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Tuesday, June 15, 1999

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PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

June 15, 1999

6-15-99

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dandy
Some good ideas
BC

Dear Bill,

Good luck on your trip to Europe. I wanted to call your attention to an article (enclosed) in today's Post that I thought made a lot of sense. Basically it says that when we make plans to build Kosovo we ought to think "out of the box." We should consider, for example, replacing the old phone system with one based upon wireless technology. He also mentioned establishing Internet Centers (like the cybercafes that have sprung up around college campuses, etc. Perhaps ~~television could be received as direct~~ (from satellites) TV. This may be too idealistic, but the author suggests that by decentralizing the information distribution from the start, the tendency of this part of the world to go authoritarian on us may be deterred. I also suspect that this open communication approach may be much less expensive than the more traditional types of infrastructure.

On a less pleasant note, I think the civilized world ought to be forced to see the reality of how the Kosovar Albanians were treated. We are in the unique position of ~~being there on the ground while the evidence is hot. The media should be given all the access they need.~~ Dad told me a story once about the day he was part of the army force that liberated Mauthausen in Austria -- said that the GI's forced the villagers to march by the piles of bodies. In the Holocaust Museum there are pictures of Eisenhower bringing in reporters to see what happened at the Camps. So maybe a well publicized General Clark visit to a mass grave site and, perhaps, even an invitation to Serbian Orthodox Church leaders to look at the horror there government caused, is called for in this case.

Heard you might go to Skopje. Elizabeth gets to return to her home base in Naples on Sunday, 20 June for a few months (that's what happens when you win a war), but if you are going to be there before Sunday, I'll check to see if she can say hello. If Ambassador Hill is still there, believe he will remember E. Speaking of our kids, hope Chelsea has a great Summer. And if I remember right, Will Staley graduates the 21st.

Looking forward to following your journey. Take care.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

copied
COS
Berger
wwdesk

JUNE 15, 1999

David Webster

Rewiring Kosovo

NATO bombing has effectively destroyed the communications systems of Serbia and Kosovo. When the time comes to rebuild—a matter to be discussed at the meeting of G-8 countries this week—it will be American and European money that does it. That may give us some leverage and a historic opportunity not only for open communication but also to push the region's eventual integration into the wider European community.

Slobodan Milosevic ruthlessly used the old system of traditional broadcasting as an instrument of control in the largely receptive Serbian state. The people of Serbia saw what he wanted them to see. And he also controlled strictly the pictures allowed out of the country of what was happening during the NATO bombardment. In Kosovo, as new national politicians gain power, there will be a natural tendency for them too to use the communications system to create not an open and free society but a mirror image of Serbian control—just one with a different story.

There is a different path: minimizing central control. You cease worrying about controlling the content of broadcasting (with the Internet you can't control it). You create the opportunity for many voices to be heard. New media

technology offers opportunities to diffuse control.

We should encourage this development and use our influence and economic power to create a more open society. It won't be an American model or a traditional European model. It will be a leap into the future.

Take telephones. The centralized system, with its old-fashioned lines and switches, has been destroyed. Good. Let's not offer to replace it with similar antiquated technology (whatever the profit margin for the Western manufacturers).

Let the money from the NATO countries create a system that is not dependent on wires and massive terrestrial switches. It will be much cheaper. The mobile phone industry in Europe has flourished largely because of the inefficiency and poor quality of the traditional hard-line systems. Community mobile phone and Internet centers and cybercafes could be established. Then, if purchasing power improves, people can have their own individual mobile phones and computers.

As for television, which Milosevic has used in Yugoslavia as a dominant national signal to such evil effect—a traditional centralized structure will lead to a perpetual struggle for control. It would be better and cheaper to go

for cheap multiple diffused outlets, such as low-power radio and independent local television based on new distribution technology, subject to minimal regulation. We need to think about low elliptical orbiting satellites, airborne nodes of transmission and other unorthodox methods, all of them aimed at a multiplicity of opinions and not under centralized control.

To help fund this, one could turn to the Western computer industry and take its backlog of outdated chips (as loss leaders to help the technology, and a future market, take off) to help build the new systems. Let private venture capital, which has been so successful elsewhere, take the lead to establish new markets and get away from direct government funding. Poland has gone from a Communist economic ruin in 1990 to \$6 billion of direct foreign investment in 1998.

The Balkans will be very difficult and on a smaller scale. But you don't have to wait in Kosovo (or in the case of Serbia wait to be rid of Milosevic or his clone) in order to take incremental steps to encourage the new communications society. You could quickly establish models that could infect other countries in someplace like Slovenia, an open and thriving part of the former Yugoslavia, to test the

systems and undertake a cost-benefit analysis. The Finns, honest brokers to the Balkans who are not members of NATO, are becoming a highly advanced information society and could be the leaders in this initiative.

There are many obstacles. In Kosovo and Serbia, the economy has been devastated, and there will be little disposable income. We have to contend with bureaucracy, widespread corruption and a passion for control. The economic and social environment does not support cooperation or entrepreneurial drive. There will have to be carrots to encourage this drive, particularly among the young. Imaginative—private but government-encouraged—investment funds in communications have the potential to bring dramatic social change. This is an opportunity to apply emerging technology (much of it already in use by the NATO forces that will be occupying Kosovo) and to stimulate new diffused democratic communications for an open society.

The writer is chairman of the Trans Atlantic Dialogue on Broadcasting and the Information Society—a private group of some 80 communications industry executives and government officials from both sides of the Atlantic.

FAX

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June 15, 1999

NUMBER OF PAGES __3__ (Including Cover Page)

TO: Nancy Hernreich

FAX #: (202) 456-6703

PHONE #: (202) 456-6794

Nancy,

Another note for the President. Are you going to Europe or will you get to enjoy a little bit slower pace around the White House? Thanks.



FAX

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-15-99

To Podesta
Very interesting
Some good ideas
Let's discuss when
return -
BS

Copied
Podesta
Blumenthal
Berger
Sperling

June 15, 1999

ORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

CC: John Podesta, Sandy Berger, Jim Steinberg, Tony Blinken, Gene Sperling
From: Sidney Blumenthal *SB*
Subject: Reconstruction

Success in the war will be marked, in great part, by the building of a new Europe. Reconstruction in the Balkans should be analogized to the Marshall Plan. Through reconstruction we will integrate the Balkans into Europe, insuring that the sources of strife that produced the war are replaced by a foundation for peace. The fact that this task will prove difficult should be embraced; it should not be a cause for hesitation. Even emphasizing the hard nature of the work ahead would underline the Administration's momentum and forward-looking direction.

The President should put himself at the head of the reconstruction efforts. The declaration of the foreign ministers and our insistence that the bulk of the funds come from the Europeans should not in any way prevent the President from being decisive in his initiative or his statements. (It's worth recalling and stressing to our Allies that while the U.S. investment in the Marshall Plan was sizeable, 80 to 90 percent of the capital formation in its first two years came from Europe itself.) The reconstruction effort provides an unparalleled occasion for an articulation of the President's larger vision of the post-war West and placing that vision within his foreign policy as a whole. The President should not allow announcements or gestures by others, or even joint declarations that include the U.S., to preempt his broader statements. To the public, not only in the U.S. but across Europe, these events make a faint impression until the President identifies himself with them.

The President should be the one to announce the Stability Pact and the Donors Conference, even if news about them is floating around. Only a few people will be aware of them; it is the President who will give them drama and significance. The relaunch will be, in effect, the launch.

Reconstruction will offer concrete substance to our other motives for fighting the war. It will not be an abstract principle. The funds will ground the moral cause and demonstrate our ultimate seriousness. Just as the war has been cast as the final war of the 20th century, ushering in a new era in the 21st, the President should cast reconstruction as completing the work of Wilson,

Roosevelt and Truman while setting a new direction. It would be apt for the President to refer to Wilson's dream of a democratic Europe, of international cooperation and of an internationalist U.S.; of FDR's Four Freedoms—the Kosovo war, it can be rightly claimed, was dedicated to fulfilling freedom from fear; of Truman's revitalization of a democratic western Europe through the Marshall Plan and of his defense of the West through NATO. In each of the three great world struggles of the 20th century, American presidents had a progressive conception of the peace. Now, at the end of the Kosovo war, those American ideals can be more realized than ever. It would also be appropriate to note that extreme partisanship after World War I prevented a U.S. role in the international arena and was a contributing factor to World War II, while responsible bipartisanship made possible the positive U.S. role in the world after World War II and led to the spread of prosperity and democracy. Today, too, the stakes of the future are high. Once the President is advocating reconstruction, he cannot say often enough that the national interest must be put above any short-term partisan interest.

The President's statements in Europe are likely not to get the full resonance they deserve. This is the usual fate of remarks made on foreign trips. No one should count on a sudden historical understanding among the media to remedy their routines. Though a reconstruction package is likely to be proposed months from now, it should begin to be treated as an immediate issue. The natural instinct, upon coming home from the trip, will be to turn instantly to domestic issues. Of course, the President should engage them as energetically as possible. He might even consider asking for a joint session of Congress to launch his post-war domestic program. But the President should not miss the opportunity now of setting the reconstruction issue in place properly. He should consider giving at least two speeches upon his return—one laying out his vision of the West in the 21st century and how reconstruction will make that possible; another would explain how our international objectives in reconstruction mesh with our domestic priorities, especially in terms of the budget. The President must repeatedly point out that the money we put in will be returned manifold and he should cite the Marshall Plan as the precedent.

How the President deals with reconstruction will be seen as an integral aspect of how he conducted the war. Further, the elites will watch the President carefully on this issue. If he takes the lead, he can rally them to his banner of new internationalism and turn them against Republicans who do not act like the post-World War II bipartisan icon, Senator Arthur Vandenberg. Beginning with the G-8, foreign policy will be analyzed in the most influential editorial pages through the reconstruction question. Paradoxically, the greater the static the more those pages will take the side of the President. This controversy will feed a general view of the uncooperative Republicans and has the potential of becoming early on a central issue in the presidential campaign—an issue that gradually polarizes to the Democratic advantage. Reconstruction is the resolution of the point that we are the natural guardians of stability, national security and global prosperity.

While the Administration has wisely contained itself from celebrating the victory before the Kosovars return to their homes, we will have a national celebration in any case—July 4th. Would it be untoward to invite contingents of the air forces from Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy to join the U.S. Air Force in an extended air show over Independence

Mall before the fireworks? It would not be inappropriate for the President to have as guests any of the NATO leaders, or simply Secretary-General Solana, who might choose to watch with him from the Truman Balcony.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-15-99

June 14, 1999

MR. PRESIDENT:

John asked me to forward the attached memo to give you the lay of the land on the "lock box" issue on the Hill – but wants you to know the issue is essentially how we can improve the Herger/Shaw legislation while we continue to oppose cloture on the Abraham/Dominici proposal.

The memo presents three options: (1) oppose cloture on Abraham/Dominici and try to fix Herger/Shaw; (2) allow cloture on Abraham/Dominici and work to fix it in conference or veto it; and (3) oppose cloture on Abraham/Dominici and accept Herger/Shaw. John believes Option 2 is not feasible at this point, given where the Senate Dems are, and wants to focus on preparing for Herger/Shaw.

