FOIA Number: 2016-0970-F

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Friday, June 4, 1999

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/17/1999	b(6)
002. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/22/1999	b(6)

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

FOLDER TITLE:
Friday, June 4, 1999

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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

June 2, 1999

Copied
Berger
NSC WH Desk
VP
Podesta
Burkhardt

MEMORANDUM

To: ~~The President~~

cc: Sandy/NSC
VP
What do you make of this? Is Mitre persuasive?
(Thanks — DK

From: Nancy Hernreich
Beth Ferryman

Re: Jock Gill Correspondence

Jock Gill e-mailed you on May 28 regarding the "brittleness of secrecy as a strategy." Mr. Gill explains that he, along with the members of his new Information Technology society, have estimated that the current Microsoft/Intel/Unix foundation is a "very poor choice." The "tightly specified" system makes it almost impossible to adapt to unforeseen circumstances and new requirements as illustrated by the Y2K problem. A largely unspecified system much like the Internet would serve as a "far better foundation." Mr. Gill enclosed an essay by technologist, David Reed.

David Reed addresses the following in his essay:

Reed argues that our non-proliferation strategy cannot be about secrecy and arrogance, but instead "must recognize that the Chinese are 'serious people' who use the tools they have."

The "unexamined and self-reinforcing" culture of secrecy is primarily responsible for the government's inability to "get around the issues." Brittle and "conceptually ill-founded as a way to protect technological knowledge, the secrecy system possesses little capability for protecting battle plans, project plans, money flows and readiness status, but not knowledge that has many other uses and applications.

No administration can fix the fundamental weakness of the secrecy-based strategy for protecting the world from dangerous knowledge. Although some will certainly find some scapegoats "who have Chinese faces," the focus should be on constructing a strategy that "doesn't place the country and the world at so much risk of damage from human frailty."

1. cc VP



Jock Gill <jgill@penfield-gill.com>
05/28/99 10:53:24 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP, Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP

cc: John Podesta/WHO/EOP, Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP
Subject: On the brittleness of secrecy as a strategy

May 28, 1999

VIA Email

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for your kind note of May 21. It arrived yesterday.

I forward to your attention a thoughtful essay by my technologist friend David Reed -- see below.

By the way, he and I will be meeting in a few weeks with Lt. Gen. J. T. Scott at Harvard' Kennedy School to explore the nature of the foundations we are building our new Information Technology society upon. David, and more than a few others, estimate that the Microsoft/Intel/Unix foundation we are currently using is a very poor choice. The Y2K problem illustrates its weakness: the current system is so tightly specified that it is almost impossible for it to adopt to unforeseen circumstances or new requirements. That is, the current 'wintel' foundation has almost zero evolutionary competence. Can we imagine that a 1954 Ford automobile could be expected to anticipate the requirements of an auto in 2010? Thus the Y2K problem is but the tip of the iceberg with respect to the problems a reliance on the wintel/unix foundation is bound to create for us as we move into the future.

A system much more like the Internet, which, excepting for the definitions of a packet, is largely unspecified, would most likely be a far better foundation for our future. Such more robust systems have been known and developed in the computer science profession for sometime. Intel went so far as to build a very interesting chip, the 432, in the late 70s. For a number of reasons, this was a grand failure. The Japanese and others, however, continue with research in this area. As I am no computer scientist, I will stop here. But you would want to be listening for terms such as "a tagged architecture tightly integrated in hardware and software" or "systems which can reconfigure themselves on the fly". BTW, their are government resources at NRO and DARPA who are fully aware of this interesting question.

Very best regards,

Jock

Reed essay ---

I was wrong about "all journalists"

Thomas Friedman on the NYT OpEd page (http://www.nytimes.com/library/opinion/friedman/052899frie.html) understands the larger context - that the point is that our non-proliferation strategy can't be about secrecy and arrogance, but instead must recognize that the Chinese are (as he puts it) "serious people" who use the tools they have. There have been some other sparks of light.

But for the most part, the context seems to be focused (as Lanny Davis says on the same page) on "what the President knew and when he knew it." This is a coverup of sorts - it covers the asses of the folks who knew that something like this was inevitable (maybe not today, but certainly tomorrow), but kept plowing the same minefield, pretending that we have "contained forever" the Dangerous Knowledge, as if it were the "secret formula" for Coke. (** see below)

The unexamined and self-reinforcing culture of secrecy, of "compartments and Q clearances" that Mallery implies I don't understand, is a big part of the reason that _no one_ in the government can get their arms around the issues. This system is not god-given, nor is it "proven in" by a history of success - one cannot name one piece of technological knowledge that has been kept secret for more than a very small number of years. It is recent (post-war), not very well-thought out, and implicitly reinforces itself. IMHO as someone who has studied the secrecy system closely, and studied its logic, it is brittle, and conceptually ill-founded as a way to protect technological knowledge. It has limited capability for protecting battle plans, project plans, money flows, and readiness status, but not knowledge, and especially not knowledge that has many other uses and applications. And it has great value for building power illegitimately (even the "patriot" supporters of Iran-Contra acknowledge that they could not have achieved their ends if their actions had been transparent to the Congress and voters).

We may yet respond to this with some thought about the foundations of our strategy. I wish the likes of DeLay and Lott would be embarrassed to try scoring wedge issues on whether a system of counterintelligence was managed well by the Clinton folks. Or that Freeh would catch some flack for using it to "get his boss" and reinforce his attempt to grant the FBI monitoring rights to all personal and commercial communications (he's that transparent!) The dialog so far shows how dangerously thoughtless our partisans are in playing to the Jerry Springer audience.

The fact is that _no administration_ can fix the fundamental weakness of the secrecy-based strategy for protecting the world from Dangerous Knowledge. That doesn't mean that the folks who should have been executing the current strategy get off the hook - some probably screwed up royally, and we can certainly find some unpopular scapegoats who have Chinese faces
and families to scare away from the weapons labs. But perhaps we should focus on what kind of a strategy we should have, that doesn't place the country and the world at so much risk of damage from human frailty.

** regarding Coke's formula: it isn't secret. It's a legal fiction called a "trade secret", which means that Coke can invoke the full police powers of government on anyone who "discovers" it and tries to claim that their product is the "same" as Coke. It's sort of a cultural dance that we do between government and commercial interests because we "like" the idea that Coke should get the benefit of its monopoly on a particular taste. The way trade secrets work is arcane, but thinking about Nuclear Weapons Technology as a trade secret is closer to the real situation. We all pretend that no one can know these secrets because of our "security infrastructure", but actually they are available at relatively modest cost. Certainly at costs that governments can arrange to pay.

- David

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

--

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 6/4/99

To: Maria Echaveste, Chuck Ruff, Mary Beth Cahill, Sylvia Matthews, Lynn Cutler, Fred DuVal

From: The Staff Secretary

(Goodfriend)

ATTACHED IS THE FINAL, REVISED ASIAN AM./PACIFIC IS. EO; POTUS WILL SIGN THIS DURING MONDAY'S EVENT.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - - - -

INCREASING PARTICIPATION OF ASIAN AMERICANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), and in order to improve the quality of life of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders through increased participation in Federal programs where they may be underserved (e.g., health, human services, education, housing, labor, transportation, and economic and community development), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) There is established in the Department of Health and Human Services the President's Advisory Commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (Commission). The Commission shall consist of not more than 15 members appointed by the President, one of which shall be designated by the President as Chair. The Commission shall include members who: (i) have a history of involvement with the Asian American and Pacific Islander communities; (ii) are from the fields of health, human services, education, housing, labor, transportation, economic and community development, civil rights, and the business community; (iii) are from civic associations representing one or more of the diverse Asian American and Pacific Islander communities; and (iv) have such other experience as the President deems appropriate.

(b) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (Secretary) shall appoint an Executive Director for the Commission.

Sec. 2. The Commission shall provide advice to the President, through the Secretary, on: (a) the development, monitoring, and coordination of Federal efforts to improve the quality of life of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders through increased participation in Federal programs where they may be underserved and the collection of data related to Asian

American and Pacific Islander populations and sub-populations; (b) ways to increase public-sector, private-sector, and community involvement in improving the health and well-being of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders; and (c) ways to foster research and data on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, including research and data on public health.

Sec. 3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall establish the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (Initiative), an interagency working group (working group) whose members shall be appointed by their respective agencies. The Executive Director of the Commission shall also serve as the Director of the Initiative, and shall report to the Secretary or the Secretary's designee. The working group shall include both career and noncareer civil service staff and commissioned officers with expertise in health, human services, education, housing, labor, transportation, economic and community development, and other relevant issues. The working group shall advise the Secretary on the implementation and coordination of Federal programs as they relate to Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders across executive departments and agencies.

Sec. 4. The head of each executive department and each agency designated by the Secretary shall appoint a senior Federal official responsible for management or program administration to report directly to the agency head on activity under this Executive order, and to serve as a liaison to the Initiative. The Secretary also may designate additional Federal Government officials, with the agreement of the relevant agency head, to carry out the functions of the Initiative. To the extent permitted by law and to the extent practicable, each executive department and designated agency shall provide any appropriate information requested by the working group, including data relating to the eligibility for and participation

of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Federal programs. Where adequate data are not available, the Initiative shall suggest the means of collecting such data.

Sec. 5. Each executive department and designated agency (collectively, the "agency") shall prepare a plan for, and shall document, their efforts to improve the quality of life of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders through increased participation in Federal programs where Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders may be underserved. This plan shall address, among other things, Federal efforts to: (a) improve the quality of life for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders through increased participation in Federal programs where they may be underserved and the collection of data related to Asian American and Pacific Islander populations and sub-populations; (b) increase public-sector, private-sector, and community involvement in improving the health and well-being of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders; and (c) foster research and data on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, including research and data on public health. Each agency's plan shall provide appropriate measurable objectives and, after the first year, shall assess that agency's performance on the goals set in the previous year's annual plan. Each plan shall be submitted at a date to be established by the Secretary.

Sec. 6. The Secretary shall review the agency plans and develop for submission to the President an integrated Federal plan (Federal Plan) to improve the quality of life of Asian American and Pacific Islanders through increased participation in Federal programs where they may be underserved. Actions described in the Federal Plan shall address improving access by Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to Federal programs and fostering advances in relevant research and data. The Secretary shall ensure that the working group is given the opportunity to comment on the proposed Federal Plan prior to its submission to

the President. The Secretary shall disseminate the Federal Plan to appropriate members of the executive branch. The findings and recommendations in the Federal Plan shall be considered by the agencies in their policies and activities.

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding any other Executive order, the responsibilities of the President that are applicable to the Commission under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

Sec. 8. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5707). To the extent permitted by law and appropriations, and where practicable, agencies shall, upon request by the Secretary, provide assistance to the Commission and to the Initiative. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide administrative support and funding for the Commission.

Sec. 9. The Commission shall terminate 2 years after the date of this Executive order unless the Commission is renewed by the President prior to the end of that 2-year period.

Sec. 10. For the purposes of this order, the terms:
(a) "Asian American" includes persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent; and

(b) "Pacific Islander" includes the aboriginal, indigenous, native peoples of Hawaii and other Pacific Islands within the jurisdiction of the United States.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

BC

6-3-99

COLUMBINE HIGH LORD'S PRAYER

I wanted to relay a story that had its culmination today, Monday, May 10th,1999. Mark Taylor, a young 16 year old new student of three weeks at Columbine High School was the victum and survivor of the massacre. He miraculously took four bullets in his left chest entering where his heart was, and exiting from the opposite arm pit. He also took a bullet in the left upper thigh. The surgeon stated, she had never seen anyone survive such a terrible number of wounds to the chest without hitting a major vessel, the spinal cord or a bronchus. Mark's miraculous survival of what should have been mortal wounds, was truly supernatural.

Today, as his physician,I saw Mark and his fine Christian spirit is unshaken. He knows and receives that the Lord must have a great work for him. To demonstrate the magnitude of the miracle, if a steel rod were to be inserted at the site of entry and exit of just one of four bullets it should have pierced his heart, major vessels or spinal cord. There is no rational explanation as the entry point were directly over the left ventricle of his heart. In honor of Mark and his courage, and all the children and one courageous teacher of Columbine High, I prayed for the Lord to reveal what I must say as a requested representative of Mark by his mother Donna. The Holy Spirit revealed immediately that the template would be the Lord's Prayer.

6-3-99

Marcia E. 6-3-99 Give this to us for you - Do you want it? [illegible] reply to him, regarding [illegible]

6-3-99

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

C.

" Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name in our schools. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in our public institutions. Give us this day our daily bread of the Word of God, and forgive our neglect of our young people but lead us not into the temptation of teaching them that they are just highly evolved slime, instead of an infinite gift from the Father. Deliver us from the evil of separation of church and state, and may prayer and the Lord be welcome in our schools instead of pipe bombs, automatic weapons, videogame wars, and gangs. May we forgive those who have committed murder, taught sexual immorality and made a world without hope and a Loving Creator. For Thine is the Power to rule all peoples of the Earth forever in Your Kingdom, for no nation will long stand without praising your Glory and Righteousness. Amen."
Thank you for the opportunity to serve the Lord one more day!!!
Brother William Deagle MD

Overnight?
Yes - if possible - would like to see him regardless. -
RL

Copies
Currie
Hernreich
Scheduling (outgoing + incoming)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1999

The Honorable Richard G. Stearns
District Judge
United States Courthouse
One Courthouse Way, Suite 7130
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

Dear Rick:

Thanks for your letter, and especially for following up and sending the chapter from Garden of the Sun.

I would love to see you when you're in town. Please give Nancy Hernreich a call at 202-456-6610, and we'll see if we can set something up.

Hope your trip to Budapest went well. Best to Patti.

Sincerely,

RL

I miss you - will be glad to see you - even your handwriting is still better than mine

The Honorable Richard G. Stearns
District Judge
United States Courthouse
One Courthouse Way, Suite 7130
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

To 5/26/99

United States District Court

Boston, Massachusetts 02210

RICHARD G. STEARNS
DISTRICT JUDGE

EB/Reply?

Reply? Yes - Have we confirmed Nancy for Pelosi yet? Let me know. Thx N

May 21, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

Enclosed is the chapter that we were reading. The book was self-published in Texas in 1939. The author concedes that the "exploits and career of Joaquin Murieta cannot be determined with accuracy" - a graceful understatement. Needless to say, I remain astonished at the depths and recesses of your memory.

Patti and I would love to visit, although your schedule is somewhat more complex than ours. I am leaving today for Budapest at the invitation of the FBI and the Department of Defense to lecture to a delegation of Slovenian officials on the virtues of preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Not that I bring any particular authority to

MAY 25 1999

the subject, but expertise is gauged by the distance you have travelled. I will be in Washington the weekend of June 12 (through the 15th to attend a meeting of a committee of the Judicial Conference). I return to Budapest in late July to meet a delegation from Georgia.

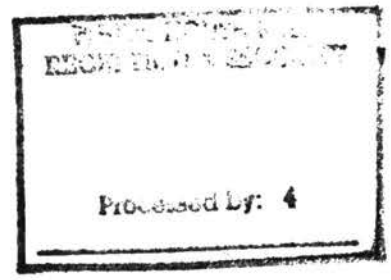
I am looking forward to the time when we can have a normal conversation, but I am proud until then that you remain our President. I have tried to leave messages of encouragement at the darker moments. I hope that they were received.

Fondly, Rick

P.S. I think my handwriting is getting as bad as yours

United States District Court
Richard G. Stearns, District Judge
United States Courthouse
1 Courthouse Way, Suite 7130
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

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President William J. Clinton
United States of America
The White House
1600 Penn. Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

MAY 25

20500-0005

copied
LT RC
(incoming
and going)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1999

Linda Fuller
Habitat for Humanity International
121 Habitat Street
Americus, Georgia 31709-3423

Dear Linda:

Thank you for sending "Show Me the Way." Georgia is so talented! Hillary and I were touched by the beautiful song -- and especially by the important cause you are working on.

Good luck in your efforts.

Sincerely,

Bill

Linda Fuller
Habitat for Humanity
International
121 Habitat Street
Americus, Georgia 31709-3423

Habitat for Humanity International

Building houses in partnership with God's people in need

25 May 1999

Dear Friend,

"Show Me The Way" is a poem/song written and sung by our youngest daughter, Georgia. I asked Georgia to write this song following my third bout with clinical depression and during my involvement with training Stuart Perry for his 1000-mile trek.

As you listen, think about yourself or someone you know who has suffered from a mental disorder.

The tape is a gift to you. However, additional tapes may be purchased for $10 each. The proceeds are for the benefit of Journey for Life, an organization with the goal of reducing the stigma of clinical depression.

Sincerely,

Linda Fuller
Co-Founder
Habitat for Humanity International

Enc: Journey for Life fact sheet/petition; tape; lyrics

P.S. As you can see, I am enclosing information on Journey for Life along with a petition. If you want to participate in getting this petition signed by your friends, send them to me and they will be presented to the American Medical Association National Convention on July 28, when Stuart Perry arrives in Chicago.

121 Habitat Street Americus, GA 31709-3423 USA (912)924-6935 fax (912)924-6541

SHOW ME THE WAY

(Poem/Song)

by

Georgia Fuller Luedi

What have I become?
Have I gone insane?
Where is this all coming from?
Does it have a name?

My head is full of doubts and fears.
My heart is crying silent tears.
My spirit's been robbed of spark.
My soul is lost somewhere in the dark...

Show me, show me, show me the way...

I've been staggerin' down a lonely road
Carryin' my heart like a heavy load
Can't see a way out anywhere
Lord, are you there?

Everything just fell apart
And left me questioning in the dark
What has happened to my life?
Where is my fire? Where is the light?

You carried once your cross for me.
So help me now, set me free.
Help me walk back to my life.
Show me the way to your light.

Chorus:
Show me the way, Lord.
Take what's wrong and make it right.
Help me, I pray.
Turn my darkness into light, into light....

{Instrumental interlude}

Don't feel like doing anything.
Feels like I've lost my fire.
But if there is just one thing,
one thing I desire is that you...

Show me, show me, show me the way.
Show me, show me, show me the way.

JOURNEY FOR LIFE Across the Heartland of America

from Americus, Georgia to Chicago

WHAT?

A walk/bike journey of one man who has triumphed in the struggle with clinical depression, sponsored by the National Mental Health Association's Campaign on Clinical Depression. Mental Health Associations in Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois will be lead co-sponsors of the event in their states. The Depression Campaign's national sponsors have been invited to co-sponsor and to support/join in local activities.

WHY?

- to call attention to the large number of Americans who have been successfully treated for depression, and the large number who remain untreated.
- to destigmatize and educate about depression through media activities
- to screen substantial numbers of people along the route.
- to raise the visibility of the National Mental Health Association's Depression Campaigns in Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.
- to ask the American Medical Association, in Chicago at journey's end, to institute new practice guidelines that call for physicians to screen all patients for depression.

WHEN?

- depart Americus on May 1, which is the first day of Mental Health Month.
- arrive in Chicago in late July.

WHO?

Stuart Perry, a consumer who has been successfully treated for depression, will be the leader of the journey, walking and biking the entire route. Mrs. Rosalynn Carter will greet Stuart at the Carter Center in Atlanta on May 14. He will be joined along the route by advocates and consumers who will walk with him through their local area.

HOW?

Stuart will walk and bike approximately 1,000 miles from Georgia to Chicago, traveling an average of 20 miles per day. He will stop along the way to plant dogwood trees, to donate books to libraries, to publicize screenings, to collect signatures, and to talk to reporters. He will be accompanied by a media specialist who will liaison with radio, television and newspapers along the route. All along the way he will talk about the signs and symptoms of depression . He will say that "treatment works." And he will tell people how to get help. He will collect signatures on a message to the American Medical Association requesting that practice guidelines be instituted supporting routine screening for depression for all medical patients. He will deliver these requests to the American Medical Association headquarters in Chicago. He will also visit the Alzheimer's Association there to deliver a caregiving message, and the Diabetes Association to deliver a co-occurance message.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

The Mental Health Association is collecting donations for as little as 1 penny or as much as $10. per mile that Stuart travels. ($10.00 - $100.00) The funds will be used to support the JOURNEY. Donations can be sent to the National Mental Health Association of Georgia (NMHAG), 100 Edgewood Avenue, Suite 502, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. To learn how you can walk with Stuart in your area or help set up a media event or depression screening site while he is there call 404-527-7175.

After May 1 you can follow Stuart's daily progress on the web at www.nmhag.org

To: The American Medical Association and other medical organizations

From: *Journey for Life* and other concerned Americans

Re: A Call to Action for routine depression screenings

WHEREAS, clinical depression is a serious illness affecting 1 in 20 Americans today, with symptoms that cause enormous pain and suffering, and can even lead to suicide;

WHEREAS, while most people with clinical depression do see a doctor with concerns about their symptoms, doctors don't diagnose the illness in half of these people;

WHEREAS, clinical depression can almost always successfully be treated, especially if recognized early, and can be detected twice as often if a screening tool is used;

WHEREAS, screening for depression can be as simple and cost-effective as screening for high blood pressure or cholesterol, and is no less important;

We call upon the American Medical Association and other leading medical organizations to recommend that physicians and other health professionals immediately begin routine screening of patients for clinical depression.

YES! I want all patients to be routinely screened for clinical depression!

Signature _____ Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Phone (optional) _____

Please send the following free information to me (check below):

O about clinical depression O about becoming an advocate for mental health

Return this form to: *Journey for Life* • PO Box 6230 • Americus, GA 31709
For more information about becoming part of *Journey for Life*,
Please call 912-931-2908 or e-mail us at NMHAG@mindspring.com
Get a daily update on Stuart's progress at www.NMHAG.org

Journey for Life

1000 mile walk to end the stigma of depression and mental illness

Stuart Perry is a Georgian with an important story about his successful recovery from clinical depression. And, he wants to share his message of hope and recovery with the millions of other Americans suffering from clinical depression to encourage them to recognize the symptoms of depression, get screened and seek treatment.

To tell this story, Stuart is making a courageous journey across the heartland of our nation. He will walk a thousand miles from his hometown of Americus, Georgia to Chicago, Illinois. Along the way, he will visit dozens of communities, speaking to people about his experience with clinical depression, urging them to end the stigma still surrounding depression and other mental illness.

Stuart will also ask those he meets to sign the enclosed petition urging physicians and other medical professionals to routinely screen their patients for clinical depression. Upon his arrival in Chicago, Stuart will present the thousands of signed petitions to the American Medical Association.

