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6-9-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1999

copied
Jennings
Cahill
Luray
Podesta

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached Jennings/Cahill/Luray memo seeks a decision on endorsing the Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act (EPICC), which will be introduced tomorrow.

Like the FEHBP mandate you signed into law last year, this bi-partisan bill would require health plans to cover prescription contraceptives, if they cover other prescription drugs. Women's and pro-choice groups have made EPICC a top legislative priority.

Issues. There are two primary issues: First, the bill lacks a "conscience clause" allowing plans with religious objections to opt out; women's/choice groups oppose such a clause on tactical and substantive grounds. The Administration believes their approach is misguided – that it's important to acknowledge religious objections. Second, like other coverage proposals (*e.g.*, mental health, substance abuse treatment), EPICC could increase premiums (about 1%).

Option 1. Endorse EPICC, while signaling your willingness to work on conscience clause language, thereby implying support for the clause without offending women's groups. *DPC, OMB, and OPL/Women's Office* support this option. They think the bill's conscience clause omission is a mistake, but that you should support women's groups on this issue.

Option 2. Do not endorse, but work behind the scenes to pass legislation with a conscience clause, thereby avoiding criticism for imposing insurance mandates while developing a workable conscience-clause compromise. *HHS would prefer no endorsement if you are likely to endorse other premium-increasing coverage mandates because the cumulative impact would undermine our credibility on the cost/coverage issue.*

__✓__ Option 1 _____ Option 2 _____ Discuss

But I would make clear that I favor a conscience clause

Sean Maloney
David Goodfriend

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Chris Jennings
Mary Beth Cahill
Jenny Luray

SUBJECT: Impending Introduction of Contraceptive Coverage Legislation

We expect a bipartisan group of Congressional members to introduce the Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act (EPICC) this Thursday. The legislation would require health plans to cover prescription contraceptive coverage if they cover other prescription drugs; it is generally consistent with the measure you signed into law last year mandating such coverage in all plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP). This memorandum provides background information on this issue and seeks guidance as to whether you want to endorse the bill when it is introduced.

BACKGROUND

Current Coverage Status. While well over 80 percent of private insurance plans cover prescription drugs in general, only about one-third cover the costs of oral contraceptives (the most commonly used birth control method). HMOs provide slightly better oral contraceptive coverage but only 39 percent cover all five leading methods. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, three out of every four women say that cost is an important factor when choosing between a birth control method that is covered and one that is not. Moreover, women of childbearing age spend 68 percent more in out-of-pocket health care costs than men do, although there is no specific breakout as to what percentage is for contraception.

EPICC Legislation. EPICC was first introduced in the last Congress by Senators Reid and Snowe and Representatives Lowey and Greenwood. This legislation would require insurance plans to cover all FDA approved forms of contraception if and to the extent that they cover other prescription drugs. The bill also would require plans to provide outpatient contraceptive services (such as exams and fittings) in the same manner as they cover other outpatient medical services. Similar legislation has been introduced in 19 states in the last two years, and Maryland and Georgia recently became the first states to enact such laws.

When it became clear that this legislation could not be passed last year, EPICC's sponsors focused their attention on working on encouraging the Congress to extend these protections to FEHBP plans. After a lengthy fight over "conscience clause" language, Congresswoman Lowey -- with the help of the Administration -- secured passage of the FEHBP provision in the Omnibus Appropriations measure you signed last fall. Leading women's groups and the pro-choice community hailed this as a major victory. The same group of supportive Members, along with supportive women's and pro-choice groups are now turning their attention to winning contraceptive coverage for those in all private plans.

Policy Arguments for EPICC. The women's and pro-choice communities believes that EPICC provides an all-too-rare opportunity to promote a positive agenda. Better contraceptive coverage means fewer unintended pregnancies, which means fewer abortions. For this reason, EPICC is now a top legislative priority for many of the leading women's and pro-choice organizations.

Endorsing this legislation would be consistent with your past position on FEHBP and would once again position us on a women's health issue that has strong policy rationale. It strengthens our hand on the pro-choice agenda and would be extremely well received by the women's advocacy community. Just as important, your endorsement would make a substantive contribution towards increasing the likelihood that this legislation would pass the Congress this year.

Mandates and Potential Impact on Cost/Coverage. We generally have avoided endorsing bills that impose insurance coverage requirements -- particularly when they are initially introduced. We have taken this position for two reasons: (1) to avoid the criticism that such "rifle shot" requirements increase premiums and thereby increase the number of uninsured and (2) to avoid starting down the slippery slope of supporting a slew of other insurance requirements.

As you know, you already support the Patients' Bill of Rights legislation, which although mostly requiring procedural rather than coverage requirements, is projected by CBO to increase premiums by about 4 percent). In addition, you have been asked to support legislation to impose further coverage requirements for mental health and substance abuse treatment and to assess a 1 percent premium fee on private plans to help finance the cost of training physicians in teaching hospitals and academic health centers. Although EPICC is projected to add only 1 percent to average private sector premiums, the accumulation of these policy initiatives could make us vulnerable the criticism that we are decreasing the affordability of insurance.

Conscience Clause Issue. One notable shortcoming of the current EPICC bill is that it does not include a "conscience clause" for plans that have religious objections to providing contraceptive coverage. Although the bill's sponsors and the pro-choice community recognize that this issue will have to be addressed before any bill reaches your desk, they oppose including any "conscience clause" language at the time of introduction. They are taking this position for two main reasons. First, they believe that the "conscience" problem is not as great in the context of contraception as in the context of abortion. Second, they believe that adding such language could leave too many women without access to contraceptives in light of Catholic-affiliated providers participating in the managed care market. The sponsoring members and groups would rather deal with this issue as and when it arises than introduce a bill that they believe already represents a significant compromise.

We believe that the advocates' position on this matter is mistaken, and that it is important to signal up-front an explicit commitment to accommodate plans with religious scruples. To omit it makes advocates vulnerable with respect to an issue that they will lose in the end. In addition, omitting conscience language makes the bill supporters vulnerable to a "double-standard" charge; they are willing to support such language when it applies to the Congress and federal health plans, but not when it applies to health plans in the private sector. The sponsoring members and groups, however, have rejected our advice on this issue.

OPTIONS

The following are the most viable options for your consideration:

(1) **Issue a statement of support for the new legislation, but do so in a manner that subtly signals your willingness to work on conscience clause language.** Under this scenario, you would release a statement at the time of introduction that notes your support for similar legislation last year and calls on the Congress to take further action, applying to private health plans, on this high priority issue. Such a statement would imply support for a conscience clause (since last year's bill had one), but would not offend the pro-choice community at the time of introduction.

(2) **Not endorse this legislation, but work behind the scenes to get legislation passed with an appropriate conscience clause.** Under this approach, you would take no formal position at the time of introduction, but advise the pro-choice community that we will provide technical and strategic support to pass this bill on Capitol Hill. Such an approach would allow you to avoid criticism relating to the cost of imposing insurance mandates and also would allow us to develop a workable conscience-clause compromise.

White House and Agency Positions on These Options. DPC, the Women's Office, the Office of Public Liaison, and OMB support option one. Although believing that the pro-choice community is making a significant error by not including a conscience clause provision in the bill at the time of introduction, these offices believe we should respond positively to the women's community on this key legislative priority and provide momentum to a bill guaranteeing equity for women at a low cost. In addition, these offices believe that the Administration should provide early support for this positive, proactive message on choice. HHS believes that this decision depends on whether you are likely to endorse other coverage mandates (like mental health parity) in the near future (like mental health parity); if you are, they would support option 2 because the cumulative impact of these endorsements will undermine our credibility on the cost/coverage issue.

Office of the Vice President. The Vice President's Office is now determining whether it might be advisable for the Vice President to be the lead advocate for this legislation out of the White House. If so, they will report back tomorrow and will make a request to you through DPC.

Option 1: __________ Option 2: __________ Let's Discuss: __________

Carolyn - I have been holding this - I'm sure Potus cannot do!

B

6-9-99

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ✓ No ___

California AIDS Ride 6

2962 Ballesteros Lane
Tustin, CA 92782-1127
(714) 669-5487 (H)
(310) 783-3059 (W)

May 5, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

Over the years, Betty has mentioned that you and she share the same admiration for President Lincoln. I am, therefore, glad you enjoyed the Lincoln Portrait CD that I shared with you and Betty featuring Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez and the Chapman University Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra (in which I play the violin) enjoyed working with Congresswoman Sanchez on this musical work that highlights President Lincoln's life achievements that shaped the United States and the world.

I want to let you know about a special event that is happening in my life. From June 6-12, I will join approximately 2,500 other riders on a 7-day, 600-mile bicycle ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles in the ***California AIDS Ride #6*** (CAR 6).

We are riding to raise money for the nationwide fight against HIV and AIDS. In 1999, eleven American cities and more than 11,000 bicyclists will participate in the five AIDS Rides (San Francisco to Los Angeles, North Carolina to Washington D.C., Minneapolis to Chicago, Boston to New York, and Texas). These Rides are the largest AIDS fundraisers in the United States. More than $30 million is expected to be raised for AIDS-related services bringing the total to nearly $90 million in the five-year history of the event.

As you know, AIDS has affected nearly all of us, having taken more than 390,000 of our loved ones. In addition, it's estimated that over 1,000,000 Americans are infected with HIV right now. Those that have died in the last seventeen years from AIDS amount to six times the fatalities in the Vietnam War.

As Betty can attest, my personal commitment to the AIDS Ride includes rigorous training. My program has included running both the New York Marathon in November, and the Los Angeles Marathon in March. I have enclosed a photo of myself recently as a participant in the Los Angeles Marathon. Meeting the challenges of these events has helped me develop self-determination in ways that I did not know were possible. I remain determined to contribute toward the end of HIV / AIDS in my lifetime.

I would be honored if you made a pledge to help meet my goal of $2,500 in pledges. Completing the Ride will be my biggest accomplishment both spiritually and athletically. Your pledge would not only inspire me, but would also have a tremendous impact on the other Riders as well. Your support, Mr. President, would reaffirm our commitment to this very powerful event and would make a positive impact on the lives of those living with HIV / AIDS in the United States.

Please keep in mind how far I am riding, the commitment I have made, and how long I will have trained for this event should you decide to make a pledge. Return the form in the enclosed self-addressed envelope that I have included for your convenience.

With your support, WE will make a difference. Thank you in advance for your generosity!

Sincerely,

Dan Louie

Dan Louie

Los Angeles Pledge

Rider No. 7344

Daniel K. Louie

Name of Rider You're Sponsoring
(Please include rider name and rider # on all checks.)

A Please Print YOUR Name

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms.

Last Name | First Name | M.I.

Last Name or Business Name (for business donations only) | First Name | M.I.

Mailing Address | Suite/Apt. No.

City | State | Zip

(______)______________________
Phone (Mandatory for credit card and debit payments)

☐ **Please do not place me on any L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center mailing or telemarketing lists.**

B I'm Behind You Every Mile!

Honorary Rider $1000
☐ Paid in Full
☐ 10 monthly payments of $100

Heroism $750
☐ Paid in Full
☐ 10 monthly payments of $75

Inspiration $500
☐ Paid in Full
☐ 10 monthly payments of $50

Commitment $250
☐ Paid in Full
☐ 5 monthly payments of $50
☐ 10 montly payments of $25

Spirit $150
☐ Paid in Full
☐ 6 monthly payments of $25

Other Amount
☐ Single Payment in Full (amount $__________)
☐ _____ monthly payments of $__________
totalling $__________ (Monthly payments must be $25 or higher and cannot extend beyond 10 months.)