Product Sean Maloney 

Copied
Podesta
Lew
Sperling
Stein

OK - but it isn't
worth falling out
w/ the Democrats
to get #2 -
Re

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1999

6 15 99

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jacob J. Lew
Gene Sperling
Larry Stein

SUBJECT: Legislative Strategy on Social Security Lockbox Proposals

This memorandum presents options for dealing with the lockbox proposals under consideration in the Congress and seeks your decision on the strategy we should pursue in the context of the Social Security and budget debates this year.

The lockbox debate in Congress has solidified around two proposals, the Herger-Shaw bill, and the Abraham-Domenici bill. The Herger-Shaw proposal would establish a 60-vote point of order in the Senate against any bill that causes or contributes to an on-budget deficit (with the exception of Medicare). The Abraham-Domenici bill would establish a new limit on debt held by the public that would decline over time, resulting in a breach of the debt limit provision if currently projected on-budget surpluses do not materialize.

The Herger-Shaw proposal passed the House 416-12. In deference to House Democrats, we did not provide Administration views on the bill, though we do have concerns with the 60-vote point of order in the event of a recession. A cloture motion on the Abraham-Domenici bill was defeated by a vote of 54-45. We have indicated that your senior advisers would recommend veto of the bill.

Tuesday afternoon, following the policy luncheons, the Senate is scheduled to vote on cloture on the Abraham-Domenici bill. Absent a change in strategy from us, the Democratic leadership is expecting a repeat of the 55-45 vote. We see essentially three strategic options, which are discussed below.

Option 1: Oppose cloture on Abraham-Domenici, work to fix Herger-Shaw.

Under this option, we would continue to oppose cloture on Abraham-Domenici. In the event we are successful, the Senate majority leadership will likely turn to the Herger-Shaw bill. We would work in the Senate, particularly with Senators Conrad and Domenici, to fix the most problematic aspect of the Herger-Shaw bill, the anticyclical nature of the strict on-budget balance that it would require. The bill could force tax increases or spending cuts absent sixty votes on a budget resolution that assumed an on budget deficit resulting from a recession. Our position would be that, if fixed in this respect, the bill would do no good, but also little harm. We would therefore sign the bill.

The majority would no doubt claim that they had achieved some sort of victory and "fixed" the Social Security problem; however, the bill in reality would support neither proposition. One potential problem with even this modified Herger-Shaw bill would be that 60 votes would be required for an end-game omnibus appropriations bill. However, it is unlikely that the bill would seriously hamper our overall budget objectives.

The difficulty with this option is that it would be an uphill battle to achieve any amendment of the bill. It passed with 416 votes in the House. The Senate Republican leadership has little incentive to fix the bill to our liking, though some Members may agree with us that the bill as currently drafted unwisely constrains future fiscal policies in the event of a recession or low growth. For example, Chairman Stevens has urged Chairman Domenici to fix the recession problem with Herger-Shaw. It should also be noted that Chairman Domenici is considering offering an amendment to strike the Medicare exception from bill which, as written would allow the use of the Social Security surplus for Medicare reform.

Option 2: Allow a vote on Abraham-Domenici, and Fix in Conference or Veto

The second option is to not oppose the cloture vote on Abraham-Domenici but continue to oppose the bill. If we pursued this option, the bill would then probably pass the Senate. There would be a conference on the House passed Herger-Shaw bill and the Senate Abraham-Domenici bill. We believe that this conference would be extremely contentious. We could well succeed in developing an acceptable lockbox. However, if the result of the conference were unfavorable, and the Abraham-Domenici lockbox passed both Houses, you would be presented with the decision of whether to veto the bill. We believe that an essential part of this option is that you would be prepared to make it clear that you would veto the Abraham-Domenici bill.

Allowing a conference debate to proceed on a lockbox proposal that you have indicated you would veto, could easily precipitate calls for an early budget summit. The inherent pressures of the key Social Security and budget issues presented in such a conference would not be resolvable without at least some influential Members calling for a summit. There is also the danger that the conference could also be used for enacting other budget process reform changes, under the cover of Social Security protection, such as exempting tax cuts from pay-go requirements. However, this option could also result in delayed action on the bill if Republicans can not reconcile the significant differences between the two bills.

Senate Democrats would be surprised by this option (given their previous cloture vote and our veto statements) so if it is selected, one of us would need to meet with Senator Daschle prior to the Tuesday policy luncheons. It might well be that Democrats are unwilling, or unable, to pivot as quickly as this option would require.

Option 3: Continue to Oppose Cloture on Abraham-Domenici, Accept Herger-Shaw

Under this option, we would continue to oppose cloture on Abraham-Domenici, and accept the Herger-Shaw bill if we are unsuccessful in modifying it to remove the anticyclical feature. This option, then, assumes we follow the course of option 1 but are unsuccessful in modifying the bill.

In this option, the majority would be able to claim a substantial victory, and it would arguably allow them to claim to have "fixed" Social Security to the extent that they, and perhaps others, would no longer view Social Security as an immovable object blocking a large tax cut. We would be in a weaker position if they tried to pass a large tax cut or if we later engage in summit talks. We would also have to live with an extra hurdle in the appropriations debate this year and bad fiscal policy in future years.

Recommendation

Option 3 is actually the likely outcome. Republicans have little incentive to incorporate countercyclical protections in Herger/Shaw since changing the House bill in anyway would probably force a protracted conference. Because it is, therefore, not in our power to guarantee Option 1, we are concerned that without a creative solution we will get jammed by Herger/Shaw. We strongly recommend that we further explore the potential benefits and costs of Option 2 with Senator Daschle and with House Democrats.

**U. S. Department of Justice**

*Stephen L. Hill, Jr.
United States Attorney
Western District of Missouri*

*Office of the United States Attorney (816) 426-4212
Charles Evans Whittaker Courthouse FAX (816) 426-4210
400 East 9th Street, Fifth Floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64106*

June 15, 1999

Mr. Sean Maloney
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
West Wing, Ground Floor
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania
Washington, D.C. 20502

DAN -
PLEASE DO
A LETTER


Dear Sean:

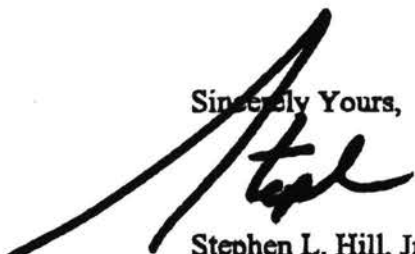
Thanks for the note. I hope I did not jump the gun in calling Jimmy to let him know about the President's good judgement on public display. Needless to say, I am very happy when someone that works as hard as you receives a pat on the back.

I also need to ask you for a favor. I know this is out of your domain, but I am hoping that you can direct my request in the right direction. My wife Marianne's father called yesterday and said "Do you know anyone in the White House that could request a letter wishing someone a happy birthday? Marianne's grandmother will be 95 on the 26th of this month and they thought it would make her day. Could you forward the request to the right person? Her name and address are Margaret Thogmartin, Oakwood Terrace, 400 W. Elm Street, Apt. 111, Princeton, Mo. 64673

I greatly appreciate anything you can do on this unusual request.

Again, congrats on the promotion.

Sincerely Yours,


Stephen L. Hill, Jr.



'99 JUN 15 PM4:45

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

United States Attorney
Western District of Missouri

Telephone No. 816-426-3122

Office of the U.S. Attorney
Charles Evans Whittaker Courthouse
400 E. 9th Street, Fifth Floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64106**FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET**

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To: Mr. Sean Maloney Office Phone #: _____
Facsimile Phone #: _____

From: Steve Hill Office Phone #: 816-426-3122
Facsimile Phone #: 816-426-4210

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NOTE:If you do not receive the total number of pages indicated,
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Tom

GILLES DELAFON

6-15-99

Grand Reporter

Poues tu dédicacer
ce bouquin à Bill et
Yvonne une petite lettre.
Je ferais à Blinken

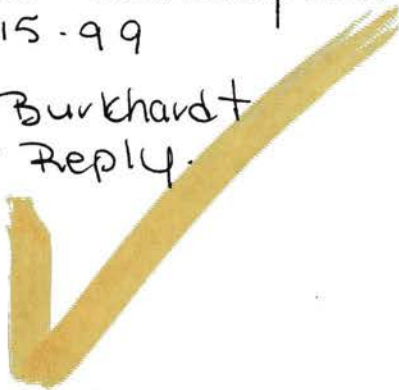
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TEL : (1) 41 34 69 74 - FAX : (1) 41 34 70 76

Merci Gilles.

6-15-99

To Burkhardt
for Reply.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-15-99

May 14, 1999

Mr. President –

The authors of the enclosed book on you and Chirac – which did well in France – asked me to pass along this autographed copy.

The American co-author, Tom Sancton, is Time's chief European correspondent and a fellow Rhodes Scholar (Balliol, 1971). The French co-author, Gilles Delafon, is the diplomatic correspondent for France's leading Sunday newspaper. His dedication cites your role in "reinvigorating" the U.S.-French relationship.



Tony Blinken

Gilles Delafon et Thomas Sancton

Dear Jacques Cher Bill...

Au cœur de l'Élysée
et de la Maison Blanche

1995 - 1999



Plon

*Call her
try to work it
out for her*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-15-99

*Copied
Berger
Podesta*

TO: The President
FROM: Samuel R. Berger
SUBJECT: Call from Ambassador Schneider

Ambassador Schneider is organizing an "international conference on biotechnology," to include the developed and developing worlds, in the Hague. The U.S. Embassy and Foreign Commercial Service will sponsor the event, to be held January 20-21, 2000. She has discussed the conference with Bill Daley, who reportedly encouraged her to seek high level U.S. participation. She may be calling you to invite you to attend the Conference and to see if you will advertise it at next Monday's U.S.-EU Summit.

While her proposal has merit, it has not been coordinated with the relevant agencies on policy issues. (For example, she intends to address broad policy issues for which USDA, EPA, USTR and others have responsibility.) Lael Brainard has been in touch with Ambassador Schneider to advise her on how to put the conference together. As a result, we believe it would be premature for you to advertise the conference at the U.S.- EU Summit.

Since Lael is in contact with Ambassador Schneider, we do not believe you need to return her call. If you do so, you should welcome her idea as a way to promote the U.S.-EU dialogue on biotechnology. You should also encourage her to continue to refine the agenda in consultation with the appropriate agencies.

*This is usually
when we have
State of the Union.*

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Pro Cynthia

31-70-310 9318

☐

YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐

YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Amb. Schneider

OF (Organization)

Call back

☐

PLEASE PHONE

(Enter area code,
if necessary)

☐

DSN

☒

011-31-70-310-9311

☐

WILL CALL AGAIN

☐

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐

RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*See Dakey thru today.
Bio Technology Conference.
Bring up @ USEU summit*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
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OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration



FAX MESSAGE

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Lange Voorhout 102
2514 EJ The Hague
The Netherlands

Executive Office

Fax (31) (70) 310-9322
Telephone (31) (70) 310-9318

DATE: June 14, 1999

No. of Pages: 7

TO: President Bill Clinton

FAX NO.: 202456 6703

FROM: Ambassador Cynthia P. Schneider

SUBJECT: Biotechnology Conference

Time sensitive for
US/EU summit

June 14, 1999

To: President Bill Clinton

From: Ambassador Cynthia P. Schneider

Subject: Biotechnology Conference and U.S./E.U. Summit

During his visit to The Netherlands today, Secretary Daley and I discussed the Biotechnology Conference that our Embassy will host with our Foreign Commercial Service, and its potential utility in the upcoming U.S./E.U. summit. The goal of the conference is to bring together scientists to educate non-scientists (policy makers, politicians, consumer, and opinion leaders) about the science of biotechnology. Craig Venter and Claire Fraser are among the key speakers and are advising me on other scientists to invite.

