Reno,
Attorney General.

Dated: October 12, 1993.
Approved:
William J. Clinton,
President.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS ON PARDONS

Please read carefully before completing the pardon application

1. Submit the petition to the

Office of the Pardon Attorney

All petitions, except petitions relating to military offenses (see paragraph 6 below), should be forwarded to the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, 500 First Street N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530. It is important that the completed pardon petition be entirely legible; therefore, please print or type. *The form must be completed fully and accurately in order to be considered.* You may attach to the petition additional pages and documents which amplify or clarify your answer to any question.

2. Federal convictions only

Only federal convictions are subject to presidential pardon since the federal pardon power does not extend to state offenses. Necessary information concerning the conviction may be obtained from the clerk of the federal court where you were convicted.

3. Five-year waiting period required

A minimum waiting period of five years after completion of sentence is required before anyone who has been convicted of violating a federal law is eligible to apply for a presidential pardon. The eligibility waiting period required by the Rules Governing Petitions for Executive Clemency (as published in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.1 et seq.) begins on the date of the petitioner's release from confinement. If the conviction resulted in probation or a fine and no term of imprisonment, the waiting period begins on the date of conviction. In addition, the petitioner should have satisfied the penalty imposed, including all probation, parole, or supervised release. The waiting period is designed to afford the petitioner a reasonable time in which to demonstrate an ability to lead a responsible, productive and law-abiding life to the betterment of the community. Accordingly, offenses committed subsequent to the offense for which pardon is sought may lengthen the minimum eligibility period for pardons. Waiver of any portion of the waiting period is rarely granted and then only in the most exceptional circumstances.

4. Reason for seeking pardon

In answering question 17 on page 6 of the petition, you should state the specific purpose for which you are seeking pardon and attach documentary evidence (e.g., copies of applicable provisions of state constitutions, statutes or regulations and/or letters from appropriate officials of administrative agencies, professional associations, licensing authorities or the like) that a pardon will be helpful to you in accomplishing the purpose for which it is sought. Most disabilities attendant upon a federal felony conviction, e.g., the right to vote and hold public office, are imposed by state rather than federal law, and may be removed by state action. The federal pardon process is exacting and may be more time-consuming than state procedures for restoration of civil rights, and you may therefore wish to consult in this regard with the Governor or other appropriate authorities of the state of your residence (e.g., the state board of pardons and paroles).

5. Multiple federal convictions

If you are seeking pardon of more than one federal conviction, the most recent conviction should be shown in response to question 2 of the petition and the form completed as to that conviction. The information requested in questions 2 through 4 of the petition concerning any other federal convictions, including convictions by military courts-martial, should be provided on an attachment. Any federal charges not resulting in conviction should be reported in the space provided for prior and subsequent arrests (question 5).

6. Pardon of a military offense

If you are requesting pardon of a military offense only, you should submit your completed petition directly to the Secretary of the military department which had original jurisdiction in your case, completing questions 2 through 4 and question 13 of the petition form to show all pertinent information concerning your court-martial trial and conviction. You should be aware that pardon of a military offense will not change the character of a military discharge. This may be accomplished only by appropriate military authorities.

PETITION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Please read accompanying instructions carefully before beginning. Typewrite or print the answers in ink. Each question must be answered fully, truthfully, and accurately. If the space for any answer is insufficient, petitioner may complete answer on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to the petition. Submission of material, false information is punishable by imprisonment of up to five years and a fine of not more than \$250,000. 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and 3571.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

The undersigned petitioner prays for a pardon and in support thereof states as follows:

1. Full name: JOSEPH A VASAK
First Middle Last
- Address: 2021 W. 22ND PL CHICAGO IL 60608
Number Street City State Zip Code
- Telephone Number (include area code): 773-376-4374
- Social Security No. 338-24-2948 Date and place of birth: 3-20-32 CHICAGO IL
- Sex: M Height: 6 Weight: 205 Hair Color: BROWN Eye Color: BROWN
- Are you a United States citizen? ☒ yes ☐ no If not, state nationality and give alien registration number: _____ If naturalized U.S. citizen, furnish date and place of naturalization: _____

State in full every other name by which you have been known, including name under which you were convicted, the reason for the use of another name, and the dates during which you were so known (for example, include your maiden name, name(s) by a former marriage(s), alias(es), and nickname(s)).