C 3 easy payment options

Based on the selection I made in Section B, I would like to pay my pledge via:
(Please choose one form of payment. Credit card or voided checks are the only acceptable forms of payment for monthly pledge installments.)

1. Personal Check—Single Payment in Full
If you are making a full single payment, please make checks payable to **California AIDS Ride**. (please include Rider name and Rider number on all checks)

2. Checking Account Automatic Monthly Debiting
If you wish to have your pledge debited automatically each month from your checking account, please read the following very carefully, and complete and sign. Please attach a VOIDED blank check to this form (please, no deposit slips).
NOTE: You may only use this option if your monthly payment will be $25 or more.

IMPORTANT: Your monthly statement(s) will read L.A.G.L.C.S.C. Please read and complete the following. I (we) hereby authorize the Los Angeles Gay & Lesbian Center to initiate debit entries and to initiate, if necessary, credit entries and adjustments for any debit entries in error to my (our) account, on the 15th of each month. This authority is to remain in full force and effect until my pledge is fulfilled or until revoked by me (us) in writing. Payments commence immediately upon processing of this form by the Pledge Office. Pledges are tax deductible to the fullest extent of the law.

Signature ______________________ Date __________

3. Pledging by Credit Card
Choose One: ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Account Number | Exp. Date | Signature

IMPORTANT: Your monthly statement(s) will read L.A.G.L.C.S.C. Please read and complete the following. Payments commence immediately upon processing of this form by the Pledge Office. Pledges are tax deductible to the fullest extent of the law. Pledges are non-refundable.

I have read and understand the above

Signature ______________________ Date __________

Thank You!

The AIDS Rides are created and produced by TeamWorks. A California Corporation

Thank You!

Please fill this form out completely and legibly to [pr]event processing delays. Sorry, **we cannot accept cash pledges**. Pledges are tax deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law. You will receive [a] letter of acknowledgement for [ta]x purposes. Pledges are actual sponsorships, not promised sponsorships to the L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center. Pledges are non-refundable.

Matching Gifts

Many companies provide their employees with matching gift/pledges. Check with your employer on its specific guidelines.

California AIDS Ride 6 presented by Tanqueray

Gay & Lesbian Center

Please mail this form with pledges to:

California AIDS Ride 6
c/o *Dan Louie*
2962 Ballesteros Lane
Tustin, CA 92782-1127
(310) 783-3059 (W)
(714) 669-5487 (H)

All pledges benefit the Jeffrey Goodman Special Care Clinic and other HIV/AIDS related services of [th]e L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center

The AIDS Rides® make no guarantee about what percentage of donations will go back to AIDS services. This depends entirely on how many individuals ride, and on how much money [t]hey raise. The more raised, the greater the percentage returned to services.

An Important Note to Donors

The AIDS Rides® make no guarantee about what percentage of donations will go back to AIDS services. This depends entirely on how many individuals ride, and on how much money they raise. The more raised, the greater the percentage returned to services.

How much money has gone back to AIDS services?
Nearly $54 million* from all Rides—a record. The American AIDS Rides® have delivered more money more quickly back to AIDS charities than any single known AIDS fundraising event operation in history. And this is what AIDS charities need. Money. As quickly as they can get it. Since the first Ride in California in 1994, thirty-one campaigns have been completed.** Nationally, $90 million* has been raised through 1998, and approximately 57%* of every donor dollar or a total of nearly $54* million has gone back to AIDS services. In 1998, California AIDS Ride® 5 raised $9.5 million and returned approximately 61% of donor dollars back to AIDS services. Please note that the specific percentage for your city may be different—please call your local Ride office for further information.

Where does the rest of the money go?
For California AIDS Ride® 5, approximately 23% of every dollar went into event awareness marketing and administrative expenses (including staff salaries), and the other 16% went toward rider safety and support—meals, showers, safety signage, tents, and everything it takes to move your friends and loved ones, and thousands of other people, safely from town to town each day. Safety is priority one with the AIDS Ride®

What is the standard for return on donations?
Different organizations say different things, and it always depends on the nature of the fundraising appeal. Standards are different for a special event like the AIDS Ride® than they are for a solicitation you might get in the mail. As a person who gives to charity, you should do all you can to understand the complexities of charitable fundraising. One of the leading professional fundraising trade organizations, the National Society of Fundraising Executives, states that a minimum of 50% of every dollar from events should go back to charity. California AIDS Ride's® historic average of 61% falls well above that guideline.

The AIDS Ride® is extremely different from most fundraising events. In addition to fundraising, it is an awareness-raising and empowering event. For many people, the Ride is a life-changing experience. Providing the setting for that kind of experience requires very complicated logistics and mobilization operations. The AIDS Ride® is truly a new model in a class by itself. This makes it even more remarkable that the Rides DO fall within the accepted cost standards for other, less complicated events.

Do the organizers try to get things donated?
Constantly. We have full-time staff working on nothing but bringing in corporate donations to help defray costs. Companies like Tanqueray, who donate nearly $1 million annually in cash to defray costs, continue to come on board to help us send even more dollars back to AIDS services.

An important note...
The AIDS Ride® has many intangible benefits you can be proud of—like the advertising that helps increase awareness about AIDS, like the way the Ride gives hope to HIV positive riders, like the way the the AIDS riders get people talking about AIDS as they go out and seek donations, like the children that line the streets to cheer on the riders and get a first-hand experience of heroism, or like the way the Ride teaches people that we can work together to solve our problems. These are the things that make the Ride so remarkably magical. These are important reasons to give as well. And these are things you can count on the AIDS Ride® delivering.

*Based on projected revenue through 1998.
**Includes five 1998 AIDS Rides.

Rev. 7/21/98

Dan Louie
2962 Ballesteros Lane
Tustin, CA 92782-1127

President Bill Clinton

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-9-99

Seriously interesting
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-9-99

CAPITAL JOURNAL
By Gerald F. Seib

American Power: A Large Sword With Two Edges

WHY IS IT SO HARD to bring the Kosovo crisis to a neat conclusion? The temptation is to wring one's hands and conclude that, if only the U.S. were more powerful, it could make things fall into place more easily.

Yet that analysis misses an important reality. A principal problem complicating the Kosovo endgame isn't so much that the U.S. is weak, but rather that many perceive it as too dominant a force in the world of the 1990s. The hope of many—specifically many in Moscow and Beijing—is to end the Kosovo crisis without blessing and extending this American dominance.

Grasping this reality is important in analyzing Kosovo, but also in understanding the way the world turns in general as this century ends. Unlike in the 1970s and the early 1980s, America's problem abroad isn't the perception that it is a declining and economically hobbled power. Today, much of the world sees the U.S. exerting an unrivaled and unprecedented influence, which is widely appreciated in some quarters and broadly resented in others.

A desire to avoid further aggrandizing America's world position is a fundamental reason Russia has been so balky about accepting the idea of a Kosovo peacekeeping force built around the U.S.-led North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It's probably also the reason China has been so unwilling to accept a U.S. explanation and apology for bombing the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade: If complaining about the bombing can take the luster off an American advance, that's reason enough to complain.

And concern about U.S. power is the reason Russia, China and the Serbs all have been so intent on getting a United Nations Security Council resolution to sanctify any Kosovo deal. The U.S. dominates NATO, but not so much the U.N.

CONCERNS ABOUT THIS American position colored the diplomacy that led to the peace plan approved yesterday by industrialized nations and Russia, officials say. And understandably so: In the end, when people look back on the 1990s, they may see a decade that began with a U.S.-led triumph in the Persian Gulf, and ended with a U.S.-led success in Kosovo, with the longest peacetime economic expansion in history in the ~~middle~~.

Reality, of course, is much messier than this perception. Saddam Hussein remains in power in Iraq, for example, thumbing his nose at the U.S. And now Slobodan Milosevic, indicted war criminal, is almost sure stay in Belgrade for a while to do the same.

Still, there are some grounds for the perception of rising American influence. The Soviet Union is gone as a check on Washington. Oil-producing nations, which pulled America around by the nose in the 1970s, have lost much of their clout as prices plummeted. Fears of Communist inroads in Central America, so prominent in the 1980s, are a distant memory.

The Japanese economy, once touted as a threat to American economic preeminence, is groggy. The average growth rate in Japan in the 1990s has been a mere 1%; in the U.S., it's been 2.6%. American cultural inroads expand with every "Star Wars" T-shirt sold abroad. And the U.S. military towers over any rival. Even at today's reduced level, U.S. defense spending is 32% higher than defense spending of all its 18 NATO partners combined. The U.S. spends about $1,000 a citizen on its military. Russia spends about $435; China about $30.

GIVEN FEARS OF EXTENDING such American advantages, it is surprising that Russia has bent as much as it has to the U.S. formula for solving the Kosovo crisis. Kosovo is, in many ways, a Russian nightmare come true. NATO was expanded to include more European countries, but not Russia, and the bigger alliance immediately launched an attack on a Slavic nation. Yet Russian President Boris Yeltsin, despite enormous political risks at home, has blessed a diplomatic solution that grants most of NATO's wishes. The Russians "have generally speaking remained in a highly focused, nonpolemical, nonideological posture here," says Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, the administration's point man with Russia, in an interview.

For the U.S., the trick at this stage is to exercise power with some perspective, and without arrogance. This moment in history likely is fleeting. Meantime, Americans shouldn't be surprised when their role in the world sometimes engenders resentment and efforts to rein in Washington, even among some in the West.

Carl Bildt, a former Swedish prime minister who was heavily involved in Bosnia diplomacy, and who soon may be helping the U.N. oversee Kosovo, argues in a new book that Europeans should build up their own ability to exert the kind of power America has displayed in the Balkans. "There is no alternative," he writes, "if we are not prepared to accept the consequences of a long-term Pax Americana."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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is this follow-on case of
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UNITED NATIONS

China Has Reservations About 2 Provisions of Peace Plan

By JUDITH MILLER

UNITED NATIONS, June 8 — Asserting that the United Nations Security Council is not a "rubber stamp," China's representative here made clear today that Beijing has serious reservations about the peace plan for ending the Kosovo conflict.

After the plan was presented to the 15-member Security Council this morning, Shen Guofang, China's deputy representative, warned that his Government, which as a permanent member of the Council has a veto over its decisions, was particularly unhappy about two provisions of the draft agreement.

First is a provision demanding "full cooperation by all concerned, including the international security presence with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia," which last month indicted President Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes. Mr. Shen called the indictment "politically motivated."

Second, he said that China was unhappy that the Security Council is taking its action under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter, which allows it to authorize the use of armed force against an aggressor.

Finally, he added to those reservations, the bombing must stop before the Security Council can vote one way or another on the peace plan. Russia's representative here, Sergei Lavrov, also insisted today that the bombing be stopped before Council action is taken.

Diplomats here spent much of the day privately debating how China would manifest its unhappiness with the provisions. All Mr. Shen said today was that he had referred the text of the resolution to Beijing for instructions. But in Beijing today, the European envoy, President Martti Ahtisaari of Finland, said, "I am absolutely convinced that the Chinese want to see a settlement."