Given the acrimony that already surrounds issues involving biotechnology, Secretary Daley thought that the conference might serve a useful purpose as a step towards establishing a science-based U.S./E.U. dialogue on the subject. Such a dialogue might provide a valuable alternative to treating all biotechnology issues as trade disputes to be adjudicated through the WTO.

The premise underlying the conference is that an understanding of the science is a prerequisite to understanding (and formulating) biotechnology policy. Hopefully, with both European and American speakers at our conference, we can make progress towards greater understanding of and cooperation in biotechnology issues.

Secretary Daley emphasized that highlighting our conference – which will take place at any rate next January – was a very preliminary idea, one that he needed further time to consider. I am writing in case he brings it to your attention. Regardless of whether or not you decide to mention the conference at the US/EU summit, I hope that it will help to clear the air of the myths and misconceptions about biotechnology. I am open to any ideas as to how to make the most of the conference.

For your information, I attach a "Proposed Working Agenda" for the conference, plus a sample invitation letter to a potential speaker.

On another subject, CONGRATULATIONS on the successful action in Kosovo. Clearly, the situation is far from resolution, but still, Milosovic agreed to NATO's terms. The intervention was successful in many ways, I think, despite the new difficulties that arise every day. I am proud to be an American, and proud to serve under you. Thank you for holding firm; you did a great job.

Biotechnology: the Science and the Impact

Proposed Dates: Thursday and Friday, January 20-21, 2000

Site: The Netherlands (The Hague, Congressgebouw)

Audience: Policymakers; press and media; industry & business; consumer & environmental groups; academia.

Purpose: To educate policy makers, politicians, consumers, and opinion leaders about the meaning, the potential, and the challenges of biotechnology.

Content: Leading scientists will explain the science of biotechnology to a non-scientific audience. In addition, scientists, policymakers, and ethicists will discuss the importance and the applications of biotechnology.

* Speaker has agreed to participate

Proposed Working Agenda:**Thursday, January 20, 2000**

0900-1300	"The Science of Biotechnology"
0900-0915	* Ambassador Cynthia P. Schneider, Welcome and Introductory Remarks
915-940	"Introduction to Biotechnology for Non-Scientists"
940-1000	"State of the Art in Biotechnology"
1000-1025	Chris Sommerville, Stanford University, "Overview of the Genetic Engineering of Plants"
1025-1050	Steve Tanksley, Cornell University, "There is No Such Thing as a 'Natural' Red Tomato"
1050-1115	BREAK
1115-1140	* Claire M. Fraser, TIGR, "Microbial Genomics"

1140-1205 * J. Craig Venter, Celeris, "The Human Genome"

1205-1300 Panel Q & A with Morning Speakers

1300-1430 Lunch - Speaker: Ismael Serageldin, World Bank,
"Biotechnology and the Developing World"

AFTERNOON SESSION

1430-1800 *"Implications for Society"*

1400-1415 * Juan Enriquez, Harvard University, "Introduction"

1415-1440 Undersecretary Frank Loy, U.S. Department of State,
"Biotechnology and the Environment"

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE

1440-1505 George Poste, Smith Line Beecham, "Genomics:
Changing the Face of Medicine"

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD

1505-1530 Professor Ray Goldberg, Harvard University School of
Business, "Genomics: Changing the Face of Agrobusiness"

1530-1600 BREAK

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND AGROCEUTICALS

1600-1625 George Hershbach, Pharming, "Agroceuticals: Changing the
Face of Food and Medicine"

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND LIVESTOCK

1625-1655 Ian Wilmut, Roslin Institute UK, "Cloning"

1655-1720 Tony Irvin, International Livestock Research Institute,
Nairobi, Kenya, "Genomics and Livestock: Changing the
Face of the Third World"

PANEL DISCUSSION

1720-1830 Panel Q & A with Afternoon Speakers

1830-2000 RECEPTION FOR ALL SPEAKERS AND ATTENDEES

2000 DINNER AT AMBASSADOR SCHNEIDER'S
RESIDENCE FOR ALL SPEAKERS

Friday, January 21, 2000

0900-1230 *The Challenges*

0900-0925 Introduction by Deputy Secretary of Commerce
Robert Mallett

925-955 Art Caplan, University of Pennsylvania, "The Ethics of
Biotechnology"

0955-1020 Franz Fischler, Agricultural Minister, EU, "Biotechnology
and World Trade"

1020-1115 BREAK

1115-1210 Industry Representative

1210-1215 Panel of Representatives of Industry, Consumers, and
Academics.

1215-1230 Concluding Remarks



Cynthia P. Schneider
Ambassador

June 11, 1999

BY FAX: 610-270-5166

George Poste, DVM, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Chief Science & Technology Officer
SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals
709 Swedeland Road
P.O. Box 1539
King of Prussia, PA 19406-0939

Dear Dr. Poste:

On January 20-21, 2000, the Foreign Commercial Service of the Embassy of the United States of America in the Netherlands, will host an international conference with the goal of educating consumers, politicians, policy makers, and opinion leaders about the meaning, the potential, and the challenges of biotechnology. At the conference, "Biotechnology: the Science and the Impact," leading scientists will explain the science of biotechnology to a non-scientific audience. In addition, scientists, policy makers, and ethicists will discuss the importance and the applications of biotechnology.

The conference hopefully will shed light on the debate currently underway in Europe, and to a lesser degree, America, about the pros and cons of biotechnology and its products. The premise underlying the conference is that an understanding of the science is a prerequisite to understanding (and formulating) policy involving biotechnology.

The scientific talks will be followed by sessions devoted to the application of biotechnology in both the developing and the developed worlds. Issues to be discussed include: biotechnology and agro-business; biotechnological developments in food and medicines; the relationship between biotechnological developments and dairy-based economies from Australia to Africa; the ethics of biotechnology; and biotechnology and international trade. Panels composed of representatives of industry, consumer groups, and academia will offer the opportunity for a more informal discussion, and for questions and answers.

"Biotechnology: the Science and the Impact" will enable a lay audience to learn about the science of biotechnology from those who are making scientific history. At the same

time, the conference will provide a forum for discussion of a broad range of potential applications of biotechnology, and the implications of such applications for society.

We hope that you will be interested in participating in this groundbreaking event. A provisional program is attached. Those speakers who have already consented to participate are designated. We would like to invite you to speak on the subject of "Genomics: Changing the Face of Medicine." The Foreign and Commercial Service will defray the cost of your travel and lodging. Please feel free to contact me (tel: 31-70-310-9318) with any questions about the conference itself or my Commercial Counselor, J. Laurence Eisenberg (31-70-310-9417), with any inquiries about logistics.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



Cynthia P. Schneider

P.S. I have heard a great deal about you from Claire Fraser and others. I hope very much that you will be able to accept our invitation.



gogo see
ce not

'99 JUN 15 PM1:35

June 7, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

We are requesting your assistance in resolving an issue of importance. The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians are strong supporters of your administration, active supporters of the Democratic Party, its process, and those candidates such as yourself, who serve the best interests of our nation. As you may have heard, two of our administrative representatives (Mark Nichols, CEO and Gregorio Cervantes, Director of Public Affairs) were indicted in June of 1998 for alleged FEC violations. The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians are vigorously involved in their defense. In December, U. S. District Judge Audrey B. Collins dismissed 13 of the 14 charges leveled against Messrs. Nichols and Cervantes. The single remaining charge is baseless and resolution is expected shortly.

On Friday, May 14th, my staff was informed by Fran Katz, National Finance Director for the Democratic National Committee, that Messrs. Nichols and Cervantes are not welcome at DNC events attended by the President and/or Vice President. We are shocked by this ostracism of two of your strongest supporters. This is egregious behavior toward two individuals who have been accused, but not convicted, of any wrongdoing.

Mr. President, the pendulum swings both ways. Messrs. Nichols and Cervantes firmly stood with you throughout the turbulence of your impeachment proceedings. The Cabazons took up an aggressive, proactive letter writing and lobbying campaign on your behalf. They also traveled to the Hill from California to lobby on your behalf, meeting with numerous members of the Senate, on both sides of the aisle.

We need your support and loyalty as we have given ours to you. Mr. President will you stand with us? We look forward to your response. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

John A. James
Tribal Chairman

IAJ/sp

.enc.

See -
Counsel's office
may not want
status to be -
in

6-15-99
Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ☒
No ☐

Coordinate
w/ counsel
B



84-245 INDIO SPRINGS DRIVE □ INDIO, CALIFORNIA 92203-3499 □ (760) 342-2593 □ FAX (760) 347-7880

DESERT & PASS EDITION
THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Wednesday, December 16, 1998

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13 charges dropped against 2 tribal officials

► A judge cites ambiguous federal elections rules regarding political contributions.

By Mark Henry
The Press-Enterprise

LOS ANGELES

A federal judge has dismissed 13 felony counts against two Cabazon Indian officials accused of making illegal campaign donations to President Clinton and other Democrats.

U.S. District Judge Audrey B. Collins cited ambiguous federal elections rules in

dismissing most of the charges against Mark Nichols, chief executive officer of the tribe, and Greg Cervantes, special affairs director.

Tribal leaders praised the Dec. 7 ruling and hoped the remaining charges would be dropped. "What a tremendous Christmas gift, if you will, for both Mark and myself and our families," Cervantes said Tuesday.

Nichols could not be reached. He previously declared his innocence.

They still face a March 16 trial date on a single felony charge each of conspiring to impede the Federal Elections Commission, said Thom Mrozek, spokesman for the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los Angeles. They also each face two related misdemeanor charges.



Nichols



Cervantes

The case stems from a June 18 federal grand jury indictment. Prosecutors alleged Nichols and Cervantes devised a scheme

using tribal money to make secret contributions to Democratic candidates. They recruited casino employees to make \$1,000 donations to campaigns of his choice, according to court documents. Nichols then reimbursed them from a casino bank account, according to court records.

Federal election law bars such reimbursements. The defendants and tribe acknowledged some employees received bonuses, but said they were not linked to the political contributions.

The contributions went to committees for Clinton, Sen. Diane Feinstein of California, Sen. Tom Harkin of Iowa, Rep. Bob Carr of Michigan, Rep. Esteban Torres of West Covina and Steve Clute, an unsuccessful congressional candidate from La

Quinta in the Coachella Valley, prosecutors said.

Prosecutors said the contributions amounted to "tens of thousands of dollars" but stressed they had no evidence the tribe, political candidates or their election committees knew of the alleged scheme. Nichols and Cervantes work for the tribe and are not members.