Offense(s) For Which Pardon Is Sought

2. Petitioner was convicted on a plea of GUilty in the United States District Court
(guilty, not guilty, nolo contendere)
- for the NORTHERN District of ILLINOIS of the crime of:
(Northern, Western, etc.) (Identify state)
- MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACT BEFORE THE
(Describe specific offense)
GRAND JURY
- and was sentenced on DEC 8, 1988 to ☒ imprisonment for 90 DAYS,
☒ probation for 36 MONTHS ☒ a fine of \$ 50.00, and/or ☐ restitution of \$ _____
230 HRS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE
- Petitioner was 52 years of age when the offense was committed.

3. Petitioner began service of the sentence of ☒ imprisonment ☐ probation on JAN 23, 1989, was released on APRIL 13, 1989 from BIG SPRINGS TEXAS; and was finally discharged by
(Federal Institution)
- expiration of sentence on DEC 7, 1991. Petitioner ☒ did ☐ did not appeal the conviction.
- Indicate the date(s) on which the fine, restitution or special assessment was paid. If the fine, restitution, or assessment have not been paid in full, explain why. If appealed, please provide the date of decision(s) by the Court of Appeals and, if applicable, the Supreme Court. Please also provide citations to any published judicial opinion(s) or a copy of unpublished opinion(s). (An optional continuation page is provided.)

COURT OF APPEALS SEPT 6 1989

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/27/1999	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (Jun 99))
OA/Box Number: 14864

FOLDER TITLE:

Wednesday, June 2, 1999

2016-0970-F

rs2989

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]

Biographical Information

6. Current marital status: ☐ Never Married ☒ Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Widowed ☐ Separated
For each marriage give the following: name of spouse, date and place of spouse's birth, date and place of marriage, and, if applicable, date and place of divorce, and current or last known address and telephone number of each former spouse:

name of spouse LEONITA SABBARNACK date/place of birth 10/3/35 CHICAGO IL
 full address including zip code 2021 WEST 32ND PLACE CHICAGO IL 60608 telephone number, including area code 773-376-4374
 date/place of marriage MAY 4/57 CHICAGO IL date/place of divorce _____

name of spouse	date/place of birth
full address including zip code	telephone number, including area code
date/place of marriage	date/place of divorce

7. List your children by name and furnish date and place of birth for each:
(If you do not have custody of any minor children, indicate whether you pay child support.)

WINDY YASAK	(b)(6)
name of child	
JANICIE YASAK	(b)(6)
name of child	
name of child	date/place of birth

8. List the complete address of all schools you have attended since your conviction, beginning with the most recent and working backward. Indicate the type of degree/diploma received and give the name of an instructor, counselor, or other school official who knew you well. (An optional continuation page is provided if necessary.)

School <i>Alc N 12</i>	From (month/year)	To (month/year)
Number and Street	Degree	Month/year awarded
City	State	Zip Code
Name of school official	Telephone number of school official	

Residences

9. List every place you have lived since the conviction, beginning with the present and working back. (All periods must be accounted for below.) List the physical location of your residence do not use a post office box as an address. If you lived in an apartment complex, list your apartment number. (An optional continuation page is provided if necessary.)

Date you moved to present address (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number	
	2021 West 32nd Place			
1960	City	State	Zip Code	
	CHICAGO	IL	60608	

From (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code

From (month/year):	Number and Street			Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code	

Civil and Financial Information

12. (a) Are you in default or delinquent in any way in the performance or discharge of any debt or obligation imposed upon you? ☐ yes ☒ no
- (b) Since the conviction, have any liens (including federal or state tax liens) or any lawsuits been filed against you, or have you filed for discharge of your debts in bankruptcy? ☒ yes ☐ no
- (c) Do you have pending any judicial or administrative proceedings with the federal, state, or local governments? ☐ yes ☒ no

If you answered yes to any question, explain fully on the optional continuation page.