After meetings with President Jiang Zemin and Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan, Mr. Ahtisaari, at a brief news conference at the airport, said he hoped that a United Nations resolution and mandate for a peacekeeping force could pass quickly.

Western diplomats here did not foresee difficulties over China's insistence that the bombing be halted before the new resolution is put to a vote. They expect Serbian and Western military officials to agree soon on a detailed withdrawal plan for the Serbian military as Security Council members are putting finishing touches on the resolution.

Once the withdrawal starts and the more than one million refugees and displaced persons begin returning to their homes, the bombing will be halted and the Security Council will be invited to approve the new peace plan. Sir Jeremy Greenstock, Britain's Ambassador here, predicted today that such a vote could come within 24 to 48 hours.

China's other objections, however, fueled more spirited speculation. Some Western diplomats were said to be optimistic that Beijing would not veto the resolution because of the two provisions. First they argued that although China complained about Chapter 7 resolutions, it did not use its veto to block the use of force either in the 1991 Persian Gulf war or in the Bosnian conflict. Second, an American official said, China did not wish to be seen as the country that had thwarted an agreement supported by all major countries, including Russia.

A positive sign, one Western diplomat said, was China's decision today to allow speedy consideration of and a vote on the resolution by waiving a regulation that requires a 24-hour delay before the formal printing of a resolution and a Council vote.

Another cause for optimism, said Sir Jeremy, was that despite Russia's and China's expressed misgivings about the resolution, neither had yet introduced suggested changes.

The plan, drafted by ministers from the seven leading industrial nations and Russia , gives the United Nations sweeping responsibility in Kosovo. Policing the province, establishing a new judicial system, tackling human rights abuses, organizing new elections, and enabling the return of more than a million refugees and internally displaced persons are just some of the challenges. "This is a much bigger role for the United Nations than what we were given in Bosnia," said one senior United Nations official.

Under the peace plan, Secretary-General Kofi Annan must appoint "in consultation with the Security Council" a "Special Representative" to oversee the civilian structure and insure close cooperation by the NATO-led military force.

KOSOVO UPDATE

DIPLOMACY

- The Group of Seven and Russia agreed on a draft United Nations resolution that calls for an international peacekeeping force as part of a plan to resolve the Kosovo crisis.
- NATO and Yugoslav military leaders resumed talks in Macedonia on the withdrawal of Serbian forces from Kosovo.

COMBAT

- Heavy fighting continued along the Albanian-Kosovo border. NATO vowed to continue air strikes until the Serbs began pulling out.

ON THE WEB

Continuous coverage of the conflict is available from The New York Times on the Web:
http://www.nytimes.com

The New York Times
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-9-99

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON WHITE HOUSE FELLOWSHIPS

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 7, 1999

Good Great

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jacqueline Jordan Blumenthal
Director, White House Fellows Program

SUBJECT: Approving the Recommendations of the President's Commission on White House Fellowships

Yesterday, after three-and-a-half days of interviewing 29 finalists, the President's Commission on White House Fellowships selected the 16 most qualified to serve in the 1999-2000 class of White House Fellows. On behalf of the Commission, I am submitting those names to you for your approval:

Copied
Blumenthal
Podesta
Lindsey

Khalid Azim, 34, Hong Kong; Investment Banker, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter
Esther Benjamin, 29, Maryland; Manager, Grant Thornton LLP
John Buxton, 29, New Jersey; Consultant, Institute for Education and Government, Columbia University
Daniel Feldman, 21, California; Attorney, Morrison and Foerster LLP
Juan Garcia, 32, London; Flag Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy assigned to the Deputy Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces Europe
Sunil Garg, 31, Chicago; Assistant to Chicago Mayor Richard Daley
Melissa Goldstein, 28, Alabama; Consultant, National Bioethics Advisory Commission; Post-Doctoral Fellow at Johns Hopkins and Georgetown universities
Gary Hall, 32, Chicago; Attorney, Gardner, Carton & Douglas
Jacqueline Lain, 30, Texas; Assistant Director of Government Relations, Texas Association of School Boards
Christopher Moore, 37, California; Lieutenant in the San Jose Police Department
Peter Najera, 33, Arizona; Major in the U.S. Army; Strategist and Policy Analyst
Barrye Price, 36, Indiana; Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army; Assistant Chief of Staff for the 13th Corps Support Command
Reynaldo Valencia, 34, Texas; Associate Professor of Law; Director, Center for Latina/Latino Studies, St. Mary's Law School, San Antonio, Texas
Timothy Wu, 36, California; Director of Development, Support Center for Nonprofit Management in San Francisco
Lance Wyatt, 32, California; Senior Resident, Division of General Surgery at UCLA
Ariel Zwang, 35, New York; Vice President, Women's Housing and Economic Development Corporation

A brief biography of each recommended Fellow is attached. We would appreciate your prompt attention so that we can move quickly to place these talented individuals into appropriate work assignments within your administration. Thank you.

APPROVED ✓ PENDING _____ REJECTED _______

Recommended Appointments for 1999-2000 Class of White House Fellows

Khalid Azim, 34, an investment banker, is a Vice President at Morgan Stanley Dean Witter in Hong Kong. Azim grew up in Harlem but was educated in Massachusetts with help from the A Better Chance (ABC) program. He graduated from Pitzer College and has an M.B.A. from the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration at the University of Virginia. Azim raises billions of dollars of debt capital for Asian issuers by providing financial services to Asian banks, corporations and government entities. During the Asian financial crisis, he developed and designed a financial structure for the largest Thai bank to raise regulatory capital when the capital markets were effectively shut down. Azim served five years in the U.S. Navy where he became the only minority officer in his submarine squadron and participated in Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Through the Student Sponsorship Program, he mentors a 16-year-old boy and pays the youth's tuition to a private school. Azim is also active in A Better Chance and Big Brothers. While in the military, Azim was involved in the Navy's Adopt-a-School program.

Esther T. Benjamin, 30, is a manager in the Financial Management Consulting Group of Grant Thornton LLP in Vienna, VA. A native of Sri Lanka, Benjamin moved with her family to the United States when she was 13. She received an M.A. in Applied Economics and an M.A. in International Affairs from American University. Benjamin advises government agencies, including the U.S. Patent Office, and agency chief financial officers on financial and cost management issues. She has also advised the Commander of the Defense Logistics Services Center on privatization and helped facilitate a high-level decision-making process on Navy infrastructure modernization for the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment. Benjamin was the youngest person appointed United Nations Humanitarian Affairs Officer during the humanitarian crisis in Somalia, where she coordinated aid for almost one million people. She co-founded the Good Samaritan Fund, which finances education for the victims of civil war in the village in which she was born in Sri Lanka. Benjamin is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Urban Coalition, co-chair of the Development Finance Workgroup and is a nominee for the Board of Directors of the Society for International Development.

John (JB) Buxton, 29, is a consultant to the Institute for Education and Government at Columbia University and an M.P.A. candidate at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. A native of New Hampshire, he now calls North Carolina home. At the Institute, which assists the nation's governors in improving public schools, he serves as a consultant to the director, drafting position papers and conducting research. Buxton has taught political science at a South African university and English in a U.S. high school. He helped to run a statewide teacher preparation scholarship program in North Carolina and served as the policy/research director for the principal group seeking school reform in the state. Buxton served on the organizing committees for a statewide conference on poverty and for the North Carolina Pan African Games. He also helped launch a George Soros-funded initiative to bring after-school programs to all New York City public schools, tutored in a Trenton high school and served as an advisor to entering students in his graduate program.

Daniel F. Feldman, 31, is an attorney in the International Finance Group at Morrison & Foerster LLP in San Francisco. A native of the San Francisco area, he graduated from Tufts University, has a J.D. from Columbia University Law School and an M.P.A. from the Woodrow Wilson School of International and Public Affairs at Princeton University. Feldman specializes in financing infrastructure projects in developing nations. He also spends 25% of his time on pro bono international human rights issues, including advocacy work for the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights. After college, Feldman worked as newspaper reporter in Johannesburg, South Africa. After being awarded a Columbia University Human Rights Fellowship, he spent a summer helping the African National Congress' Constitutional Drafting Committee by analyzing equal protection clauses for inclusion in the new Constitution, and he later returned to the country to clerk for South Africa's new Constitutional Court. After law school, Feldman clerked for Judge Cecil F. Poole of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and then was awarded a Henry Luce Scholarship to work in Hong Kong for a year on political transition and human rights issues. He has also served as an international election monitor in South Africa, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Feldman helped to found the Legal Services for Entrepreneurs, which provides pro bono legal counsel to low-income individuals who are starting or expanding businesses in distressed neighborhoods. He also has served as a mentor to underprivileged school children in San Francisco, New York and Johannesburg.

Juan M. Garcia III, 32, is a Flag Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy and the Aide-de-Camp in London to the Deputy Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces Europe, who is directing the Joint Task Force designing contingency operations in Kosovo. Garcia, whose hometown is Corpus Christi, graduated from UCLA and became a Naval officer after receiving a joint J.D./M.P.A. degree from Harvard. Prior to his London assignment Garcia was stationed at Naval Air Station Barber's Point, Hawaii where he accumulated more than 1,200 hours piloting the P-3 Orion. He flew 30 armed missions in support of Operation Desert Thunder in the Persian Gulf, including an emergency landing during a sandstorm. While in college, he organized and taught English and U.S. civics classes for candidates for immigration amnesty at an East Los Angeles Jesuit mission. Garcia has also served as a legal advisor and counselor to shelters in Washington, D.C., Corpus Christi and Honolulu and started "The Sky is the Limit," a program that introduces youth from troubled homes to the opportunities available in naval aviation.

Sunil Garg, 32, is an assistant to Chicago Mayor Richard Daley. A native of Pittsburgh, Garg was raised in Toledo, OH. He graduated from the University of Chicago, earned a M.P.P. from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard and is currently an M.B.A. candidate at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business. Garg manages Mayorial initiatives primarily on economic development and re-engineering city departments. He also serves as the Mayor's principal advisor on inner-city issues. He is currently overseeing the development of a new $4 million public-private organization to lead the business attraction, retention and expansion efforts of the City. After graduating from the Kennedy School, Garg was an associate with The Chapin Hall Center for Children, a research and development center at the University of Chicago. While there, he co-authored three papers that have contributed to the understanding of practitioners, policy-makers and funders of the conditions facing inner-city residents and the benefits, limitations and possible unintended consequences of the different strategies being implemented to revitalize these neighborhoods. He also created a new investment strategy for a $4 million foundation fund to enhance the skills of youth workers. Garg helped to launch the Open Book Program, an after-school literacy program on Chicago's South Side, as well as the University of Chicago's chapter of a national community service fraternity. While an undergraduate at the University of Chicago, he took a leave of absence to conduct independent research in Nicaragua about the Contra war.