In her Dec. 7 ruling in Los Angeles, Judge Collins found prosecutors did not prove Nichols or Cervantes understood ambiguous federal elections regulations that govern contributions. When such laws are unclear, doubts must favor the defendants, the judge ruled.

Please see **CHARGES, B-2**

CHARGES

Continued from B-1

Collins agreed with the defendants on every request to dismiss the charges, said Edward Masry, an attorney for the tribe. After additional review, attorneys for Nichols and Cervantes will return to court and ask the judge to dismiss the remaining charges before the trial, Masry said.

In the days after the June 18 indictment, the tribe accused federal prosecutors of embarking on a witch hunt to demonize Indian gaming and intimidate tribes statewide. Masry said he did not want to comment further on the issue while charges still are pending. Cabazon Chairman John James and the tribe issued a statement saying they want Nichols and Cervantes to continue working for the tribe.

Los Angeles Times

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1998

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AY

Judge Dismisses Counts Against Tribe Executives

■ **Courts:** Federal law on campaign contributions is vague, jurist says in ruling on two executives of Cabazon band.

By DAVID ROSENZWEIG
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Citing ambiguities in U.S. campaign finance law, a federal judge has dismissed 13 felony charges filed against two top executives of the Cabazon band of Mission Indians near Indio.

The executives, Mark Nichols and Greg Cervantes, were indicted this year on charges of using conduit donors to funnel thousands of dollars in illegal donations to six Democratic candidates, including President Clinton and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.).

The indictment accused them of knowingly causing the candidates'

campaign committees to issue false reports to the Federal Election Commission.

In a 16-page opinion made public Tuesday, U.S. District Judge Audrey B. Collins said the government had to establish that Nichols and Cervantes "were versed in the minutiae" of election law regulations to prove that they knew they were committing a crime.

Moreover, she said, the federal election law is ambiguous about the definition of contributor—whether it applies to the original source of a contribution or to the person who actually writes a check to a political campaign.

"Under these circumstances," she wrote, "it is proper to invoke the familiar rule that where there is ambiguity in a criminal statute, doubts are resolved in favor of the defendant."

Nichols and Cervantes, who are not tribal members, said through an aide that they were delighted with the ruling. The U.S. attorney's office in Los Angeles, which obtained the indictment against them, said it is considering an appeal.

Each defendant still faces a felony conspiracy charge and two misdemeanor counts of making contributions in another person's name. Their attorneys, Robert

Please see JUDGE, A40

JUDGE: Charges Against Tribal Leaders Dismissed

Continued from A3

Corbin and Stanley Greenberg, are expected to appeal those charges.

Nichols is chief executive officer and Cervantes is special affairs director for the 45-member Indian band, which operates the Fantasy Springs gambling casino on its desert property.

Starting in 1994, the indictment charged, Nichols became active in raising money for political candidates and recruited casino em-

ployees to make \$1,000 donations to candidates he chose.

In return, the employees were allegedly promised reimbursements from the casino. Cervantes was accused of negotiating similar arrangements with casino workers.

The men denied the charges, contending that the employees gave freely and that the checks they got from the casino were not reimbursements for the donations, but bonuses that many workers

receive.

In addition to Clinton and Feinstein, the contributions went to U.S. Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), Rep. Esteban Torres (D-Pico Rivera), Rep. Bob Carr (D-Mich.) and unsuccessful Democratic congressional candidate Steve Clute of Palm Springs.

The government said there was no evidence that any of the candidates or their staffs were aware of the questionable contributions.



84-245 Indio Springs Drive
Indio, California 92203-3499

The Honorable President Clinton
c/o Nancy Hernreich
The White House
1600 North Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500



42500-0003



6-15-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copy for
President
Berks
Sausage/Re

Dear Mr. President:

Sam Pisar has been going around Europe speaking and giving an aggressive defense of you and NATO. He asked that I give a copy of his speech to you.

I thought you might be especially interested in reading this before you go to Europe.

copied

Berger

NSCWWDesk

Burkhardt (original)

for reply)

For
Maggie Kilian

6-15-99

After you have
seen, we will send
to Burkhardt -

OK
C

G-15-99

IN MAY AND EARLY JUNE 1999, SAMUEL PISAR WAS A GUEST SPEAKER OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY AND THE GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION IN BERLIN, OF UNESCO IN PARIS, AND OF OTHER EUROPEAN FORUMS. HIS SUBJECT WAS "CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY: REFLECTIONS ON KOSOVO". EXCERPTS FOLLOW:

To address the burning issue of crimes against humanity in the midst of the Kosovo crisis, I must draw not only on my habitual register of the international lawyer, but also on the voice of the sub-human who began life in the ethnic cauldrons of Europe, and was meant to give it up at the age of thirteen in its greatest infernos. Liberated from the Nazi death camps by the United States Army with the visceral cry of "God Bless America" on my lips, I rebel at the thought that our barbaric century is ending in the same cruel way in which it began.

From Cossack pogroms, Ottoman carnage, Stalin's gulags and Hitler's genocide, to the massacres of Cambodians, Chileans, Kurds and Chechnyans, and the ethnic cleansings in the Balkans and Central Africa, hideous atrocities have bloodstained our era. The "final solution", which sought to annihilate every Jewish man, woman and child was the most gruesome of these man-made catastrophes. As an adolescent at Auschwitz, I believed that even Jesus Christ, if he had lived in my times, as well as his mother Mary and all the twelve Apostles, would have been there with me, because their blood was as tainted as mine.

Sealed off from the world outside, with the gas chambers vomiting fire and smoke, I had every reason to fear that Europe was lost, that Russia like France had been crushed, that England was fighting with its back against the wall. And America? She was so far away, so unprepared, so divided. How could she be expected to save civilization at that penultimate stage? As the Tutsis in Rwanda, the Christians in Croatia and the Bosnians and Albanian Muslims in Yugoslavia in this decade, we Jews thought that the whole universe was engulfed by racial, religious and nationalistic hatred and brutality. We asked ourselves, where is God, where is the Pope, where are the great democratic leaders and moral authorities of humanity? Do they know what is happening here to us? Do they care? Everyday we prayed for thunderbolts from heaven or earth to destroy the infrastructures, the railway lines and the cattle trains that were delivering their perishable human cargoes to the ramps of the crematoria.

As I look back on these events and the ongoing proliferation of crimes against humanity, I cannot help wondering: Has the world learned nothing? Is the past again becoming present? Have we forgotten Bertolt Brecht's prophetic warning: "Beware, the womb that carried the ugly beast is still fertile."

The horrors of Kosovo, following those of Croatia, Bosnia and Rwanda - men summarily executed, girls raped, women, children and old people deported, homes plundered and torched - are a painful echo of my own destiny. But the world media that are graphically reporting on the agony of an entire people, the international tribunals that are indicting the instigators of aggression and slaughter, the diplomatic conferences convened to call to order paranoid nationalistic demagogues plotting wars of expulsion, - all this is a welcome change from the heartbreaking silence and indifference that had reigned in Nazi dominated Europe, when another people was systematically being put to death.

Suddenly something new and potentially decisive seems to be happening. America, Europe and even Slavic Russia have resolved that the mayhem orchestrated from Belgrade must be curbed. It was high time. A world where nations band together to wage wars against drugs, money-laundering, tax evasion and terrorism can hardly avert its eyes from the urgent need to outlaw and deter premeditated political blood-crimes against innocent civilians, that are spreading from continent to continent.

Universal outrage over the scandalous legal immunity long enjoyed by the likes of Pol Pot, Pinochet, Amin Dada, Saddam Hussein and a cabal of Hutu and Serbian tyrants stimulated frenetic judicial activity in many capitals, particularly in The Hague and Arusha, where the United Nations has empowered special crimes tribunals. It has also rekindled universal interest in the creation of a permanent world court for penal justice.

This hitherto utopian idea, nurtured by jurists from West and East since World War II and endorsed with conviction and courage by President Bill Clinton in a speech delivered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials, gave a powerful impetus to the development of international law, turning the spotlight of justice from punishment of the greatest atrocities of the 20th century, to their prevention in the 21st. A veritable sea of change followed. At long last, the plethora of international conventions on genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity adopted by the United Nations in the wake of the Holocaust, are being taken seriously. The sanctity of fundamental human rights of individuals and populations, and the overriding humanitarian duty to halt demographic disasters, have been elevated above the absolute sovereignty of states or the immunity of their genocidal leaders.

This new doctrine, now ratified by the NATO powers, the Group of Eight and the United Nations, is bound to find an honored place in the annals of history, because it offers a determined and compassionate response to an unstoppable worldwide clamor: Never Again!

Milosevic's planned cleansing of Albanians from Kosovo, after the bloodbaths he had masterminded in Croatia and Bosnia, and the failure of preventive diplomacy to bring him to his senses, placed upon the democracies a fateful choice: either take drastic steps to rid the world of the scourge of racist carnage once and for all, or to see the demons of the past accompany mankind into a new millennium. The stakes were particularly high for Europe, which had narrowly escaped nazism and communism, and vowed never to return to its fratricidal ways.

Those who live in stable and peaceful environments tend to underestimate the hereditary animosities, born from hazards of geography and history, that are still simmering in many regions of the world. In a powder keg like the Balkans, where racial, religious or ideological conflicts inevitably impact upon the sacred imperative of territorial integrity, ruthless political fanatics are quick to turn on people of other races or creeds, indeed, even on fellow citizens, neighbors, school friends and business partners, while most of their compatriots applaud or stand by with folded arms. By deploying their diplomatic and military might to stop the atrocities and expel its perpetrators from Kosovo, the United States and the other engaged powers, may have forestalled a repetition of untold horrors in Europe, Africa, the Caucasus, the Indian sub-continent and other tumultuous regions.

Personally I believe that xenophobic and ethnocentric violence cannot be eradicated by diplomacy, military intervention, economic boycotts or legal sanctions alone. While all of

these options are legitimate to convince a would-be tyrant that he cannot get away with such terror, they must be supplemented and eventually replaced by enterprises of another order - those that come from the hearts and souls of concerned and righteous people, those that can be written into the schoolbooks of children.

Such an optimistic vision is no longer naive. Today, there is tangible evidence that a potent international civil society is rising in defence of fundamental human values. At its vanguard are hundreds of influential and effective non-governmental organizations, such as Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders and the Federation of Human Rights. Behind them are myriad engaged, determined and energetic individuals from all walks of life whose conscience instinctively rebels at outrage that pushes mankind toward the abyss. Henceforth, no one and nothing will stop their crusade, within their own countries and in the world at large.

These people are made of the same stuff as the Righteous Among Nations, recognized and honored by Yad Vashem - the Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem - where representatives of all faiths, including many of the world's leading statesmen have gone to bow their heads and meditate on how close the forces of evil had once come to overwhelming human civilization.