Military Record

13. (a) Have you ever served in the armed forces of the United States? ☒ yes ☐ no

Dates of service: DEC 1952 To OCT 54 Branch(es): ARMY

Serial numbers: US 55 320927 Type of discharge: HONORABLY

Decorations (if any): _____

If other than honorably discharged, specify type and circumstances surrounding your release(s) (use optional continuation page) and attach copy of your separation papers (Form DD-214).

- (b) While serving in the armed forces, were you the recipient of non-judicial punishment or the defendant in any court-martial? ☐ yes ☒ no

If yes, state fully the nature of the charge, relevant facts, disposition of the proceedings, the date thereof, and the name and address of the authority in possession of the records thereof. If you were convicted of an offense by court-martial, provide a copy of the court-martial promulgating order and on a separate sheet provide the same information with respect to each conviction that is required in questions 2 through 4 of this application.

Civil Rights and Occupational Licensing

14. Have you ever been granted or denied restoration of your civil rights (for example, a state pardon, a certification of restoration of civil rights, or a certificate of discharge)? ☐ yes ☒ no
Attach a copy of the document(s) evidencing the state's action.

15. Have you ever been granted or denied removal of your federal or state firearms disabilities? ☒ yes ☐ no
Attach a copy of the document(s) evidencing the federal or state action. 104211

16. Since the conviction, have you been granted or denied any type of business or professional license, including the reinstatement of any licenses that were revoked or denied, in which your conviction was a consideration? ☐ yes ☒ no

If yes, attach a copy of the document(s) evidencing the action, including any explanation of the reasons for such action. If not available, provide the name, full address, and telephone number of the relevant authority taking the action, the nature of the license, the disposition of your request, and the date of the disposition. Use optional continuation page if necessary.

Optional Continuation Page for Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence

Residences

From (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code

From (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code

From (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code

From (month/year):	Number and Street		Apartment Number
To (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code

Employment History

Employer		Telephone (include area code)	
Began (month/year):	Number and Street		
Ended (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code
Type of business	Position	Supervisor	Supervisor's telephone number

Employer		Telephone (include area code)	
Began (month/year):	Number and Street		
Ended (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code
Type of business	Position	Supervisor	Supervisor's telephone number

Employer		Telephone (include area code)	
Began (month/year):	Number and Street		
Ended (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code
Type of business	Position	Supervisor	Supervisor's telephone number

Employer		Telephone (include area code)	
Began (month/year):	Number and Street		
Ended (month/year):	City	State	Zip Code
Type of business	Position	Supervisor	Supervisor's telephone number

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any authorized Federal agency, to obtain any information relating to my activities from schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, criminal history, arrest, conviction, medical, psychiatric/psychological, health care, and financial and credit information.

I understand that, for financial or lending institutions and certain other sources of information, a separate specific release may be needed (pursuant to their request or as may be required by law), and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date.

I further authorize the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any other authorized agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my suitability for a government benefit.

I authorize custodians of records and sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this form, and may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for three (3) years from the date signed.

Signature (sign in ink) <i>Joseph A. Yarak</i>		
Full Name (type or print legibly) <i>JOSEPH A. YARAK</i>		Date Signed <i>5/22/99</i>
Other Names Used <i>NONE</i>		
Street Address <i>2021 WEST 22ND PLACE</i>		
City <i>CHICAGO</i>	State <i>IL</i>	ZIP Code <i>60608</i>
Home Telephone Number (include area code) <i>773-376-4374</i>	Social Security Number <i>338-24-2948</i>	

CHARACTER AFFIDAVIT
on behalf of

JOSEPH YASAK

(print or type name of petitioner)