Journey for Life is sponsored by the National Mental Health Association (NMHA) and cosponsored by the National Mental Health Association of Georgia and local NMHA affiliates in Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.

cop. ed
Currie

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1999

RE-DATE
FOR
6/3

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Dozoretz
240 Corporate Boulevard
Norfolk, Virginia 23802-4948

Dear Beth and Ron:

Thank you so much for the wonderful gift. What a truly thoughtful way to remember my love of golf!

Hillary and I hope you are well, and we send our best.

Sincerely,

Bill

Sent to Dozoretz ltr 5/28 DC

White House Gift Record

Presented: 05/05/99
Arrival : 05/18/99
Entered : 05/18/99

Gift ID: 430624/gv4

Donor Information

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Dozoretz
240 Corporate Boulevard
Norfolk, VA 23802

Acknowledged By: Pending BC Gift Draft

Comments:

BCsig per previous correspondence. Item was rec'd in the mail through Betty Currie.

Gift Information

Intended: President

Disposition: Archives

Description:
Gift certificate for one session with golf professional Kirk Lucas.

Location of Gift:
Held in Gift Unit pending value.

Total Gift Value: Pending Value

Presented to: President Bill Clinton

From: Beth and Ron Dozoretz

For: one session with golf professional Kirk Triplett

Please call to schedule your session.
703.802.9835 or 703.593.0973



Youth at Promise

PROMISE COLORADO
1391 N. Speer Blvd., Suite 600
Denver, CO 80204
303.595.1604 Phone
303.595.1661 Fax

Return Service Requested

6-4-99

FIRST CLASS MAIL
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Denver, Colorado
Permit No. 738

our state's connection to America's Promise, is working to strengthen resources serving children and youth and to increase opportunities for Coloradans of all ages to contribute to their communities. **For information, call 303.595.1604.**

SAVE THIS DATE: **SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1999**

Promise Colorado: Youth at Promise is a one-day conference on helping youth make a difference through service and volunteerism. Learn how to engage youth in meaningful service projects in nonprofit, government, school and faith-based settings, and to expand adult and youth partnerships that nurture caring and responsibility for people and communities. Registration materials, including event scholarships for youth who attend as part of a group/community team, will be available in July.

Copied Reed Podesta

R Bleed - FYI -
Monthly Mtg Held Tomorrow
to Plan
BC

USC/Saudi
FYI summary
of Saudi visit?
BS

6-4-99

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Berger
NSC WW Desk
Podesta

ISRAEL

Aide to Netanyahu cries election foul

Spokesman says U.S. helped Barak

6-4-99

By Ben Barber
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The spokesman for defeated Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has charged that the Clinton administration juggled U.S. foreign policy to aid the former Israeli leader's downfall and to support the candidacy of Labor Party leader Ehud Barak.

David Bar-Illan, in comments to the Israeli and American press, charged that the Clinton administration publicly criticized Mr. Netanyahu, calling him an obstacle to peace, at the same time that senior U.S. diplomats said in private that he was justified in demanding Palestinian security cooperation before handing over more land.

State Department spokesman James P. Rubin said the United States always considered security as a "sine qua non," or "essential element," in the Israeli-Palestinian peace process and denied Washington shifted its policy during the election to favor Mr. Barak.

"There are some positions the Netanyahu government took that we thought were in furtherance of the peace process and some that we thought harmed the peace process," said Mr. Rubin yesterday to diplomatic reporters.

Israeli and U.S. observers and officials said, on the condition of anonymity, that the Clinton administration clearly backed Mr. Barak and wanted to get rid of Mr. Netanyahu, whose links to conservatives in Congress made him somewhat immune to U.S. pressure.

But Mr. Clinton's team decided to be more subtle than in the 1996 Israeli election, when Mr. Clinton publicly embraced candidate Shimon Peres.

This time, said Mr. Bar-Illan and other sources, the administration urged the Palestinians to lie low, calm security fears of a Labor government and allow Mr. Barak's campaign on economic issues to dominate the Israeli news.

"The massive American intervention — including enormous financial contributions to Labor inspired by the White House — was undoubtedly effective," said Mr. Bar-Illan in an article in National Review this month.

He charged that an "anti-Israel tilt" governed U.S. policy toward the implementation of the Wye Memorandum, which calls for Israel to turn over 13 percent of the occupied West Bank to the Palestinians in return for a Palestinian crackdown on terrorism.

Mr. Bar-Ilan said that senior U.S. Middle East negotiator Dennis Ross told the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz — on the condition of anonymity — that "the Clinton administration had decided to accept the position of Israel that it need not implement the second pullback from the West Bank under the Wye agreement until the Palestinian Authority has adhered to all its obligations."

But while Mr. Ross refused to be quoted in his endorsement of Mr. Netanyahu's demand for improvements in Palestinian security efforts, Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright took the opposite point of view in public and slammed Israel's government for halting the peace pact, said Mr. Bar-Illan.

Mrs. Albright told the American Jewish Committee that "on the Palestinian side we have seen serious efforts to prevent terrorist strikes, to renounce the Palestinian Covenant and to avoid a unilateral declaration of statehood," recounted Mr. Bar-Illan.

"On the Israeli side, implementation has stalled . . .," she said, according to Mr. Bar Illan.

The former Jerusalem Post editor also said that Mr. Barak's hiring of former Clinton political adviser James Carville, who told the New York Times that he was briefing Mr. Clinton on the campaign, added to the sense of U.S. involvement in Israeli politics.

An Israeli source close to political circles, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said that "it's conventional wisdom that America was too open in its support for Peres in 1996 and there was some idea it worked against Peres.

The Israeli source said that the administration helped Mr. Barak by persuading the Palestinian Authority to cut down terrorist attacks and not declare a Palestinian state May 4.

The Washington Times
FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1999

MAY 25 '99 15:59 FR SK SHEINBAUM 310 476 9853 TO CLINTON PRES P.03/06

To Bob Reed
Fyi - Bx

6-4-99
Copied
Reed
Podesta

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1999
S.K. SHEINE

Also by Herbert Stein

THE FISCAL REVOLUTION IN AMERICA: POLITICS IN I
second revised edition (AEI 19

ON THE OTHER HAND: ESSAYS ON ECONOMICS, ECONOMISTS, AND POLITICS (AEI 1995)

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMY (with Murray Foss, AEI 1995)

PRESIDENTIAL ECONOMICS: THE MAKING OF ECONOMIC POLICY FROM ROOSEVELT TO CLINTON, third revised edition (AEI 1994)

AN ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMY: A HUNDRED KEY ISSUES (with Murray Foss, AEI 1992)

GOVERNING THE $5 TRILLION ECONOMY (1989)

WASHINGTON BEDTIME STORIES (1986)

What I Think

Essays on Economics, Politics, and Life

Herbert Stein

The AEI Press
Publisher for the American Enterprise Institute
WASHINGTON, D.C.
1998

MAY 25 '99 15:59 FR SK SHEINBAUM 310 476 9853 TO CLINTON PRES P.04/06

35

The Watergun Hearings—Excerpts from the Testimony of Herbert Stein before the House Select Committee on Domestic Disarmament

CHAIRMAN: Counsel, have you read the witness his rights?

COUNSEL: Yes, I have, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Then we will proceed in the usual way. Each member of the committee in turn will get to fire thirty rounds at the witness. I mean, each member will have five minutes for questioning. I will start.

Mr. Stein, we have here a report saying that you do not own a gun. Is that correct?

STEIN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Do you mean that you do not own an assault rifle, or do you mean that you do not own a gun of any kind?

STEIN: I do not own a gun of any kind.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Stein, or should I call you *Doctor Stein*?

STEIN: *Mister* is fine.

CHAIRMAN: You are an educated man. I suppose that you are familiar with the Second Amendment to the Constitution.

STEIN: I am not a lawyer, but I know of the amendment.

CHAIRMAN: Do you not think that you are in violation of the Second Amendment?

STEIN: I do not think that the amendment requires me to bear arms.

CHAIRMAN: The amendment clearly says that a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free state. How do you think we can have a well-regulated militia to protect our rights if people like you do not bear arms?

STEIN: We have the National Guard.

CHAIRMAN: But the National Guard is subject to being federalized. Who will protect your rights against the federal government after the federal government has taken control of the National Guard?

STEIN: I guess that I would appeal to my congressman to protect my rights.

CHAIRMAN: And who is your congressman?

STEIN: You are, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Really! And did you contribute to my campaign?

STEIN: No, I did not, sir.

CHAIRMAN: So why do you think that I would try to protect your rights?

I see my time has expired. The ranking member will inquire.

RANKING MEMBER: Dr. Stein, have you ever fired a gun?

STEIN: Yes, I have, sir.

RANKING MEMBER: Tell us the circumstances.

STEIN: Well, it was during World War II. I was an ensign in the navy, stationed in Washington, working on economic plans. The navy sent me down to Quantico so that a Marine could teach me to use a revolver.

RANKING MEMBER: Didn't it feel good, having all that power in your hand?

STEIN: No, sir, it didn't. I couldn't hit the target, and my thumb got sore.

RANKING MEMBER: Did the navy issue you a side arm?

STEIN: No, they didn't.

RANKING MEMBER: Why not? You were an officer, and it was a time of war.

STEIN: I believe they thought that they would win the war even if I was unarmed. I believe they were also afraid that I might shoot a flag officer—accidentally.

NONRANKING MEMBER: In the fifty years since World War II, haven't you ever thought that you ought to have a gun?

STEIN: No, I haven't.

NONRANKING MEMBER: Suppose you were walking down the street and a tough guy came up to you and demanded your watch. What would you do?

STEIN: Well, I guess I would give it to him.

NONRANKING MEMBER: But if you had a gun, you wouldn't have to give him your watch.

STEIN: I don't want to shoot someone just because he doesn't have a watch.

NONRANKING MEMBER: You wouldn't have to shoot him. You could just point the gun at him.

STEIN: If I did that, he would probably take the gun away from me, and a gun costs more than a watch.

NONRANKING MEMBER: Your witness.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: Dr. Stein, I believe you are an economist. Is that correct?

STEIN: Yes, it is.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: I want to look at the question from an economic point of view. Suppose there was a great drought, and the corn crop failed. Then the price of meat would become terribly high, wouldn't it?

STEIN: Yes, after a little while it would.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: But if you had a gun, you could go out and shoot a cow and keep some beef on the table to feed your family.

STEIN: In the conditions you postulate, cows would be very scarce, and I don't know where I would find one to shoot. Anyway, we don't eat beef.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: You could shoot a rabbit.

STEIN: We don't eat rabbit, either.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: Well, what do you eat?

STEIN: We eat chicken and fish.

LEAST-RANKING MEMBER: So you could shoot a chicken.

STEIN: I don't think I could eat a chicken I had shot myself.

CHAIRMAN: Take the witness out and shoot him. I mean, thank you, Dr. Stein. You are excused.

MAY 25 '99 15:59 FR SK SHEINBAUM 310 476 9853 TO CLINTON PRES P.05/06

cc: Chris Jennings
Interesting

copied Jennings

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1999

M. Christine Jacobs
Chairman, President, and CEO
Theragenics Corporation
5325 Oakbrook Parkway
Norcross, Georgia 30093

Dear Christine:

It was a pleasure to meet you recently, and thank you for following up on our conversation by sending your annual report. Your company is doing wonderful work.

If you see R.L. again, tell him I said hello. He is a great friend.

Best wishes, and thanks again for all you do.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Glad you know
RC — He did a wonde
job for me — and kn
through a long healt
struggle with u
Thanks for your goo
work.

M. Christine Jacobs
Chairman, President, and CEO
Theragenics Corporation
5325 Oakbrook Parkway
Norcross, Georgia 30093

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THERAGENICS CORPORATION

May 18, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I was honored to meet you last Wednesday at the Democratic Senators Fund Raiser as the guest of Georgia Senator Max Cleland. My brief conversation with you centered on prostate cancer. I have enclosed our Annual Report and other material should you ever have a need to know of our work in the cancer field.

Having only a moment to speak with you, I was unable to mention a mutual and long time friend, R.L. Qualls, Ph.D., of Little Rock who, as I'm sure you remember, worked in your cabinet during your first term as governor. As you know, R.L. is a widower. I flew to Little Rock as his date for a social event. R.L. is quite a fellow and his company, Baldor, is a leader in its industry.

If ever you have a need for information or help for a loved one concerned with, or experiencing prostate cancer, please call.

Thank you for the time you spent with Max and me.

Sincerely yours,

M. Christine Jacobs

M. Christine Jacobs
Chairman, President, and
Chief Executive Officer

Enclosed:
Annual Report
Congressional Report
Caregiver Article
Card of R.L. Qualls

5325 OAKBROOK PARKWAY, NORCROSS, GA 30093
phone 770.271.0233 fax 770.381.8447

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 105th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 144 WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1998 No. 106

Senate

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTINE JACOBS

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the many accomplishments of Christine Jacobs of Norcross, Georgia. Chris is the President, CEO and Chairman of the Board of Theragenics Corporation which markets, sells and distributes the FDA-licensed medical device TheraSeed for treating cancer.

She has had many remarkable accomplishments during her career, but today I would like to call attention to yet another important milestone. On August 6, 1998 Chris will switch Theragenics from the NASDAQ exchange, which the company has been trading on publicly since 1986, to the New York Stock Exchange. Chris will become the first female CEO to enroll a company on the New York Stock Exchange. She will also be ringing the bell to open the exchange that morning.

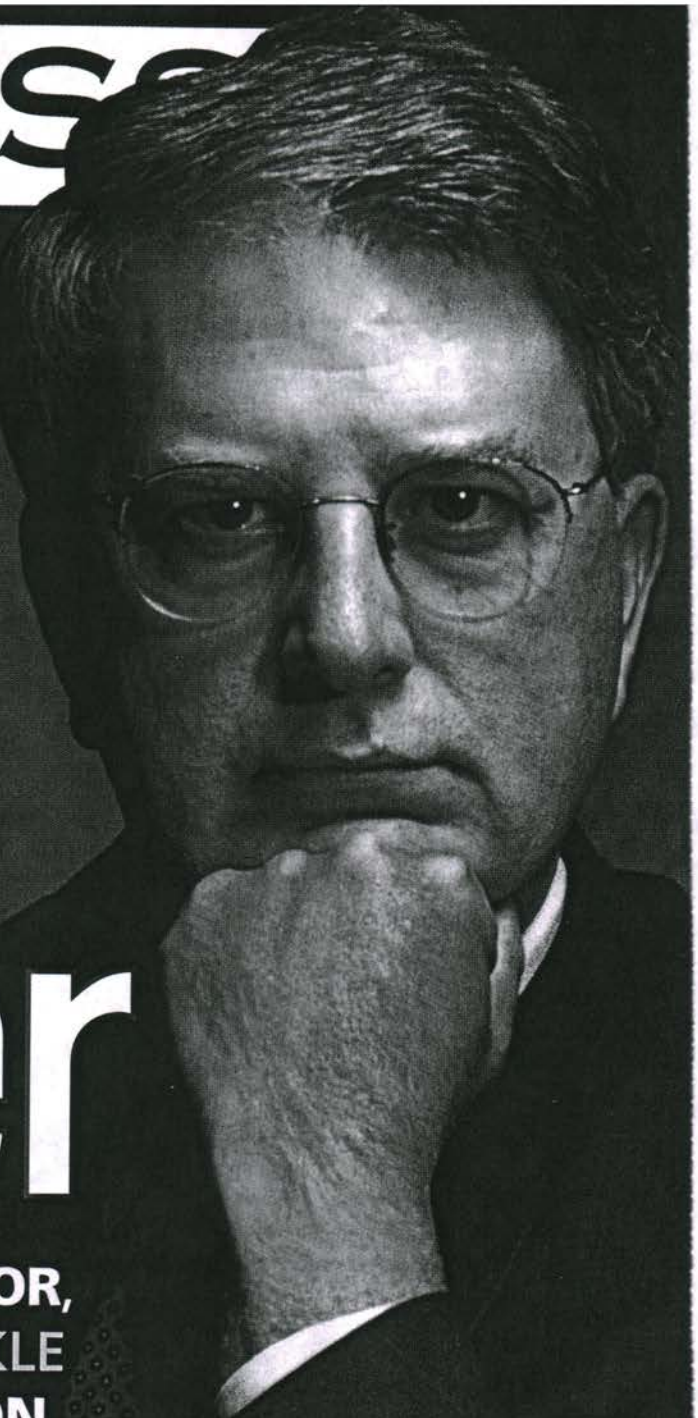
Chris Jacobs is truly a remarkable and successful business-savy member of the Georgia business community. She also dedicates time to civic and medical organizations in Georgia including the Georgia Bio-Medical Partnership, the Board of Councilors of the Carter Center, the State's Small Business Taskforce and the Georgia Chamber of Commerce.

Chris Jacobs possesses the tenacity and vision that has changed the world as we have known it and paved the road to the next millennium in regard to medical treatment. I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me in honoring the innumerable achievements of Chris Jacobs and her work at Theragenics, and wish her luck and much success on the New York Stock Exchange. She proves that if we can perceive it we can achieve it — Chris will continue to rewrite history and achieve unending successes.

S. 9621

BUSINESS TO BUSINE

WHAT ATLANTA DECISION MA



THERAGENICS' CEO

Christine Jacobs

FINDING A CURE FOR CANCER

The Insider

AS GEORGIA'S **NEW GOVERNOR**, ROY BARNES PLANS TO TACKLE **ATLANTA'S ISSUES HEAD ON.**

The ABCs

OF MAGAZINE PUBLISHING

Dec. '98/Jan. '99 $3.50

12

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MOTORS AND DRIVES

DR. ROBERT L. QUALLS
Vice Chairman

(501) 648-5762 • FAX (501) 648-5701
5711 R.S. Boreham, Jr. Street
Fort Smith, Arkansas 72908

cancer

Theragenics is making a difference in the cure of this disease!

THERAGENICS CORPORATION

5325 OAKBROOK PARKWAY

NORCROSS, GA 30093

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



Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	05/17/1999	b(6)

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

FOLDER TITLE:
Friday, June 4, 1999

2016-0970-F
rs2990

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]

(THIS FORM IS SUBJECT TO THE PRIVACY ACT)

REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TDY TRAVEL OF DOD PERSONNEL

(Reference: Joint Travel Regulations)

Travel Authorized as indicated in Items 2 through 21.

1. DATE OF REQUEST: 17 May 1999

REQUEST FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL

2. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) AND SSAN	3. POSITION TITLE AND GRADE OR RATING
FARMER, SHARON C. (b)(6)	GS-15

4. OFFICIAL STATION	5. ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT	6. PHONE NO.
WASHINGTON DC	SVT-WH	202-395-4050

7. TYPE OF ORDERS	8. SECURITY CLEARANCE	9. PURPOSE OF TDY
BLANKET		TO PARTICIPATE IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

10a. APPROX. NO. OF DAYS OF TDY (Including travel time)	b. PROCEED O/A (Date)
through 30 Sep 1999	17 May 99

11. ITINERARY ☒ VARIATION AUTHORIZED

FROM: Washington, DC
TO: Such places as may be necessary within and/outside the continental limits of the United States
RETURN TO: Washington, DC

12. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

COMMERCIAL				GOVERNMENT			PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (Check one)
RAIL	AIR	BUS	SHIP	AIR	VEHICLE	SHIP	RATE PER MILE:
X	X	X		X	X		☒ MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TO GOVERNMENT ☐ MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT AND PER DIEM LIMITED TO CONSTRUCTIVE COST OF COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED PER DIEM AS DETERMINED IN JTR. TRAVEL TIME LIMITED AS INDICATED IN JTR.

☒ AS DETERMINED BY APPROPRIATE TRANSPORTATION OFFICER *(Overseas Travel only)*

13. ☒ PER DIEM AUTHORIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH JTR.
☐ OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM *(Specify)*

14. ESTIMATED COST

PER DIEM	TRAVEL	OTHER	TOTAL	15. ADVANCE AUTHORIZED
$	$	$	$	$ 0.00

16. REMARKS *(Use this space for special requirements, leave, superior or 1st-class accommodations, excess baggage, registration fees, etc.)* *(Prior to travel overseas comply with the Foreign Clearance Guide for passport, immunization, and clearance requirements. Attach receipts showing cost of all lodgings used during the period of this claim.* SUBMIT TRAVEL VOUCHER WITHIN 5 WORKDAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF TRAVEL.)

Submit one (1) copy to OC-4 with estimated cost prior to TDY. Baggage of 100 lbs. including excess is authorized. Foreign flag carrier is authorized when U.S. flag carrier is not available. Hire of special conveyance (taxi, commerical rental car) is authorized. Theater/area clearance has been obtained for each OCONUS trip. Government quarters and messing would adversely effect mission requirements. Traveler authorized to purchase airline ticket using government credit card; reimbursement NTE government rate round trip. Reimbursement for rental of voice recorder is authorized for each trip. Individual is a designated ATO.

17. REQUESTING OFFICIAL *(Title and signature)*	18. APPROVING OFFICIAL *(Title and signature)*
(Signature on file)	Barbara A. Duckworth Chief of Staff (Signature on file)

AUTHORIZATION

19. ACCOUNTING CITATION
9790100.4400 491141 999-2100 S49205 C501 C502 S110G
0000 000000 0000
CIC; 1/H/A/A/9/ S110G /S49205

20. ORDER AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL *(Title and signature)* OR AUTHENTICATION	21. DATE ISSUED
JOHN K. KIEHM, Chief of Travel and Transportation Branch Logistics Division, Washington, DC 20340	17 May 1999 22. TRAVEL ORDER NUMBER BT900095

DD FORM 1610, JUN 67 *(EF)* *(PerFORM PRO)* REPLACES AF FORM 828, JUN 70, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

Moretz, Sheila K.

From: Cooper, Kathleen H.
Sent: Monday, February 22, 1999 3:31 PM
To: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @NESASIA - NE/South Asia
Subject: Ariel Sharon - POTUS Photo Request [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

PHOTO REQUEST

The Israelis are asking for a copy of the photo taken during the POTUS drop-by of the Sharon - Berger meeting late last year. The date was December 7, 1998. Would you be able to help us obtain this photo? Thanks. They raised this in a meeting with Mr. Berger today I am told so a speedy reply would be appreciated.

Request Sen Mar 99

4-6 weeks

December 4, 1998

MEMO FOR: PHOTO EDITOR

MEMO FROM: SHEILA MORETZ
O/APNSA

SUBJECT: Photo Request

Mr. Steinberg is looking for photos from the following events:

Feb 6-7, 1998	United Kingdom PM Tony Blair visit to Camp David
April 9-10, 1998	Irish Peace Talks in the 2nd Floor residence and the Oval office
May 13-18	POTUS Trip to Germany and London (Birmingham)
September 3, 1998	POTUS Northern Ireland Trip

Any help you can give us in acquiring these photos. Please call me at 456-9491 with any question and concerns. Thank you.