The Righteous are exemplified by the likes of Oskar Schindler, the German industrialist in Poland, Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat in Hungary, Sempo Sugihara, the Japanese consul in Lithuania and Varian Fry, the American intellectual in Vichy France, each of whom had endangered his life to save thousands of Jews. But even more important than these emblematic figures is the fact that the vast majority of the 18,000 Righteous so distinguished including -I might add- many Serbs, were humble, anonymous men and women, some driven by the biblical injunction that they were their brothers' keepers, others, believers or not, by basic human decency. Spontaneously, and at great risk to themselves and their families, they hid, protected, nourished and comforted their persecuted Jewish neighbors, friends, and even total strangers, often accepting their infants, their belongings and their shops for safekeeping, and once the war was over, returning them to relatives who had survived.

These exceptional human beings - the salt of the earth - who in times and places that tested the moral fiber of all, had broken ranks with docile and silent majorities to disobey demoniacal leaders and laws. For them blind obedience which tolerated, not to say assisted in the annihilation of fellow citizens or foreigners, was a sin and a crime. When one praises their altruism, they protest vehemently: "What we did was nothing extraordinary. "We have tried to save innocent men, women and children marked for a cruel fate. It was just impossible to do otherwise."

These Righteous were the precursors of the international civil society that I see emerging today. Its members are mobilizing at grassroots level and across national borders to stand up for threatened minorities caught up in a racist or ideological maelstrom. They are committed to resisting despotic leaders whenever they raise their heads, in the name of common humanity. By word and deed they exhort us never to forget the genocidal fury which had been repeatedly unleashed in our century by political predators who would kill and maim their fellow-men.

The saga of the Righteous Among Nations has now become a source of inspiration, a model from which to build for coming generations a new culture of coexistence, tolerance and peace. America must be in the forefront of this new and noble struggle for human rights.

Everything I have experienced and learned in the course of a checkered life tells me that the Serbian people who have so bravely fought the Nazis and defied the Soviets, have somehow become, in Milosevic's clutches, the victims of a gigantic aberration. Unfortunately, after the moral collapse which made them a pariah among nations, it will take much time and effort before they can reintegrate the mainstream of the European and international community.

When the long and difficult process of healing and reconstruction begins in the arcane political and military minefields of their devastated country, the issue of reconciliation between Albanian and Serbian Kosovars will be daunting, given the thirst for vengeance that one detects on all sides.

I can testify to my own unquenchable pain and anger immediately after the liberation from the Nazi death camps, while marauding in the American Zone of Germany with the G.I. regiment that had adopted me as a waif of war. If my heart did not harden forever, it was because I was given the opportunity to rebuild my shattered life and devote it to peaceful and constructive pursuits. In the final analysis, undoing some of the havoc Hitler and Stalin had wrought upon my people, if only on the infinitesimal scale of one human being - myself - seemed the only possible, the only meaningful form of vengeance. I hope for their sake, that the young Kosovars will come to the same conclusion, and that the healers among them will triumph over the killers.

Samuel Pissar was ten years old when the Red Army and the Wehrmacht overran his native Poland. After two years of Soviet occupation and four years of Nazi slavery in Auschwitz, Dachau and other camps, he was liberated by an American tank column. One of the youngest survivors of the Holocaust, and the only one of his family to be spared, he was made a United States citizen by a special Act of Congress.

Today an international lawyer and member of the New York, Paris and London Bars, he holds doctorates from Harvard and the Sorbonne. He has served as a member of President John F. Kennedy's brain trust on foreign economic policy and as an advisor to the Senate, the State Department, United Nations agencies and the International Olympic Committee. He is a trustee of the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C.

Mr. Pissar's books include "Coexistence and Commerce", "Weapons of Peace" and "Of Blood and Hope", translated into 20 languages. He is a Knight of the French Legion of Honor, an Officer of the Order of Arts and Letters, a Commander of Poland's Order of Merit and an Officer of the Order of Australia.

In 1995, the 50th anniversary of the Allied victory in Europe, Mr. Pissar's experience, writings and pro bono activities were cited by President Bill Clinton, President Jacques Chirac and other European heads of state. The Yad Vashem Committee of Honor he chairs includes Simone Veil, the former President of the European Parliament and Elie Wiesel, the Nobel Peace Laureate.

6-15-99

ZAPPA

*We showed
this to you last
week*

FACSIMILE (818.761.7773)

DATE: _____

TO: President Bill Clinton,COMPANY: attn: Betty CurryFROM: Gail ZappaRE: Ammunition - Restrictions202.456.1210

*copied
Reed
Podesta*

*BTB Reed
interesting! So
wily for me*

TRANSMITTING 3 PAGES (INCLUDING COVER)

*CAROL
ALSO CC:
Dan B*

Dear Betty

*Please ensure that the President receives this.
Both he and Mrs. Clinton said they did not
receive it last week.*

*Thank you so much for your assistance.
I hope to give a copy of this to the Vice President
tomorrow/Wednesday in Nashville.*

*Thanks again. I trust you're well and want
to thank you again for your consideration and
hospitality toward my mother, Laura Goatman,
who was thrilled and awed at meeting you.*

Respectfully, Gail

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URGENT**ZAPPA****FACSIMILE** (818.761.7773)

DATE: 4 June 1999

TO:

Bill Clinton, President / No Betty Curry

COMPANY:

United States

FROM:

Gail Zappa & Jay Goatman (my brother)

RE:

Firepower / Kids

202.456.1210

TRANSMITTING 2 PAGES (INCLUDING COVER)

Dear Mr. President - I apologize in advance for having to write this in great haste - but this is following a discussion I had with my brother who ^{was} on the Today Show (?) this morning - As a Viet nam vet he has experience and superior knowledge regarding ammunition. He suggests that M16's and/or AK 47's (for instance) take certain types of calibers of ammunition that should properly be regulated. Why is the public able to buy deadly force ammunition, i.e., armor-piercing, hollow-point, teflon, rapid-fire casings (ammo that can be rapid-fired) or shotgun rounds that are coo Buck vs Bird shot), etc. Why not propose that these be severely regulated (as in explosive devices)

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Note:

G.Z. Home fax 323.650.6606

Second page

Clinton
for p. 2
4 June 1999

and traceable (^{permits} sales) Also, why not have kids
turn in ammo — it would be a lot safer
for kids & law enforcement — than having
people running around randomly turning
(carrying) in guns. Then we could have
more time ~~and~~ create an opportunity to
educate people on what the 2nd Amendment
really means — Gun collectors could
perhaps still collect but would not be
able to own "restricted" ammunition.
Gtc, etc, etc.

With very best wishes for you & your
family always — !

(I also would like the opportunity to discuss
some possibilities related to other discussions
we've had but you know I normally ~~don't~~
censor my spontaneity — this just seems
too important!)

Thank you for your consideration.

ZAPPA

6-15-94

Copied
Reed
Podesta

FACSIMILE (818.761.7773) **DATE:** _____
TO: President Bill Clinton,
COMPANY: attn: Betty Curry
FROM: Paul Zappa
RE: Ammunition - Restrictions
202.456.1210

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*TOB: [unclear]
Interesting! Do
reply for me*

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Respectfully, *Paul*

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URGENT

ZAPPA

FACSIMILE (818.761.7773)

DATE: 4 June 1999

TO: Bill Clinton, President / No Betty Curry
COMPANY: United States
FROM: Gail Zappa & Jay Goatman (my brother)
RE: Firepower / Kids
202.456.1210

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B.Z. Home fax 323.650.6606

Second page

Clinton

for p. 2

4 June 1999

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6-15-99

Copied
Reed
Kagan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

'99 JUN 14 PM 12:27

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

✓ **1. Guns -- Crime Gun Report on Youths Age 18-20:** At a Monday event with the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the Vice President will release a report by the Treasury and Justice Departments on gun crime by 18-20 year olds. The report shows that this age group leads all others in using guns to commit both homicides and non-lethal crimes, such as assault, rape, and robbery. The homicide findings are particularly striking. In 1997, 18 year olds ranked first, 19 year olds ranked second, and 20 year olds ranked third among all age cohorts in committing gun homicides; together, youths in this age group committed a full 24 percent of all gun homicides. The report also finds that crime guns recovered and traced by law enforcement officials were more likely to have been possessed by 19 year olds than by any other age cohort. Most of the crime guns recovered from these youth were handguns, with an especially large number of semiautomatic pistols. The report concludes from these findings that the high rate of crime in the 18-20 age group is linked to excessively easy access to firearms.

✓ **2. Guns -- Brady Report:** You will release early this week a Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) report showing that Brady has stopped over 400,000 prohibited users from buying guns. The report shows that between March 1994 and November 1998, Brady background checks stopped 312,000 prohibited purchasers -- including 207,000 individuals with felony convictions or indictments -- from buying handguns. The report also shows that since November 1998, when the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) went into effect, the FBI has blocked another 45,400 gun sales (both long guns and handguns) and states probably have blocked at least the same number (though the state number is an estimate based on the total number of checks they have done). We hope that release of this report, especially in combination with the youth crime gun report discussed above, will give a boost to our gun proposals when they come to the House floor later this week.

* **3. Crime -- COPS:** The Senate Appropriations Committee last week reported out a Commerce Justice State bill that would zero out the COPS program (though the bill would fund, through a different office, the part of our new COPS proposal that focuses on law enforcement technology). Administration officials called attention to the elimination of the COPS program at the meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors last weekend. As you

know, the Mayors are strong proponents of the program.

4. Welfare – Two Parent Participation: As you may recall, we announced in December that all 39 states needing to report work participation rates for FY 1997 met the 25 percent work rate required for all families, but that about half these states missed the 75 percent rate required for two-parent families. HHS now has sent letters to the non-complying states notifying them of the amount of penalty incurred and advising them that they may either accept the penalty or submit a corrective action plan showing how they will achieve the work rate target by a future date. For every state except California, the penalties, if imposed, will be very small (ranging from \$224 in Alabama to \$223,000 in Washington) because the amount of the penalty is adjusted for the share of the state's caseload consisting of two-parent families and for the amount by which the state missed the participation rate target. The penalty for California could be \$4.5 million -- a large amount, but still less than one percent of the state's 1997 TANF grant -- because the state has a high proportion of two-parent cases and missed the target by a large amount. While we expect a few states to accept minimal penalties, most probably will submit corrective action plans. We expect to have participation rates for FY 1998 later this summer.

5. Welfare – Civil Rights Guidance: We and the counsel's office are currently reviewing the final version of civil rights guidance to be sent to state welfare agencies and other interested parties. This guidance -- intended for use by welfare caseworkers and other staff -- explains the civil rights laws that apply to federally funded programs and to the workplace, using clear language and numerous practical examples. As you know, civil rights laws apply to TANF programs as they do to any other federally assisted programs, and they apply to employees on TANF just as they do to any other employees. This guidance, prepared by HHS with assistance from the Departments of Justice, Labor, Education, and Agriculture, will be distributed shortly.

 **6. Education – Troops to Teachers:** The defense authorization bill passed by the Senate includes a provision to continue the Troops to Teachers program, but the provision differs from your ESEA proposal in a few important ways. Most important, the defense bill does not include your proposal to extend the Troops to Teachers model to other mid-career professionals interested in teaching high-need subjects in high-poverty schools. We are currently working with OMB to draft a SAP for conferees noting how we would change the provision. In addition, Congressmen Roemer and Davis plan to introduce our Troops to Teachers proposal this week as a freestanding bill.