In support of the application of the above named petitioner to the President of the United States for pardon, I, JOHN A. OREMUS

(print or type name of affiant)

residing at 8948 OLYMPIC DRIVE, BRIDGEVIEW, IL 60455

Number

Street

City

State

Zip Code

708/599-2870, whose occupation is FORMER MAYOR OF BRIDGEVIEW ILLINOIS (34 years
Telephone (Include area code)

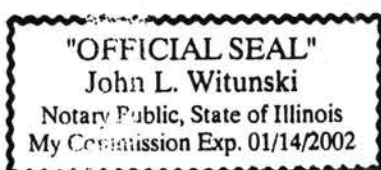
certify that I have personally known the petitioner for 29 years. Except as otherwise indicated below, petitioner has behaved since the conviction in a moral and law-abiding manner. My knowledge of petitioner's reputation, conduct and activities, including whether the petitioner has been arrested or had any other trouble with public authorities and has been steadily employed, is as follows:

Mr. Joseph Yasak has been a personal friend for the past 29
years. He is a very fine and highly motivated individual.

During his years with the Chicago Police Department I found
him to be efficient, knowledgeable, & dependable. Joe is
retired as Plant Superintendent for Chicago Recycled Office
Furniture Systems, Inc., loc. at 2503 S. Blue Island, Chicago,

and I wholeheartedly recommend Joe for pardon, since he is a
good family person & an upright citizen. Mr. Yasak has the
attributes necessary to function in any endeavor.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



John A. Oremus
(signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19TH day of May, 19 99

John L. Witunski
Notary Public

CHARACTER AFFIDAVIT
on behalf of

JOSEPH ANTHONY YASAK

(print or type name of petitioner)

In support of the application of the above named petitioner to the President of the United States for pardon, I, JOHN L. WITUNSKI

(print or type name of affiant)

residing at 2301 South Western Ave. Chicago, Illinois 60608

Number

Street

City

State

Zip Code

(773) 254-7555

Telephone (Include area code)

whose occupation is REAL ESTATE BROKER

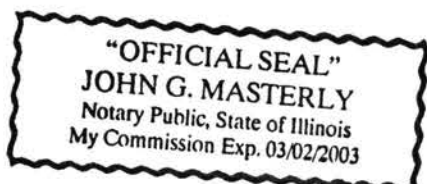
certify that I have personally known the petitioner for 39 years. Except as otherwise indicated below, petitioner has behaved since the conviction in a moral and law-abiding manner. My knowledge of petitioner's reputation, conduct and activities, including whether the petitioner has been arrested or had any other trouble with public authorities and has been steadily employed, is as follows:

I HAVE PERSONALLY KNOW MR. YASAK FOR OVER 39 YEARS. I HAVE ALWAYS KNOWN HIM AS A HARD WORKING FAMILY MAN AND CHURCH MAN. MR. YASAK IS A GOOD CITIZEN OF OUR CITY AND FORMALLY WORKED AT MY FRIENDS PLANT, RECYCLED OFFICE FURNITURE, SYSTEMS, INC. BEFORE HIS RETIREMENT. THEIR IS NO QUESTION IN MY MIND THAT HIS PETITION BE GRANTED FOR FULL PARDON.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

John L. Witunski
(signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19TH day of MAY, 19 99



John G. Masterly
Notary Public

CHARACTER AFFIDAVIT

on behalf of

JOSEPH YASAK

(print or type name of petitioner)

In support of the application of the above named petitioner to the President of the United States for pardon, I, J. Alan Oremus

(print or type name of affiant)

residing at 229 S. Spring, LaGrange, IL 60525

Number

Street

City

State

Zip Code

708/579-9799

Telephone (include area code)

whose occupation is President, Prairie Material Sales, Inc.

certify that I have personally known the petitioner for 8 years. Except as otherwise indicated below, petitioner has behaved since the conviction in a moral and law-abiding manner. My knowledge of petitioner's reputation, conduct and activities, including whether the petitioner has been arrested or had any other trouble with public authorities and has been steadily employed, is as follows:

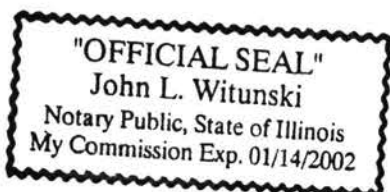
I have known Joseph Yasak for eight years and find Joe to be a morally, upstanding citizen. In all dealings with Joe I

found Joe more than fair and forthright. Joe is a good family man. I would ask that consideration be given to granting Joe a pardon.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. Alan Oremus
(signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 19 99



John L. Witunski
Notary Public

CHARACTER AFFIDAVIT

on behalf of

Joseph Anthony Yasak
(print or type name of petitioner)

In support of the application of the above named petitioner to the President of the United States for pardon, I, Edward M. Burke
(print or type name of affiant)

residing at 4956 South Campbell Chicago, IL 60632
Number Street City State Zip Code
773/436-3282, whose occupation is Attorney at Law
Telephone (include area code)

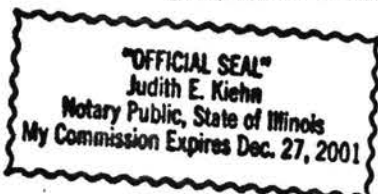
certify that I have personally known the petitioner for 34 years. Except as otherwise indicated below, petitioner has behaved since the conviction in a moral and law-abiding manner. My knowledge of petitioner's reputation, conduct and activities, including whether the petitioner has been arrested or had any other trouble with public authorities and has been steadily employed, is as follows:

I became aware of the Petitioner when I was appointed to the
Chicago Police Department, and Petitioner was assigned to the
Chicago Police Department Training Division. Since that time,
I have known his family, including his daughter and father-in-law.
To the best of my knowledge, he has been gainfully employed,
and is a contributing member of the community.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Edward M. Burke
(signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of May, 1992



Judith E. Kiehn
Notary Public

CHARACTER AFFIDAVIT

on behalf of

JOSEPH ANTHONY YASAK

(print or type name of petitioner)

In support of the application of the above named petitioner to the President of the United

States for pardon, I, VLADIMIR IVKOVICH

(print or type name of affiant)

residing at 5347 South Austin, Chicago, Illinois 60455

Number

Street

City

State

Zip Code

(773) 581-6675, whose occupation is Former Chief of Police, Bridgeview, Illinois
Telephone (include area code) Retired 1999

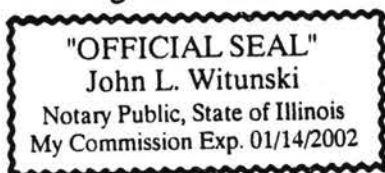
certify that I have personally known the petitioner for 54 years. Except as otherwise indicated below, petitioner has behaved since the conviction in a moral and law-abiding manner. My knowledge of petitioner's reputation, conduct and activities, including whether the petitioner has been arrested or had any other trouble with public authorities and has been steadily employed, is as follows:

I have known Mr. Joseph Yasak personally and professionally for fifty-four
years. Mr. Yasak and his family lived on the same block as my family for eight
years. I have known him to come from a respectable family. Mr. Yasak was part

of the training command with the Chicago Police Department during my early
career in law enforcement and was instrumental in the physical training program with
the Chicago Police Department. Since Mr. Yasak's conviction, he has been a

good citizen and was employed as the Plant Superintendent for Recycled Office
Systems, Inc. until his retirement. There is no doubt in my mind Mr. Yasak be granted
full pardon. I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct.
to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Vladimir Ivkovich
(signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of May, 1999.