Sheila K. L. Moretz

Draft

December 11, 1998

MEMO FOR: PHOTO EDITOR

MEMO FROM: SHEILA MORETZ
0/APNSA

SUBJECT: Photo Request

On October 7, 1998 Prime Minister Orban from Hungary had a working visit to the White House. We have not received photos from that visit.

Request your assistance in receiving the photos mentioned. Please call me at 456-9481 with any questions or concerns. Thank you.

Sheila K. L. Moretz

PERSONAL PHOTO REQUEST FORM

FOR STAFF, INTERNS, AND VOLUNTEERS



As a reminder, most event pictures, receiving lines, and one-on-one photos with the President are automatically ordered by the White House Photographers.

If you had a one-on-one photo with President Clinton or Mrs. Clinton, please fill out this form completely and attach a photo of yourself for identification purposes, or simply photocopy your pass in the space above.

Date of Meeting: June 1998

Location (be specific): Aboard AF-1

Event: POTUS China Trip

Your Name: Robert Malley

Detailed Physical Description (including attire): "" 5'8", dark hair/balding glasses

Where you would like your photo sent: APNSA Suite, WW. 1st Floor
ATTN: Sheila Moretz

Home or work phone: 456-9491

Submit completed forms to Room 475, OEOB *Please allow 4 to 8 weeks for delivery*

PHOTO OFFICE USE ONLY

Contact Sheet Status: _____ ❑ Color ❑ B&W

Roll: _____ Frame: _____ Size: _____ Quantity: _____ Borders: _____

Remarks: _____

Moretz, Sheila K.

From: Cooper, Kathleen H.
Sent: Tuesday, February 02, 1999 3:34 PM
To: Moretz, Sheila K.
Cc: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Subject: Photo Request for Sheila [UNCLASSIFIED]

Shelia -- I'm trying to get copies of two photos. Please let me know if I am asking the right person.

The Jordanian Amb. to the U.S. has requested a photo of himself with the President taken June 15, 1998.

I would also a photo taken on Sept. 29, 1998, photo #F066884-12. It is of Arafat, Bruce and Rob Malley. I have one copy and I'd like to get one for Rob.

Thanks. Kathy

35247 1 of 4

March 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

TO: WHITE HOUSE PHOTO EDITOR
ATTN: LORI

FROM: APNSA SUITE (SHEILA)

ATTN: POTUS Photo Op

The Government of Jordan is looking for the following pictures of the late King Hussein.

-- Photo of the late king at the Wye Plantation, or at the White House event at the end of the Wye talks. (late Oct 98')

-- A photo of His majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor eating hamburgers at the White House on their wedding anniversary in eihter June or July 1998.

-- A photo of the late Israeli Prime Minister Rabin and the late King adjusting one another's ties on either July 25, 1994 (at the White House) or on October 26, 1994.

Request your help in attaining these photos. Any help you can give to me on this would be very appreciated.

Please call me at 456-9491 with any questions or concerns.

Vho Lost California?

s California Re-
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Governor's man-
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would continue to

their inclusion has allowed the Silicon Valley entrepreneur to assemble an impressive bipartisan coalition that features prominent liberals and Democrats. Past GOP redistricting measures in California have all been crushed after being portrayed as partisan power grabs. So this approach may be the price of ensuring a level political playing field.

Unfortunately, Rep. Bill Thomas, a powerful California Republican, is successfully blocking GOP support for the Unz initiative and has put forth a competing fair redistricting proposal. Given that the Thomas plan is unlikely to attract bipartisan support, we doubt it could do any better than the last four losing GOP-inspired initiatives, none of which captured more than 45% of the vote. Still, a weak redistricting proposal on the March 2000 ballot is better than none at all.

At a recent meeting with California GOP House members, Mr. Unz offered to drop his own redistricting proposal and endorse the Thomas plan if that would achieve a Republican consensus. His argument was that unless Republicans could come to a quick decision, any chance of placing *either* initiative on the ballot would be lost. Despite this, California Republicans are still sharply divided, which may keep both off the ballot, effectively dooming the party to destruction through inaction.

It's time for national Republican leaders to step in and put Mr. Unz, Rep. Thomas and California's other Republican leaders in a locked room and not let them come out until they have decided on a proposal to put on

Who Lost California?

agan's California Re- is weaker than it has es. Last year, Democrat on the Governor's man- its, while Democrats in won 60% majorities in ses.

v census scheduled for fornia Republicans now be the *coup de grace*: a ocratic gerrymander lace the state's current gislative and Congres- s with new lines drawn anent Democratic con- almost as large as New as combined. At home, ld thus become a one- ng the lines of Massa- Hawaii, perhaps even Republican seats in wing control of a nar- House over to the De-

upreme Court has ruled g on racial grounds un- gerrymandering to de- its is apparently fair ouchable by the courts. day's bizarre computer- lines can do to competi- y has led states from rsey to turn the job over commissions in an at- e at least a modicum of

go, we urged California get behind a compre- al reform initiative by Ron Unz, which would artisan "fair redistrict- ion of retired judges s that would continue to choice at the ballot over le. Although we are op- r portions of the Unz contribution limits and financing component—their inclusion has allowed the Silicon Valley entrepreneur to assemble an impressive bipartisan coalition that features prominent liberals and Democrats. Past GOP redistricting measures in California have all been crushed after being portrayed as partisan power grabs. So this approach may be the price of ensuring a level political playing field.

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It's time for national Republican leaders to step in and put Mr. Unz, Rep. Thomas and California's other Republican leaders in a locked room and not let them come out until they have decided on a proposal to put on the ballot. Absent such a move, Republicans will likely find themselves spending the next few years arguing about "Who Lost California?" or even "Who lost the House?"

Asides

Al Gore today plans honors Mr. Feinstein for the mighty feat of—get this—transferring case-

Copied
Ibarra
Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

Back to file
I saw them
JC

'99 APR 29 AM 11:12

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Bruce and Anna Beck
Stepfather and Mother of Lauren Townsend

303/683-8732 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Lauren Townsend, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Lauren was 18 years old.

Lauren was the captain of the girls' varsity volleyball team, coached by her mother. Other players said she was "consumed" by the sport.

She was a member of the National Honor Society and was a strong candidate for valedictorian. She planned to attend Colorado State University on an academic scholarship and become a wildlife biologist, like her oldest brother.

Lauren's uncle, David Beck, told CNN that when shooting began in the library, "we understand that Lauren was hit nearly immediately," and her family "takes some comfort in the hope that there was no suffering."

Her funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the Foothills Bible Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your daughter's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 APR 29 PM 1:05

April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Richard Townsend
Father of Lauren Townsend

303/220-8773 (Home)

DATE: April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the father of Lauren Townsend, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Lauren was 18 years old.

Lauren was the captain of the girls' varsity volleyball team, coached by her mother. Other players said she was "consumed" by the sport.

She was a member of the National Honor Society and was a strong candidate for valedictorian. She planned to attend Colorado State University on an academic scholarship and become a wildlife biologist, like her oldest brother.

Lauren's uncle, David Beck, told CNN that when shooting began in the library, "we understand that Lauren was hit nearly immediately," and her family "takes some comfort in the hope that there was no suffering."

Her funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the Foothills Bible Church.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:04

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Bradley and Misty Bernall
Parents of Cassie Bernall

303/972-3025 (Home)

DATE: April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Cassie Bernall, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Cassie Bernall was 17 years old.

Two years ago, Cassie became active in church youth programs and Bible study programs after becoming a born-again Christian. "She was amazing," said classmate Mickie Cain. "I was so happy to be able to reach out to her and be a friend."

Cassie recently had visited Britain, and her favorite movie was Mel Gibson's "Braveheart." Cassie was a photographer and aspired to become a doctor.

Her funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the West Bowles Community Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your daughter's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

'99 APR 29 AM 11:08

TO: Robert and Susan Curnow
Parents of Steven Curnow

303/973-9372 (Home)

DATE: April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Steven Curnow, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Steven Curnow was 14 years old.

Steven dreamed of being a Navy top gun, piloting an F-16. He was an avid "Star Wars" fan and watched the movies so many times he would recite the dialogue along with the actors.

He was also a soccer player. His father had recently taught him to referee.

His funeral took place Wednesday, April 28 at the Trinity Christian Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:06

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Neil and Patricia DePooter
Parents of Corey DePooter

303/795-6618 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Corey DePooter, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Corey DePooter was 17 years old.

Corey loved to golf, hunt and fish. He was an avid fly fisherman and recently got a maintenance job at a golf club to save up for a fishing boat with a friend. This spring he drove to Oklahoma with his best friend to go fishing.

Corey was a very diligent student. He was frustrated earlier this year when he had to miss school on order to remove his wisdom teeth. He had hoped to join the Marines.

He was shot while hiding under library table with friends as gunmen sprayed bullets at floor level.

A memorial service was celebrated on Tuesday, April 27 at the Trinity Christian Center.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 APR 29 AM 11:07

April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Donald and Diedra Fleming
Parents of Kelly Fleming

303/794-6432 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Kelly Fleming, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Kelly Fleming was 16 years old.

Kelly was an aspiring songwriter and author. She wrote scores of poems and short stories based on her life experiences. She was also learning to play the guitar.

She moved from Phoenix 18 months ago, and was eager to get her driver's license and a part-time job.

Her mother, Diedra said, "It was hard to uproot, but Kelly had made several good friends. She was your basic, normal, beautiful teen-age girl."

She was shot in the library.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your daughter's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:07

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Joseph and Ann Kechter
Parents of Matthew Kechter

303/979-9061 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Matthew Kechter, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Matthew Kechter was 16 years old.

Matthew was a straight A-student. He had hoped to start for the varsity football team in the fall as a lineman. He often lifted weights.

He was shot in the library after he tried to reach friends hiding in adjacent video room.

Matthew's funeral took place on Tuesday, April 27 at the St. Francis Cabrini Catholic Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM 11:08

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Tom and Linda Mauser
Parents of Daniel Mauser

303/932-1340 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Daniel Mauser, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Daniel Mauser was 16 years old.

As a student, Daniel excelled in math and science, and earned straight A's on his last report card. He was known to push himself hard, academically, physically and socially. Daniel ran cross-country and joined the debate team. He also planned to climb his first mountain with his father.

He recently returned from a two-week trip to Paris with his French club.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM 11:10

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Larry and Beth Nimmo
Stepfather and Mother of Rachel Scott

303/972-4120 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Rachel Scott, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Rachel was 17 years old.

Rachel recently played the lead role in a student-written school play, "Smoke in the Room." She was active in Celebration Christian Fellowship church, and planned to become a missionary in Africa.

After the violence, her red Acura, parked where she left it, became a flower- and card-covered shrine.

During the rampage, her younger brother Craig, 16, pretended to be dead in the library and helped lead others to safety.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your daughter's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM 11:09

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Rich and Sue Petrone
Stepfather and Mother of Daniel Rohrbough

303/978-0695 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Daniel (Danny) Rohrbough, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Danny was 15 years old.

Danny was interested in computer games, stereos and home theater systems. He worked in his father's electronics shop and their family farm in Kansas. He loved to buy gifts for his family.

He was shot as he held an exit door open for other students. He died on the sidewalk, a few steps from safety. His body lay outside for 24 hours. His grandmother Maxine said, "It would have been hard to live with it if I found out that he could've been helped."

Danny's funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the Grace Presbyterian Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:09

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Brian Rohrbough
Father of Daniel Rohrbough

Letter pending
No address yet

303/697-8910 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the father of Daniel (Danny) Rohrbough, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Danny was 15 years old.

Danny was interested in computer games, stereos and home theater systems. He worked in his father's electronics shop and their family farm in Kansas. He loved to buy gifts for his family.

He was shot as he held an exit door open for other students. He died on the sidewalk, a few steps from safety. His body lay outside for 24 hours. His grandmother Maxine said, "It would have been hard to live with it if I found out that he could've been helped."

Danny's funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the Grace Presbyterian Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:10

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Darrell Scott
Father of Rachel Scott

303/740-5438 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓ Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the father of Rachel Scott, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Rachel was 17 years old.

Rachel recently played the lead role in a student-written school play, "Smoke in the Room." She was active in Celebration Christian Fellowship church, and planned to become a missionary in Africa.

After the violence, her red Acura, parked where she left it, became a flower- and card-covered shrine.

During the rampage, her younger brother Craig, 16, pretended to be dead in the library and helped lead others to safety.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your daughter's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:11

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Michael and Vonda Shoels
Parents of Isaiah Shoels

303/948-7507 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Isaiah Shoels, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Isaiah was 18 years old. He was the only African American student shot.

As a child, he suffered health problems and had heart surgery twice. He wanted to attend an arts college in order to become a music executive. Although he was small in stature he lifted weights, played football and wrestled. He was able to bench-press twice his weight.

Isaiah was a transfer student from Lakewood High School. Witnesses said he was shot in the head, execution-style, in the school library, specifically because of his race and athletic interests. His father said, "He was black and he was an athlete. That's why my son died; because of the color of his skin and the achievements that he wanted to do for himself. ... That's not a reason to die."

His funeral services will take place on Thursday, April 29 at the Heritage Christian Center.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM11:12

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: John and Doreen Tomlin
Parents of John Tomlin

303/972-7258 (Home)

DATE: April 28, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of John Tomlin, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: John was 16 years old.

John was a devout Christian. He worked after-school in gardening store and belonged to a church youth group. Last year, he went on a missionary trip to Mexico with his father. While in Mexico they built a house for a poor family.

He enjoyed driving off-road in the nearby Rocky Mountains in his beat-up Chevy pickup.

After graduation, in two years, John planned to enlist in the Army. His father said, "He was a great kid, really happy, going to school, getting good grades; he knew what he wanted to do. He had everything planned."

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1999

'99 APR 29 AM 11:05

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Albert and Phyllis Velasquez
Parents of Kyle Velasquez

303/973-0699 (Home)

DATE: April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the parents of Kyle Velasquez, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Kyle was 16 years old.

He had been a slow learner and was very shy. But after mentoring him for a year, Ken Kochsmeir says, "He opened up more, and we became friends."

Kyle's funeral took place on Tuesday, April 27 at the St. James Presbyterian Church.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your son's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

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CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

Loren Townsend
Richard Townsend - Father
303-220-8773 (home)
Bruce and Anna Beck - Stepfather and Mother
303-683-8732
Steven Curnow
Robert and Susan Curnow
303-973-9372
Corey DePooter
Neil and Patricia DePooter
303-795-6618
Daniel Mauser
Tom and Linda Mauser
303-932-1340
Rachel Scott
Darrell Scott - Father
303-740-5438
Larry ad Beth Nimmo - Stepfather and Mother
303-972-4120
John Tomlin
John and Doreen Tomlin
303-972-7258
Isaiah Shoels
Michael and Vonda Shoels
303-948-7507
Daniel Rohrbough
Brian Rohrbough - Father
303-697-8910
Rich and Sue Petrone - Stepfather and Mother
303-978-0695
Matthew Kechter
Joseph and Ann Kechter
303-979-9061

William David Sanders
Linda Lou Sanders - Wife
303-978-1047
Kelly Fleming
Donald and Diedra Fleming
303-794-6432
Kyle Velasquez
Albert and Phyllis Velasquez
303-973-0699
Cassis Bernall
Bradley and Misty Bernall 303-972-3025

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 APR 29 AM11:05

April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED PHONE CALL

TO: Linda Lou Sanders
Wife of William David Sanders

303/978-1047 (Home)

DATE: April 29, 1999

RECOMMENDED BY: ✓Mickey Ibarra, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to the wife of William David Sanders, who was killed during the Columbine High School shooting.

BACKGROUND: Dave was 47 years old.

Dave was a computer and business teacher for 24 years. He coached girls' basketball and softball. The basketball team posted winning record in his first year, 1997-98 after finishing next-to-last the year before.

He had four children and five grandchildren.

Dave was shot twice in chest while directing students down hallway to safety. He survived at least three hours until students were rescued. His last words were, "Tell my girls I love them."

His funeral took place on Monday, April 26 at the Trinity Christian Center.

TALKING POINTS: Hillary and I were deeply saddened to hear of your husband's tragic death. On behalf of all Americans we offer our condolences.

As the days pass, and we continue the process of healing, we must pledge ourselves to the task of putting an end to the culture of violence—and building a culture of values we can be proud to pass on to our children.

Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time. You will be in our prayers.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Mickey Ibarra (6-7060)

Bruce/Klain

cc

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

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Klain
Podesta

E. J. Dionne Jr.

Daley's Obsession

CHICAGO—Everyone will tell you Mayor Richard M. Daley is a practical man, not someone given to grand theory, romantic ideas or crusades.

But when he sits down in his city hall office and starts talking in his clipped, rapid-fire way, he sounds like a romantic when it comes to education. He has a theory about the Democratic Party, and has ideas Washington politicians could use to improve the quality of life—a phrase that, of course, never passes his lips.

First, the ideas: Make public education work; get the feds to be as eager to build and repair schools as they are to build and repair highways; help parents who worry about what their kids are doing between the time school lets out and the time the workday is done; and control guns.

Daley is obsessed with education. He seized control of the city's schools—creating a model for other mayors to follow. He's invested much of his energy and political capital in a crusade to fix them. He comes back to schools whether the subject is urban sprawl, neighborhood economic development, the flight of the middle class from the cities or the uplifting of the welfare poor.

Sprawl? "The reason you're getting urban sprawl," he says, "is because the younger generation is convinced ... it's easier for them to form a new school district" and "watch their children grow and go to a good quality school.

"They don't want to sit back and fight the bureaucracy and fight the red tape and the problems of the school district. ... They'll go out 60, 70, 80 miles from here and form a new community and school district. ... You're not going to wait for some educator to tell you: In 12 years, we're going to change the school system."

How to fix the schools? Here's Daley's traditionalist litany, and he hardly draws a breath as he says:

"Core curriculum: reading, math, communication skills, writing—those are real skills. There's nothing wrong with going back to a core curriculum. There's nothing wrong with going back to ending social promotions. There's nothing wrong with going back to mandatory summer schools.

"There's nothing wrong with mandatory homework"—he's talking even faster now—"There's nothing wrong with uniforms" or "with zero tolerance of narcotics and knives and guns" or "with having metal detectors in high schools" or "with having police in high schools to make the schools safe."

Why has Congress been so averse to spending money on school construction? "They build highways, they build bridges, they build everything else," he says. "They put money into higher education. They surely could put money into elementary, high school and early childhood education."

You'll hear this from other politicians soon: "If we can bomb Belgrade and rebuild it, why can't the federal government rebuild schools?"

And why, he asks, are schools closed when parents are still at work? "Why are you building these huge libraries, the technology centers, the recreation facilities?" Children, he says, "can do their homework there, they can do arts and sports and intramurals and all that, they can do a combination of things."

Daley is cautious about school vouchers. "If someone wants to try it, so be it," he says. He favors vouchers for after-school programs. Kids and their parents could "decide whether they should go to the Boys Club, the Girls Club, the YMCA, the private school or a public school, for after-school programs—arts, sports, curriculum, reading, math, technology."

Daley has led the trend of cities suing gun companies for damages, and is confident the tide is turning in favor of tougher gun laws. "Women are going to change the issue," he says, because women ask: "Can their child go to a mall? A bowling alley? A movie theater? Can he or she go to school?"

As for the Democratic Party, his theory is simple: There were the days of "one man, one party, because of Franklin Delano Roosevelt," and then there's now.

In the 1930s and 1940s, he says, "the Democratic Party was the instrument of change. The Democratic Party was the instrument of the GI Bill ... the veterans coming home after the war, the Depression and all that. They took the bottom of the country and rebuilt it."

With Daley, it comes back to one thing. "I hope the Democratic Party opens the window, and looks out, and tries to find out how we're going to fix the public schools." If a politician is to have an obsession, why not Daley's? Unlike Washington's obsessions over the last year, this one matters.

The Washington Post
Tuesday, May 18, 1999

JACK C. BENDHEIM
ONE PARKER PLAZA
FORT LEE, NEW JERSEY 07024

PHONE: (201) 944-6020
FAX: (201) 944-5937

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Berger
NSC WW Desk
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

June 3, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

I've just returned from Israel where I had the opportunity to spend some time with Ehud Barak. The Prime Minister Elect met with a small delegation from Israel Policy Forum – which included our Chair, Michael Sonnenfeldt, and our Executive Vice President, Jonathan Jacoby – to discuss ways we can help advance the peace process.

We were extremely encouraged by the meeting and feel confident that the peace process is back on track and will soon be moving forward steadily. We were equally cheered about the future of US-Israel relations.

Please know how much we appreciate your commitment to Israel and to peace. You have made an historic difference to our people, to America and to the world.

Sincerely,

Jack

Jack Bendheim

6-4-99

Sean –
After you have seen
we will send to
NSC for reply.

yes ___
No ___

-S.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1999

Mr. President:

Phil prepared this for you before he left, but didn't find an opportunity to give it to you.

Sean Maloney

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

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Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

May 21, 1999

MR. PRESIDENT:

You have awarded relatively few Citizens Medals (15) during your term in office as compared to 63 Medals of Freedom. You should consider for the latter part of this year and into next year making more frequent use of the Citizens Medal.

I have talked to John about this and he thinks it's a good idea. We could start awarding 1 or 2 Citizens Medals a month to, for example, a hero of Kosovar refugee resettlement; a principled clergyman who has stood up to some form of racism; a philanthropist; a Welfare-to-Work success story (or Eli for that matter), a retiring Senator; someone like John Walsh (creator of America's Most Wanted -- you received a letter on this once); or other similar stories that don't quite rise to the Medal of Freedom level but fit with Clinton signature accomplishments. I think we'd have to be careful and not award medals for fire and ambulance-type rescues. While undeniably heroic, these type of stories happen all over the country each day and it would be hard to distinguish among them.

If you agree, we can undertake an effort to begin this planning. The events could be stand alone or could be folded into other events when appropriate. For your information, I've attached the lists of Citizens Medals you and President Bush awarded.