7. Education – Republican Teacher Empowerment Act/Class Size: House Republicans have introduced a teacher quality bill that in many ways resembles the teacher quality provisions in your ESEA proposal, but attempts to eliminate or undermine two of your signature programs. The Republican bill, like your proposal, focuses on supporting sustained, high-quality professional development and improving alternative routes to teacher certification. The bill, however, turns your class size initiative into little more than an

allowable use of funding by allowing districts to opt out of class size reduction activities for a wide variety of reasons (e.g., lack of facilities or qualified teachers). Equally problematic, the bill appears to preclude federal funding for the National Board for Teacher Certification. We currently expect committee mark-up of this bill before the end of the month. DPC and Department of Education staff will meet with congressional staff this week to try to work out differences on the bill. We will stress that we will oppose the bill unless it continues the class size program and authorizes funding for the National Board.

8. Education – Social Promotion in Los Angeles: Officials of the L.A. Unified School District unveiled a \$71 million initiative on Monday to end social promotion and launch intervention programs for students having difficulty meeting education standards. The District will use the Stanford 9 test and teachers' assessments to determine whether students in grades 2,3,4,5, and 8 meet standards in reading, language arts, and math. The District will provide students in danger of failing with special summer school, after school, and weekend classes. The community has responded very positively to the program, with parents overwhelmingly in favor of the effort and 7,000 teachers applying to provide the special instruction.

9. Education – School Uniforms: You recently requested an update on the number of school districts adopting school uniform policies. The Department of Education has not collected new data on this practice since July 1998. At that time, the Department estimated that 3 percent of all public schools had mandatory school uniform policies -- including schools in New York City, Dade County (Miami), San Antonio, Houston, Chicago, Boston, and Albuquerque. We know that other school districts have adopted mandatory uniform policies since the Department's last report, and Massachusetts is now considering putting the policy into effect on a statewide basis. The Department of Education is currently updating our data; we should have a new report for you within three months.

10. Health Care -- Testimony on BBA's Provider Payment Provisions: The CBO, GAO, and Medicare Payment Advisory Commission testified before the Senate Finance Committee on Thursday about the effects of the Balanced Budget Act on health care providers. All three entities said there is little evidence that the BBA is causing significant access or quality problems, and all three counseled against any move to repeal or significantly modify the law. They attributed most of the decline in the Medicare baseline to success in curbing fraud and abuse, an excellent economy with low inflation, and some payment cycle issues that are short term in nature. The single provision of the BBA they all criticized is the physical therapy cap, which we also would like to eliminate. This testimony may take off some of the pressure to enact significant BBA giveback provisions, but given

the significant lobbying efforts of providers, we should not expect it to arrest the move toward changing BBA provisions on teaching and rural hospitals, nursing homes, and other matters. For this reason, we believe that our own Medicare reform proposal must signal some willingness to moderate any excessive burdens on providers' ability to ensure affordable quality care to Medicare beneficiaries.

11. Health Care -- Privacy Legislation: The Senate Labor Committee is scheduled to mark up health care privacy legislation on Tuesday. Two critical issues have not yet been resolved. First, both the standard of liability and the enforcement mechanism are in hot dispute. The Chairman's mark could allow suit only if a violation is willful and intentional (a very hard standard to meet), and could limit non-economic damages to \$50,000 and eliminate punitive awards entirely. All Democrats on the Committee would view these provisions as unacceptably undermining privacy protections. Second, provisions in the bill for protecting minors' privacy have become a concern of both the pro-choice and the pro-life communities because of the potential for these provisions to affect teenagers' ability to get abortions without parental approval. Both sides claim they want to maintain the status quo, but both sides also say the current language does not achieve that end. Senator Jeffords is attempting to work out a compromise on this issue. If he succeeds, he will go forward with the mark-up despite the absence of consensus on the liability and enforcement issues; if he fails, he probably will postpone the mark-up.



6-13-99
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

99 JUN 14 06:35

June 11, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sylvia Mathews *SM*
Gene Sperling *GS*

SUBJECT: Memo from Representative Wise

EC: Gues
in meeting with
Wise

Attached is a memo from Representative Bob Wise, following up on his conversation with you at the Rahall event, regarding the proposed closing of the Rite-Aid regional distribution center in West Virginia. We are consulting with Counsel to see what we can do to follow-up on the Representative's request.

copied
Mathews
Sperling
Podesta



6-15-99
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

99 JUN 14 04:35

June 11, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sylvia Mathews *SM*
Gene Sperling *GRS*

SUBJECT: Memo from Representative Wise

E.C. Ganes
in meeting with
Wise

Attached is a memo from Representative Bob Wise, following up on his conversation with you at the Rahall event, regarding the proposed closing of the Rite-Aid regional distribution center in West Virginia. We are consulting with Counsel to see what we can do to follow-up on the Representative's request.

BOB WISE
2D DISTRICT WEST VIRGINIA

COMMITTEES:
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
& INFRASTRUCTURE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM
& OVERSIGHT
web address: <http://www.house.gov/wise/>
e mail address: bobwise@mail.house.gov

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House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

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June 7, 1999

Memo to: THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
From: U.S. Rep. Bob Wise
Re: New Markets Initiative, Rite-Aid Corporation and West Virginia

Following our conversation Friday, June 5 at Nick Rahall's fundraiser, you asked me to prepare a memo concerning Rite-Aid's recent decision to lay off 600 workers by closing its West Virginia regional distribution and warehouse center while, at the same time, being involved in promoting your New Markets Initiative. I greatly appreciate your willingness to see what could be done to reverse this devastating Rite-Aid decision.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

On May 6, 1999, Rite-Aid CEO Martin Grass announced his company would close its regional distribution center in Poca, WV, located close to Charleston, by June 2000, laying off approximately 600 workers with average wages and benefits of \$35,000 annually. On May 11, Martin Grass accompanied you to Georgia as part of the New Markets Initiative (NMI) to look at how corporations could invest in areas of high unemployment.

Underway in West Virginia is a massive community, state and congressional delegation effort to encourage Mr. Grass to reverse the decision by demonstrating that keeping the Poca distribution center makes good business sense. Sen. Byrd and Sen. Rockefeller are also actively involved.

While obviously harmful to the West Virginia economy, this Rite-Aid action could also undercut the NMI in the following ways:

(1) With the nation's second highest unemployment and second lowest per capita income, West Virginia is a logical target for the NMI. Yet opponents may argue the Rite-Aid action shows how the NMI would only be used to give encouragement for companies to move from one area of high unemployment to another.

(2) The obvious irony of the Rite-Aid action--shutting down in a state with some of the highest unemployment while professing concern about areas with lesser unemployment--could be highlighted in attacks against the NMI.

PROPOSAL:

(1) That the Administration encourage Rite-Aid to reconsider its action due to ample evidence that the Poca distribution center is a productive facility for the company. Additionally, federal, state and private sector officials are willing to work with Rite-Aid to address the company's concerns.

(2) That you visit West Virginia as part of an upcoming NMI tour of Appalachia. Ideally, Mr. Grass could accompany you and announce his company is now committed to keeping the Poca distribution center in West Virginia.

REASONS RITE AID SHOULD KEEP ITS DISTRIBUTION CENTER IN WV OPEN

(1) EMPLOYEES AT THE POCA DISTRIBUTION CENTER ARE VERY PRODUCTIVE

Rite-Aid has consistently recognized the high productivity of the Poca Distribution Center employees. One week before the announced closing, the Rite-Aid Corporation gave TVs and other prizes as part of an awards ceremony for the employees quality performance.

Also, when the Rite-Aid Corporation has acquired other drug chains or had trouble servicing stores, Rite-Aid has always transferred the work to the Poca distribution center to insure that its stores are serviced properly.

(2) THE DECISION TO CLOSE THE POCA DISTRIBUTION CENTER APPEARS TO BE HASTILY MADE AND WITHOUT SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

One week before the closing announcement, Rite-Aid officials were telling Teamster officials they were not aware of any impact on West Virginia resulting from the recent opening of the new warehouse in Maryland. Besides discussing longterm operational issues, the company also advised the Teamsters Union additional drivers would be hired for the Poca distribution center.

When planning other closings, the company alerted the affected facilities well in advance. In reviewing the annual report and the studies that were performed regarding the new Maryland warehouse, there is no indication of plans to close the Poca distribution center. Some believe the decision was hastily made to counter Wall Street criticism of recent Rite-Aid business decisions.

(3) POCA'S RITE AID FACILITY STILL PLAYS A MAJOR DISTRIBUTION ROLE

Presently, the Poca distribution center services stores in West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and a few stores in Indiana. Located a short distance from I-64, the Center is within an 8 hour drive of 65 percent of the nation's population. By comparison the new Maryland location is a nine and a half hour drive from the Poca facility.

Although the company now argues the 20 year old Poca facility is antiquated, the fact is, it is similar to the majority of Rite-Aid warehouses in the surrounding areas. The warehouses in Rome, NY; Pontiac, MI; and Tuscaloosa, AL are all older than the Poca warehouse, and all use the same equipment and production methods as the Poca facility.

Interestingly, when work backs up at other Rite-Aid warehouses, including the newest one in Maryland, the Poca facility is called on to handle the overload.

Reflecting Poca's important role, Rite-Aid is presently leasing additional warehouse space in the Poca area to accommodate overflow. Given the Poca facility's central regional location and already trained and highly productive workforce, the Rite-Aid Corporation should just as logically be announcing an expansion in West Virginia, not a shutdown.

6-15-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 14, 1999

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Harris

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING
MARIA ECHAVESTE
STEPHANIE STREETT

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TRIP TO AMERICA'S NEW MARKETS

BACKGROUND

As you know, you will travel the week of July 5th throughout the United States to highlight underserved markets and to bring attention to the need for access to capital in economically distressed areas. We plan for you to be joined on the trip by a bipartisan congressional delegation, community leaders, and corporate CEOs who will make announcements about new private sector investments and initiatives in New Markets. In each location you will focus on a specific theme related to our New Markets Initiative.

An interagency working group (HUD, Treasury, SBA, Commerce, Labor, Transportation, and USDA) together with White House staff have identified several potential locations and deliverables for the New Markets Tour. These cities, or neighborhoods within each city, have characteristics of an underserved or new market. They are also locations where we can expect major private sector announcements to be made as a result of outreach to large corporations, which included the New Markets CEO Roundtable and Rose Garden announcement about this trip on May 11.

After an extensive review of numerous locations, we propose the itinerary listed on page 2. These options allow you to visit a broad range of communities that reflect the cultural and geographic diversity of the country. The options also allow us to highlight a number of private sector investments and initiatives specific to these locations.

As noted on the following page, our proposed locations include a Native American community, Appalachia (Kentucky or Southern Ohio), the Mississippi Delta, an Hispanic community (South Phoenix), a West coast urban center (Los Angeles), and a Midwest urban center (Chicago or St. Louis/East St. Louis).

PROPOSED ITINERARY

Our proposal for the New Markets Tour would have you making the following stops after departing Washington on the evening of Monday, July 5. You would return to Washington on the evening of July 8.