John L. Witunski
Notary Public

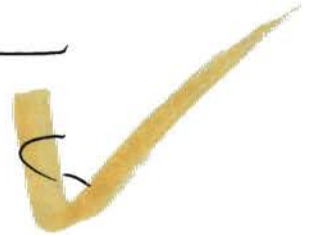
Letter to Bill Glilint
Dear Bill I was wondering
if you could come to
a shabat in June or July or again
your friend Ari moses Young
Briar hill rd Sharon Mass

6/1/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐





DAVID L. YOUNG
Editorial Manager

THE MAGAZINE
FOR GROWING COMPANIES

38 Commercial Wharf
Boston, MA 02110-3801
617-248-8076 ■ Fax 617-248-8090
david_young@inc.com
www.inc.com

May 27, 1999

Dear Mrs. Annie:

The enclosed card was written by my
six year old boy, who is very anxious to have
President & Mrs. Clinton to our home for dinner.

I would very much appreciate your forwarding
his note on for a response from President Clinton.

Thank you very much,
David L. Young



Bettie Annie
Personal Secretary to the President



38 Commercial Wharf
Boston, MA 02110-3883

*Mrs Bettie W. Currie
Personal Secretary to the President
The White House - West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, DC. 20500
2006*

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send to Burkhardt for reply -



Today: Mostly sunny, hot.
High 92. Low 68.
Tuesday: Thunderstorms,
hot. High 86. Low 64.
Details, Page B3.

The Washington Post

FINAL

Inside: Washington Redskins
Today's Contents on Page A2

122ND YEAR No. 177

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1999

25¢

Prices may vary in areas outside
metropolitan Washington. See last on Page A2

Revived District Joins the Region's Economic Boom

*From Jobs to Housing,
Nearly All Sectors Take Part*

By PETER BEHR and JUDITH EVANS
Washington Post Staff Writers

An economic revival has spread into nearly every corner of the nation's capital this spring, pushing the District's unemployment rate to its lowest level since 1990.

Weakened by years of federal downsizing, a dysfunctional city government and an exodus of businesses and middle-class residents, the District is finally bouncing back. A strong national and regional economy and restored confidence in the District itself are helping the city register its strongest housing sales and biggest office building boom in a decade.

The scenes of the recovery are showing up in all pockets of the city. On U Street in the heart of the District, a historic jazz club that for three decades sat fire-scarred and shuttered is about to be reborn. Logan Circle, a grim downtown drug market a decade ago, is being revitalized by newcomers like Donnet Yatako, a transplant of San Diego who plans a "reverse commute" to a job in Rockville from her new

Along upper Georgia Avenue, a construction crew recently hoisted a 25-foot-long Safeway sign into place as part of a \$750,000 store renovation in a down-at-the-heels neighborhood. South of Suitland Parkway, new town houses are arising from abandoned, derelict apartment buildings.

45-year-old District resident, has his first steady job in five years, a beneficiary of a shortage of workers that had pushed employers to look harder for recruits.

Reports clearly document the rebound. The District's 6.8 percent jobless rate in April was its lowest since August 1990. Just a year ago, the city's unemployment rate stood at 9.2 percent. The number of unemployed D.C. residents declined to 19,000 in

Thunder Rolls Into Town

BC -
Maybe time to revisit
Georgia Ave.?

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-1-99

Podesta

per our old chicken
Shawna Co -

BC

Copied
Podesta



BY DUDLEY M. BROOKS—THE WASHINGTON POST

red out on the Mall to demand that the nation remember
58,000 Americans killed in the Vietnam War and the 2,200
ed as missing-in-action. Story on Page B1.

Firefighter Killed in Blaze in D.C. Home

*3 Others Injured
In Morning Fire*

By STEVEN GRAY
and KATHERINE SHAVER
Washington Post Staff Writers

A District firefighter died and three others were seriously burned, one over 90 percent of his body, when the living room area of a Northeast town house exploded around them yesterday during an early-morning fire, authorities said.

Fire officials identified the firefighter who died as Anthony Phillips, 30, of Lanham Hills, a four-year member of Engine Company 10 in Northeast Washington. The most severely injured firefighter was identified as Lewis Matthews, 29, of Mitchellville, who was listed in critical condition last night at Washington Hospital Center, hospital and fire officials said.