Melissa M. Goldstein, 28, is a consultant to the National Bioethics Advisory Commission and a post-doctoral fellow in bioethics and health policy at Johns Hopkins and Georgetown universities. A native of Florence, AL, she graduated from the University of Virginia and has a J.D. from Yale Law School. Goldstein is an adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center and a group instructor in Clinical Ethics at the Georgetown University Medical Center. She is also a consultant to the National Bioethics Advisory Commission. During law school, she was a student attorney at Yale Legal Services and helped design the Yale Medical School's ethics curriculum. While a law student, Goldstein also guided the University of Alabama at Birmingham hospital's compliance with "patient dumping" statutes and investigated cases brought under the Vaccine Compensation Act for the U.S. Department of Justice. After law school, she clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and for the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. Goldstein writes a quarterly column for the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities and sits on the Ethics Committee of the Columbia Hospital for Women in Washington, D.C. As a volunteer attorney with the Whitman-Walker Clinic in Washington, D.C., she represents HIV-positive clients by drafting medical directives, investigating claims of employment discrimination and negotiating custody disputes. Goldstein has performed in more than 20 theatrical productions in Northern Alabama and has appeared in college Shakespeare plays and television commercials.

Gary Hall, 32, is an attorney with Gardner, Carton & Douglas in Chicago. He grew up in inner-city Chicago and graduated from Howard Unversity. Hall has a J.D. from the University of Notre Dame Law School and also studied at the Concannon International Law Centre in London, where he worked as an extern with the law firm of Mayer, Brown & Platt. At Gardner, he provides legal counsel on a variety of corporate finance matters, including equity and debt public offers, mergers and acquisitions and SEC compliance. Prior to law school, Hall worked as a Senior Budget Analyst in Chicago Mayor Richard

Daley's Office of Budget and Management and later as a Financial Officer of Real Estate for the Department of General Services. While in city government, he led a task force that significantly improved City collections of water and sewer usage fees, served on a strategy committee to streamline city services and was the youngest person ever selected to participate in the City's Intergovernmental Executive Deyelopment Program. Hall founded Imani, a non-profit organization that raised funds and public awareness for such causes as famine in Somalia and HIV/AIDS in minority communities, and spearheaded the first fundraising campaign for the Chicago Chapter of 100 Black Men to expand its mentoring and tutoring programs and to endow scholarships for youth in impoverished Chicago neighborhoods. He also serves on the Board of Democratic Leadership for the 21st Century.

Jacqueline F. Lain, 30, is Assistant Director of Governmental Relations for the Texas Association of School Boards in Austin. A native of Johannesburg, South Africa, Lain moved to Dallas when she was 8 years old. After receiving her B.A. and J.D. from the University of Texas, she practiced law, specializing in defending schools districts in governance, employment and student discipline matters. She also edited the *Texas School Administrators' Legal Digest*, a monthly journal for school administrators and lawyers. At the Texas Association of School Boards, Lain provides legal advice to school board members and helps to shape the laws that govern Texas public schools. As an undergraduate at the University of Texas, she won the Dale Miller Scholarship for a summer internship on Capitol Hill and the Presidential Leadership Award, and in 1990, was named the University's Outstanding Female Student. She also was one of 10 students to participate in the Texas-Soviet Exchange Program, a student-organized exchange program between the University of Texas and Irkutsk University in Siberia. During college, Lain co-mediated juvenile gang disputes and last year co-chaired the Volunteers Committee for Austin's First Race for the Cure to raise money for breast cancer research and treatment.

Christopher M. Moore, 37, is a police lieutenant in the San Jose Police Department and an attorney in Pleasanton, CA. A native of the San Francisco Bay area, he graduated from the University of California at Berkeley and has a J.D. from Lincoln Law School of San Jose and an M.P.A. from San Jose State University. A 16-year veteran of the San Jose police force, Moore is the youngest command officer in the department. He is responsible for the effective deployment, morale and discipline of 42 police officers. He has also served in the Patrol, Street Crimes, Burglary, Crime Prevention and Field Training units and as department spokesperson in the Office of the Chief of Police. Moore supervised the creation and implementation of two nationally recognized youth violence prevention programs: Challenges and Choices (C2), a violence prevention and life skills curriculum for elementary and middle school students; and Safe Alternatives and Violence Education (SAVE). He co-authored and taught the Youth Access to Tobacco enforcement curriculum to law enforcement officers across California. Moore volunteers with the Northern California Unit of Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic and is a member of the Bench Bar, Media and Police Committee of the Santa Clara County Bar Association.

Peter F. Najera, 33, is a Major in the U.S. Army and a Strategist and Policy analyst at Army Headquarters at the Pentagon. A native of San Francisco, he considers Tucson, AZ home now. At the Pentagon, Najera develops strategy and provides policy assessment to senior Army leaders. He also has worked on the draft of the President's National Security Strategy and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's National Military Strategy. Najera graduated from the University of Notre Dame and received an M.P.A. from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. He spent four years in various armor units in Germany where he patrolled the Cold War border and represented the United States in a NATO tank gunnery competition. Najera served in southwest Asia in support of Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, after which he was awarded the Bronze Star medal for distinguished service in combat and, along with his men, the Valorous Unit Citation for "extraordinary heroism." After the Gulf War, Najera was selected to be the Aide-de-Camp to the Commanding General, Seventh Army Training Command in Germany. In 1995, he was chosen as one of the Army's General Douglas MacArthur Leadership Award winners. Najera builds homes for Habitat for Humanity and bowls with Special Olympics participants. He also serves on the board of the Hispanic Alumni of Notre Dame and writes for *Officer Review.*

Barrye L. Price, 36, is a Major in the U.S. Army and Assistant Chief of Staff G1 for the 13th Corps Support Command at Fort Hood, TX. A native of Gary, IN, he graduated from the University of Houston and has an M.A. in history from Texas A&M University and in 1997, became the first African-American to obtain a Ph.D. in history in the 122-year history of Texas A&M. Price is responsible for personnel readiness management, assignments and strength accounting and personnel reporting for 5,500 soldiers. He has also served at Fort Polk, LA, and in Doha, Kuwait and Fulda, Germany. Price spent two years as an Assistant Professor of Military History at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. At West Point, he served on the Dean's Human Resource Council, as a Faculty Volunteer Outreach Representative and as the Recruiting Officer Representative to the Army Men's Basketball Team. Price was the 1997 winner of the Arter-Darby Military Writing Award from the Army's Command and General Staff College. He co-founded African-American Men Making a Difference and served as a volunteer with HOSTS (Help One Student to Succeed). In 1996, Price organized a winter coat collection drive for the homeless that resulted in a community-wide donation of more than 3,000 pounds of clothing to the Leavenworth, KS, Chapter of the Salvation Army.

Reynaldo A. Valencia, 34, is Associate Professor of Law and Founder and Director of the Center for Latina/Latino Studies at St. Mary's University School of Law in San Antonio, TX, where he teaches courses on corporation law, corporate bankruptcy, race and the law and gender and the law. He also serves as an adjunct Professor of Law at Texas Tech University in his hometown of Lubbock, TX. Valencia graduated from Stanford and has a J.D. from Harvard Law School. He earned an M.A. in Sociology from Stanford University where he was awarded a Ford Foundation Doctoral Fellowship for Minorities. During law school, he returned to his hometown to assist in litigation to desegregate the local school system, which resulted in the construction of a new junior high school in a predominantly Hispanic area of the city. After law school, Valencia was an associate in the Dallas office of the international law firm of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, the second largest law firm in the world, where he concentrated on commercial bankruptcy and commercial litigation. At the age of 25, Valencia became the youngest faculty member in the history of Texas Tech School of Law. Valencia serves as the faculty advisor to the Hispanic Law Students Association at St. Mary's.

Timothy C. Wu, 36, is Director of Development at the Support Center for Nonprofit Management in San Francisco, the nation's largest nonprofit management consulting and technical assistance firm devoted exclusively to working with nonprofits. A native of New York City, Wu has also lived in Hartsdale, NY and Singapore. He graduated from Princeton University and has a J.D. from Harvard Law School. As a high school student at the Singapore American High School, Wu volunteered as an English teacher in Vietnamese refugee camps and as a reader for Talking Books for the Blind. As an undergraduate at Princeton University, Tim received the W. Sanderson Detwiler Award given to the student judged by his classmates to have contributed the most to the class during four years on campus. After graduation he became the youngest person and first Asian-American elected to Princeton's Board of Trustees. Prior to law school, Wu was an Associate Producer for CBS News in New York. While in law school, Wu was a member of the Harvard Board of Student Advisors, served as co-chair of the Ames Moot Court committee and spent two years with the Harvard Negotiation Projection, which develops and implements alternative dispute resolution methodologies. Wu is vice-president of the Small Change Foundation, a family philanthropic foundation that supports non-political organizations working for social justice and the advancement of human rights. He also sits on the boards of directors of Project Inform, an AIDS information and advocacy group; Continuum HIV Day Services, an adult day health center serving indigent people with AIDS in San Francisco; and Frameline, the International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival.

Lance E. Wyatt, 32, is Senior Resident in the Division of General Surgery at the University of California, Los Angeles. A native of Southern California, Wyatt received his M.D. from UCLA. As Senior resident, he oversees all aspects of patient care and supervises junior residents. While a plastic surgery research fellow, he was Principal Investigator on four research projects focusing on bone development, repair and regeneration. He currently is Co-Investigator on a Veteran's Administration Merit Review Grant that focuses on craniofacial bone formation and aging. Wyatt was chosen for a summer research fellowship at the National Institutes of Health where he received the Exceptional Summer Student Award for his work at the National Institute of Neurologic Disorders and Stroke. Wyatt is co-founder and Vice President of Health Relief International, a nonprofit medical service organization committed to providing health care worldwide to indigent adults and children. He is also co-founder of the African-American Surgical Resident Forum, an organization for African-American surgical residents who want to become academic surgeons. Wyatt is a member of the Black American Political Association of California and serves on the Youth Empowerment Committee of The New Leaders, a nonprofit public benefit group.

Ariel Zwang, 35, is Vice President for Operations at the Women's Housing and Economic Development Corporation in the Bronx which provides job training, low-income housing, social services and economic development activities. Zwang is responsible for all infrastructure areas, including accounting/financial, computing, human resources and general administration. She also oversees two "social ventures": a food business and a fitness center. A native of Brooklyn, NY, she graduated from Harvard and has an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. From 1992-1995, Zwang was Special Assistant to the Chancellor of the New York City Board of Education, which involved writing speeches and other policy documents, helping to create new programs and improve existing ones, and conducting inter-agency negotiations. She has also worked as a management consultant at the Boston Consulting Group and at the investment bank, Morgan Stanley. While in business school, Zwang began a program in which business students helped recent immigrants find jobs. She is active with the United Jewish Appeal of New York, serves as a board member of the YWCA of Brooklyn, is a member of the alumnae board of directors at Miss Porter's School and is a trustee of Harvard Hillel.

6-4-99

Per Betty
Steve Savron is a supporter and friend of the President —
Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ✓
No ___

'99 JUN 9 PM1:10

June 1, 1999

Dear President Clinton:

The purpose of this letter is to suggest if the Hon. President can please give some consideration to an amendment to the Federal Bankruptcy Codes which recently passed through the House Side on Chapter 7 and 13. Evidently Chapter 11 was not considered.

As an Intentionally injured worker I have been fighting for 10 years to protect the Intentionally injured worker, especially, victims who have been catastrophically injured to have Federal Bankruptcy protection.

I believe the letter from Senator Glenn and my amendment which is Exhibit A, will be self-explanatory.

I have been working with Congressman Sherrod Brown's area, Tom Moore Congressman Brown's aide, and Congressman Dennis Kucinich. Also with Congressman Patrick Kennedy's aide Kimber Colton, which material was sent to Senator Kennedy, also Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend.