- Tuesday, July 6: Los Angeles and Anaheim, CA
South Phoenix, AZ
- Wednesday, July 7: Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD
Chicago, IL **OR** St. Louis/East St. Louis, MO
- Thursday, July 8: Jackson, MS (Mississippi Delta)
Kentucky Highlands, KY **OR** Athens, OH (both are in Appalachia)

SUMMARY OF SITES

1. Los Angeles and Anaheim, CA

Theme: Focus on private sector workforce investments in disadvantaged youth

Summary of Key Announcements:

- Several corporate CEOs, including Shell Oil, Northrup Grumman, and McDonnell Douglas; a number of celebrities such as Denzel Washington, Shaquille O'Neal, Lauryn Hill, and Sidney Poitier; and the LA Chamber of Commerce will join together to announce programs hiring inner city youth. One site is a center where former gang members, single parents and other out-of-school youth are learning basic computing skills.
- Sandy Weill, Chairman and CEO of Citigroup, will be meeting in Anaheim with over 200 business leaders and others to highlight the efforts of the National Academy Foundation (NAF), a non-profit organization supporting intern sponsorships that help to prepare high school students for work. NAF and Weill have announced formal partnerships with the Departments of Treasury and Commerce.

2. South Phoenix, AZ

Theme: Focus on providing access to capital in Hispanic communities

Summary of Key Announcements:

- This visit to South Phoenix would allow you to highlight the Arizona Multibank Community Development Corporation, which has provided \$12.5 million to 200 projects throughout Arizona, including a home-based day care business.
- MultiBank is currently trying to raise \$5 million from major banks for its new Low and Moderate Income (LMI) SBIC. You could announce that this is the first SBIC to apply to the SBA to become an LMI SBIC.

3. Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD

6-15-99

Theme: Focus on private sector investment in Native American communities

Summary of Key Announcements:

- You could announce with Frank Raines and Sen. Daschle that Fannie Mae is making a significant commitment to South Dakota, including the reservation. The Fannie Mae investment plan will involve a \$400 million statewide commitment as well as the opening of a new Partnership Office in Sioux Falls.

4. Chicago, IL

Theme: Focus on investing in urban EZs through CDFIs

Summary of Key Announcements:

- SBC Communications is involved in several hiring programs in the Hispanic community, and we could potentially coordinate an announcement around this workforce activity.
- Ameritech is developing a partnership with African-American entrepreneurs selling cable television door-to-door.
- BankAmerica has identified Chicago as one of the locations where they would be willing to make a major national announcement related to New Markets.
- The BusinessRoundtable is prepared to make a major announcement opening a BusinessLINC chapter here, which could occur simultaneously in New York and Dallas.

5. St. Louis/East St. Louis, MO

Theme: Focus on investments in urban EZs

Summary of Key Announcements:

- Walgreens will locate an anchor store in the largest shopping center to be built in the area since 1950. You could potentially announce the execution of new commercial leases for this shopping center, including for State Farm Insurance and Hollywood Video.

6. Jackson, MS (the Mississippi Delta)

Theme: Focus on investment in rural New Markets

Summary of Key Announcements:

- You could announce that Enterprise Corporation of the Delta is raising new investments from several corporations including Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Skytel. We could possibly hold a roundtable here with corporate leaders and beneficiaries of Enterprise financing from throughout the Delta including Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.
- You could also visit companies that have benefited from the Mississippi Delta EZ such as the Viking Range Corporation in Greenwood, MS.

7. Kentucky Highlands, KY

6-15-99

Theme: Focus on investment in Appalachia and rural New Markets

Summary of Key Announcements:

- You could visit a business financed by the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (KHIC), which is the lead entity for the EZ. One such business is Mid-South Electric, a small company, which has grown to 800 employees and is now completing a \$5 million expansion that will add 100-150 additional employees.
- There may also be new announcements to make about significant additional private sector investments in KHIC. Prior investors include Bankers Trust.

8. Athens, OH

Theme: Focus on investment in Appalachia and rural New Markets

Summary of Key Announcements:

- Several business and non-profit organizations are prepared to announce with you the formation of a new fund – the Appalachia Ohio Development Fund – which will provide technical assistance to small businesses in southern Ohio.
- Bank One is willing to make an announcement with you of its intent to become the lead investor in this fund with a specific financial commitment.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION

Please indicate your preference among the options discussed above:

_____ OPTION A: Los Angeles – Anaheim – Phoenix – Pine Ridge, SD – Chicago – Jackson, MS – Kentucky Highlands

_____ OPTION B: Los Angeles – Anaheim – Phoenix – Pine Ridge, SD – Chicago – Jackson, MS – Athens, OH

_____ OPTION C: Los Angeles – Anaheim – Phoenix – Pine Ridge, SD – East St. Louis – Jackson, MS – Kentucky Highlands

_____ OPTION D: Los Angeles – Anaheim – Phoenix – Pine Ridge, SD – East St. Louis – Jackson, MS – Athens, OH

Attachment

ATTACHMENT: ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON POTENTIAL SITES

1. LOS ANGELES/ANAHEIM, CA

Theme: Private sector workforce investments in disadvantaged youth

Background and Potential Corporate Announcements

- Several corporate CEOs, including Shell Oil, Northrup Grumman, and McDonnell Douglass, a number of celebrities such as Denzel Washington, Shaquille O'Neal, Lauryn Hill, Sidney Poitier, Angela Basset, Jimmy Smits and others, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and others will join together to announce that the companies will hire inner city youth, in collaboration with local programs and the Department of Labor. In Watts, DOL's effort has helped to create 700 new jobs, employing 1,700 young people.
- DOL is continuing to expand this effort through a collaboration with the National Alliance of Business, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Mayor's Business Leaders Alliance, and several foundations.
- Sandy Weill, Chairman and CEO of Citigroup, will be meeting in Anaheim with over 200 other business leaders, 1,000 public high school teachers, and more than 100 students to highlight the efforts of the National Academy Foundation (NAF), a non-profit organization that supports intern sponsorships helping to prepare high school students for work. Weill has announced formal partnerships with the Departments of Treasury and Commerce.
- This is NAF's fifteenth annual meeting. Prominent board members of NAF include Vernon Jordan and James Johnson.

Potential Site Visits

- Potential Los Angeles sites that you would visit connected to the DOL program include the Youth Opportunities Unlimited Alternative High School. At the site you would tour the center with former gang members, single parents and other out-of-school youth who are learning basic computing skills to help prepare to be productive in the workforce.

2. SOUTH PHOENIX, AZ

Theme: Providing access to capital in Hispanic communities

Background

- South Phoenix is an Enterprise Community with a large Hispanic population and has historically been one of the poorest neighborhoods in the city. Legislative Affairs believes that the local representative, Ed Pastor (D-AZ), whose district is 50% Hispanic and includes South Phoenix, would be very supportive.
- This visit would allow you to highlight the Arizona Multibank Community Development Corporation which has provided \$12.5 million to 200 projects throughout Arizona, including a home-based day care business and a local magazine dedicated to the arts and lifeways of Native Peoples. It is an SBIC and CDFI and is

capitalized with over \$10 million from several banks including Norwest/Wells Fargo Bank, Bank of America, Bank One Arizona.

- You could also highlight the efforts of MicroIndustry Credit Rural Organization (MICRO), which is based in Tucson and was a Microenterprise Presidential Award winner that has received funds from the CDFI Fund. MICRO is a non-profit loan fund and technical assistance provider that is one of the oldest Hispanic development organizations in the nation.

Potential Announcements and Site Visits

- MultiBank is currently trying to raise \$5 million from major banks for its new LMI SBIC. You could announce that this is the first SBIC to apply to the SBA to be an LMI SBIC as well as announce these new private investments.
- You could visit a local Latino-owned business financed by MultiBank. For example, Corella Electric, which was SBA's 1986 Minority Small Business of the Year, received working capital from MultiBank in its early years. This company now has contracts with AT&T and is so successful that they gave a supplemental payment to MultiBank to make microloans to aspiring small businesses in South Phoenix.
- You could potentially visit with one of MICRO's entrepreneurs. There are also several companies considering major investments (up to \$1million) in MICRO that could be announced.
- Another option is to bring representatives from several CDFIs to MultiBank and make a series of announcements about new investments. In total there are more than \$100 million in new CDFI announcements that could potentially be announced as part of the trip. As an example, Fannie Mae has indicated that they may be in a position to announce new CDFI investments, building upon their existing investments with several CDFIs throughout the country.

3. PINE RIDGE RESERVATION, SD

Theme: Private sector investment in Native American communities

Background and Potential Announcements

- This community is the first EZ on a reservation.
- Fannie Mae is working on a significant commitment both to South Dakota and to the reservation and Sen. Daschle is very interested in joining you in announcing this. The Fannie Mae investment plan will involve a \$400 million statewide commitment as well as the opening of a new Partnership Office in Sioux Falls. The plan currently involves housing mortgage efforts only but could potentially include equity investments.
- IBM and American Online have spoken with HUD about developing an e-commerce system that could be used to market products produced on reservations. In Pine Ridge, e-commerce would be applicable to distribution arts and crafts products. An infrastructure investment announcement could be coordinated with the release of the Commerce Department report about the dearth of telecommunications access on reservations.

- The Federal Housing Finance Board and the Mortgage Bankers Association of America have committed to bring lenders interested in mortgages (including commercial mortgages) and economic development loans to reservations.
- A HUD conference on economic development that will draw 500 tribal leaders from across the U.S is being planned for Pine Ridge. You could also announce the establishment of the Board of Directors for the first-ever Empowerment Zone on an Indian Reservation.
- According to HUD, no sitting President since Taft, has visited a reservation.

4. **CHICAGO, IL**

Theme: Investing in Urban EZs through Community Development Financial Institutions

Background

- The Illinois Facilities Fund is a CDFI that finances nonprofit facilities that support low income people in Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois. The IFF has previously received funding from the CDFI Fund, and focuses largely on financing day care centers, health care clinics, and other critical.
- Note: You recently traveled here for the University of Chicago commencement and Chicago is also the site of two future events scheduled for June 30 and August 3.

Potential Announcements and Site Visits:

- A major company may be prepared to announce a significant financial investment in IFF, which could possibly at a daycare center financed by IFF.
- Another option is to bring representatives from these CDFIs to IFF and make a series of announcements about new investments. As an example, Fannie Mae has indicated that they may be in a position to announce new CDFI investments, building upon their existing investments with several CDFIs throughout the country. In total there are more than \$100 million in new national CDFI announcements that could potentially be announced as part of the trip.
- There are also several private companies interested in making significant announcements in Chicago.
 - (1) SBC Communications is involved in several hiring programs in the Hispanic community. We could potentially coordinate an announcement around this workforce activity.
 - (2) Ameritech is developing a partnership with Africa-American entrepreneurs selling cable door to door.
 - (3) BankAmerica has identified Chicago as one of the sites where they would be willing to make a major national announcement related to New Markets.
- The BusinessRoundtable is prepared to make a major announcement about a BusinessLINC chapter here, which could open simultaneously with chapters in New York and Dallas. There is a possibility of holding a roundtable on BusinessLINC in this location along with simultaneous roundtables in other places around the nation. As you know, BusinessLINC (Learning, Information, Networking and Collaboration) is designed to encourage large businesses to work with small business owners and entrepreneurs.