Phil Caplan

cc: John Podesta
Sean Maloney

Prepared by Executive Clerk

PRESIDENTIAL CITIZENS MEDAL
PRESENTED BY
President Bush

- - -

ATWOOD, Donald J. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Deputy Secretary of Defense during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf

BENSON, Ezra Taft 08/30/89
Public Servant, former Secretary of Agriculture, leader of the Morman church, lifelong friend of the Boy Scouts of America

BOSCHWITZ, Senator Rudy 06/04/91
Public Servant, former U.S. Senator from Minnesota, helped facilitate the evacuation of thousands of Jews from Ethiopia

BUCKLEY, William F. (POSTHUMOUSLY) 03/18/92
Public Servant, CIA official, killed by terrorist in Lebanon

BUCKLEY, William F., Jr. 01/18/89
Magazine Editor, National Review, columnist, Author

EAGLEBURGER, Lawrence S. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Dipolmat, Deputy Secretary of State during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf, former Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Assistant Secretary of State

FITZWATER, Max Marlin 01/19/93
Public Servant, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary, former Assistant to the President for Press Relations, and Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary for Domestic Affairs

GATES, Robert M. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security Affairs during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf, former Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

GRAY, C. Boyden 01/19/93
Public Servant, Counsel to the President

HAASS, Richard N. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Special Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security Affairs during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf

HIGGINS, William Richard (POSTHUMOUSLY) 03/18/92
Military Officer, U.S. Marine Corps, killed by terrorist in Lebanon

JEREMIAH, Admiral David E., USN 07/03/91
Military Officer, Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf

KERR, Richard J. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Deputy Director of Central Intelligence during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf

KIMMITT, Robert M. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf, former Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, General Counsel, Department of the Treasury

KIRKLAND, Joseph Lane 11/13/89
Labor Leader, President, AFL/CIO

WOLFOWITZ, Paul D. 07/03/91
Public Servant, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Persian Gulf, former Ambassador to Indonesia, Assistant Secretary of State

ZALE, Tony 10/16/90
Athlete, former middlewright boxing champion, Humanitarian, worked with the inner city youth of Chicago, Illinois

Prepared by Executive Clerk

PRESIDENTIAL CITIZENS MEDAL
PRESENTED BY
President Clinton

- - -

ABRAMSON, Albert Businessman, Philanthropist, mobilized the financial resources to help build the U.S. Holocuast Memorial Museum	04/29/98
AUTRY, Gene Humanitarian, Philanthropist, American legend	02/26/98
DREW, Samuel Nelson (POSTHUMOUSLY) U.S. Diplomat killed in Bosnia during peace negotiations	12/15/95
FISHER, Zachary Founder of Intrepid Museum in NYC, gifts to families of service members killed in the line of duty	04/21/95
FRASURE, Robert C. (POSTHUMOUSLY) U.S. Diplomat killed in Bosnia during peace negotiations	12/15/95
GUGGENHEIMER, Elinor Philanthropy and Childrens Advocate	12/10/97
JONES, Bernice Young Philanthropist, patron of the arts, supporter of community and religious institutions	02/26/96
KICKLIGHTER, William H. Executive Director of WWII Commemoration Committee, public service	04/21/95
KRUZEL, Joseph J. (POSTHUMOUSLY) U.S. Diplomat killed in Bosnia during peace negotiations	12/15/95
MEADOWS, Major Richard Special Forces Officer, Son Tay prison raid, Reconnaisance for Teheran raid Desert One	07/29/95
McCARTY, Oseola Humanitarian, patron of University of Southern Mississippi	09/23/95
NATCHER, William H. Public Servant, Member, U.S. House of Representatives, served since 1953	03/03/94
PELL, Claiborne Public Servant, U.S. Senator from Rhode Island, Advocate of the Arts	10/14/94
ST. JOHN, Adrian WW II & Korean War hero	04/21/95
YATES, Sidney R. Long-time champion of the American arts, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois	10/07/93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

June 4, 1999

MR. PRESIDENT:

NSC has now finished its response to Max Cleland's letter on Kosovo. I gave you the incoming letter prior to the recent Democratic Senators retreat in Virginia, and I know you spoke about it there.

Recent events may give you even more to say in response to Cleland's concerns (and I'm happy to have your response redone if you'd like), but I wanted you to have it without further delay.

Sean Maloney

We need to redo in light of recent developments

Copied
Berger
Stein
NSC WWDesk
Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 JUN 3 PM8:07

June 2, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

'99 JUN 2 AM10:07

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Response to Letter from Senator Cleland

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Cleland regarding Kosovo.

Background

Senator Cleland sent you a heartfelt letter calling on us to change course in Kosovo. He insists that we must cease air strikes and pursue a diplomatic solution. Drawing from his own experience 31 years ago at Khe Sahn, and quoting Clausewitz and Tacitus, he argues against the use of helicopters or ground troops - indeed against any escalation - and in favor of a bombing halt and initiation of negotiations to achieve a political settlement.

Your response asserts that NATO's campaign is working. It explains the necessity of a full Serb pullout from Kosovo so that Kosovars can confidently return to their homes. It notes recent indications of growing Serb frustration with Milosevic's policies. Finally, it makes the case that NATO should plan for deployment of ground forces after concluding a settlement.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments
Tab A Letter to Senator Cleland
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Max:

Thank you for your heartfelt letter on the situation in Kosovo. I deeply respect your expertise and your moral and practical leadership in the Senate. You may have heard from your colleagues that I referred to your letter at the Congressional Retreat on Saturday, May 22nd. I hope you don't mind.

We began our action in Kosovo because we could not let the staggering brutality of Milosevic's ethnic cleansing in Kosovo go unanswered. The perpetration of these crimes on NATO's doorstep and the potential for destabilizing the surrounding region further underscored the need to act. But it was only after every diplomatic option had been explored and exhausted that we and our NATO allies resorted to force. Even as our military action is underway, however, we continue to explore all diplomatic opportunities in an effort to achieve a solution that meets our objective.

The objective of our strategy is, and has always been, to allow the refugees to return with safety and self-government. This is the basis for the ongoing NATO air strikes and our ongoing diplomatic efforts. This objective can only be met when Milosevic withdraws Serb forces from the province, allows all refugees to return home, and permits the stationing of an international security force to protect all Kosovars, whether ethnic Albanian or Serb.

I agree with you that the refugees will only return to their homes if their security is assured. After so much death and suffering, the Kosovar Albanians believe only NATO can protect them from further repression. For that very reason we cannot accept any Serb proposal that falls short of NATO's fundamental conditions, including the requirement that the international security force have NATO at its core. That means a force under NATO command and control that operates under rules of engagement

set by the Alliance. We envision the force would also include Russian and other non-NATO participants.

I have thought hard about your proposal to call for a cease-fire and convene an international conference to resolve the conflict. My concern, however, is that Milosevic would use such a cease-fire and conference to consolidate further the gains from his campaign of ethnic cleansing and reconstitute his military capabilities in Kosovo and elsewhere. This is exactly what he did after agreeing to last October's cease-fire -- but then immediately began to violate its terms. Were Milosevic to continue his intransigence, it would be difficult to gain allied consensus to resume military operations. Without the prospect of continued air operations and international isolation, Milosevic would have little or no incentive to create the conditions in which the refugees could return or the underlying reasons for the conflict would be resolved.

There is strong evidence we are succeeding. The air campaign is exacting an ever higher price from Milosevic as General Shelton and others have noted. Each day NATO airstrikes cause further damage to Serb forces deployed in the field.

In recent days, we have seen growing indications that NATO's air campaign and Milosevic's self-destructive policies have created rising dissent in the FRY. Demonstrations have occurred in several cities. Serb police used heavy-handed tactics to disperse a crowd protesting the government's silence about the human cost of the conflict. More than 1,000 VJ reservists deserted their units in Kosovo to return to their town to end the mistreatment of their families by police. The recent indictment of Milosevic by the ICTY should help to widen these fissures.

We are also seeing evidence that Milosevic miscalculated NATO's resolve. His recent sham announcement of troop withdrawals was clearly intended to divide the alliance and influence international opinion. His public acceptance of G-8 principles for negotiating an end to the conflict (though coupled with a demand that the details be negotiated with the United Nations), indicates he is searching for a way out.

Max, I take seriously your warnings. On the use of Apache helicopters, for instance, I have not yet approved their employment, and would only do so on the recommendation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff -- and only at a time and place, and in a manner, best designed to take advantage of their capabilities.

With respect to the possible deployment of ground troops, I believe we must prepare for success. This means planning for the introduction following an agreement of an effective international security force. NATO had planned for such a Kosovo Force (KFOR) prior to the air strikes, and this week approved updates to that plan. KFOR, of course, would only enter in a permissive environment, as IFOR did in Bosnia.

SACEUR is moving ahead to raise the necessary forces. Given the new circumstances, including the enormous humanitarian crisis caused by Milosevic, KFOR will need to be larger than originally foreseen. We still expect our European allies will provide the vast bulk of the force. For the U.S. contribution, we had previously identified just under 4,000 troops for KFOR, including a Marine Expeditionary Unit and a brigade combat team. This amounted to roughly fifteen percent of a 28,000-soldier force. We are assuming that this percentage will stay roughly constant for a larger KFOR.

NATO is also updating its assessment of deploying a ground force into Kosovo without Belgrade's consent. While I have not ruled out any option, I continue to believe that we will achieve our objectives on our current course. Should my view of what is needed change, I will consult closely with you and your colleagues before any change.

Thank you again for your thoughtful letter. I ask that you continue to provide me your views.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Max Cleland
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1005

MAX CLELAND
GEORGIA
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
202-224-3521

3319

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
COMMERCE
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1005

April 22, 1999

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING Per E.O. 13526
Sec. 3.2(C) Initials: JM Date: 1/19/2018

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

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Mr. President:

I am greatly disturbed by the war in Kosovo. I fear it has turned in a direction against our vital national interests. I fear an open-ended conflict which has no realistic policy objective, no clear-cut military objective other than to "degrade" the enemy's military capability, and no exit strategy. Politically, I fear we have set ourselves up for a test of wills between an increasingly frail political will of NATO allies and the hard-headed will of Milosevic and the Serbs. If this war becomes a test of wills, we may lose. Milosevic can and will hunker down. He has no where else to go. He can survive our air attacks for months and still accomplish his objectives.

I certainly believe that the intentions which you and NATO have expressed for our policy in Kosovo are honorable, and indeed commendable: "a peaceful, multiethnic and democratic Kosovo where all its people can live in security and enjoy universal human rights and freedoms on an equal basis." However, the best of intentions and good wishes are not enough in developing an effective policy. By these standards, virtually all of the Balkans now fall far short of what we seek for Kosovo, and in any case, it is an outcome which neither side -- understandably including the Kosovar Albanians -- currently support. Thus, in my opinion, it cannot serve as the basis for a realistic policy.

When one turns to the particular political objectives which we have set as a result of the just-stated underlying goal, I similarly see significant practical problems. In your November 18, 1998 letter responding to my letter of October 5, you listed as our "overriding objectives...to end the violence that threatens the fragile stability of the Balkans...to prevent a humanitarian crisis from becoming a catastrophe, and ... to help the Kosovar people achieve a high degree of self-government." Similarly, at the outset of the current military confrontation we set as our political goals: 1) the prevention or hampering of Milosevic's reprehensible "ethnic cleansing" campaign against the Kosovar Albanians; and 2) the unconditional agreement by Milosevic to the Rambouillet "Interim Agreement for Peace and Self-Government in Kosovo." To carry out these political objectives, NATO, with the support of the United States Senate -- and my affirmative vote -- determined to employ air and missile strikes with the specific military objective of reducing the capacity of the Serbian military and security forces to conduct offensive operations.

By any conceivable measure our air strikes have completely failed to achieve the originally stated political objectives. To say the least, the "ethnic cleansing" effort was not stopped and the Rambouillet agreement is now a dead letter. Now, employing the same military instrument -- air

strikes -- with the same military objective -- reducing Serbian military capacity, NATO has put forward the following political objectives: a verifiable stop to all Serbian military action and the immediate ending of violence and repression in Kosovo; withdrawal of all Serbian military, police and paramilitary forces in Kosovo; Serbian agreement to the stationing of an international military presence in Kosovo; Serbian agreement to the unconditional and safe return of all refugees and displaced persons from Kosovo; and Serbian provision of credible assurance of a willingness to work for the establishment of a political framework based on the Rambouillet accords.

It is my opinion that our current military forces and military objectives cannot expeditiously and simultaneously achieve all of these political objectives, especially the safe return of all refugees -- given that many of these refugees will not want to return unless and until their security is not in any way dependent on the Serbian government and their homes and communities can be rebuilt --, and the acceptance of a settlement based on Rambouillet -- given my view that neither side currently accepts that as a basis for a lasting agreement. Furthermore, even in their somewhat more ambiguous current formulations, the NATO demands for a total Serbian military and police withdrawal from Kosovo and for the acceptance of an armed international presence -- including NATO forces -- continue to represent conditions which will be unlikely for any Serbian leader to accept, barring the kind of military defeat that can only come about via a massive ground invasion. Therefore, I have concluded that our current political purposes are unattainable both because of the mismatch with the military means we are employing, and also because of the realities of the situation on the ground in the Balkans.

As Clausewitz observed, "Since war is not an act of senseless passion but is controlled by its political purpose, the value of this purpose must determine the sacrifices to be made for it in magnitude and also in duration. Once the expenditure of effort exceeds the value of the political purpose, the purpose must be renounced and peace must follow." In anticipation of the arguments you are no doubt receiving which urge you to end the current mismatch by expanding the military effort in order to enable it to attain the current political objectives, I again offer Clausewitz' commentary: "Since in war too small an effort can result not just in failure but in positive harm, each side is driven to outdo the other, which sets up an interaction. Such an interaction could lead to a maximum effort if a maximum effort could be defined. But in that case all proportion between action and political demands would be lost: means would cease to be commensurate with ends, and in most cases a policy of maximum exertion would fail because of the domestic problems it would raise."

I sincerely and urgently believe that it is time for a new strategy. It is time to regain the strategic initiative. In my view, it is time for the United States and NATO to initiate a call for a verifiable cease-fire -- including a bombing halt, an exchange of prisoners of war, a continuing reduction in Serbian military and paramilitary forces in Kosovo and the convening of an international conference to produce a durable and humane resolution to the current crisis in the Balkans. To me, such an approach would bring our political objectives and military means more in line with each other, and would free us up to concentrate on our real problem — the refugees. Kosovo is now a wasteland. It is where citizens of Kosovo used to be. The people that I voted to protect with air strikes and missile attacks are no longer there. They are in the countries surrounding Kosovo or are on the roads of Kosovo, looking for safety and shelter.

Mr. President, I supported you, NATO and General Clark with your requests for authority from Congress for air strikes and missile attacks. Like you, I believed the worst we could have done in the face of the atrocities in Kosovo would have been to do nothing.

But military air and missile strikes are not a military strategy. They are punishment. They are not capable of achieving what real military action is designed to accomplish — an outright defeat of the enemy and enemy forces. As you consider future steps, do not get drawn into a wider military conflict in Yugoslavia. Do not slip into a ground war there.

In my opinion, however, this is where you, NATO and General Clark are headed. The buildup of helicopter air assault battalions in Albania along the border facing off against a corresponding buildup of Serbian troops, tanks and armored personnel carriers on the other side of the border in Kosovo has committed us to a ground war. I must reiterate that I cannot support that effort. I vehemently oppose it.

If there is anything I know about from my experience of a year of war in Vietnam thirty-one years ago, it is helicopter air assault warfare. I was wounded thirty-one years ago on the largest helicopter air assault of the Vietnam War — the relief of the siege at Khe Sahn in 1968. Five thousand Marines were under siege just below the DMZ. North Vietnamese unexpectedly attacked across the border and isolated a large contingent of U.S. ground forces, necessitating a huge relief effort on the part of the U.S. military. As NATO builds up a force of five thousand troops just inside the Albanian border from Kosovo to insert Apache helicopter attack capability, the lives of thousands of Americans are needlessly being endangered in an effort which, in my view, cannot achieve our objectives.

Additionally, Apache helicopters — like my helicopter outfit — are designed to operate in conjunction with ground forces. Why? Because they are extremely vulnerable to ground fire. We lost two helicopters in Somalia by ground fire. We lost ten thousand helicopters in Vietnam. What do we expect in Kosovo up against Serbian tanks and troops dug in with hand-held heat-seeking missiles protected by terrain that is more severe than Afghanistan? The Russians lost a lot of helicopters in Afghanistan to hand-held heat-seeking missiles which were provided by us to the guerillas. The Apache helicopter creates a strong heat imprint against the sky when it fires one of its missiles. Incidentally, the way the missile firing is supposed to take place is that a spotter on the ground banks a laser beam off the target and it is picked up by the chopper. The chopper then fires the missile without seeing the target. However, with no spotter on the ground the chopper has to expose itself to the target in order to fire. Additionally, with night vision goggles on, the pilot cannot see wires strung across mountain passes. The only way in and out of targets in Kosovo is through those mountain passes. The helicopters are especially vulnerable on the way back from the target because they have already been discovered.

Mr. President, I urge you and NATO not to authorize the use of Apache attack helicopters against dug in troops and tanks and mountainous terrain with no ground troops to assist. It would be folly and an unnecessary risk of numerous American lives. The cost is not worth the candle. In my opinion, it will backfire.

Mr. President, it is time to exit from the circumstances and location that started this century on its course to war, "some damn thing in the Balkans." We now have a situation from which we must extricate ourselves. This country and the Congress will not stand behind a wider war there once the inevitable American casualties ensue. It is time to initiate our exit strategy, stop the bombing, exchange prisoners of war, move immediately to an international conference to negotiate the political settlement and focus on the refugees. Milosevic may well end up in control of some portion of Kosovo, but he has made a wasteland. As the Roman historian Tacitus wrote almost two thousand years ago, "Where they make a desert, they call it peace." He has made a desert out of Kosovo. The people of Kosovo are now elsewhere. They are the people I supported the missile strikes to protect. That's the Kosovo worth our efforts. Let's end the military effort and concentrate on a political settlement and the relief effort for the refugees. Otherwise, we get deeper and deeper with more lives at risk, especially American, and we still end up with a situation where Albanians and Serbs do not live together in a secure, democratic environment. That is unacceptable to me.

You have an awesome responsibility here, and I know that there are no easy answers or simple solutions, but because of the depth of my feeling on the subject I wanted to share my views with you. I am proud to be your friend.

Most respectfully,

Max Cleland
United States Senator

MC:aek

P.S. I'm proud of you, Mr. President!

ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA, CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6375

June 3, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

By letter dated March 30, 1999, I urged you to consider making the extradition of President Milosevic a precondition of ending NATO airstrikes.

A number of significant developments in the past two months have reinforced the importance of making taking him into custody a NATO/U.S. objective to ending the bombing and the war:

(1) President Milosevic's indictment by the War Crimes Tribunal, and
(2) his continuing criminal conduct over the past two months in the murders of hundreds of Kosovars and the expelling of as many as 1.5 million Albanian Kosovars from their homes.

Secretary of State Madeline Albright has pointed out that President Milosevic has already started four wars. If a peace agreement is reached and President Milosevic is left in power, his record suggests that he may well start another war sometime in the future.

In your Memorial Day speech, you pointed out that U.S. involvement in Kosovo was designed to save U.S. lives in the future. If that objective is to be attained, then President Milosevic must be ousted from office and brought to trial as a war criminal, along with his four subordinates who have been indicted by the War Crimes Tribunal.

If NATO and the U.S. insist on taking President Milosevic into custody for trial as a war criminal, we will have set an important international principle for the rule of law. This would be the first time that a sitting head-of-state would be tried as a war criminal. If a peace treaty is reached without taking President Milosevic into custody and trying him as a war criminal, then it is open invitation for future President Milosevics to carry out war crimes with impunity and then look for immunity to escape prosecution through a plea bargain where the other party is anxious to obtain a peace settlement.

The four-year-old indictments against Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic severely undercut the meaningfulness of the allied

6-3-99

Leg. Affairs

To NSC for reply?
Yes ✓ No —

Coordinate with Leg. Affs?
Yes ✓ No —

B.

efforts in Bosnia and the value of the indictments by the War Crimes Tribunal. Karadzic and Mladic should also be taken into custody. If we allow President Milosevic to escape, as we have Karadzic and Mladic thus far, the War Crimes Tribunal is turned into a laughing stock.

By 20-20 hindsight, we know that the Allied forces should have marched to Baghdad to oust Saddam Hussein in February 1991. The Congressional authorization for the use of force in January 1991, which I voted for, did not limit the U.N./U.S. forces from accomplishing that objective.

The one factor, candidly, which I cannot evaluate is the extent to which Yugoslavian military forces have been degraded by our air attacks and what force, with attendant casualties, it would take to bring President Milosevic into custody.

It seems to me that if we have a peace settlement that leaves Milosevic as President of Yugoslavia, we invite his initiating future wars, we invite future President Milosevics to put the world and the U.S. at risk, and we allow him to get away with murder because we acknowledge his bargaining power in a plea bargain.

Sincerely,

Arlen

Arlen Specter

AS/ju

The Center for the Study of the Presidency
1020 19th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-872-9800 Fax: 202-872-9811

FAX

'99 JUN 4 AM10:36

TO: **Betty Currie**

FROM: **Ambassador Gilbert A. Robinson**

DATE: **June 3, 1999**

Faxing to:
# of Pages: 2 (with cover)

Dear Betty,

Work this over. I hope that we can get this letter or something like it to open our Awards Dinner. Dave Abshire and I talked about it and think this would make a strong opening statement.

Thanks, much o

Gil

P.S. (I) plan to open the dinner, myself by reading this letter or something similar by the President

6/4/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ✓

No

If you did not receive a complete transmission

Draft

June 8, 1999

Dr. David M. Abshire
President
Center for the Study of the Presidency
1020 19th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dave,

I wish I could be with you tonight but I am hosting a State Dinner at the White House.

Please convey to all your guests that I join you in honoring two exceptional Americans—former Senate Majority Leader and White House Chief of Staff Howard H. Baker, Jr., and my trusted Secretary of The Treasury—and friend—Bob Rubin.

Each has strengthened their nation and this office.

Senator Baker so distinguished himself on Capitol Hill that his colleagues elected him their minority and majority leader. Howard used that trust to build coalitions and to smooth relations between Congress and the White House, a fact President Reagan recognized by appointing him Chief of Staff in 1987 and 1988.

Robert Rubin has contributed no less to this nation and this office.

Bob knows how markets work. He set aside a stellar career in investment banking to serve as Secretary of The Treasury. Secretary Rubin has demonstrated that effective economic policies can grow the U.S. economy to record levels of employment and wealth. And he has shown that a strong U.S. economy can help stabilize the global economy. Bob leaves my Cabinet at a time of unparalleled economic opportunity and optimism, and I will sorely miss his daily counsel.