This amendment should have top priority in any change to the Federal Bankruptcy Codes.

Republican's get Intentionally injured as well as Democrat's. It's a bi-partisan issue. Thank you and God Bless.

Best regards to you and your family.

Steve Savron

Steve Savron

P.S. I am sure the Hon. President will veto the bankruptcy codes which passed in the House on 7 and 13. You must protect the people who develope a serious illness from losing everything.

June 1, 1999

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to propose some actions you may consider for the upcoming elections. I have recently received fundraising letters from the R. N. C. asking for $20 donations. I am including some of these letters for your perusal. I believe the D. N. C. should aggressively pursue this same strategy. I am including a sample letter for your consideration.

Clearly the democrats are **well positioned** when it comes to issues affecting the **21st Century.**

I would urge you to pursue this strategy as much as the budget allows so we can ensure the continuation of a Democratic Presidency and a new Democratic Congress. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

Steve Savron

.June 1, 1999

Dear Democrats and Fellow Americans,

The 106th Legislative Session of Congress is now underway and the Democratic National Committee is actively raising funds with which to pursue our legislative priorities. I wanted to take a minute to explain to you what is important to your Democratic Senators & Congressmen.

1) First of all guaranteeing access to quality health care for all Americans;

2) Guaranteeing the health of the social security system so that even Americans of moderate means have some type of support in their later years;

3) Protecting the environment so our children and generations to come have good food to eat without hormones, clean air to breathe and safe water to drink, and unspoiled wilderness to enjoy;

4) Making American public schools once again the envy of the world, while providing parents with a choice in education;

5) Fighting the stratification of America along economic lines by reforming our tax policy to aid families and individuals of moderate means, to help encourage small business growth;

6) I believe we democrats should make affordable wages a centerpiece..

Many of these issues were not addressed last Congress because of the Republican majorities **Help us change that next year**.

If you believe in the issues we are pursuing, please join us and send a contribution of $20, $50 or whatever you can afford to the Democratic National Committee. It is a constant battle to defend the rights and values of working men, women and families. Your contribution will help us succeed in the next Congress.

Sincerely,

President Clinton

P.S. We must act fast and swiftly in regards in reaching the American people on the issues I have presented, which I also faxed to Vice President Gore.

June 1, 1999

Congressman Richard Gephardt
1226 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Hon. Congressman Gephardt:

As a member of the Leadership '98 team that helped fund democratic victories, I wanted to take a minute to discuss what I believe to be a vital issue.

I had the opportunity to meet with Govrnor Romer and Senator Lautenberg two years ago at President Clinton's New York Gala fundraiser. During one of the private reception with Vice President Gore and photo op, Senator Lautenberg introduced himself to me and I suggested to him that Bill Bradley would be the best choice as Vice President in which Senator Lautenberg asked Vice President Gore off the photo op stage and also had Governor Romer come over to discuss this choice which nobody concidered and was indicated as a good choice.

As a lifelong democrat I have been very **distressed** recently to be receiving **mail** from the **National Republican Committee** pushing their issues and asking for donations. It is obvious they are making a strong push to expand their influence for the 2000 elections. I believe the national democrats need to be doing this same type of grass roots prospecting.

Clearly, the democrats are **well positioned** when it comes to **issues** affecting the **21st Century Issues** are listed in **priority.** Guaranteeing access to quality health care for all Americans is an unquestioned imperative. Additionally, the health of the social security system is required so that Americans of all means have some type of support in their later years. Protecting the environment so our children and generations to come have good food to eat, clean air to breathe and safewater to drink, and unspoiled wilderness to enjoy. Education making american public schools the envy of the world while providing parents with a choice in education. Reforming our tax policy to aid families and individuals of moderate means while encouraging small business growth is a must to keep our country from stratifying along economic lines. Finally, we democrats should make affordable wages a centerpiece.

I believe we picked up trmendous momentum out of the impeachment hearings. The republicans were more interested in partisan blood and plain meanness rather than what was best for our country. However, given the trmendously deep pockets of the republicans we must stay on the offensive or risk losing our momentum moving into the 2000 elections.

May 8, 1999

As one of our **national leaders** I wanted to make sure that you hear some of the **voices** that are going to make a difference in the 2000 elections. **Please, please, please** do what you can to make sure that the democrat message is **disseminated** to the rank and file leading up to the 2000 elections to ensure the recapturing of the House.

As an aside, I wanted to express my personal gratitude to you for allowing President Clinton to run unopposed for his re-election campaign in 1996 and for not challenging Al Gore in the 2000 presidential elections. This took a trmendous amount of **political courage** and I **applaud** your leadership in this matter. I believe you will make a very **effective** Speaker when we take back the House of Representatives in 2000. We must act fast and swiftly.

Thank you for your time & God Bless.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

P.S. We must educate the people of our country if we are to make a clean sweep in 2000. In closing I would like a listening session with the Hon. Congressman, also to support my views on the other material which was sent to you and other officials.

June 1, 1999

Dear President Clinton:

I originally had given the Hon. Senator 5 issues, I am including issue #6. In considering issues for the forthcoming congressional and presidential elections, I believe we democrats should make affordable living wages a center piece.

This was a very effective political policy for President Nixon. Pat Buchanan has recently started to use this as a very effective way to appeal to blue collar votes. Carpenters, plumbers, steelworkers, autoworkers and individuals in the service sector were able to earn a living wage in the 50's, 60's & 70's. Today that is no longer the case.

Due to corporate down sizing and technology you have about 60% or more of workers who are earning wages from $6 - $9 an hour. Additionally, health care benefits are seldom available to these workers.

I have personal experience with an individual working in a large supermarket chain here who has toiled for the same company for 25 years. His wage is $13.50 per hour. My daughter began work for this same chain at $6 per hour. One year later she was offered a .05 cent raise.

While 30 second sound bites are great, I feel we need to take a more comprehensive approach to this issue. Perhaps a web site area devoted to it or a direct mail piece would be more effective. I feel this would help democrats turn out the vote needed to sweep in the year 2000.

Thank you for your time. Should you or an aide wish to discuss this issue further, I would be more than glad to take the time to do so.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

February 20, 1999

Hon. Congressman Conyers
2142 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Conyers:

Congressman Conyers, I would like to explain my views on the **accompanied issues** with the **supporting facts and evidence presented.**

1. **Exhibit A, Amendment to the Bankruptcy Code's**
2. **How we were coerced in taking our settlement**
3. **E.P.A. Browner letter**
4. **O.S.H.A.**
5. **Lawsuit abuse this refers to Exhibit A also**
6. **Medicare reforms & abuses (this can be explained)**
7. **Alternative Healing**

On Sunday, 2/14/99 on Face the Nation, **Republican Senator Nickols, from Oklahoma** indicated too much money is going to the Federal Government and nothing coming back to the people and is looking for 10% tax cut. Since President Reagen took all our tax write offs away. I am sure there is a lot of money up there. This is why we should have our IRS back as indicated in my letter to President Clinton. Tax cut will ultimately favor the rich.

Please read letters, **Congressman Pease** dated 1/19/88, **Senator Glenn** dated 8/10/92, 2/6/95, also **Congressman Brown** and **Congressman Kucinich** and letter to **President Clinton** and **answer.** (IRS vs TAX CUTS)

Just recently 2/18/99 on Channel 8 news in Cleveland, reported that in Marion, Ohio E.P.A.is looking to find out what is causing the rise of leukemia and other cancer's

It's obvious that we must have good food to eat without pesticides and good drinking water and clean air to breathe. I have also included two recent new articles out of the Cleveland Plain Dealer 2/19/99 on E.P.A. and O.S.H.A.

In conclusion I would like to applaud the Hon. Congressman on how you handled the Democratic Committee on the impeachment of President Clinton and especially, with being in the democratic committee minority and a vicious majority Republican Committee. I also have watched you on the house floor and being eloquent in your speeches and compassion and concerns for the citizens in this country. I am certainly proud to be a democrat. I am looking forward to your response. Thank you and God Bless.

Respectively yours,

Steve Savron

Steve Savron
2486 Bethany Lane
Hinckley, Ohio 44233

P.S. I hope and pray that the Congressman see's my material and views as important as I do and many of our citizens in our country. I would like to testify on any of the issues under oath on the material I have presented. Please feel free to share this material with others.

January 11, 1999

Congressman Sherrod Brown
10119 Longworth H.O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

I am faxing the Congressman a letter which I sent to President Clinton and his letter back to me using I.R.S. verses tax cuts.

I believe my letter and answer from President Clinton will give the Congressman some insight of what our people need in this country.

Congressman Brown, give back the people of this country our I.R.S., which President Reagen took away so as they could be able to have an ability to write off items on their taxes, as we did in raising our families. If you do not have a home you have nothing to write off and about 50% or more do not have a home. Especially, the younger generation in trying to raise their families and there is not enough to write off, even if they have a home, they are having difficult times, due to the wages they are making.

I had spoken to David Lackmann Committee on Judiciary. He had told me to send all materials I have. The committee will be taking up the issue's on these areas. I asked to be able to testify on behalf of these issues. His phone #202-225-2322.

A. Bankruptcy Codes (lawsuit abuse)
B. E.P.A. (Browner letter)
C. O.S.H.A.
D. Medicare Reforms and abuses

I am asking if the Hon. Congressman can sponsor the amendment to the Federal Bankruptcy code Exhibit A.

I also talked to Mike Szymanki aide to Senator Torricelli, he also wants me to send him my material. Phone # 202-224-3224.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

Steve Savron

P.S. It's amazing what the people are paying for their home's per month for a house that's 50 yrs. old. This is happening throughout our country. (wages that are made today do not make it, for the middle class if we have one.) This is why I.R.S. is so important to use other tax write offs.

DENNIS J. KUCINICH
10TH DISTRICT, OHIO

1730 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5871

14400 DETROIT AVENUE
LAKEWOOD, OHIO 44107
(216) 228-8850

Committees:
Government Oversight
Education and the Workforce

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

March 22, 1999

Mr. Steve Savron
2486 Bethany Ln
Hinckley, Ohio 44233-9741

Dear Mr. Savron:

Thank you for sending to me your excellent, comprehensive package of materials on a variety of subjects. I appreciated hearing from you.

Your letters to elected officials, along with the articles and other documentation, present a compelling case for stronger enforcement of health and safety laws, changes in the way bankruptcy is handled, and the importance of air quality and environmental protection. I will keep all of these arguments in mind as I consider legislation in the 106th Congress. Right now, one of my primary focuses in on the crisis is the American steel industry. I am one of the leaders of an effort to limit the amount of cheap foreign steel flowing into the U.S. H.R. 506, the Visclosky-Quinn-Kucinich-Ney bill would restore the levels of steel imports to their pre-crisis levels. This bill is necessary to stem the job loss and bankruptcies that are spreading through the steel industry. I am also a supporter of HR 975, a steel import limitation bill that recently passed the House of Representatives by a wide margin.