Firefighter Joseph Morgan Jr., 36, of the District, also was in critical condition with burns covering 60 percent of his body, according to hospital officials. They said Lt. Charles Redding, 41, of Hyattsville, who supervised the first fire company on the scene, was hospitalized in serious condition with burns on his arms, legs, hands and back. A fifth firefighter, Stanley A. Taper, was treated for smoke inha-

SOUTH AFRICA

One Nation

First of two articles

By LYNNE DUKE
Washington Post Foreign Service

PRETORIA, South Africa

They are two seasoned soldiers, veterans of ugly wars, each proud of the pair of stars on his South African

10 The Legacy of Compromise et Indivisible

1980s to lead the fight for black majority rule.

But as history transformed South Africa in the ensuing years, MK and the apartheid military were transformed, too. The high-tech military force and the outlawed guerrilla movement that it sought to destroy ultimately merged into an institution that became a blueprint for the delicate and often uneasy amalgamation of old adversaries throughout South African society.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2101

June 2, 1999

Staff
Secretary

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I wanted to share some thoughts with you as you begin to make decisions on the Medicare drug benefit that you will be proposing. Your announcement that coverage of prescription drugs under Medicare would be a priority for your Administration has transformed the debate. We now have a real opportunity for a historic achievement in this Congress that can literally mean the difference between life and death and between poverty and comfort for millions of the elderly in the years to come.

In designing your benefit, it is critically important that it be generous enough for the elderly to be enthusiastic about it. That means we need basic coverage that will offer something to the vast majority of senior citizens who have only moderate drug costs, plus a catastrophic benefit that guarantees that those who need the most expensive drugs will be protected.

If we don't have both components, our plan will be difficult to defend. When Jay Rockefeller and I developed our bill, we found that most of the cost is in the basic benefit; the catastrophic benefit adds only a relatively small amount, but it is critical for those who need help the most. A catastrophic benefit is also especially important to the biotechnology industry, which is more likely to be supportive of our plan than the pharmaceutical industry. A catastrophic benefit is relatively inexpensive compared to the cost of a basic benefit. In the legislation that Jay and I introduced, the catastrophic stop-loss proposal accounts for only about 20% of the total cost to the government.

Obviously, any program you introduce has to be fully financed. It is important to keep in mind, however, that the financing sources you propose do not necessarily have to be enactable. Any program that is passed this year will be part of some broad budget compromise with the Republicans, in which hundreds of billions of dollars will be in play and no particular financing source need be identified with any particular program.

Plausible financing sources include:

(1) Use of part of the portion of the surplus that your budget has already committed to Medicare. Medicare cuts were the largest single spending reduction creating the surplus. Since your budget was announced, the projected solvency of the Medicare trust fund has increased

6-1-99

Send to Legislative Affairs

Yes

No

☒

dramatically. Your commitment was to use the surplus to improve and strengthen Medicare, and few steps will contribute more to that goal than coverage of prescription drugs. If one-half of the portion of the surplus you have already designated for Medicare is used to pay part of the drug benefit, \$172 billion would be available over the next 10 years for prescription drug coverage -- and it would still be possible to extend the solvency of the Trust Fund beyond 2020, your original target.

(2) Tobacco taxes are a likely way to bridge part of the remaining gap. As you know, tobacco is a huge cause of Medicare expenditures. You could reallocate the tobacco taxes already in the budget for this purpose, or you could propose additional tobacco taxes. A 55 cent per pack tax increase would raise \$65-\$70 billion over the next ten years.

(3) In making choices on the benefit package, the elderly are willing to pay more in premiums for real security. Retaining the 25% share for Part B is important, but a \$15-\$25 additional monthly premium would make sense too. In Massachusetts, 50% of the seniors in the Harvard Community health plan voluntarily chose to pay \$70 a month for drug coverage. Obviously, special help for the low income elderly would have to be included.