5. **ST. LOUIS/EAST ST. LOUIS, MO**

Theme: Investments in Urban Empowerment Zones

Background

- East St. Louis is an extremely economically distressed community with unemployment rates in excess of 20% and poverty rates of 41.8%
- An East St. Louis neighborhood which was formerly an Enterprise Community and is now part of the EZ gave rise to the Jackee Joyner Kersee Community Center, which will provide educational and recreational programs for youth. A number of corporations have contributed to the Jackee Joyner Kersee center, including Enterprise Rent-A-Car, May Department stores, and NationsBank. Twenty jobs will be created.
- The St. Louis 2004 Revitalize Neighborhoods Project features \$751 million in loans and investments by 18 local financial institutions and the creation of 200 jobs in East St. Louis and eight other targeted communities.
- YouthBuild East St. Louis (YBE) received a \$700,000 implementation grant in 1997. YBE has successfully completed two major projects with ties to a local public housing project and in conjunction with the East St. Louis Housing Authority.

Potential Announcements and Site Visits:

- Within the EZ, Walgreens will locate an anchor store in the largest shopping center to be built in the area since 1950. The \$3 million store is part of a \$10 million shopping center. The developer, Koman Properties, Inc, has letters of intent to lease the property to State Farm Insurance, Hollywood video, Save-A-Lot and others. You could potentially announce the execution of leases for this shopping center.
- Site visits could also take place at small businesses such as Levy Sign company, D and H Auto service, and Nails, Etc. which have been pre-approved for loans through the EZ small business development center. These businesses will create 25 new jobs for EZ residents.
- The Jackee Joyner Kersee Community Center could potentially be the site of roundtable event similar to the one held at the Sweet Auburn Market in Atlanta on May 11.
- BankAmerica has identified East St. Louis/St. Louis as one of the sites where they would be willing to make a major national announcement related to New Markets.

6. **MISSISSIPPI DELTA**

Theme: Investment in SBICs and rural New Markets

Background

- Enterprise Corporation of the Delta (Enterprise) is a CDFI, a SBIC, and a soon to be SBA 7(a) Lender. Enterprise has received past funding from the CDFI Fund, and is located in Jackson, Mississippi, making investments in businesses throughout the Delta (including Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi).
- The Mississippi Delta is a rural EZ and Jackson, Mississippi was designated as a Strategic Planning Community in the second EZ/EC round. The Mid-Delta Empowerment Zone covers six counties in the northwest area of Mississippi.

Potential Announcements and Site Visits

- Enterprise will become a SBA lender in June and is raising new investments from several corporations including Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Skytel. We could possibly hold a roundtable here with corporate leaders and beneficiaries of Enterprise financing from throughout the Delta including Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.
- You could also visit companies that have benefited from the Mississippi Delta EZ such as the Viking Range Corporation in Greenwood, MS that is the manufacturer of Viking ranges, the premiere brand for commercial grade ranges.
- Other potential site visits could include companies that have received financing from Enterprise including a manufacturer of construction products that is Native American owned and serves construction projects in Tennessee.
- SBA is also exploring the possibility of a BusinessLINC roundtable in the Delta, which would include companies such as Federal Express, Bank One, Wal-Mart and America Online.

7. KENTUCKY HIGHLANDS, KY

Theme: Investment in Appalachia and rural New Markets

Background

- Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (KHIC) is the lead entity for the EZ and is a certified CDFI, SBIC, SBA Micro-lender, and USDA Guaranty Lender.
- KHIC has invested \$50 million in over 140 enterprises that employ 1,285 employees. Kentucky Highlands Enterprise Zone Development Venture Fund has been very successful with over 500 jobs created through loans to small businesses in the EZ.
- The Appalachian Regional Commission has funded training for the Women's Initiative Networking Groups, Inc. and provided capital to create a Strategic Capital Fund managed by a non-profit, Mountain Association for Community Economic Development (MACED).

Potential Announcements and Site Visits

- You could visit a business financed by KHIC such as Mid-South Electric, Inc., a small company which has grown to 800 employees and is now completing a \$5 million expansion that will add 100-150 employees.
- There may also be new announcements to make about additional private sector investments in KHIC. Prior investors include Banker's Trust.
- Labor and SBA are working on a job training investment announcement that could be made in conjunction with an existing pilot Youth Opportunity program.
- You could potentially visit a company assisted by MACED or by the Kentucky Highland EZ Development Venture Fund, such as Specialty Plastic Products of Kentucky, which plans to start construction on a second plant in early July.

8. ATHENS, OH

Theme: Investment in Appalachia and rural New Markets

Background

- Enterprise Development Corporation (EDC) is a CDFI based in The Plains, Ohio that was founded 19 years ago and covers a 30-county, largely rural region of Appalachian Ohio. EDC has received grants from the CDFI Fund.
- An organization called ACE-Net (Appalachian Center for Economic Networks) is actively involved in providing support to small businesses in the area.

Potential Announcements and Site Visits

- Several groups, including Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation and ACE-Net, are involved in the formation of a new fund to be known as the Appalachia Ohio Development Fund, which will provide technical assistance to small businesses in southern Ohio.
- Bank One is willing to make an announcement of its intent to become a leading investor with a specific financial commitment.
- Bank One has several other announcements they are willing to make including a commitment to making a loan to EDC through the SBA microloan program. The closing event is scheduled to take place in Athens/Nelsonville, OH. Bank One will also be closing a \$5 million investment in the DCC Growth Fund, a large national fund with a regional office in Akron, OH. The timing of the closing or an announcement of Bank One's investment could be made in Athens/Nelsonville.
- You could visit a local company that has benefited from some of the local programs, such as the minority woman-owned business that manufactures specialty foods and has been helped by venture capital financing that resulted from a prior roundtable organized by ACE-Net.

99 JUN 15 AM 8:18

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Bettie CurrieDATE: 6-14-99PHONE: 202-456-1414FAX: 202-456-1210

DETAILS: Bettie - Please find Press Release on
JOEY Laborde - He just received a Scholarship as an
Ambassador to Thailand for one month.

FROM: **Pat Laborde**
Chairman of Publicity
(Contact for additional information or interviews)

PHONE/FAX: **817-737-7507**

Thank you for the
VIP pass. Last summer
Pat

Number of Pages including cover sheet: _____

A letter of recognition from President Clinton
would be extremely meaningful for his portfolio.
Please let me know if you ^{need} more information

Thank you
Pat Laborde

Carolyn -
Can this be
done? B

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

6-15-99

Press Release

Nolan Joseph Laborde III, (Joey) recently received a scholarship as an Ambassador to Thailand representing AFS (American Field Service). He will be visiting the country for one month volunteering community work and research in hospitals and schools.

Joey will be teaching english while promoting his countries' culture. He will devote his summer to relations and communications in Bangkok and Kanchanaburi, best known for the infamous battle on the River Kwai.

Joey will depart on June 29th, traveling from Los Angeles to Tokyo then continuing to Bangkok, Thailand's capital.

Joey, a recent 1999 graduate from Fort Worth Country Day School, will be attending Southern Methodist University this fall as a pre-med recipient of the University Scholar Award. Joey, has always had an active interest in the medical field. Last summer he received a medical scholarship to study at Berkeley University in California under the direction of the "National Medical Leadership Forum." He studied topics on breakthroughs in genetic research, cancer research, AIDS, sports medicine, neonatal and pediatric research, public health and clinical decision making.

While in Thailand, he will be interacting with home-life of the Thai's, their language, teaching in the community centers, medical colleges, hospitals, and schools. Upon his return, Joey will be visiting local schools, hospitals, and community centers here sharing his experiences and cultures of Thailand.

For further information contact:
Pat Laborde 817-737-7507
6-14-99

8 June, 1999

Joey Laborde
3517 Clayton Road East
Fort Worth, TX 76116



AFS-USA, Inc.
198 Madison Avenue
8th Floor
New York, NY 10016

Phone: (212) 299-9000
Fax: (212) 299-9090
Web: <http://www.afs.org/usa>

Dear Joey;

Congratulations again on your acceptance to the AFS program in Thailand! We are confident you will represent AFS and the USA with distinction.

If you are like most AFSers, you are probably getting very excited about your AFS experience. You and your parents will have many questions about your travel and what life will be like for you in your host country. Our new publication *Frequently Asked Questions* answers many common questions AFS students and parents have at this time of year.

In addition to the *Frequently Asked Questions*, a *Spotlight* for your program and country is enclosed. *Spotlight* will give you additional information on your host country and program, including activities that you are likely to enjoy during your AFS experience.

Joey, we want you to know how pleased we are that you chose AFS for your overseas adventure. As you probably know, AFS has been a leader in international student exchange for over 50 years. More than 250,000 AFSers before you have participated in what has been described as "an unforgettable, life-changing experience." We are confident that your experience will be equally memorable.

Please take a moment to read through the information enclosed and be sure to share it with your parents. The AFS Info Center, National Service Center and your Regional Service Center are all available to you should you or your parents need additional information. You will be hearing from us again in the next weeks and months regarding your travel, visa and host family information. We hope the enclosed information will be helpful while you are waiting.

Best wishes to you as you embark on your adventure of a lifetime!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kerry McCollum'.

Kerry McCollum
Director of Program Operations
AFS-USA

**Central Regional
Service Center**

2356 University Avenue W.
Suite 424
St. Paul, MN 55114

Phone: (651) 647 6337

Fax: (651) 647 6628

Web: <http://www.afs.org/usa>

June 7, 1999

Mr. Joey Laborde
3517 Clayton Road East
Fort Worth, TX 76116

Dear Joey:

Congratulations! You have been selected to be an AFS student and are guaranteed a placement in Thailand on the Short Summer Community Service Program in 1999. We are confident that you will represent your community and AFS with distinction.

Currently AFS in your host country is locating a host family for you. This careful process can often be lengthy so you may not receive this information until shortly before you depart. However, you will receive additional information about your program over the coming weeks, including specific information about life in your host country and the AFS organization there. Now is the time to begin studying the language and culture of your host country; your AFS experience will be greatly enhanced by your efforts in these areas.

We've enclosed a few items to help you prepare for going abroad:

The AFS Adventure - tips for acclimating to this international experience

Nuts N' Bolts - suggestions on what to bring, what not to bring, etc.

Family Matters - a handbook for your parents

AFS Participant Medical Plan - an explanation of your medical coverage

AFS Medical Information Bulletin and Form - health and insurance information

(Your Medical ID number is F05023594)

Other materials to help you prepare

Your local AFS volunteer or a member of the Student Admissions team will contact you regarding orientation plans. Details concerning specific travel dates and other travel-related matters will be sent to you approximately six weeks before your departure. You should not make domestic travel arrangements until you have received this information. If you have not already done so, apply for your passport NOW. Remember that your passport must be valid for six months longer than the duration of your program.

Congratulations again. If you have any questions, please call your local AFS volunteer or a member of the Student Admissions team at 800-876-2377. Welcome to AFS!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Cheryl Fraenzl'.

Cheryl Fraenzl

Student Admissions Coordinator