Enclosed are copies of some of my recent statements on the steel industry. Thank you again for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. Kucinich

I DISRESPECTFULLY disagree
WITH Putting QUOTOS ON STEEL IMPORTS
ESPECIALLY COLD ROLL STEEL.
L.T.V STEEL & FRANCE HAVE A
MONOPOLY ON COLD ROLL STEEL
WHICH HAS A TREMENDOUS AFFECT
ON OUR G.N.P.
THIS CAN BE EXPLAINED IN MORE DETAIL,
ALSO MY WRITINGS TO FORMER CON PLEASE
ON V.R.A'S IN 1988 I BELEIVE

DJK:dm

- GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, CHAIRMAN
- ARMED SERVICES
- SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
- SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

[redacted]

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3501

August 10, 1992

Steve Savron
2468 Bethany Lane
Hinckley, Ohio 44233

Dear Mr. Savron:

Thank you for forwarding your packet of information to my Cleveland office. I certainly appreciate your taking the time to put everything together for me to review at one time.

In response to your primary concern, your experiences under the Federal bankruptcy code, I have contacted both Senator Biden, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Heflin, the sponsor of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission Act. Attached are copies of my letters.

As you can see, I have asked Senators Biden and Heflin to consider your situation as they continue to work on the National Bankruptcy Review Commission Act. This legislation is currently pending in the House of Representatives. Should this measure be passed by the House, passed by Conference Committee of Senators and Congressmen, and signed into law by the President, a commission would be established to review current bankruptcy laws to determine how to make the entire bankruptcy system more streamlined and efficient.

I appreciate having all of the information you provided on allowing people who were catastrophically injured on the job to have preferred creditor status. In addition, it is good to know your views on a variety of other issues, such as OSHA oversight, Workers Compensation, the Medicare program, blood testing for marriage, and acupuncture as a medical treatment. Please be assured that I will keep your comments in mind as these issues come before the Senate.

[redacted]

Mr. Savron, I truly am sympathetic to your concerns about the impact of federal bankruptcy laws on individuals. I will do my best to see that the National Bankruptcy Commission Review Act and any other legislation which might help people in your situation is passed into law. I realize that you and your family have survived a huge ordeal, but I am glad to hear that your therapy sessions at the Tallmadge YMCA are going well. I will be back in touch with you when I receive a response from Senator Biden or Senator Heflin.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John Glenn
United States Senator

JG/lj

November 6, 1997

Dear Hon. Senator Glenn: (updated version from June 24, 1992 and March 12, 1997)

EXHIBIT A

The purpose of this letter is to suggest amendments to the Federal Bankruptcy Codes. There should be no preferred debtor status for employers who are liable for "Intentional Torts" and especially victims who have been catastrophically injured. Changes which should be considered

A. Victims who have gone through our Justice System and have settled out of court. These victims should not be considered as general creditors, especially with Big Interest Groups.

B. These victims should receive their due settlements especially when a victim as in my case was an "Intentional Tort", and they should not be scared into a one time offer take it or leave it, as in my case with L.T.V. Steel.

C. Victims should also be considered as secured creditors not a general creditor and given a preferred status under the bankruptcy Procedure.

D. The "Stay Order" which omes automatically with a Bankruptcy should not be involved with personal i ury cases. As in the case which happen at L.T.V. Steel where the victim was l d and his wife and two children could not get any legal representation for almost two years until the judge removed the "Stay Order". These victims should be able to have immediate legal counsel if wanted.

E. Other suggestions for reform.

1. Companies must obtain insurance for Intentional Torts, which stay out of Bankruptcy and disbursed to victims upon their settlement.

2. Define Catastrophic Injury, permanently, totally disabled.

   a. Death Claim
   b. Quad or Paraplegic

3. Set up separate classifications under the Federal Bankruptcy Laws for workers who were catastrophically injured on the job to cover.

   a. Status as a preferred creditor
   b. Status in the event of the settlement with the company

4. Immunity from "Stay Orders" which affect the workers rights in the Judicial System.

5. Catastrophically injured workers should be permitted to pursue his case to a final resolution.

6. Catastrophic injured workers who have settled their case should have a right to be on the creditor's committee or have a representative which is selected by the trustee's in bankruptcy.

7. As in my case an individual should have the right to pursue action against the officer of the company.

I had a packet of information which was sent to the Hon. Senator with Exhibits listed from A to K on various issues.

Some of my thoughts are the following.

A. Exhibit A, Amendment to Federal Bankruptcy Code (should be paramount in any federal bankruptcy code changes to protect the INTENTIONALLY injured worker.)

1. Medicare reforms and abuses
2. Our health system and quality care and reform.
3. Health care, insurance abuses, managed care, H.M.O.'s. There was a news-clip indicating doctors owning H.M.O.'s (conflict of interest?)
4. O.S.H.A reforms.
5. E.P.A.
6. A catstrophic injured worker's problems with a self insured company L.T.V. Steel.

We must have proper food to eat without hormones and pesticides, good drinking water and clean air to breathe also affordable wages to live on. These area's can be explained how we had gotten to this problem, also to focus on these issues by the senate and house committee side.

P.S. What is the difference between corporate socialized insurance verses socialized medicine.

Hon. Senator, as per my conversation with Laura , in Aril or May of 1997, she had told me to set up my itinerary for a meeting and left 4:00 p.m. open for me to meet with someone from the Senator's staff due to the D.N.C. problems. I had met with Ms. Seminario, who is the head of Health and Safety for the United Steel Workers of America, Joe Eyer's, Assistant Deputy to Vice President Gore, Senator Dashel (Ellie DeHoney), Senator John Kerry (Mike McQueenan), Congressman Sherrod Brown, Congressman Kucinich and Congressman Strickland. I arrived at the Senator's office about 3:45 p.m. and I was only given 4 to 5 minutes with Tonya outside the office door. Thank you and God Bless.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

Steve Savron
(330)225-7498

P.S. It was an honor for my wife Janet and myself to celebrate the Senators retirement and the private reception with Vice President Gore in Columbus.

July 20, 1992

Dear Senator Glenn:

EXHIBIT B

I would like to familiarize the Senator with my involvement with my lawsuit and what took place with the bankruptcy.

1. My lawsuit was signed and sealed on **April 22, 1986** at the Ohio Supreme Court as an **"Intentional Tort"**.

2. **L.T.V. Steel was to put into** Huntington Bank 1,080,000.00 L.T.V. had put $1,000,000.00 and the insurance company did not put the $80,000 like they were ordered to. The $1,000,000.00 was put into the bank in May some time into a **irrevocable trust**. than I believe the annuities in this structure settlement were to be funded I believe July 19, 1986.

3. L.T.V. filed for Chapter II on **July 26, 1986** freezing our assets by the **bankruptcy stay order**.

4. At this time my Attorney's had a meeting with us and indicated that they were going to **pursue Huntington Bank on release** of this money which was 43% of my portion. My Attorney's **arbitrated** with Huntington Bank for **over one year** to have them **release** the money to us. The **only way** Huntington Bank would **release** the money to me and the attorney's and other victims was that they **wanted all** my **collateral to cover my portion** and also be **responsible for any legal fee's in New York** or any **other expenses that might incur.**, there was **no way** *I could* **afford to accept this**, plus it would not be in my **best interest for my wife & six kids**.

5. At this time I met with my Attorney's and James Carney to see what our best options would be for us all. James Carney **indicated** to **pursue the Bankruptcy Judge** and if we can **get 80%** that we should accept this if it was **lower** than 80% we **would resue L.T.V. Steel**.

6. This is when we had to **refile all our claims plus I had** to put my **share** of about **$23,000** into a **fund** which we all had to **contribute** to including the attorney's to **fight** to **unfreeze our assets** up to **New York** and also **Higher** an **attorney** up there to **help represent us**.

7. The attorney's had made several trips up to New York to meet with the attorney we had to hire to represent ups and also we had to petition all of the creditors when L.T.V. offered us 80% to settle. So we did not have a real choice. L.T.V. also gave the right to my attorney a lawsuit against the insurance company who did not put the $80,000 was my portion which is still setting out there somewhere and which I feel someone has to be accountable for us victims.

8. When the attorneys came back to Ohio we found that Ohio has a law that does not require insurance company, To pay out for an "Intentional Tort". So therefore 43% of $80,000 was my portion which is still sitting out there somewhere and which I feel someone has to be accountable for us victims.

9. After looking at the bankruptcy law and how I was caught in it with the other victim I feel we should not even been involved with L.T.V. bankruptcy, at all according to our case.

   A. Lawsuit was signed April 22, 1986.
   B. L.T.V. filed bankruptcy July 26, 1986.
   C. We did not Fall into the 90 day period of the bankruptcy laws and we should have gotten all of our settlement.
   D. We should have been secured creditors.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

P.S. I believe L.T.V. might have tried to use May of 1986 as their 90 day period. I should not have fallen into that period. Lawsuit settlement attached to help confirm my position.

LTV rewards top brass with performance pay

By STEPHEN TALBOTT
STAFF WRITER

The top officers of bankrupt LTV Corp. were given substantial performance-related pay increments last year, even though their company lost $3.2 billion and ended the year owing its creditors $6.7 billion.

Raymond A. Hay, chairman and chief executive officer, received $130,000 of his $694,137 cash pay in money that was tied to his performance, according to a company filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. And David H. Hoag, president and chief executive officer of LTV Steel Co., a subsidiary, received $117,700 of his $383,756 pay because of his performance.

Spokesman Charles Palmer said the pay was not a bonus but a predesignated part of their pay package, which includes base pay and performance pay tied to specific company and individual goals. "To receive nothing would mean they accomplished nothing during the year," Palmer said.

In 1981, a year of record profits, Hay received $1.1 million. He hit a recent low of $635,000 the following year as the steel industry crashed. His pay was $806,000 in 1983; $743,000 in 1984; and $718,000 in 1985.

About 250 executives of the corporation and its subsidiaries receive the variable performance-based pay.

Only three received actual bonuses, and they were connected to the profitable aerospace and defense division.

Robert N. Parker, president of the missiles and electronics group of aerospace, received a bonus of $13,432 as part of his $356,252 pay. That included $156,250 in variable performance-related pay. Billie M. Smith, president of the aircraft products group, received a $22,439 bonus as part of his $342,227 pay. That included $140,625 in pay tied to performance.

A bonus of $15,879 was given to a third individual not identified in the SEC filing. A spokesman said the officer was with Sierra Research, a Buffalo, N.Y.,-based defense electronics subsidiary.

National City ...

THERE MANY QUESTIONS TO ASKED ABOUT THIS L.T.V BANKRUPTCY

1) HOW CAN JUDGE LITLUND GIVE BONUSES OUT TO TOP OFFICER'S AND I AM NOT ABLE TO GET MY LAWSUIT. THIS WAS DONE WHILE L.T.V WAS STILL IN CHAPTER 11 AND I WAS STILL FROZEN IN BANKRUPTCY

2) HOW CAN JUDGE LITLUND GIVE OK 15 MILLI DOLLARS OUT TO CONTRACTORS AT L.T.V STEEL IF THEY CAN COMPLETE CASTER AND OTHER AREA TWO WEEKS A HEAD OF CONTRACT TIME.

February 4, 1995

Dear Hon. Con. Brown:

I would like to thank the Hon. Congressman for the listening session Monday at 9:00 a.m. January 30, 1995.

This is a follow up letter in which I forgot to include some information to help confirm my position on L.T.V. Steel and also, my legislation on Chapter 11's to protect victims in this Country from being defrauded.