I applaud, too, the Center for the Study of the Presidency for selecting such outstanding individuals. I join all of you in saluting Senator Baker and Secretary Rubin as recipients of the 1999 Distinguished Public Service Medal.

Sincerely,

William Jefferson Clinton

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

June 2, 1999

MEMORANDUM

To: ~~The President~~

From: Nancy Hernreich
Beth Ferryman

Re: Jock Gill Correspondence

cc: Sandy (NSC
VP
Want do you make of this? Has Mabry person (Thanks — BK

Copied
Berger
NSC w/o Dec
VP
Podesta

Jock Gill e-mailed you on May 28 regarding the "brittleness of secrecy as a strategy." Mr. Gill explains that he, along with the members of his new Information Technology society, have estimated that the current Microsoft/Intel/Unix foundation is a "very poor choice." The "tightly specified" system makes it almost impossible to adapt to unforeseen circumstances and new requirements as illustrated by the Y2K problem. A largely unspecified system much like the Internet would serve as a "far better foundation." Mr. Gill enclosed an essay by technologist, David Reed.

David Reed addresses the following in his essay:

Reed argues that our non-proliferation strategy cannot be about secrecy and arrogance, but instead "must recognize that the Chinese are 'serious people' who use the tools they have."

The "unexamined and self-reinforcing" culture of secrecy is primarily responsible for the government's inability to "get around the issues." Brittle and "conceptually ill-founded as a way to protect technological knowledge, the secrecy system possesses little capability for protecting battle plans, project plans, money flows and readiness status, but not knowledge that has many other uses and applications.

No administration can fix the fundamental weakness of the secrecy-based strategy for protecting the world from dangerous knowledge. Although some will certainly find some scapegoats "who have Chinese faces," the focus should be on constructing a strategy that "doesn't place the country and the world at so much risk of damage from human frailty."

1. Ce. VP



Jock Gill <jgill@penfield-gill.com>
05/28/99 10:53:24 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP, Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP

cc: John Podesta/WHO/EOP, Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP

Subject: On the brittleness of secrecy as a strategy

May 28, 1999

VIA Email

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for your kind note of May 21. It arrived yesterday.

I forward to your attention a thoughtful essay by my technologist friend David Reed -- see below.

By the way, he and I will be meeting in a few weeks with Lt. Gen. J. T. Scott at Harvard' Kennedy School to explore the nature of the foundations we are building our new Information Technology society upon. David, and more than a few others, estimate that the Microsoft/Intel/Unix foundation we are currently using is a very poor choice. The Y2K problem illustrates its weakness: the current system is so tightly specified that it is almost impossible for it to adopt to unforeseen circumstances or new requirements. That is, the current 'wintel' foundation has almost zero evolutionary competence. Can we imagine that a 1954 Ford automobile could be expected to anticipate the requirements of an auto in 2010? Thus the Y2K problem is but the tip of the iceberg with respect to the problems a reliance on the wintel/unix foundation is bound to create for us as we move into the future.

A system much more like the Internet, which, excepting for the definitions of a packet, is largely unspecified, would most likely be a far better foundation for our future. Such more robust systems have been known and developed in the computer science profession for sometime. Intel went so far as to build a very interesting chip, the 432, in the late 70s. For a number of reasons, this was a grand failure. The Japanese and others, however, continue with research in this area. As I am no computer scientist, I will stop here. But you would want to be listening for terms such as "a tagged architecture tightly integrated in hardware and software" or "systems which can reconfigure themselves on the fly". BTW, their are government resources at NRO and DARPA who are fully aware of this interesting question.

Very best regards,

Jock

Reed essay ---

I was wrong about "all journalists"

Thomas Friedman on the NYT OpEd page (http://www.nytimes.com/library/opinion/friedman/052899frie.html) understands the larger context - that the point is that our non-proliferation strategy can't be about secrecy and arrogance, but instead must recognize that the Chinese are (as he puts it) "serious people" who use the tools they have. There have been some other sparks of light.

But for the most part, the context seems to be focused (as Lanny Davis says on the same page) on "what the President knew and when he knew it." This is a coverup of sorts - it covers the asses of the folks who knew that something like this was inevitable (maybe not today, but certainly tomorrow), but kept plowing the same minefield, pretending that we have "contained forever" the Dangerous Knowledge, as if it were the "secret formula" for Coke. (** see below)

The unexamined and self-reinforcing culture of secrecy, of "compartments and Q clearances" that Mallery implies I don't understand, is a big part of the reason that _no one_ in the government can get their arms around the issues. This system is not god-given, nor is it "proven in" by a history of success - one cannot name one piece of technological knowledge that has been kept secret for more than a very small number of years. It is recent (post-war), not very well-thought out, and implicitly reinforces itself. IMHO as someone who has studied the secrecy system closely, and studied its logic, it is brittle, and conceptually ill-founded as a way to protect technological knowledge. It has limited capability for protecting battle plans, project plans, money flows, and readiness status, but not knowledge, and especially not knowledge that has many other uses and applications. And it has great value for building power illegitimately (even the "patriot" supporters of Iran-Contra acknowledge that they could not have achieved their ends if their actions had been transparent to the Congress and voters).

We may yet respond to this with some thought about the foundations of our strategy. I wish the likes of DeLay and Lott would be embarrassed to try scoring wedge issues on whether a system of counterintelligence was managed well by the Clinton folks. Or that Freeh would catch some flack for using it to "get his boss" and reinforce his attempt to grant the FBI monitoring rights to all personal and commercial communications (he's that transparent!) The dialog so far shows how dangerously thoughtless our partisans are in playing to the Jerry Springer audience.

The fact is that _no administration_ can fix the fundamental weakness of the secrecy-based strategy for protecting the world from Dangerous Knowledge. That doesn't mean that the folks who should have been executing the current strategy get off the hook - some probably screwed up royally, and we can certainly find some unpopular scapegoats who have Chinese faces
and families to scare away from the weapons labs. But perhaps we should focus on what kind of a strategy we should have, that doesn't place the country and the world at so much risk of damage from human frailty.

** regarding Coke's formula: it isn't secret. It's a legal fiction called a "trade secret", which means that Coke can invoke the full police powers of government on anyone who "discovers" it and tries to claim that their product is the "same" as Coke. It's sort of a cultural dance that we do between government and commercial interests because we "like" the idea that Coke should get the benefit of its monopoly on a particular taste. The way trade secrets work is arcane, but thinking about Nuclear Weapons Technology as a trade secret is closer to the real situation. We all pretend that no one can know these secrets because of our "security infrastructure", but actually they are available at relatively modest cost. Certainly at costs that governments can arrange to pay.

- David

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

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Jock Gill
www.penfield-gill.com
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

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Paul Bracken

How the West Was One-Upped

What if China had built lightweight H bombs and the missiles that go with them on its own, without any secrets obtained from spying against the United States? This is the reality that Washington must contend with. That China accelerated the process by stealing secrets should not distract attention from a more fundamental change. The details of how Beijing pulled it off are less important than the larger point that China appears set to field a regional force of missiles that will change the military-technical balance of power in Asia.

This marks the end of a Western monopoly on military technologies that began with gunboats and machine guns and extended over the years to nuclear weapons, stealth bombers and cruise missiles. An Asian state with military capacities built on advanced technology is something the world has seen only once before—in Japan. Japan's defeat put the West back in the leadership position of world military power, because most Asian countries were new states, poor and focused on shedding their colonial past.

A world of new non-Western military powers is appearing before our eyes. North Korea fires a long-range rocket across Japan. Iran tests a missile that can reach Israel. Iraq builds a virtual mini-Manhattan Project. India and Pakistan set off A-bombs and start on the road to serious military arsenals, not the lone symbolic bomb kept for political prestige.

China, India and other Asian countries no longer establish their military power exclusively on rural peasants heaped into an oversized bloated army, an army that is now a serious drag on economic modernization. Now, hustling technocrats are part of a military-industrial complex that throughout much of Asia is becoming a major factor in perpetuating its own existence.

The United States may be way ahead of the Chinese and others in military and other technologies. But this matters less than the far more basic point that the West's exclusive ownership of them is over with. Done. Finished. No new arms control agreement will reverse this condition.

> "No one even thinks about a world where the West no longer holds a monopoly on modern military power."

It is easy to search for the guilty—to find someone who let it all happen. But in the words of Charles Dickens on the British military disaster in the Crimea, it was "nobody's fault." Technologies of wealth and war have always been related. The economic growth in Asia spawns new potentials—in mass consumption and military weapons. However lax the security at nuclear weapon labs, however mistaken the United States was about shipping supercomputers off to Beijing in the misguided belief that it would strengthen the Chinese middle class, these failings only affected the basic trend at the margins. China and others in Asia will soon have arsenals that will make any outside country think twice about moving forces there in a crisis, or for any political purpose that crosses their interests.

No one even thinks about a world where the West no longer holds a monopoly on modern military power. Its implications are as large as they are unexamined. Usually the challenge presented by China and other big Asian countries is described entirely in economic terms. The question is whether they can be absorbed into the world trading and monetary systems.

What are the hoops that the West will make China jump through before it is allowed into the club? This challenge remains, for certain, but it is complicated by one related to Beijing's increased military potential. It no longer will be possible to dictate in a high-handed way what these entry conditions are. This is a problem not subject to technical fixes; rather it entails a new international system in which the West's military superiority no longer goes unquestioned and its ability to back-stop its vision of the future—economic and military—is sharply limited compared with what it was when it held the monopolist's advantage in advanced military technologies.

Unless a broader and more sober appreciation of these new conditions prevails, the United States may pin the blame for the loss of atomic secrets on someone, but it will miss the larger significance of what this loss means.

The writer is a professor at the Yale School of Management and author of "Fire in the East, The Rise of Asian Military Power and the Second Nuclear Age."

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1999

Podesta/Sauder
Can we do
something
about this?
B

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6-4-99

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NSC NW Desk

Pentagon crisis: Security-check backlog

By Edward T. Pound
USA TODAY

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WASHINGTON — With the Chinese espionage scandal an ugly reminder of what can go wrong when spies aren't caught, Defense Department officials are grappling with another big problem: the near paralysis of the Pentagon's system for investigating backgrounds of government and defense-contractor employees.

Department officials say the backlog of cases is enormous. They estimate that 600,000 investigations need to be done on Pentagon and contractor employees. Things are so bad that a computer system that was supposed to help cut the backlog breaks down for days at a time, disabling background operations.

National security experts say such inquiries, made each year on tens of thousands of people who need access to sensitive classified material, are essential to keeping the nation's secrets out of the wrong hands.

For the past 27 years, that job has fallen to an obscure Pentagon agency known as the Defense Security Service (DSS). But that agency is far from a well-oiled machine. In truth, it is barely creaking along, unable to keep up with its workload and beset by years of internal strife over the management practices of Steven Schanzer, its director, and his predecessor, Margaret Munson.

Senior Pentagon officials say they've had enough. On Tuesday, they informed Schanzer that he was being removed from his job. They acted as USA TODAY was completing an inquiry into the security agency's practices. Schanzer will be replaced by Charles Cunningham, a retired Air Force general and deputy assistant secretary of Defense for intelligence. Schanzer is being reassigned to the Department of Energy.

In an interview, Deputy Defense Secretary John Hamre, the No. 2 official in the Pentagon, admitted that the agency's "management hasn't been as strong as we needed." Hamre also disclosed he had ordered aides to draft a "get-well" plan — one he hopes will solve the backlog problem within 18 months.

COVER STORY

As part of the plan, Hamre says, private investigative firms will be retained to assist the security service in conducting background inquiries. Schanzer strongly objected to that change, a move that probably sealed his demise, Defense Department officials say.

According to Hamre, a new contractor will be brought in to analyze the agency's $45 million automated case-management system to determine whether it can be salvaged.

"We are trying to get our arms around this thing and make it work," Hamre says. "We have to get these background checks done."

Hamre says there is plenty of blame to go around, noting he was among Pentagon officials who pushed for cuts in jobs and funding at DSS the past decade, as officials sought post-Cold War savings.

Indeed, the security service says its workforce now stands at 2,466, or more than 1,600 less than a decade ago. Meanwhile, officials say, the workload has stayed about the same. Each year the agency does about 120,000 comprehensive investigations on military, civilian Defense Department employees, and contractor personnel needing top secret and secret clearances. The agency does another 400,000 less-comprehensive inquiries on military recruits and personnel whose jobs aren't so sensitive.

A critical time

The agency's work is critical to national security in an age when spies pop up in the government with seeming regularity. The program aims to safeguard national security by assessing the loyalty, reliability and trustworthiness of people with access to top secret and secret information.

In a 1994 report, the Joint Security Commission, appointed by the heads of the CIA and Defense, emphasized the importance of background inquiries. The report said that "because the government is so completely dependent on cleared personnel to safeguard classified information, the personnel security system is at the very heart of the government's security mission."

The backlog has been a problem for years. Too many security clearances are requested and too many are granted, officials say. "We need to do a better job in deciding who needs clearances," says Bill Leonard, a senior Pentagon official and an architect of the get-well plan for DSS.

He says the security service now is moving to a fee-for-service plan in which its customers — the services, Pentagon agencies and defense contractors — will pay for their background checks. He expects, he says, that customers will weed out those who really don't need a clearance.

The current mess has been frustrating to the military services, Pentagon agencies and defense contractors. According to government security officials, some employees at contractors are sitting around doing little while awaiting their clearances. That costs the taxpayers, they say, since contractors are allowed to bill the cost back to the government.

About 12,000 contractors depend on the clearance process, and some industry officials are hopping mad. A few months ago, the security directors for several top defense contractors, including Northrop Grumman, TRW, and Lockheed-Martin, warned the Pentagon that the problem was so severe that some contractors might soon be unable to perform their classified contracts.

That's only part of the story. Officials at the National Security Agency, which oversees U.S. satellite and telecommunications intelligence-gathering, were so fed up they got an exemption from the Pentagon a few weeks ago to hire a private firm to conduct the NSA's background inquiries, at least for the time being.

Others, besides top Pentagon officials, are closely monitoring the operations of the security service. Without fanfare, the General Accounting Office, the congressional watchdog agency, has been reviewing the quality of background inquiries.

The GAO acted at the request of Rep. Ike Skelton of Missouri, the top Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee. Skelton wants answers, specifically how a veteran Pentagon lawyer, Theresa Marie Squillacote, imprisoned for spying for East Germany, obtained a secret clearance.

Massive workload

The security service is not the only government agency doing background checks. The FBI and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) conduct similar inquiries on employees in other executive branch agencies. OPM, for instance, hires a private firm to do work on personnel at the Department of Energy's national laboratories, the focus of the Chinese spying scandal.

But DSS easily has the largest workload. About 2.5 million Defense employees and contractor personnel have security clearances. They include soldiers, sailors, pilots, scientists, intelligence operatives and analysts, and many others in defense-related jobs. Investigators look for any indications of trouble — family or money problems, drug and alcohol abuse, mental problems, or suspicious connections or trips overseas. The agency also conducts investigations on contrac-

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USA TODAY · THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1999

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tor employees for 22 non-Defense Department agencies.

The agency conducts what are known as "initial" investigations on employees or prospective hires who will need clearances for the first time. It also does "periodic reinvestigations," or updates on the backgrounds of existing personnel in government or industry. Those with top secret clearances are re-examined every five years; those with secret clearances require an update every 10 years.

Those periodic reinvestigations form most of the backlog. Defense Department officials say about 500,000 PRs, as they are called, haven't even been sent to DSS because of a quota implemented a few years ago by the Pentagon. It limits the number of PRs that the services can send to the agency annually, as a way to force them to send along only the most important cases.

The slow pace of the PR inquiries worries some in the government security business. They believe spies are likely to be grown from within, saying some government employees sell secrets because of pressing personal problems.

In the case of Pentagon employees, the security service does not actually grant clearances. It refers its findings to several special Pentagon organizations that issue clearances. But for contractor employees, the agency issues many clearances.

Recent controversy

The security service has been a hotbed of intrigue the past three years. The outgoing director, Schanzer, and his predecessor, Munson, close associates, have been lightning rods for controversy.

The Pentagon's Office of Inspector General has spent untold hours exploring anonymous allegations against Munson, everything from what she spent on office furniture to suggestions of conflict-of-interest. The charges didn't pan out.

Munson, a career employee at the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), became director of the security service in March 1996, when it was known as Defense Investigative Service. Schanzer, a CIA official, joined the service several months later as her deputy.

Munson arrived at the service's headquarters in a Virginia suburb of Washington determined to reinvent the agency. She was a disciple of Vice President Gore's reinventing government plan, an idea aimed at cost-cutting and better service.

She met fierce opposition within the security service and in government security circles. But Munson, in an interview, says she had a mandate from the Pentagon. The agency hadn't changed in a quarter of a century, she says. She pressed for automation, a sleeker agency and less cumbersome investigative techniques.

She eliminated some field supervisors, consolidated functions and moved several longtime officials out of their jobs. She and Schanzer say they improved training and made it easier for qualified employees to get promoted. They also say they cut back the times required to conduct inquiries.

Her detractors in the security community, both in and out of DSS, tell a different story. They say the Munson-Schanzer team mismanaged the agency, unwisely attempting to cut the scope of investigations as part of their reinvention effort.

The incoming flak came from, among others, the staff of the prestigious Security Policy Board, an interagency body appointed by President Clinton. In an October 1996 memo, Peter Saderholm, then the board's staff director, argued that DSS under Munson was attempting to weaken the agency's investigative standards.

For sure, one of Munson's most controversial moves was her effort to simplify security investigations to speed up completion times. That new approach called for substituting less-thorough telephone interviews for some in-person conversations with neighbors and others acquainted with security applicants. She says the neighborhood interviews, in many cases, were a waste of time.

But, that's not the way some Pentagon agencies saw it. National Security Agency officials, for instance, repeatedly complained about the telephone interviews and what it considered the poor quality of the investigations. At one point, according to current and former DSS investigators, the code showing that interviews were made by telephone was removed from investigative reports, so the NSA would not know interviews were conducted by phone.

Munson say she knew nothing of the code removal. "That must have taken place after I left," she says. But Schanzer says he did not implement the policy change.

In a directive last September, several months after Munson had left the agency, a top Pentagon civilian official, Art Money, put an end to the phone controversy. He ordered the codes restored and said interviews, with a few exceptions, must be conducted in person.

A downward spiral

That flap was nothing compared to the problems that have emerged in the past eight months, since the security service turned on its new computer system at its Baltimore operations center. The Case Control Management System, or CCMS, Schanzer says, was designed to "automate the management of the investigative process." But, say DSS officials, the system isn't working and there is no backup operation in place.

Last April, the computer system crashed for four days, meaning, in the words of Caryl Clubb, the agency's chief spokesperson, "no internal or external customers could get information from the system."

Schanzer says the problem is simple: the system choked on paper. It was designed to take electronic questionnaires from security applicants, but it was deluged with tens of thousands of paper submissions.

Another problem: The agency assumed applicants would fill out the forms correctly. In many cases, that hasn't happened and the system can't detect the errors, Schanzer says.

There is yet a third problem. Schanzer says the agency now has figured how to get the paper through the system, but once a case is completed, it takes about 20 days to get a print-out. Put simply, he can't get the work to the specialists within the military who actually decide whether to grant clearances. "It should take no time at all," he explains.

Hamre, the deputy Defense secretary, vows to fix these problems.

"We are bringing on an independent team to assess where we are with the computer system," he says. "I need to know if we are barking up an empty tree" with the existing system, or whether it should be replaced.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

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Podesta

June 3, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for taking the time to meet a future President of the United States -- Chance King! The pictures we took today will not only serve as a great memory for Chance, but also for lifelong inspiration. And...speaking of inspiration, I would like to ask you and Mrs. Clinton to appear on my show the final week of this millennium.

I am planning a week of interviews with the most important and influential people that have helped shape our world. The focus of your interview will specifically be about where America and the rest of the world will go as we enter the next century.

We would love to have you on live any night that week, or we can tape it anytime you and Mrs. Clinton are available throughout the month of December. What a kick it would be if we could have you both on live December 31st to ring in the new year! Since our show is at 9 p.m., you would be finished in plenty of time to catch your midnight celebration, and we would be happy to come to you, whether you are in Hope, Arkansas or Cairo, Egypt.

In the past couple of weeks, I've seen you and Mrs. Clinton doing some interviews. I am hopeful that my turn is coming. I would consider it a personal favor if you would agree to an interview with me during the final week of 1999.

Best,

Larry

CNN
820 First Street, N.E. ■ Washington, D.C. 20002 ■ 202.898.7690



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Chief of Panel Seeks Increase For Medicare

Move Would Restore Some of 1997 Cuts

By ROBERT PEAR

WASHINGTON, June 2 — The head of a Federal advisory commission, an influential Republican, said today that Congress should increase Medicare payments for certain nursing home and hospital services because budget cuts appeared to be harming the quality of care for some patients.

The statement, by Gail R. Wilensky, chairwoman of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, was a breakthrough for health care providers, who have been pleading with Congress to restore some of the money cut by the 1997 budget law.

Just three months ago, Dr. Wilensky, who ran the Medicare program under President George Bush and is respected by lawmakers of both parties for her technical knowledge of the program, said she had not seen enough evidence to justify increases in Medicare payments. She said then that it was too early to know whether the 1997 cuts were adversely affecting patients.

But today Dr. Wilensky said she agreed with some health care providers that certain patients were vulnerable, particularly those with complex medical problems who are in nursing homes and those needing outpatient hospital services or physical therapy. She spoke with reporters as the commission issued one of two annual reports to Congress.

Medicare accounted for a huge share of the law's savings, $116 billion of the $127 billion that was to be saved over five years. The law, in turn, was a major factor that helped balance the Federal budget in 1998, for the first time in three decades.

Congressional aides said today that Congress seemed likely to take Dr. Wilensky's advice. Medicare issues have traditionally been Democratic issues, but Republicans are aware that increasing numbers of the elderly now vote Republican, and in the last three years, Republican lawmakers have given hundreds of speeches insisting that they want to protect Medicare.

Dr. Wilensky said she was recommending "targeted and limited changes" in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, not a wholesale revision or repeal of its Medicare provisions.



Paul Hosefros/The New York Times

Gail R. Wilensky, who heads the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, says cuts may have affected the quality of care for some patients.

Specifically, Dr. Wilensky said, Congress should provide more money for physical therapy, eliminating what she described as an arbitrary limit of $1,500 a year in Medicare payments for physical therapy for any beneficiary.