(4) The elderly organizations are supportive of the relatively high \$200 deductible included in the legislation that Jay and I introduced--and it largely financed the cost of the catastrophic share of the benefit. However, cost-sharing greater than 20% for expenses beyond the deductible was a red flag.

Enactment of a Medicare drug benefit will be one of the most significant achievements of your Administration. It will be a major step toward achieving the goal of retirement security that was begun with the passage of Social Security under President Roosevelt and extended under President Johnson with the passage of Medicare.

I look forward to working with you to achieve this essential coverage.

With respect and appreciation,

As ever,



Edward M. Kennedy

My best as always -

**United States
Information
Agency**

Washington, D C 20547

Office of the Director

3839

99 JUN 2 - 101



May 18, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Glyn Davies
Executive Secretary
National Security Council

FROM:

Rick A. Ruth
Deputy Chief of Staff

Handwritten signature: Rick A. Ruth

SUBJECT:

Clearance of Presidential Statement

Please find attached a Presidential statement to be used as the opening of USIA's quarterly on-line journal. This statement is a compilation of previous public speeches given by the President.

To meet our production schedule, we need clearance or changes on this document by Friday, May 28, 1999. Please advise us as soon as it has been cleared.

Staff Secretary,

Do you approve remarks?

NSC and Mike Waldman approve language.

6-2-99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

John

NSC Exec sec

6-9461

Circulate for comment?

Yes ☐

No ☒

THE UNITED STATES: A NATION OF DIVERSITY AND PROMISE

By Bill Clinton

As we approach the 21st century, the United States has the opportunity to become the world's first truly multiracial, multiethnic democracy. Fifty years from now, there may be no majority race in our nation. In the world in which we live, that gives us an enormous advantage in relating to other countries — all of which are represented in the United States. As we enter the new millennium, this rich, burgeoning diversity should be a source of great pride and strength for us all.

Let us consider, for a moment, our citizens of the future. There are more children from more diverse backgrounds in our public schools than at any time in our history -- one in five from immigrant families, in fact. Across the Potomac River from the nation's capital, Virginia's Fairfax County School District boasts children from 180 different racial, national and ethnic groups who are fluent in more than 100 different native languages. That's just in one school district. Their education must provide the knowledge and nurture the creativity that will allow our entire nation to thrive in the new global economy.

We must deal with the challenges faced by our senior citizens and youth in the United States. The number of elderly Americans will double by 2030. Thanks to medical advances, by the middle of the next century, the average American will live to be 82 — six years longer than today. These extra years of life are a great gift, but they do raise issues with regard to the federal programs that provide financial assistance and medical care for the elderly. Indeed, we must ask ourselves how we will manage the whole nature of our society. At the opposite end of the demographic spectrum, we must also confront the fact that our children tend to have higher poverty rates than our seniors as a result of the increased diversity of our population. Diversity is a blessing and a strength, to be sure; but it can present challenges as well, in terms of race, religion, culture, income and general quality of life.

As for those of us in middle years, I can tell you that one of the greatest concerns of the generation born in the postwar era is our absolute determination not to let the fact of growing old place an intolerable burden on our own children and, in turn, hamper their ability to raise our grandchildren. As we enter the new millennium with a strong economy and the first budget surpluses since the 1960s, we have a historic opportunity to embrace the challenges and possibilities of a society where men and women will lead longer, more active, more productive lives.

We must make sure that our federal, state and local governments, our public schools, our health care system and our courts deal fairly with all people and provide equal opportunities for every American to participate fully in society. We must also reach out to our neighbors and co-workers of other races or ethnicities, for it is only by getting to know one another that we will realize that what unites us is far stronger than what divides us.

We have much to accomplish in our journey to become a society that respects our differences, celebrates our diversity, and is united by our shared values. Yet, as the new millennium approaches, we should proudly mark the milestones on that journey, rejoice in the progress we have made thus far, and look to further achievements in the future.

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