A. The Ted Koppel Report (started in January 1987)
B. How the big brass was able to get their bonuses while my assets were frozen.
C. How we were coerced in taking our settlement
D. How Mr. Hay was sued and why.

At the trial we wanted our settlement in 60 days, L.T.V. pushed for 90 days. With these facts on Exhibit D and the article from the paper asking if Mr. Hay, C.E.O. of L.T.V. was going to file a Chapter 11, he indicated no. This indicates to me why L.T.V. wanted the 90 days, to force me into settling the lawsuit. I believe my writings, Mrs. Gordon and I should not have been involved with L.T.V.'s Bankruptcy Exhibit C and D helps in confirming this position. According to time tables in my writing Congressman and others have at the federal level.

Exhibits C and D does help build my case in pursue of my legislation to protect other victim's from Chapter 11's also, my pursuit to the United States Supreme Court on how this was handled as my first writings indicated.

I am submitting a fax which was sent to the Presidential scheduling Rm 185 1/2 which also when to Helen in Rm 6 to send copies to the perspective officials. I had talked to Don Huppert in regard to this and also, sent Don a fax in regards to our meeting in which I left something out.

Respectfully Yours,

Steve Savron

P.S. I feel that the facts and evidence that I have presented Mrs. Gordon and myself should not have been involved with L.T.V. Steel's Chapter 11, and received our due settlement.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 4, 1992

Mr. Steve Savron
2486 Bethany Lane
Hinckley, Ohio 44233

Dear Mr. Savron:

Thank you very much for your recent letter.

It has been a long tradition and Congressional courtesy to refer correspondence from another state to one of the Senators from that state. This gives each member of Congress the opportunity to be of service to the constituents they directly serve.

For this reason, I am sure you understand why I am forwarding your correspondence to Senator John Glenn from your state. It is my hope that the matter can be resolved to your satisfaction as soon as possible.

Again, I appreciate your taking the time to contact me.

Sincerely,

Edward M. Kennedy

EMK/rcs

THIS WAS IN REGARDS TO BANKRUPTCY CODES
GLENN IS NO LONGER THERE.
I ALSO HAD LETTERS FROM SENATOR'S ON THE
100 CONGRESS THAT THE BANKRUPTCY CODES NEEDED
CHANGE'S, -

... the banks reduce their interest rates
So as people can afford to pay off their credits. Also
people have to have control of their credits and how they are
used.

Proposed bankruptcy rules already bringing complaints

10/17/97

ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Before a government panel has even issued its recommendations for reshaping bankruptcy laws, credit-card companies, bankers and retailers are complaining that the proposals would give an unfair advantage to debtors.

A federal judge on the sharply divided panel blasted the proposals yesterday, calling some of them "an open invitation to abuse" by consumers who owe money.

"The general tendency of these proposals is to encourage the filing of bankruptcy petitions," said Edith Hollan Jones, a U.S. Court of Appeals judge in Houston.

Jones recently filed a lengthy dissent to the draft report of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission, and three other panel members supported her views on personal bankruptcy. That meant the recommendations, which are to be submitted Monday to Congress and the White House, were endorsed by a slim 5-4 majority.

The three other dissenters were John A. Gose, a Seattle attorney; Jeffery J. Hartley, a law clerk in federal bankruptcy court in Mobile, Ala.; and James I. Shepard, a bankruptcy tax consultant in Fresno, Calif.

The number of Americans filing personal bankruptcies last year topped 1 million for the first time, intensifying criticism that too many people take court protection from creditors too lightly. Experts are puzzled about why this has occurred during a strong economy.

The commission's majority recommendations include increasing home and personal property exemptions in many states for calculating what a debtor owes and forgiving all credit-card debt incurred 31 days or less prior to filing for bankruptcy.

Jones said the latter proposal would encourage consumers to "go on a shopping spree 31 days before bankruptcy."

Credit-card companies, bankers and retailers are unhappy with the proposals, which were previewed recently on the Internet and discussed in yesterday's Wall Street Journal.

They would "perpetuate existing flaws in the [bankruptcy laws] and will make bankruptcy an even more attractive option than it is today," said David Sandor, a spokesman for Visa USA Inc.

Banks, credit-card companies and other creditors believe that consumer bankruptcy laws provide billions of dollars of relief to debtors by allowing them to get rid of their debts even when they are able to repay some or all of them.

I [illegible] to the regards of this
article [illegible] about the [illegible]
[illegible] lobbying companies to Washington in regards
to federal bankruptcy codes.

THE INJURED WORKER WHO WAS INJURED
INTENTIONALLY SHOULD HAVE TOP PRIORITY IN ANY BANKRUPTCY
CHANGES, I BELIEVE MY AMENDMENT EXHIBIT A AND OTHER
MATERIAL HELP CONFIRM THIS POSITION.

EXHIBIT B IS ATTACHED
ALSO ARTICLES + LAWSUIT

February 6, 1995

Dear Hon. Senator Glenn:

This is a follow up letter in which I forgot to include some information to help confirm my position on L.T.V. Steel and also, my legislation on Chapter 11's to protect victims in this country from being defrauded.

A. The Ted Koppel Report (started in January 1987)
B. How the big brass was able to get their bonuses while my assets were frozen.
C. How we were coerced in taking our settlement
D. How Mr. Hay was sued and why.

At the trial we wanted our settlement in 60 days, L.T.V. pushed for 90 days. With these facts on Exhibit D and the article from the paper asking if Mr. Hay. C.E.O. of L.T.V. was going to file a Chapter 11, he indicated no. This indicates to me why L.T.V. wanted the 90 days, to force me into settling the lawsuit. I believe my writings, Mrs. Gordon and I should not have been involved with L.T.V.'s Bankruptcy Exhibit C and D helps in confirming this position. According to time tables in my writing Congressman and others have at the federal level.

Exhibits C and D does help build my case in needs for my legislation to protect other victim's from Chapter 11's also, my pursuit to the United States Supreme Court on how this was handled as my first writings indicated.

I am submitting a fax which was sent to the Presidential scheduling Rm 185 1\2 which also went to Helen in Rm 6 to send copies to the perspective federal officials. I had talked to Tonya in regards to this and also, I am submitting a letter which was faxed to Congressman Brown. I would greatly appreciate if the Hon. Senator can help expedite a listening session with the officials indicated in ~~Congressman Brown's letter~~.
THE HON SEN GLENN'S LETTER. of MAY 21, 1995

Respectfully yours,

Steve Savron

Steve Savrøn

P.S. I feel that the facts and evidence that I have presented Mrs. Gordon and myself should not have been involved with L.T.V. Steel's Chapter 11, and received out due to settlement.

LTV officials deny rumors

DALLAS (UPI) — In response to hundreds of telephone calls from anxious stockholders and employees, LTV Corp. officials have denied rumors that the nation's second-largest steel producer is on the verge of bankruptcy.

"There's absolutely no truth to the rumors. We are not contemplating, nor are we even close, to a Chapter 11 (bankruptcy) filing," Charles M. Palmer, a company spokesman, said of the phone calls that began coming into company headquarters Tuesday afternoon.

Stockholders and workers also called LTV Steel offices in Cleveland, and LTV Aerospace and Defense plants in Dallas and Grand Prairie, Texas.

PLEAS
LOOK AT ATTACHED
COPY FROM CLEVE P/D
ON HAY INDICATING NOT GOING
TO FILE BANKRUPTCY. & WAS
SUED FOR SELLING CORP BONDS

I BELEIVE THIS HELPS MY CASE
THAT WE WERE COHERCED - ALSO
DEA

THE PLAIN DEALER

DATE: Wednesday, February 3, 1993 TAG: 9302030126
SECTION: BUSINESS PAGE: 3E EDITION: FINAL/ SPORTS FINAL
LENGTH: Short : 50 lines
BYLINE: By THOMAS W. GERDEL
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

FORMER LTV CHAIRMAN SETTLES INVESTOR'S SUIT

Investors who lost money by buying certain *LTV Corp.* securities in the eight months before the firm's bankruptcy filing are to share in a $9.5 million settlement of a class-action lawsuit against former LTV Chairman Raymond A. Hay.

The settlement, approved by a federal judge in New York last month, ends case that began the day after LTV filed for Chapter 11 reorganization on Jul 17, 1986. It covers buyers of certain LTV stocks and debentures from Dec. 5, 1985, through July 17, 1986.

Investors alleged that Hay violated federal securities laws by making statements aimed at misleading investors about LTV's true financial conditic Among the allegations were charges that Hay failed to disclose to investors that the company had considered bankruptcy as an option.

Hay, chairman from 1982 until mid-1991, denied all allegations and any alleged wrongdoing, said Mark J. Hyland, a New York lawyer who represents Hay.

Hyland said Hay and National Union Fire Insurance Co. had agreed to the settlement to avert the expense of protracted litigation. National Union, a Pittsburgh firm that provides liability insurance for corporate directors an officers, agreed to pay the $9.5 million, he said. Hyland said the settlemen was reached before the case was to have gone to trial.

The $9.5 million includes payment of lawyers' fees and other court expenses. The six original plaintiffs will share a total of $30,000, or $5,0 each. Some $250,000 has been set aside to pay claims of option holders durin the period.

Documents disclosing the settlement and containing claim forms have been sent to buyers of these LTV securities. Investors eligible for a share of th settlement have until April 8 to submit their claims. The settlement covers kinds of LTV stock and debentures.

LTV officials would not speculate about the size of a typical payment.

Those eligible to make a claim should be notified by mail. Once notified, claimants should forward signed claims forms and appropriate documentation t LTV Securities Litigation, Claims Administrator, GPO Station, P.O. Box 1916, New York, N.Y. 10116-1916.

KEYWORDS: STEEL INDUSTRY
LTV CORP.
LAWSUITS
BANKRUPTCY
SUITS

Law Offices of
Carney and Broadbent
1710 Ohio Savings Plaza
1801 East Ninth Street
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216/522-0800

John J. Carney
James M. Carney
Howard W. Broadbent

Of Counsel
Warren P. Geiger
Robert C. Reed
Richard O. Mazanec
Joseph P. Gibbons
John D. Mesler

April 27, 1990

Mr. Steve Savron
2486 Bethany Lane
Hinckley, Ohio 44233

Re: Settlement of Savron et al v. LTV Steel Company, Inc. et al

Dear Steve:

This letter will summarize certain matters which were covered in your settlement with LTV Steel on April 22, 1986. First, it was agreed that your settlement would in no way affect any of the pension and medical benefits which you were receiving or eligible to receive at the time of the settlement. In other word, on April 22, 1986 your medical and pension benefit were those of a person in your job classification with your years of service for LTV.

Also, as you know, Lloyds of London funded the majority of your settlement pursuant to its insurance agreement with LTV. Lloyds of London had problems collecting a pro rata share of insurance money from one of its subscribers and as a result, the entire settlement fund for both you and the Gordon family was deficient in the amount of approximately $80,000. You had a percentage interest in this amount. When we finally settled our outstanding claims against LTV with the trustee in bankruptcy in 1988, as part of the settlement agreement, LTV assigned its contractual right to collect this approximate $80,000 amount to both you and Mrs. Gordon. It was mutually decided that because of the status of Ohio Law that specifically states that insurance companies do not have to pay for intentional torts committed by their insured, that it would be a waste of time and money to proceed with litigation against this Lloyds of London subsidiary.