In addition, Dr. Wilensky said, Congress and Medicare officials should devise some way of increasing payments to nursing homes for patients who need the most costly and extensive care. These patients include nursing home residents who are on ventilators, require infusion therapy, need prosthetic devices or have several medically complex conditions.

Some hospitals say they have had difficulty discharging these patients. Some nursing homes have refused to take such costly patients because the homes consider Medicare payments inadequate.

Finally, Dr. Wilensky said she tended to agree with hospitals that say Medicare is paying too little for outpatient services, which include a wide range of diagnostic tests, treatments and procedures.

As significant as what Dr. Wilensky said is what she did not say. She did not, at this time, endorse pleas by teaching hospitals for more money. And she did not endorse the pleas of home health agencies that say beneficiaries' access to home care has been impaired by the Medicare cuts.

Dr. Wilensky said she knew that some teaching hospitals had reported major reductions in revenue. "We have reports of a lot of hospitals suffering a lot of pain," she said, "but it's hard to know how much of that is due to Medicare." Many private insurers have also cut back payments to hospitals.

Likewise, in a report issued today, the Medicare commission said, "Preliminary data suggest that fewer Medicare beneficiaries are receiving home health care than in the recent past, and the number of visits per user has decreased."

But, the panel said, it is "impossible to assess the degree to which these changes are appropriate," because Medicare does not systematically evaluate the medical condition of patients who receive home care.

Moreover, Dr. Wilensky said, it is important to remember that the cutbacks made in 1997 followed "10 years of explosive growth" in Medicare spending for home health care. Spending soared to $18.1 billion in 1996, from $1.9 billion in 1986.

The General Accounting Office, an investigative arm of Congress, said that 14 percent of Medicare's 10,524 home health agencies had closed since October 1997, but that beneficiaries still appeared to have "appropriate access" to home health services.

The accounting office said that high-cost patients, including those with Alzheimer's disease or multiple sclerosis, might have more difficulty obtaining home health care in the future.

So far, Dr. Wilensky said, savings from the Balanced Budget Act appear to be "much greater than expected" in 1997.

Health care providers want a wholesale revision of the law, Dr. Wilensky said, but "I don't get any sense from Congress" that lawmakers will agree.

Indeed, she said, "The Balanced Budget Act is something we should not undo in haste."

The New York Times

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1999

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I agree w Rice
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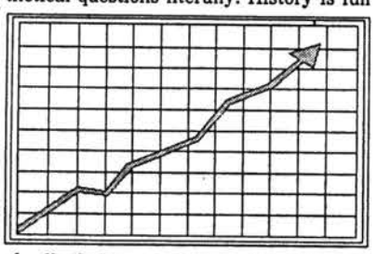
Win in Kosovo And the Public Will Approve

By HUMPHREY TAYLOR

We've heard a lot of nonsense about public opinion and Kosovo. The administration and Congress are making a serious mistake if they watch the polls too closely, for the only polls that will matter will be those conducted after the war is won or lost.

The White House reportedly has commissioned frequent polls of U.S. attitudes toward events in Kosovo. That's fine if the president is using the polls to hone his communication to the public in order to lead the nation where he thinks it should go. But I would deplore the use of polls to influence policy in Kosovo. The public's judgement about what to do is not necessarily right.

The polls have reported that public is anxious about the failure of the air war to achieve a quick victory, critical of President Clinton's handling of Kosovo, and less than enthusiastic about risking American lives there. Most polls show majorities or pluralities opposed to the use of ground troops now. But it would be dangerous and simplistic to take replies to pollsters' hypothetical questions literally. History is full



of polls that were a lousy guide as to how the public would respond to the actual use of military force.

The truth is remarkably simple. When the U.S. achieves victory in a just cause, the public applauds the use of force. When it loses—worse, still, when America is defeated or runs away (as in Somalia or Vietnam)—the public reasonably says the use of the military was a mistake. Presidents who preside over victories go up in the polls; those who preside over defeats and losses usually go down.

Thus if Mr. Clinton wants history and public opinion to think well of his policy in Yugoslavia, NATO must win. Only defeat will lead the public to rate Mr. Clinton's policy a failure.

History provides several dramatic examples of how events change public judgments. The best-documented example is the Gulf War and its three stages: economic sanctions against Iraq, the air war and the ground war. In the run-up to the air war, not one of seven national polls found a majority in favor of immediate military action. Immediately after the air war began (and was thought to be successful), the polls found between 68% and 84% of the public approved of it.

Right up to the day the ground war began in the Gulf, the public clearly preferred a continuation of the air war over the use of ground troops to liberate Kuwait. A typical poll, from New York Times/CBS, reported that a 79% majority wanted "to continue mainly bombing from the air" while only 11% favored "beginning the ground war soon." But a few days after the ground war started, the same poll reported that a 75% to 19% majority believed that it had been "right to start the ground war."

A very similar pattern of polling data was reported in Britain before, during and after the 1982 Falklands War. As British forces sailed south and no shots had been fired, the polls showed that most people in Britain were opposed to the use of force if even a few British lives might be lost. Yet although more than 250 British soldiers and sailors died, public opinion quickly became overwhelmingly supportive. Margaret Thatcher understood that she would be judged by the success or failure of the British forces. After victory in the Gulf War, President Bush's ratings shot up into the stratosphere, even if he could not sustain his high ratings over the next two years. Mrs. Thatcher's victory in the Falklands was rewarded with a landslide victory in the next British elections.

Hypothetical polling questions about how many casualties Americans are willing to take in Kosovo before they will turn against the war are particularly misleading. It's quite possible that casualties could strengthen, not weaken, American resolve to defeat Slobodan Milosevic.

If I were advising the president (and I'm not), the first poll result I would show him is the one that asked people which would be worse, "allowing Milosevic and the Serbs to succeed in forcing the Albanians out of Kosovo *or* fighting the Serbs and the Yugoslav army to make Kosovo safe for the Albanians who live there." Notwithstanding their reluctance to risk American lives, only a third (35%) of all adults think fighting the Yugoslav army would be worse than letting Mr. Milosevic win.

Prime Minister Tony Blair seems to sense not just the strategic issues but also the political reality of events in Kosovo better than many of his NATO partners when he said that "we have an exit strategy. It is victory."

The issue of when to lead public opinion and when to follow it is as old as Pericles. While most people would agree, in theory, with Edmund Burke that "your representative owes you . . . his judgement, and he betrays you . . . if he sacrifices it to your opinion," not many political leaders have the guts to say so or to act that way. FDR could not have won a congressional declaration of war on Japan or Germany before Pearl Harbor.

Nobody believes political leaders in a democracy should ignore public opinion completely. As Abraham Lincoln wrote, "A universal feeling, whether well or ill founded, cannot be safely disregarded." But Winston Churchill once observed that "the problem with elected officials who keep their ears to the ground is that it is very hard to look up to leaders who are detected in that somewhat ungainly posture." Dignity has little to do with it. Elected leaders who keep their ears too close to the ground may wind up flat on their backs.

Mr. Taylor is chairman of Louis Harris & Associates Inc., a New York-based polling firm.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1999

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 JUN 2 PM 4:44

June 2, 1999

6-4-99

ACTION

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NSC WW Desk

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
GENE SPERLING GBS

SUBJECT: Call from New Zealand PM Shipley

Prime Minister Shipley has called you to discuss imports of New Zealand lamb. She wants to speak with you prior to June 5, when you will decide how to act on the ITC recommendations on protecting domestic lamb producers. Shipley also has written to you on this subject and spoke with Secretary Albright on May 28. We are still working toward an interagency consensus on the ITC recommendations.

Rather than return the Prime Minister's call now, we suggest sending a written response to Shipley's letter, with a possible follow-up call in the run-up to APEC after you have made a decision on lamb imports.

RECOMMENDATION

That NSC/NEC draft a response to PM Shipley on lamb imports, with a possible follow-up call in the run-up to APEC.

Approve ✓

Disapprove _____

cc: Stephanie Street

Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 3, 1999

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your approval is a draft EO amending civil service rules to ensure that persons with psychiatric disabilities have the same hiring opportunities in the federal government as persons with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities. *If you approve, we will execute the EO on your behalf prior to tomorrow's disability event; the EO also relates to your forthcoming radio address and Mrs. Gore's mental health conference next week.*

Background. Existing civil service rules allow persons with mental retardation, severe physical disabilities, or psychiatric disabilities to be hired under certain exceptions to "competitive" rules. The mentally retarded or severely physically disabled may be hired for more than two years and may convert to competitive service after two years of satisfactory employment. Persons with psychiatric disabilities, however, do not have these options. Your Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities recommended that this discrepancy be eliminated.

EO. The EO would direct OPM to amend existing civil service rules such that an employee with psychiatric disabilities who completes at least two years of satisfactory service is exempted from competitive civil service rules, as would be persons with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____ Discuss ✓

Before Steve's Asst Podesta talk to us

Sean Maloney
David Goodfriend

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - - - -

AMENDING THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES RELATING TO
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301 and 3302 of title 5, United States Code, and in order to give individuals with psychiatric disabilities the same hiring opportunities as persons with severe physical disabilities or mental retardation under the Civil Service Rules, and to permit individuals with psychiatric disabilities to obtain Civil Service competitive status, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy.

(a) It is the policy of the United States to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for persons with disabilities. The Federal Government as an employer should serve as a model for the employment of persons with disabilities and utilize the full potential of these talented citizens.

(b) The Civil Service Rules governing appointment of persons with psychiatric disabilities were adopted years ago when attitudes about mental illness were different than they are today, which led to stricter standards for hiring persons with psychiatric disabilities than for persons with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities. The Civil Service Rules provide that persons with mental retardation, severe physical disabilities, or psychiatric disabilities may be hired under excepted appointing authorities. While persons with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities may be appointed for more than 2 years and may convert to competitive status after completion of 2 years of satisfactory service in their excepted position, people with psychiatric disabilities may not.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the President's Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities believe that the Federal Government could better benefit from

the contributions of persons with psychiatric disabilities if they were given the same opportunities available to people with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities.

Sec. 2. Implementation.

(a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall, consistent with OPM authority, provide that persons with psychiatric disabilities are subject to the same hiring rules as persons with mental retardation or severe physical disabilities.

(b) Civil Service Rule III (5 CFR Part 3) is amended by adding the following new paragraph to subsection (b) of section 3.1:

"(3) An employee with psychiatric disabilities who completes at least 2 years of satisfactory service in a position excepted from the competitive service."

Sec. 3. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement this order.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

'99 JUN 4 AM11:31

CHEN , XIN H
Petitioner

v.

RAZ , LAWERENCE W (Riggs Bank) et al
Respondent

No. 98-8579
Jun 1. 1999

6-4-99

Sean -

How would you like to handle this?

- S.C.

Petition For Rehearing

Order written on May 24, 1999 signed by clerk Mr. William K. Suter only said: "The petition for a writ of certiorari is denied ", but no reason. For the sake of the reputation of Supreme Court of the United States and my family's justice as well, the Honorable Judges at Supreme Court need consider this rehearing and new facts:

(A) Facts before 1996:

1. My wife Yang , Hei Zhen put her money , jointed with me (Chen , Xin H) in Dec ,1990, deposit term two years, from Mar. 1 1991 to Mar. 1 1993, the principal was $40,000, my wife signed.
2. Riggs bank put my wife name only on the statement ,the item of signature wrote : "Per letter serve on line", but now, Riggs not show any deposit form or original letters to the court.
3. I am so sorry my wife died on June 26, 1992. We, three people wanted to come here together, but my wife deceased. Riggs bank forced me go to the probate division.
4. I wrote a letter on Feb 1, 1993, after Specialist Ms. Novick checked, she gave me a letter on Mar 2 , 1993. She confirmed that this account was joint account indeed. Mr. Evans informed me in April , 1993: " May cancel this case. "
5. Raz wrote a false letter to Gazzola, saying that my wife not intended to put my name jointly, on Aug 19 , 1993, and without attached any original letter or deposit forms, this was a false testimony.
6. Gazzola cheated me, sayiny : " Show me your account , let me ask Riggs bank give you some refund", with Raz's false testimony, Gazzola put a false affirdavit thus moved me as personnel representative.
7. I spent $21,000 for my daughter's five year's expense, I return $22,891 to Gazzola, but not enough, Gazzola also got the money from Peerless Insuranse Co. before judge made decision, and Peerless Insuranse Co. sued me at Uppermarlboro Courthouse.
8. U.S.A. is a legal governing country, how can use false testimony and false affirdavit to slander another people, the more terrible thing was that: I went to superior court of D. C. When I put my bag through the X-ray check station, one white lady behind me rushed over me and caught my bag away, this happened on Jan, 3, 1994, I waited there from 2pm to 5 pm but no one returned.
9. I put a civil case on May 16, 1994, Honorable Judge Von Kann wanted make a trial on Dec 15,1995, but Judge Winsfield instead of him, she should know that someone rubbered my bag away, because there was an appreciate letter in my bag, which Riggs bank sent us three years ago,

when I came to Riggs, someone through the phone asked me: " Do you have any proof to serve that our bank has received your deposit form? " "Yes" I replied, and showed this letter to the clerk, the clerk read it by the phone. Now, who wanted this letter is very clear. Certainly, Judge Winsfield not made any investigation with Specialist Ms. Novick or Mr. Evans, and couldn't make correct decision.

10. Peerless Insuranse Co. sued me, Uppermarlboro Court sent me 2 summons , I mailed one summon to Judge Long and asked him two questions: 1) Did you see any deposit form? 2) If say "Yes" ,then how many deposit names on it? Judge Long didn't reply it, Peerless Insuranse Co. also didn't bring any original letter or documentation to the Uppermarlboro Court, how can say this was only my wife's one name ?

Therefore , the probate case 57-93 and civil case 94-5472 were wrong cases.

(B) The Facts after 1996

1. The Honorable Judge at Uppermarlboro Courthouse give me the order: " In favor of the defendent" It's me.
2. The IRS office at Mid- Atlantic Region give me the order, wrote "The audit report for 1997 are unavailable.
3. Chief Judge Hamilton gave me a letter , also felt sorry about it.
4. But U. S. Court of Appeals saying: " United States district courts do not have jurisdiction over challenges to state court decisions ....."therefore, this duty only can be completed by the Supreme Court of U. S.
5. The financial aid office of University of Maryland and Federal Government Scholarship office want cancel financial aid of Yamei Chen, she also suddenly stopping study on April 6, 1999. Now they know that wrong cases made such decisions, everyone first must obey the decisions until Supreme Court make further fair judgment.
6. Due to false statement, false testimony, false affirdavit, and wrong orders, I suffered a lot, my heart and health conditions going worse, and I am quite old, several months also are unemloyment, I doubt that the knowledge and experience of Honorable Judges at Supreme Court of United States are not lower than Judges at Uppermarlboro Court and IRS office member, why here denied first ?

(C) The main problems and crimes:

1. Riggs bank wrong statement.
2. Gazzola didn't make any investigate, and didn't put the record of hearing meeting held on Sep 3, 1993 on the file.
3. Raz's wrong information letter.
4. Gazzola's wrong affirdavit.
5. Gazzola got money from Peerless Insuranse Co before the order, just as he got my money using cheated method.
6. Judge Long and Winsfield also not investigated, made several wrong orders. Moved me as the personnel representative was a wrong thing, because when my wife was alive, she trusted me, and our family is a unite, friendship and kind one, my daughter also not sue me at court.
7. The post judgments of Judge Long also were wrong documentation, denied by everywhere.

(D) Conclusion:

Indepedence consel Mr. Starr has set a good example for us to learn, the principal is no one can be allowed to make false testimony, neither can be allowed to make false affirdavit.

1.Case 57-93 and civil case 94-5472 were wrong cases.
2 I can get the money $30,000. (or reduce my daughter get $15,456)
3. Like Jones' case, I suffered a lot through 7-8 years, need put penalty.
How much according the law. These are violence , aggresive Yamei Chen's, Xin H Chen's human rights, demage our family's reputation.

Submitted by Xin Hang Chen

Xin Hang Chen

4310 Jefferson St. Apt 104
Hyattsville, MD 20781
Phone 301-927-0216

CC: Department of Justice , White House, Wasington Post, U.S.A. Today

Bills of cost must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment. The Court looks with disfavor upon motions to file bills of costs out of time.

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 98-7171 **September Term, 1998**

98cv00490

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT
FILED FEB 3 1999
CLERK

Xin Hang Chen,
Appellant

v.

Lawrence W. Raz and Robert A. Gazzola,
Appellees

APPEAL FROM A JUDGMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BEFORE: Edwards, Chief Judge; Wald and Randolph, Circuit Judges

JUDGMENT

This appeal was considered on the record from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and on the briefs filed by the parties. The court has determined that the issues presented occasion no need for an opinion. See D.C. Cir. Rule 36(b). It is

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the district court order filed February 27, 1998, be affirmed. Because appellant's complaint seeks review of the Superior Court's decisions in the probate of his late wife's estate, the district court lacked subject matter jurisdiction. See District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462, 486 (1983) (United States district courts do not have jurisdiction over challenges to state court decisions in particular cases arising out of judicial proceedings even if those challenges allege that the state court's action was unconstitutional); Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413, 416 (1923) (U.S. district court has no authority to review final determination of state court); In re Richardson, 83 F.3d 1513, 1515 (D.C. Cir. 1996) (approving application of Rooker- Feldman to decisions of lower state courts, such as D.C. Superior Court).

The Clerk is directed to withhold issuance of the mandate herein until seven days after disposition of any timely petition for rehearing. See D.C. Cir. Rule 41.

Per Curiam

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/22/1999	b(6)

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

FOLDER TITLE:
Friday, June 4, 1999

2016-0970-F
rs2990

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]

Internal Revenue Service
Mid-Atlantic Region

Department of Treasury
P.O. Box 920
Bensalem, PA 19020-8518

Taxpayer Name: X. Chen
Taxpayer ID # : (b)(6)
Tax Years : 1997
Form(s) : 1040 audit
Phone: 215-516-5896
(NOT A TOLL FREE CALL)
Hours: 7:00 - 3:00 PM
Date: 4-26-98.

XIN Hang Chen
4310 Jefferson St, Apt 104
Hyattsville, MD 20781-1220 109

A (✓) We received your request dated 3-22-99, for a copy of the tax return(s) shown above.

B ( ) We are enclosing the photocopy as you requested for the year(s) _____.

C ( ) We are sorry, but we cannot send all the copies you request. We are still researching your request for tax year(s)_____. Please allow an additional 30 days for us to obtain the information needed to process your request.

D ( ) We are sorry, but we cannot provide photocopies of your tax return(s) for the year(s) _____. We searched our files using the information you gave us on Form 4506 and found no records of tax returns being filed. They do indicate you did file for year(s) _____.

E ( ) We are sorry, but we cannot send you the photocopy(s) you asked for. We only keep tax returns for a limited number of years and Form _____ has been destroyed for tax year(s) _____.

F ( ) Your return(s) for tax period(s) _____ were filed at _____ Service Center. Your request has been sent there to be processed.

G ( ) On _____, we sent you a letter requesting information necessary to complete your request for photocopies of tax returns. Since we have not received a reply, we cannot continue processing your request. You will receive a refund for your payment in 4 to 6 weeks. If you still need the photocopies, you may submit a Form 4506 with the payment. Please ensure all required information is submitted to process your request.

H ( ) A refund for your payment of $_____, for tax period(s) _____, will be sent in 4 to 6 weeks.

I ( ) The return(s) and/or W-2's(s) for tax year(s) _____ are being serviced by another area within the service center.

J (✓) The AUDIT REPORT for 1997 are unavailable.

Research Clerk Edna M. Montanye
ID Number 286552326

A097-28

DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY 0502
COURTHOUSE, BOURNE WING (V)
UPPER MARLBORO MD 20772-3042

CIVIL CASE NO.: 0502 - 0030733 - 96
COMPLAINT NO.: 001

TO: CHEN, XIN HANG
4310 JEFFERSON STREET, #104
HYATTSVILLE , MD 20781

PEERLESS INSURANCE COMPANY
VS.
CHEN, XIN HANG

DATE: 01/03/97

JUDGMENT ENTERED

THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND AT THE ABOVE LOCATION HAS ENTERED JUDGMENT ON JANUARY 02, 1997 IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENDANT:

J1
003900A

Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20001

Chambers of
Cheryl M. Long
Judge

February 21, 1996

Xin Hang Chen
4310 Jefferson Street
Apt. 104
Hyattsville, Maryland 20781

Dear Mr. Chen:

I am responding to your letter of December 12, 1995 that is directed to Chief Judge Eugene N. Hamilton, as well as your letter of January 15, 1996, also addressed to the Chief Judge. Because your letters appeared to involve a matter in the Probate Division, the Chief Judge requested that I provide a response.

The substance of your letters appears to be a complaint about the disposition of certain issues regarding your wife's estate. Her decedent's estate was opened in 1993. Originally, you were appointed to serve as the Personal Representative. Later, the Hon. Peter H. Wolf ordered your removal. Mr. Robert Gazzola was appointed to serve as the Successor Personal Representative.

More specifically, your letters reflect your personal disagreement with a position taken by Riggs Bank, regarding the status of a bank account. It appears that you contend that your wife's bank account at Riggs was jointly titled with you as a co-owner of that account. Riggs disagrees. Your refusal to accept the official position of Riggs seems to have been a central part of the decision to remove you. It is evident that you desired to use the account for your own purposes rather than treating it as an asset of the decedent's estate.

Also, your letters refer a to related civil litigation that was adjudicated before the Hon. Susan R. Winfield (Civil Action No 94-5472). In that case, you were the plaintiff, suing Riggs. Ultimately, the civil action was resolved in favor of Riggs. Through your most recent letter, you continue to dispute the mannerin which Riggs has handled the account in question and you continue to protest your removal.

While I realize from your letters that you continue to disagree with the outcomes of both the Probate Division case and the Civil Division case, your letters do not raise issues that are new and which should be treated as any type of post-judgment motion. I do not have the authority to give you any relief that

was not already provided to you in either of these two cases. I will place a copy of your letters and my response into the court file jacket of the Probate Division case, so that this correspondence can be preserved in an appropriate place.

At this point, it appears that the decedent's estate is almost in a posture to be closed and Mr. Gazzola will remain as the Successor Personal Representative until that has been accomplished.