Hopefully, this letter will clarify certain matters concerning the settlement of your claim in April of 1986. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Richard O. Mazanec

ROM:gc

WE HAD TO FIGHT FOR 2 YRS AND RECEIVED ONLY 80% OF OUR SETTLEMENT ALSO PROTRACTED LITIGATION AND COST. WHILE EXECUTIVES RECEIVE BONUSES, AND WHILE UNDER CHAPTER 11 — WE WERE NOT ABLE TO RECEIVE OUR SETTLEMENT.

Executives got $1 million in bonuses

FROM STAFF AND WIRE REPORTS

DALLAS — While LTV Corp. grappled with a $724 million net loss in 1985, several top executives received performance awards totaling almost $1 million, payments described as demoralizing by union workers.

The $724 million loss, which includes a $380 million write-off for a closed steel mill, were factors in the company's decision to file for protection under bankruptcy laws this month.

Last year, the company gave out more than $800,000 in performance awards to top executives, according to the 1986 proxy statement.

Chairman Raymond Hay received $165,625 under the company's compensation plan of cash awards to executives on the basis of how well they meet individual, personal objectives, according to the proxy.

David H. Hoag, president of LTV Steel Co., based in Cleveland, received $82,778 in 1985 under that same plan.

Three other Dallas executives, including one who recently retired, received cash awards ranging from about $60,000 to $122,500 under the compensation plan.

"It doesn't set well," said Dave Bellamy, financial secretary of United Auto Workers Local 848.

News of the bonuses dented morale at the LTV Aerospace and Defense Co. plant in suburban Grand Prairie, he said Thursday.

"It's got to affect their work when the morale is as low as it is in the plant now," Bellamy said. "It struck me as horrible. They're (retirees) just out there on the street with nothing except their pension."

LTV spokesman Charles Palmer said he could not elaborate on the company's decision to proceed with the bonuses despite the losses.

"Personnel matters tend to be fairly private," he said. Palmer said all compensation packages for active employees were still in place, despite the Chapter 11 filing.

"Under the terms of Chapter 11 all salaries for active employees remain in place," Palmer said. He noted that Hay did not receive any money under the Corporate Performance Reward Plan. Hoag also did not receive any money under the Corporate Performance Reward Plan.

The proxy statement says only Robert Kirk, president of LTV Aerospace, received any money under that plan. Kirk received $110,250.

Under the management variable compensation plan, the 36,000 employees other than top executives shared $4 million.

The proxy statement says that when Hay was elected chief executive officer in 1983, he was given a life insurance policy equal to four times his base salary, currently $530,000, according to the proxy statement.

If terminated, he will receive a consulting fee of 150% of his annual salary plus the annual average of his last three awards under the corporate performance reward plan for two years.

Sens. John Glenn and Howard Metzenbaum begin twisting arms to restore health and insurance benefits for LTV retirees. Page 4-B

August 27, 1997

Dear Congressman Brown:

A. Sponsor Exhibit A, Amendment to Federal Bankruptcy Law

B. Medicare
   How is Medicare going to affect injured workers who are catastrophically injured Who are getting $70,000 per year or more due to his settlement for his/her injuries

C. Companies when they are intentionally willfully wrong, victims should not have to be forced on to Medicare. Medicare should not be a primary payer. Insurance Companies should be primary payer. Congress passed a law in 1993 reversing this position. Burden should be shifted to employer Social Security and Medicare when Companies are intentionally willfully wrong.

D. Chances of me usin Medicare is nil
   1. I have my benefits at work
   2. I have Workers Compensation

Dan Menic, L.T.V. Steels lead attorney in 1986 ran across my attorney Rick Mazanec at the BP Building a couple of weeks ago and indicated to Rick that he is retiring and hopes and prays that I would be able to get these bankruptcy laws changed to protect other victims.

He told Rick he did everything he could to protect us, but the higher echelon had put me into Chapter 11 as a general creditor.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

June 14, 1992

Dear Senator Glenn:

The main issues on my Exhibits are A and B and I am requesting a written response from the Hon. Senator concerning these exhibits and why exhibit A cannot be introduced.

Do we have to have people killed or maimed intentionally throughout our country before something is done? The oversite on OSHA which Hon. Senator Kennedy chaired in 1988 will indicate the importance of exhibit A and B. We must address this matter so as victims of this country will not have to go through the losses and expenses I incurred. Balance of exhibits also are very important to Ohio and our citizens of our country.

I am also asking the Hon. Senator to present the material to the Hon. Mr. Biden who is chairing the Judicial Committee. The Relegislation of the Federal Bankruptcy Laws. I also have the material in which I presented to the Hon. Congressman Pease at our last listening session on May 22, 1992. I feel we were coerced in making my decision on my settlement because of unethical scare tactics used by the Federal Bankruptcy Judge, Huntington Bank and L.T.V. Steel. I would like if possible a written response from the Hon. Mr. Biden on these issues. These issues are not only important to the Citizens of Ohio, but also important to our citizens of our country.

I hope that the Hon. Mr. Biden agrees with me on these important issues and can help me in getting these problems resolved in this type of lawsuit and time tables which took place in my lawsuit and L.T.V.'s filing of Bankruptcy. If the Hon. Mr. Biden cannot give me a response on these matters, would it be possible to pursue this to the United States Supreme Court and if the Hon. Mr. Biden can advise me on how to proceed in this direction, to do so without Attorney's, I will represent myself. Unless information is needed from my Attorney's.

With all the Bankruptcy's taking place, since my writings of 1987, I believe it is time to enact Legislation, especially with the Big Interest Groups. With the billions of dollars the Attorney's have made since 1980 on L.B.O.'s and Bankruptcy's their fees alone would have covered our Federal Budget Deficit. A solution to this problem would be to put a cap on Attorney's fees and changing some of the Federal Tax Laws would help eliminate these Big Interest Groups eating away at our taxpayers dollars of this country and losing jobs and the C.E.O.'s running away with their exclusive salaries and their golden parachutes. This area can be explained in more detail as my past writings indicated.

I do not blame the American workers, as in my past writings as I indicated about the L.B.O.'s and mergers we cannot afford to blame the Japanese for giving the consumers of this country a quality product to buy and also the service that Foreign Dealerships provide their customers, the owners of American Dealerships they could use some lessons in providing the American Consumers the service and reliability of getting their cars fixed properly and not tied up for two or three days and still not properly fixed. As working in the Steel Industry in upper management, the new technology in the Steel Industries was available in the 70's but no monies were invested in these areas.

The Japanese and other Foreign Countries certainly had this technology and so did we, but L.T.V. Steel and some other plants did nothing. The Americans wrote the book on management but never practiced it, as the Japanese did. I blame the upper echelon for doing all the paper shuffling in the last decade on mergers and L.B.O.'s instead of educating our workers in all Industries. Its because our Big Interest Groups do not invest in long term goals. These areas can be explained in more detail.

Sincerely,

Steve Savron

Steve Savron
(216)225-7498

P.S. Please feel free to contact me. I also will testify on behalf of all or any of my writings in which I have submitted past and present.

cc. President Clinton Packet + Material Lost @ W/House
SEN De'Wine
Con Sherrod Brown
SEN. Dodd @ DNC
Former SEN Metzenbaum
" Con Pease

STEVE SAVRON
2486 BETHANY LN
HINCKLEY OHIO
44233

HON PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

NMA
Since 1895
National
Medical
Association

F... COPY

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Gary C. Dennis, M.D., F.A.C.S.
President

6-9-99

Send to Scheduling?
Yes ✓
No

March 23, 1999

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

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of the National Medical Association (NMA), I am writing to extend to you a special invitation to address the NMA membership at our 104th Annual Convention and Scientific Assembly, which is being held, August 8 - 13, 1999, in Las Vegas, Nevada. Your steadfast leadership and commitment to a range of issues that include: eliminating racial and ethnic health disparities, ensuring patients' access to quality and affordable health care and protecting and strengthening Medicare have caused your administration to make significant inroads in improving the quality of life for all Americans. The National Medical Association would be very honored if you would accept this invitation to address our organization's governing body during its annual meeting. This would be an historic event. The last time a sitting United States President addressed the Association was when President Lyndon B. Johnson came to NMA's 1968 convention in Houston, Texas to affirm the Association as part of America's health team.

The NMA is the largest and oldest national organization representing African American physicians and health professionals. The Association is the collective voice of African American physicians and the patients they serve. As the leading force for parity and justice in medicine and the elimination of disparities in health, the NMA is committed to improving the health status and outcomes of minorities and the underserved. While, the National Medical Association has historically focused on health issues related to African Americans and medically underserved populations, its principles, goals, initiatives and philosophy address and benefit all Americans.

6.9.99

Steph -

Invitation is from our Intern - Gina Dennis' father.

Betty

National Medical Association

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Since its establishment in 1895, the National Medical Association has served as the conscience of the medical profession. As such, the Association has been an unwavering advocate for national health policies that improve the quality and availability of health care, particularly for African Americans and other underserved minority populations. In fact, the NMA took the lead in the creation of the federal Medicare and Medicaid programs years ago. Today, the NMA continues to advocate for the strengthening and protection of these and other programs, including Social Security, to ensure their sustainability throughout the 21st century.

As a part of its advocacy efforts, the NMA strongly supports many of the initiatives outlined in your State of the Union Address and Fiscal Year 2000 Federal Budget. In fact, during the State of the Union Address, the National Medical Association convened National State of the Union (SOTU) watch parties that were hosted by many of our members in cities across the United States. And, the NMA joined Black Entertainment Television in hosting a very successful high profile SOTU affair in Washington, D.C. Each of these events provided a critical platform for the exchange of ideas and the development of a consensus of support for the health and social policy priorities outlined in your address.

I hope that your busy schedule will allow you the opportunity to address the NMA. Optimum times would be either during the House of Delegates meeting (our preference), the Welcome and Awards Ceremony, the Scholarship Benefit Concert, the President's Ball, or the President's Installation. The schedule for each of these events is as follows:

House of Delegates
    Saturday, August 7, 1999, 1:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
    Tuesday, August 10, 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
    Wednesday, August 11, 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. (for election officers).

Welcome and Awards Ceremony
    Sunday, August 8, 1999, 7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Scholarship Benefit Concert
    Monday, August 9, 1999, 8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.

President's Ball
    Wednesday, August 11, 1999, 8:00 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.

President's Installation
    Thursday, August 12, 1999, 7:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.

All events will take place at the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel.

NMA staff will be contacting your office shortly to follow up on this request. In the interim, if you should have any questions and/or concerns regarding this invitation, please do not hesitate to have your staff contact Dr. Lorraine Cole, Executive Director, at the National Office. She can be reached at (202) 347-1895 ext. 23. The National Medical Association looks forward to your positive response.

Sincerely,

Gary C. Dennis, M.D.

Gary C. Dennis, M.D.

cc: Rodney G. Hood, M.D.
NMA Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Niva M. Lubin, M.D.
NMA Speaker of the House of Delegates

Walter W. Shervington, M.D.
NMA President-Elect

Lorraine Cole, Ph.D.
NMA Executive Director

National Medical Association

Las Vegas

1999 Annual Convention & Scientific Assembly

Sunday, August 8 – Friday, August 13

Las Vegas Convention Center

NMA
Since 1895
National Medical Association
1012 Tenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001-4492