Yours truly,

Cheryl M. Long
Presiding Judge
Probate Division

cc: court file in Estate of Yang Hei Zhen, Admin. 057-93

Robert A. Gazzola, Esq.
1401 H Street, N.W. Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005-2110

AUG 1 9 1993

RIGGS

QUINN & RACUSIN
CHARTERED

THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Legal Division
800 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006-3944
(202) 835-5342 Fax: (202) 835-5346

LAWRENCE W. RAZ
Vice President and
Associate General Counsel

August 18, 1993

Robert Gazzolla, Esq.
1730 K Street, N.W.
Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: Estate of Yang Hei Zhen

Dear Mr. Gazzolla:

You indicate that you are the guardian ad litem for the children of Yang Hei Zhen. In this capacity, you have inquired as to the status of Ms. Zhen's accounts with the bank.

Please note that Ms. Zhen's accounts were closed by her husband and personal representative, Xin Hang Chen.

Please note further that Mr. Chen asserted that a certificate of deposit account was a joint account between Ms. Zhen and himself. However, a search of the bank's files and computer records found no documentation to support Mr. Chen's claim that Ms. Zhen had intended to make him a joint owner of the account.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence W. Raz

L:\Letters\LWR\Gazzolla.ltr

[redacted]

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
NEOB MAIL SERVICE G-1

1999 JUN -3 PM 1:56

RECEIVED

X-RAYED

BETTY
CURDIE

6-4-99

Just send to NSC for review, Jim

Jock Gill <jgill @ penfield-gill.com>
05/14/99 05:30:01 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP, Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP, John Podesta/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Another perspective on Balkans

May 14, 1999

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. President,

It would be nice to see some balance and history, as in this perspective by Lt Gen Satish Nambiar (Retd.), in US reporting on the conflicts in the Balkans. Flawed in some ways, but very interesting about the already ethnically purified Bosnia & Croatia. Who is weeping for the 850,000 displaced Serbs?

Regards,

Jock

1] Serbs, I believe 850,000 of them, have been driven out of Croatia and the Muslim-Croat Federation.

2] Western policies have led to:
an ethnically pure Greater Croatia
an ethnically pure Muslim statelet in Bosnia.
Therefore, why not an ethnically pure Serbia?

6-4-99
Sean -
Should we send to NSC?
Yes ✓
No ___
C

USI, New Delhi, April 6, 1999

THE FATAL FLAWS UNDERLYING NATO'S INTERVENTION IN

By Lt Gen Satish Nambiar (Retd.)

(First Force Commander and Head of Mission of the United Na Forces deployed in the former Yugoslavia 03 Mar92 to 02 Ma Former Deputy Chief of Staff, Indian Army. Currently, Director United Services Institution of India.)

My year long experience as the Force Commander and Head o the United Nations Forces deployed in the former Yugoslavia h me an understanding of the fatal flaws of US/NATO policies in the troubled region. It was obvious to most people following events in

the Balkans since the beginning of the decade, and particularly after the fighting that resulted in the emergence of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, that Kosovo was a 'powder keg' waiting to explode. The West appears to have learnt all the wrong lessons from the previous wars and applied it to Kosovo.

(1) Portraying the Serbs as evil and everybody else as good was not only counterproductive but also dishonest. According to my experience all sides were guilty but only the Serbs would admit that they were no angels while the others would insist that they were. With 28, 000 forces under me and with constant contacts with UNHCR and the International Red Cross officials, we did not witness any genocide beyond killings and massacres on all sides that are typical of such conflict conditions. I believe none of my successors and their forces saw anything on the scale claimed by the media.

(2) It was obvious to me that if Slovenians, Croatians and Bosniaks had the right to secede from Yugoslavia, then the Serbs of Croatia and Bosnia had an equal right to secede. The experience of partitions in Ireland and India has not be pleasant but in the Yugoslavia case, the state had already been taken apart anyway. It made little sense to me that if multiethnic Yugoslavia was not tenable that multiethnic Bosnia could be made tenable. The former internal boundaries of Yugoslavia which had no validity under international law should have been redrawn when it was taken apart by the West, just as it was in the case of Ireland in 1921 and Punjab and Bengal in India in 1947. Failure to acknowledge this has led to the problem of Kosovo as an integral part of Serbia.

(3) It is ironic that the Dayton Agreement on Bosnia was not fundamentally different from the Lisbon Plan drawn up by Portuguese Foreign Minister Cuteliero and British representative Lord Carrington to which all three sides had agreed before any killings had taken place, or even the Vance-Owen Plan which Karadzic was willing to sign. One of the main problems was that there was an unwillingness on the part of the American administration to concede that Serbs had legitimate grievances and rights. I recall State Department official George Kenny turning up like all other American officials, spewing condemnations of the Serbs for aggression and genocide. I offered to give him an escort and to go see for himself that none of what he proclaimed was true. He accepted my offer and thereafter he made a radical turnaround.. Other Americans continued to see and hear what they wanted to see and hear from one side, while ignoring the other side. Such behaviour does not produce peace but more conflict.

(4) I felt that Yugoslavia was a media-generated tragedy. The Western media sees international crises in black and white, sensationalizing incidents for public consumption. From what I can see now, all Serbs have been driven out of Croatia and the Muslim-Croat Federation, I believe almost 850,000 of them. And yet the focus is on 500,000 Albanians (at last count) who have been driven out of Kosovo. Western policies have led to an ethnically pure Greater Croatia, and an ethnically pure Muslim statelet in Bosnia.

Therefore, why not an ethnically pure Serbia? Failure to address these double standards has led to the current one.

As I watched the ugly tragedy unfold in the case of Kosovo while visiting the US in early to mid March 1999, I could see the same pattern emerging. In my experience with similar situations in India in such places as Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, Nagaland, and elsewhere, it is the essential strategy of those ethnic groups who wish to secede to provoke the state authorities. Killings of policemen is usually a standard operating procedure by terrorists since that usually invites overwhelming state retaliation, just as I am sure it does in the United States.

I do not believe the Belgrade government had prior intention of driving out all Albanians from Kosovo. It may have decided to implement Washington's own "Krajina Plan" only if NATO bombed, or these expulsions could be spontaneous acts of revenge and retaliation by Serb forces in the field because of the bombing. The OSCE Monitors were not doing too badly, and the Yugoslav Government had, after all, indicated its willings to abide by nearly all the provisions of the Rambouillet "Agreement" on aspects like cease-fire, greater autonomy to the Albanians, and so on. But they insisted that the status of Kosovo as part of Serbia was not negotiable, and they would not agree to stationing NATO forces on the soil of Yugoslavia. This is precisely what India would have done under the same circumstances. It was the West that proceeded to escalate the situation into the current senseless bombing campaign that smacks more of hurt egos, and revenge and retaliation. NATO's massive bombing intended to terrorize Serbia into submission appears no differrent from the morality of actions of Serb forces in Kosovo. Ultimatums were issued to Yugoslavia that unless the terms of an agreement drawn up at Rambouillet were signed, NATO would undertake bombing. Ultimatums do not constitute diplomacy. They are acts of war. The Albanians of Kosovo who want independence, were coaxed and cajoled into putting their signatures to a document motivated with the hope of NATO bombing of Serbs and independence later. With this signature, NATO assumed all the legal and moral authority to undertake military operations against a country that had, at worst, been harsh on its own people. On 24th March 1999, NATO launched attacks with cruise missiles and bombs, on Yugoslavia, a sovereign state, a founding member of the United Nations and the Non Aligned Movement; and against a people who were at the forefront of the fight against Nazi Germany and other fascist forces during World War Two. I consider these current actions unbecoming of great powers.

It is appropriate to touch on the humanitarian dimension for it is the innocent who are being subjected to displacement, pain and misery. Unfortunately, this is the tragic and inevitable outcome of all such situations of civil war, insurgencies, rebel movements, and terrorist activity. History is replete with examples of such suffering; whether it be the American Civil War, Northern Ireland, the Basque movement in Spain, Chechnya, Angola, Cambodia, and so many other cases; the indiscriminate bombing of civilian centres during World War Two; Hiroshima and Nagasaki; Vietnam. The list is endless.

I feel that this tragedy could have been prevented if NATO's ego and credibility had not been given the highest priority instead of the genuine grievances of Serbs in addition to Albanians.

Notwithstanding all that one hears and sees on CNN and BBC, and other Western agencies, and in the daily briefings of the NATO authorities, the blame for the humanitarian crisis that has arisen cannot be placed at the door of the Yugoslav authorities alone. The responsibility rests mainly at NATO's doors. In fact, if I am to go by my own experience as the First Force Commander and Head of Mission of the United Nations forces in the former Yugoslavia, from March 1992 to March 1993, handling operations in Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Macedonia, I would say that reports put out in the electronic media are largely responsible for provoking this tragedy. Where does all this leave the international community which for the record does not comprise of the US, the West and its newfound Muslim allies ? The portents for the future, at least in the short term, are bleak indeed. The United Nations has been made totally redundant, ineffective, and impotent. The Western world, led by the USA, will lay down the moral values that the rest of the world must adhere to; it does not matter that they themselves do not adhere to the same values when it does not suit them. National sovereignty and territorial integrity have no sanctity. And finally, secessionist movements, which often start with terrorist activity, will get greater encouragement. One can only hope that good sense will prevail, hopefully sooner rather than later.

Lt General Satish Nambiar
Director, USI, New Delhi
6 April 1999

--

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1999

Jock Gill
18 Woods Edge Road
Medford, Massachusetts 02155-2316

Dear Jock:

Thanks for taking the time to send the essay on the Balkans. I look forward to reading it.

It's always good to hear from you. Hope you're well.

Sincerely,

Jock Gill <jgill @ penfield-gill.com>
04/28/99 09:30:46 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP, Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP, John Podesta/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Proposed: Trans-Polar Free Trade Zone

4-29-99

Send to Burkhardt

Yes

No ✓

April 28, 1999

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. President,

I forward to you this very interesting paper, of which I claim no authorship, without any further comment. I hope you will find time to read it.

Best personal regards,

Jock

FOREIGN RELATIONS IN CRISIS: A STRATEGY BEYOND THE BALKANS

April 28, 1999

A. INTRODUCTION:

This paper will address a crisis in United States-Russian Federation relations. It will examine the formation and potential shape of Post-Cold War power blocs and it will provide a 21st century US Economic Strategy. A close reading of this paper through to its conclusion will also display an executable and feasible solution to the problem of Immediate Regime Succession Transition in the current Crisis Environment.

This paper will also justify the following key policy statement: No factor for 21st century US economic strategy should weigh more

7122 Maple Ave
Takoma Park
MD
20912

18 Woods Edge Road
Hadley MA
01035-2315

heavily on our current policy considerations than the long-range stable integration of the Russian Federation into a cordial and profitable relationship with Western economic entities such as the European Union (EU), and most importantly, the North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA).

This paper will propose a Trans-Polar Free Trade Zone as the economic arm of a wider Diplomatic Initiative and Strategic Alliance that will formally terminate the Cold War. The proposed program will initiate vital trade and industrial development between the Major Strategic Powers around the World's Last Great Undeveloped Land Frontier.

This paper will topically note that Chinese Nuclear Espionage has created a threat of MIRV and Neutron Warhead Missiles targeted at the United States within 5 years. We can no more afford this additional Chinese Threat, than we can afford continually worsened relations with Russia. Improved relations with Russia are prerequisite to immediately Handling and Depotentiating (or Neutralizing) the Chinese Threat.

B. PROGRAM:

A stable Russia with a strong economy and the concomitant social stability engendered by mutually favorable trade relations with the US and EU constitutes a set of economic interdependencies and political strengths which reduce risk of a European Theater War or a Strategic Nuclear Exchange to near zero.

* Simultaneously, an economically-strong mid-Urals Russia and Siberia looking north provides a Trans-Polar Stabilizer Bloc in the Russian Far Northeast and a vital, expansive trading partner for the US West Coast, Alaska, the Canadian Northwest and Yukon.

* Trade, investment, industrial expansion, and Science & Technology expansion, not mere loan structures per se, provide an enduring basis for Russian stability, both political and economic, and Future Alliance.

* The Russians need to earn their keep on their own view, as well as ours, thus engendering the right kind of national pride, dignity and self-esteem, which will validate their status as full-fledged 21st century trade partners, and eventually, Future Alliance Partners.

C. VEHICLE:

A Trans-Polar Free-Trade Zone including the US and Canada provides access to the vast quantities of Raw Materials in Siberia. Furthermore, Joint Investment Efforts could develop these resources and feed cheap raw materials into the US and Canadian economies to sustain growth based on low raw material prices, low energy prices, and the development of critical new Arctic-specific, metallurgical, construction and energy technologies.

* Foreign exchange earnings from this Trade will allow the Russians to import consumer goods for their overall internal consumption as they develop a mutually-dependent Northeastern Infrastructure, which in turn will stabilize long-term relations.

* As the Russians build a global-quality capability in the Industrial and Higher-Tech Sectors, over time they will be able to participate in Trans-Polar Free-Trade and Global Markets with a broader mix of Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Products.

* Such a Trade Bloc is tantamount to bringing the Russian Trade Zone into close economic contact with NAFTA.

D. ECONOMIC STRATEGIC (ECONSTRAT) EVALUATION:

1. This Arrangement confers greater prestige on Russia than its (dubious future) admission to the EU, where it would be just another Eastern European economy under (temporary) German leadership. The Greater Prestige cited counteracts Russian feelings of Lost Glory, Planned-Economy Nostalgia, Industrial Inferiority and Financial Victimization that could be sublated into an aggressively Re-Assertive military posture and Broad-Spectrum Political Hostility towards the economically and militarily dominant nations of the West. The critical political objective for all parties concerned is to prevent the extremely undesirable scenario of a ruling Brown-Red Political Reaction that globally exports its ideology and modernizes Offensive Strategic Military Systems in a context of repressed political debate. Readers of Reinhart Gehlen's "Das Dienst" (`The Service') will recollect that, in his closing and predictive chapter, Gehlen stated that the rise to power of a tough, young military technocracy would be the West's most dangerous hour in its relations with the Russians. Let us add that a Neo-Communist or Nationalist Rightwing Successorship -- or both in conjunction -- would exceed Gehlen's worst-case scenario.

2. The Arrangement would bring another 150 million relatively-and increasingly-affluent consumers into a US Free Trade Zone. This Emerging Market must not be ignored as most comparable and potentially expansible markets are already targeted by other major trading blocs, including the EU and Japan. Alternative markets present no obvious competitive advantages for US Export Industries. Access to 150 million additional consumers will significantly increase US GNP and GNP growth potential.

3. Denial of the German and Japanese industrial bases after the Second World War to the Soviet Union and China constituted the governing concept behind the Marshall Plan, NATO, SEATO, CENTO, and other regionally-led US alliances, including the great successes of NORAD and ANZUS. The Arrangement brings economic stability to Russia before a critical election produces a Brown-Red Alliance in the Duma or a Brown-Red Ascendancy in the Kremlin, and in addition, reduces the Nationalist-Communist collective influence on affairs -- whether or not an explicit United States-Russian Federation Alliance occurs. In the unfortunate event that a Nationalist-Communist Alliance does occur, or should a Brown-Red Ascendancy eventuate, the Arrangement will move those Nationalist-Communist elements towards the center and allow Yeltsin and other relatively moderate leadership groupings to Cap their Legacy or, in the alternative, to Focus their Opposition with Concrete Precedents that Good Relations with the US and the West bring Economic Prosperity and Political Advantage.

E. MILITARY STRATEGIC (MILSTRAT) EVALUATION:

1. A vital consequence of the central thrust of this paper is that US strategy needs to be updated in accordance with the current Post-Cold War Realities of hostile Chinese Military Intelligence Activities and dangerously Degenerating Relations with the Russian Federation. The `traditional' view of China as a non-aggressive power should be counter-balanced by careful study of Yuan Dynasty Policy and the fate of the vanished races of pre-Han China (viz., LaCouperie,

Langues pre-chinoises de la chine). Tibet is far less a part of China linguistically and culturally than Japan. The PLA leadership is Froude-Academy Trained, Technically-Sophisticated, and Ambitious at the

Expense of United States Interests and Security. The Peace of Europe and of the vast expanses of the Trans-Polar Regions is a direct function of Russian Federation Integration into a set of stable and long-term alliances with North America, even more importantly than with Western Europe.

2. The Arrangement holds out the prospect of Russia's own economic and political salvation, and thus provides a powerful incentive for the Russians to work constructively with the US to bring the Kosovo crisis to a swift and mutually advantageous termination by exercising their influence upon or withdrawing their support from the Serbian leadership. It may also salvage the dubious future of NATO before the alliance splits in the core major-power NATO countries along Social-Democrat and Reactive-Conservative Fault Lines. It will also help obviate peripheral difficulties with the New NATO members and such traditional rivals as Greece and Turkey. Most importantly, it provides vast potential for US economic and trade growth. Moreover, it provides Strategic Access along the vast northern frontiers of innumerable Eurasian Trouble Spots and offers Dual-Purpose Forward Bases for Trade or Intervention.

3. The Arrangement lays a potential Economic Foundation for a Northern Hemisphere Alliance -- which may ultimately become necessary to contain an increasingly powerful 21st-century China. Our China Strategy has been to befriend and partner China early so as not to to fight China later. However, should Japan, Taiwan, or other key Asian Countries come under attack, China has 4 times the base population of the US and can mobilize along internal lines, which provides a highly effective Force Multiplier. The EU has no Strategic Border with

the PRC and views her containment as being a non-NATO Considera-
tion. Should war with the PRC ensue, absent a Russian Federation Al-
liance, reversion to Wheeler Doctrine 2 1/2 War Footing on the as-
sumption of a hostile Russia, China, and some combination of their
allies is certainly not feasible on short notice. The United States-
Russian Federation Alliance provides the only formula for the effec-
tive containment of China with Conventional Forces.

F. TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS AND STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES:

1. Transportation and Communication Infrastructures atop Russia's
southern frontier with China brought up to Modern Standards provide
direct overland transport of goods between the EU, Northeast Asia,
and the Access Routes to a projected Trans-Polar Free-Trade Zone.
THE READER SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSULT A TRANS-POLAR PROJEC-
TION OF THE GLOBE AND COMPARE IT WITH AN EAST-WEST MERCATOR
PROJECTION IN CONSIDERING THE ADVANTAGES AND IMPLICATIONS OF
THIS ECONOMIC STRATEGY. Modern Communications and Computation-

al Science augment these GEOPOLITICAL ADVANTAGES SIGNIFICANT-
LY.

2. Increasing economic activity in the Russian Far East would require
Russia to secure, protect, and modernize transportation and communi-
cations links between her Western and Eastern Industrial Centers. It
also would require a domestic Law Enforcement Program of Mafia

Crackdown and an effective Anti-Corruption and Anti-Financial Fraud
Program in order to assure stability of the State and of the Ruble. If
and when Russia is sufficiently stable, the Russian Federation would
then be able to peg the Ruble to the US dollar. A crawling peg may
be indicated. The Pre-Emptive Function here is to prevent the Ruble's
being pegged to the Euro.

3. Modern Transportation and Communications Infrastructures would

allow the Sino-Russian Front to be reinforced quickly from Western Europe and the US in the event of a potential Sino-Russian, Indo-Pakistani, or other World-Peace threatening conventional or potential thermonuclear conflict on the Eurasian mainland. The three trade-linked power blocs -- United States, Western Europe, Russian Federation -- can fly the hump of the Himmalyas, the Pamirs, or the Hindu Kush, or proceed by land route with air control escort over the entire Eurasian land mass with vital North-Based links off the Continent-Sized aircraft carrier of Australia/ New Zealand, who can furthermore be brought into the economic bloc structure up through the Pacific and via the Japanese Home Islands to the Trans-Polar Free-Trade Zone.

G. POLITICAL STRATEGIC (POLSTRAT) EVALUATION:

1. The Arrangement constitutes a Foundation Agreement and obviates mutually destructive arms races and possible future conflicts with an Embittered Russia seeking to reassert its Fading World-Power Prestige in an Historically Inappropriate cul-de-sac and in a possible Global Apocalypse Mode.

2. The Arrangement Initiative caps the Cost of Secretary of State Albright's and her supporters' Kosovo Adventure by bringing it to a swift, and under the circumstances, fortuitous Multi-Nation Protectorate conclusion. This is as good a time as any for starting to work with and trust the Russians on the strategic scale. Russian participation in this context also provides near unanimity in the UN Security Council. Chinese dissent in that body will come at an unacceptable cost elsewhere. Furthermore, it lends the respectability and legal aegis of Security Council Resolutions to a situation in the Balkans, or other extremely dangerous Future Trouble Spots which might yet

re-
quire the most extreme and severe measures.

3. The Arrangement can create new wealth to finance Russian Recon-
struction rather than diverting random resources from existing IMF and
Other Accounts which may have a destabilizing and counter-productive
effect on the Russian Body Politic irrespective of the good intentions
of the United States. The underlying concept here is that emergency
financial dependence of one Great Power on another is an inherently
unstable condition and a process to be avoided.

4. The Arrangement allows a Northern Hemisphere Alliance to eco-
nomically develop and militarily mobilize a population base the size
of China's. Such a Northern Hemispheric Alliance population base
would be nearly 100 percent above the poverty level. The population
base of China is 80 percent below the poverty level, and constitutes
economic and military marginal utility. Nevertheless, 200 million
prosperous Chinese armed with ICBMs are a Non-Negligible Threat.
Furthermore, MIRV and Neutron Warhead Technology (which have been
Chinese-Accessed) could, if developed, provide China with Nuclear-
Strike Counter-Valent Equivalency. The current policy of Espionage
Condonement, Trade Diplomacy, and Acquiescence to China's Tibetan
policy is perceived by the civilized world as both cowardly and inef-
fective. It is ultimately contrary to China's interests because, as the
Tibetans say, such behavior has its consequences in this world, and
perhaps, the next. It is also contrary to US strategic interests to wink
at or corroborate such behavior out of fear, or for motives of eco-
nomic gain -- and moreover, of illusory gain in the present Predatory
Trade Context.

5. Submissive Acceptance of China's military espionage thefts

of Neu-
tron Warhead and Telemetry Technologies, inter alia, is not Policy but
Folly. To Permit the Deployment of Stolen Technology and its Target-
ing on the United States is Strategic MADness. Subsidizing these ac-
tivities with a Predatory Trade Imbalance (approaching $60 billion per
annum) in a country where domestic Science and Technology Salaries
are a fraction of their cost in the West could constitute future Strate-
gic Suicide. To further provide foreign exchange for the purchase of
dual-use Western technologies and to provide backup foreign ex-
change reserves compounds a Fundamental Policy Error to the point of
a Shift in the Balance of Power. On Sharp Analytic Reduction: The cur-
rent China Policy invites Bejing to pose a Strategic Counter-Valent
Threat to the United States Heartland and provides an Umbrella for
the Development of a Blue Water Chinese Navy and of a Strategic Air
Arm, and expands the strategic range of our concerns as Chinese
ability to project naval and air power invalidates our Pacific Theater
Calculations. Full-Scale SLBM-Capable and Cruise-Capable Long-
Range Bomber Threats complete the Worst-Case Scenario Tableau
short of Military Defeat or Pyrrhic Victory.

6. The Arrangement, by resuming Moderate Joint Training in the NATO
Partnership for Peace, enables future rapid Russian Integration into a
Northern Hemispheric Alliance (including NATO, US, Canada, South
Korea, and Japan) if the Chinese Military Posture becomes Threatening
or Dangerous and if the Russians can stabilize their Internal Posture
and develop the requisite long-term political commitment and eco-
nomic discipline for such an Alliance.

7. The Arrangement entails Russian support on the UN Security Council
at least to a level of cooperation equal to that of France, and may

move the UNO closer to a position more compatible with vital Long-
Range US Strategic Interests.

8. The Soviet Union certainly did not win the Cold War, nor did they
absolutely `lose' it. Just as Japan and Germany were rebuilt and
turned into stalwart economic partners and allies against the Com-
intern threat, so must the Russia Federation become a friend, an eco-
nomic partner, and an ally against Inchoate and Emerging Threats of
the 21st century.

H. HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS AND LESSONS TO BE LEARNED:

1. The crushing and humiliating debt reparations provisions, inter alia,
of the Versailles Treaty after World War I are universally allowed by
historians to have contributed to the background conditions that made
possible the rise to power of National Socialism in Germany. The rise
of Japanese Imperial Aggression during the same period was occa-
sioned, inter alia, by power vacuum considerations in the Pacific. The
Reconstruction and Reintegration of Germany and Japan into the Inter-
national Community after World War II was accomplished in the shad-
ow of an aggressive Comintern. If a truly democratic China is ever to
be integrated into a productive Global Economic Order, her Atavistic
Statist Tendencies must be overcome and not nurtured by the limita-
tions of a perhaps well-meaning but ill-conceived US China Policy.

2. The Clinton Administration has singularly failed TO DATE to devise
a policy to effectively Reconstruct and Reintegrate Russia, a former
adversary, into a Beneficial Post-Cold War Arrangement despite the
expenditure of tens of billions of dollars in Aid and Questionably Se-
cure Loans.

3. Both Democrats and Republicans are vulnerable to the charge

that
Russia will be lost on their Watch -- which is avoidable in the light of
the obvious and available Near-Precedent Reconstruction Programs for
the Former Axis Powers.

4. Failure to build strong UNILATERAL ties between the Russian Federation and the United States as well as Western Europe will leave
her free-floating and accessible to hostile Anti-Western Alignments,
such as the Eurasian Strategy already enunciated by Primakov. However impracticable this scheme may appear, its potential for far-
reaching destabilization is absolutely real. Worse still, it delays and
obstructs initiation of the stated Arrangement.

I. CAUTIONARY TOPICS:

1. It is only a matter of time before the Europeans realize the importance of the Russian Market and move to incorporate Russia into Associate Trade Status with the EU. The EU will actively oppose and interfere with Russia's Integration into the US-Partnered Trade Bloc described above. The Acquisition of Russian Military Technology by the
EU in such key industries as Aerospace could threaten US World Leadership in this decisive area of military endeavor. In conjunction with
free-market military COTS, this could undermine long-term US leadership in Military Aerospace and Space-Based Communications. The latter development is disastrously inimicable to US Interests and Security. The threat to US Economic growth and Leadership could have immediate repercussions as well as Middle- and Long-Term repercussions.

2. In an attempt to place the current conflict in the Balkans in proper
perspective given many of the preceding considerations, we note the
following. Squandering American Moral Capital and losing

Goodwill in a region that is not vital to US National Security, but is vital to Russian Federation views of their National Security, is a Faustian Bargain in which we indulge our sympathy for a vast human tragedy at the possible expense of long-term US Strategic Interests that are Absolutely Vital for our Long-Range Strategic Survival, and possibly, for our Mid-Range Economic Benefit.

3. Bombing of civilian non-combatants, and even military conscripts, as punishment for their leaders' excesses or policies can have serious Perceptual Repercussions among Interested Third Parties. Air Superiority alone does not win America friends and admirers around the world. Nor does it advance our long-term interests in the Balkans, if a severe backlash of World or European Public Opinion develops.

4. The motives may be worthy, but the means may damage our good name, reputation, and military honor as collateral damage mounts.

5. Given Russian Federation Cooperation, a Joint Peace-Keeping Force with NATO can impose its will on the region and could with that same Russian Federation Cooperation effect an immediate transition of the Serbian regime's leadership at exponentially reduced operational cost and effort running the full gamut of forceful measures from Moral Suasion to Leadership Removal to All-Out Invasion.

6. The ultimate structure of a modus vivendi for the Albanian population of Kosovo falls outside the scope of this paper. Whether the correct solution is an armed-force guarantee of fair treatment, partition, or removal to Albania Proper is irrelevant without Russian Federation agreement to the ultimate status of this population. This paper is primarily concerned with the question of United States-Russian Federa-

tion relations and posits that an acceptable solution can be Found or Imposed with an appropriate degree of cooperation between these Two Parties.

7. A matter of special concern is the visit and religious pronouncements of the Russian Patriarch Alexei. Certain aspects of his public statements lead to the possible conclusion that we could be dealing with a genuine religious groundswell for a Pan-Eastern Orthodox War of Religion with its Traditional Theological Adversary, the Latin Christian West. The Patriarch's recent utterances have all but pronounced NATO Anathema for the aerial attacks on a non-combatant population of the Orthodox Faithful. Religious undercurrents run through the consciences of men. All men are honorable on their own view, but may, in some worldly contexts, over-estimate the purity of their motives. This is another pressing and salient reason to involve the current Russian Leadership, who have ties with the Orthodox Church, in timely negotiations. After upcoming elections, fueled by anti-US and anti-NATO emotions, we may find ourselves dealing with a new leadership and a Hostile Regime with marked antipathies to the principles of all Churches and Religions.

8. The Arrangement Strategy preserves the equilibrium of US Force Deployments, prevents the need to commit additional forces from Principal European or Pacific Theaters, and does not require manpower resources from CONUS on a scale only available through a US

Draft. This paper assumes the absolute political undesirability of the commitment of US Conscript Forces at this juncture to a Combat-Intensive Environment.

J. COUNTER-ARGUMENTS AND THEIR REBUTTAL:

1. NATO GOES-IT-ALONE: This approach has been, to date, ineffec-
tive.

SERIOUS RISKS

* Protracted ground war in Serbia

* NATO political collapse

* European War with the Russians (possibly nuclear)

* Unconscionable financial drain on the US Treasury.

* New Arms Race as the Russians respond to their Perceived Inse-
curity and Lack of International Respect & Prestige.

* Reinforcement of Minor Power Nuclear Proliferation as nuclear
weapons are perceived as the only protection against Western Co-
ercive Diplomacy.

2. NATO BUYS-ON-THE-CHEAP: Bring the Russians into line with `less
costly' incentives. The current IMF loan programs have proven, to
date, largely ineffective.

CHEAP INCENTIVES RISKS

* Observation of the failure of loan incentive policies occurs be-
yond the point where alternative options can still be initiated.

* IMF loan programs provide the Russians with inadequate incen-
tives and inadequate resources despite their unacceptable expense
to us.

* IMF loan programs insult the Russians by undermining their status
and dignity.

* IMF loan programs produce no benefits for the US over the medi-
um and long term and questionable benefits in the short term. If
anything, they continue the transformation of Russia's image into a
Third-World Gangster Haven, while the Nation remains in

fact a
World-Class Nuclear Superpower.

* IMF loan programs fail to integrate the Russians into a Broad
Strategy for World Stability.

* IMF loan programs fail to bring cheap raw materials to the US
economy or New Markets of relatively affluent consumers to US
Business.

3. NATO-BEDS-DOWN-WITH-CHINA: Assume Russian marginalization and court Chinese Military Association. Desirable United States mili-
tary associates don't steal our strategic secrets and target them on
our cities and population.

CHINA ALLIANCE POLICY RISKS

* In light of the current CIA report on Chinese strategic thefts and
their confirmation by the FBI this date, an advocate of this policy
would be laughed out of court.

* The China Alliance Policy provides no solution to NATO's difficul-
ty in Kosovo or elsewhere in the Balkans. In fact, China's relation-
ship with her ally Albania has perhaps been inadequately studied
both in respect to general narcotics trafficking and other banditti
activities as well as the current crisis background.

* The China Alliance Policy ignores the current Russian nuclear
threat and downplays the current and future Chinese nuclear threat.

* The China Alliance Policy ignores the continued theft of nuclear
and other strategic secrets and the ongoing attempt by the world's
Major Rogue State to acquire dual-use Western technology.

* The China Alliance Policy will contribute to further domestic po-
litical divisiveness and reduce the vital examination of the issues
discussed in this paper to mere partisan acrimony.

* A detailed DIA study (Nicholas Eftimiades, Chinese Intelligence Operations, Naval Institute Press, 1994) of the activities of Chinese Military Intelligence -- quite apart from the question of Illegal Campaign Contributions -- indicates the presence of a sizable, effective, and Ongoing Espionage Effort inside the United States. Increasing public attention will be focused on Chinese Espionage Activities, undermining both the Rationality and perceived Patriotism of those who advocate a China Alliance Policy.

K. CONCLUSION:

We are at the crossroads of Post-Cold War US Foreign Policy. Our vital military technologies have been compromised. Our relations with the world's only other current Nuclear Superpower have been damaged. We are contemplating an Autumn-Winter Mountain Warfare Campaign against a tough and entrenched enemy who will extract

heavy casualties on the ground. Victory will initiate a period of Protracted Guerrilla Warfare. RUSSIA WILL CONTINUE TO IMPLODE AND

BECOME INCREASINGLY HOSTILE TOWARDS THE WEST. The new boundaries of NATO and plans for yet further expansion will require major weapons systems expenditures. All of this can be avoided by Russian Federation participation in a JOINT PEACE KEEPING FORCE.

The Definitive Signals of US Seriousness to the Russians are Cabinet Changes at the Departments of State and Energy with an Explicit Shift in our Foreign Policy. It is time to play the Russia Card before a Resurgence of General European Animosities PLAYS IT FOR US AND

PLAYS IT WRONG. Consequences and outcomes of Land Warfare are Politically Uncertain even when Militarily Predictable. The Present Crisis is neither that of an Academic Exercise nor of an Humanitarian Relief Mission but is rather a choice between the paths of Hostility or

Rapprochement by the United States and the Russian Federation, the Worlds Nuclear Superpowers, which will Define the Course of the early 21st Century. The leadership of both nations should be encouraged by the recent conversations between Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin, expressed caution by the United States with respect to the issue of Russian tankers and the Serbian oil embargo, a possible willingness by the Russian Federation to make concessions, and the hopefully growing consensus of both parties towards Reason and Statesmanship. FOR THESE REASONS, WE BELIEVE THAT THIS POLICY, THE ARRANGEMENT INITIATIVE, SHOULD BE STUDIED CLOSELY AND ACTED UPON.

L. REFERENCES:

The two-part military analysis cited below is the definitive study in the Open Literature of the dynamics of the general Post-Cold War crisis in Russian Defense Thinking, based on Russian Federation Seminal Source Documents. It provides indispensible background for any planner or decision-maker concerned with the future of the Russian Defense Establishment and the Future Interactions of the United States and NATO with the Russian Federation.

[1] George Kamoff-Nicolsky, ``Russian National Security: The Official Assessment,'' The Defense Associations National Network's National Network News, Volume 5 (number 2), Summer 1998. (written May 21, 1998). http://www.sfu.ca/~dann/kamoff.htm

[2] George Kamoff-Nicolsky, ``Russian National Security: The Official Assessment, Part 2: The Impact on the Russian Military Establishment" The Defense Associations National Network's National Network News, Volume 5 (number 3), Winter 1998. (Written November 9, 1998). http://www.sfu.ca/~dann/nn5-3_7.htm

Four salient points must be emphasized in the Kamoff-Nicolsky

military analysis.

* IMF restrictions on Conventional Defense Expenditures have caused the Russians to dangerously neglect their Conventional and Moderate Response Capacities and to place nearly their Total Defense Reliance on Strategic Nuclear Weapons.

* The Military Implications of this nuclear defense posture and the heightened risk of nuclear weapons first-use should be Duly Contemplated and Gravely Deliberated in conjunction with recent Extreme Kremlin Rhetoric -- unparalleled even during the Stalin years and the height of the Vietnam and Afghanistan Wars. Yeltsin's utterances may have been a desperate man's plea and a warning that a weak administration with a Nuclear-Strategic

Weighted Defense Response was near the limits of its Control of its Deployed Regional Commands for Doctrinal as well as Political Reasons.

* The increasing bias towards an `affordable' (sic) Praetorian Strategy for Internal Political Control without an Effective Conventional Capacity for External Regional Conflict represents an especially Dangerous Tendency to Unwarranted Escalation and Nuclear Trip-Wire Response.

* Ironically, the Russian Federation's Conventional Defense Weakness represents a Major Threat to the United States' Strategic Interests, and on the Worst Case Scenario, to the United States' Strategic Survival.

For these reasons, Rapprochement, Strategic Cooperation, Reassurances as to Mutual Strategic Security and some form of Advantageous Alliance with the Russian Federation are vital to all planning formats for United States Foreign and Military Policy in the 21st

century.

--

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Copied
Berger
NSC WW Desk
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-4-99

June 3, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

I've just returned from Israel where I had the opportunity to spend some time with Ehud Barak. The Prime Minister Elect met with a small delegation from Israel Policy Forum – which included our Chair, Michael Sonnenfeldt, and our Executive Vice President, Jonathan Jacoby – to discuss ways we can help advance the peace process.

We were extremely encouraged by the meeting and feel confident that the peace process is back on track and will soon be moving forward steadily. We were equally cheered about the future of US-Israel relations.

Please know how much we appreciate your commitment to Israel and to peace. You have made an historic difference to our people, to America and to the world.

Sincerely,

Jack

Jack Bendheim

6-4-99

Sean –

After you have seen we will send to NSC for reply.

yes ✓
no ___

-S.C.

June 1, 1999

KATE BRITTON GIAIMO

Dear Bro, through Staff Sgt
Can you help?

iimo
Virginia 22102

May

His
Arch
Wash

+Gratefully,
Kate

Your

assist writing to ask for your
Alab ul II asking the Governor of
years ner who has served eighteen
Victo summer. I am aware of
My c ith him for the last 2 1/2 years.
brother, Patrick Byrd, OCD, who had a ministry serving strictly Death Row
prisoners. [S h the efforts of a Carmelite
my relationsh ck.] Not long after arranging
and loss of hi ldenly in 1997, to the shock
throughout th Death Row inmates
(To my know respondent.
ick's work.)

6-4-99
Send to
Burkhardt for
reply?
Yes ✓
no ___
- S.C.

The rel ır letters has deepened me
spiritually anc paraphrase Mother Teresa,
the imprisone I meet the suffering,
imprisoned Je In this way, through Victor,
I am permitte crucial events of His final
agony, aband spiritual privilege.
Victor now k ce for him in ways that only
a Death Row prisoner can. He has repented and asked forgiveness of God and men and believes, from his extensive study of Scripture, that Paradise awaits him no less than it did the condemned man who died at Jesus' side. Despite the loss of all rights, Victor clings to the worth of his earthly life, hoping for a death at the hand of God alone. [See enclosure of copies of two of Victor's letters to me. I have selected those which I think especially convey the power of Jesus Christ to transform a heart.]

Kate Britton Giaimo
8708 Brook Road, McLean, Virginia 22102

May 26, 1999

His Eminence James Cardinal Hickey
Archdiocesan Pastoral Center
Washington, D. C.

Your Eminence:

With the approval of Father Ron Gillis, I am writing to ask for your assistance in requesting a letter from Pope John Paul II asking the Governor of Alabama for clemency for Victor Kennedy, a prisoner who has served eighteen years on Death Row and is due to be executed this summer. I am aware of Victor's plight through my having corresponded with him for the last 2 1/2 years. My correspondence with Victor came about through the efforts of a Carmelite brother, Patrick Byrd, OCD, who had a ministry serving strictly Death Row prisoners. [See enclosure of letter from Brother Patrick.] Not long after arranging my relationship with Victor, Brother Patrick died suddenly in 1997, to the shock and loss of his community, as well as to hundreds of Death Row inmates throughout the country for whom he was the sole correspondent. (To my knowledge, no one has taken up Brother Patrick's work.)

The relationship I share with Victor through our letters has deepened me spiritually and brought me a new and special joy. To paraphrase Mother Teresa, *the imprisoned have so much to teach us.* In Victor, I meet the suffering, imprisoned Jesus, distressingly disguised, to be sure. In this way, through Victor, I am permitted to be in Christ's company during the crucial events of His final agony, abandonment, and arrest. This is a very great spiritual privilege. Victor now knows Jesus and the depth of His sacrifice for him in ways that only a Death Row prisoner can. He has repented and asked forgiveness of God and men and believes, from his extensive study of Scripture, that Paradise awaits him no less than it did the condemned man who died at Jesus' side. Despite the loss of all rights, Victor clings to the worth of his earthly life, hoping for a death at the hand of God alone. [See enclosure of copies of two of Victor's letters to me. I have selected those which I think especially convey the power of Jesus Christ to transform a heart.]

The odds are not in Victor's favor for his clemency appeal. Victor and a co-defendant were convicted of the robbery and brutal murder of an 86-year-old woman. I will not subject you the shocking details of her final "night of terror." The state did not determine whether Victor participated physically in the attacks upon the victim. But his own statements, admitting to having been present at the crime scene with intent to rob, were sufficient evidence for conviction. Both men received the death penalty. The co-defendant's conviction is presently under appeal. Ironically, although never proven to have taken part in the slaying, Victor is slated to be the first to die.

Alabama's new governor, Don Siegelman, took office in January, 1999, after campaigning on the promise to be tough on crime, especially through rigorous enforcement of capital punishment. [See enclosure of facsimile from Victor's attorney, LaJuana Davis, dated May 23, 1999.] Victor will be the second person who will come before him as governor for execution. Governor Siegelman is a Catholic. The Apostolic Nunciature has informed me that Archbishop Montalvo can send a letter signed by himself on behalf of the Holy Father. *In consideration of Governor Siegelman's longstanding public record of opposition to clemency for capital offenders, it is my belief that nothing short of a letter from the Holy Father himself has even a chance of gaining clemency for Victor.* No one knows that I'm asking → you too for help

Your Eminence, I now seek your help in obtaining a letter from the Pope to be included in Victor's appeal to the governor that his sentence be commuted to life in prison without parole. All other legal appeals for Victor have been exhausted. The petition of clemency to the governor alone remains. Victor will learn the date of his execution in late June or July. It is expected to be set for August. His attorney expects to receive the specifics very soon. Clearly, there is not much time remaining to act. Please advise me if you can facilitate a prompt appeal to the Holy Father. I await your response in hope and with prayers, thanking you in advance for your efforts and prayers for Victor and the governor.

One final note...I learned of the imminence of Victor's execution on the eve of the beatification of Padre Pio. I turned in prayer to Padre Pio right away, asking him to be Victor's special intercessor for clemency before the governor. I pray that, with the help of this great saint of our sad and violent century, the truth of Victor's name will be revealed: *In life*, through his victory over capital punishment, and *in death*, at the time permitted by God, through his victory in Christ over the wages of sin. I trust that Brother Patrick is interceding for Victor as well. I have placed the whole matter in the hands of our Blessed Mother. She will accomplish the Will of Her Son for Victor.

Very truly yours,

Kate Britton Giaimo
(h) 703-442-8430
(h) fax 893-7354

Kate Britton

Excerpt from Pope John Paul II's January 27, 1999 homily at the Papal Mass in the Trans World Dome, St. Louis, Mo.

"The new evangelization calls for followers of Christ who are unconditionally pro-life: who will proclaim, celebrate and serve the Gospel of life in every situation. A sign of hope is the increasing recognition that the dignity of human life must never be taken away, even in the case of someone who has done great evil. Modern society has the means of protecting itself, without definitively denying criminals the chance to reform (cf. Evangelium Vitae, 27). I renew the appeal I made most recently at Christmas for a consensus to end the death penalty, which is both cruel and unnecessary."

Reaction to Pope's statement

One immediate beneficiary of the 30-hour papal visit was Missouri inmate **Darrell J. Mease**, who was scheduled to be executed February 10 but whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole by Gov. **Mel Carnahan** (D) after a dramatic personal appeal by the Pope.

"In reaching this decision, I took into account the extraordinary circumstances of the pope's request and the historical significance of the papal visit," said Carnahan, a Southern Baptist. "I continue to support capital punishment, but after careful consideration of his direct and personal appeal and because of a deep and abiding respect for the pontiff and all he represents, I decided last night to grant his request."

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February 10, 1997

Kate Britton
8708 Brook Road
McLean VA 22102

Dear Ms. Britton,

Praise be Jesus Christ! May the grace of the Holy Spirit be always with you.

I was very happy to receive your letter requesting the name of a death row inmate to write. I also received the beautiful Holy cards and stamps. I shall especially treasure the card of Mother Teresa. I admire her work very much and our friars in Little Rock, Arkansas are the confessors for her small community there. May God bless you abundantly for your interest in his most forgotten people and be assured your help will be put too good use.

Victor Kennedy Z-416, Holman Prison 7-U-9, Holman 3700, Atmore AL 36503-3700 is a fellow in need of a friend. When addressing your envelopes please do not forget to include the number after his name. The prison will return the letter without it.

Do say hello to Sr. Peter at Port Tobacco for me. I have a beautiful calendar of their's from 1989 that has a little of the history of the foundation. It's quite interesting.

May God bless you abundantly for your interest. Please keep in touch and let me know how things progress. Feel free to ask any questions that might come up and be assured of my prayers.

Sincerely yours in Our Lord,

Br. Patrick Byrd, OCD

Hello Kate, How r you feeling today?
just a note to let you know that
I thank you very much for being
a part of my life, it is a God given
gift to have such a special person, a
special friend in my life, My life
is full of sadness & pain and when you
write me or I pray and look at your
picture my whole heart just lights up
and I thank God for you.
this is just a note, I have a letter
to follow this note so please be looking
for it. I am doing all good now, I
was sick and I dont no how I got
sick but I did, I just prayed to
God and he fix me up. I hope you
r doing well.

Happy Thanksgiving
Bro. Victor